Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4.00 a Advertisers to the extent of a quarter column on a pearly contract, will be entitled to have their cards in Directory without extra charge. Local editorial notices 20 cents a line. Business Notices 12 cents a line for the first insertion, and 6 Marriage and death notices free; obituary notices five cents a line.

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing heir advertisements three times. Additional chang-ing will be charged for. That once was full of life, B. Advertisements unaccompanied by written or rerbal directions will be published three months and charged accordingly.

charged accordingly.

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

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A Morris Hale, M. D., Superintendent, Office in building, corner Mann and West Huron Streets.

SUTHERLAND & WHEDON, Life and O Fire Insurance Agents, and dealers in Keal Estate. BACH & ABEL, Dealers in Dry Goods Gro-ceries, &c &c., No 26 South Main Street, Ann

YOAH W. CHEEVER,

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



MRS. H. J. HILTON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

References - PROF. SAGER, PROF. PALMER.

CROCKERY

GLASSWARE & GROCERIES, J. & P Donnelly.

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

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

JOHN G. GALL, DEALER IN FRESH AND SALT MEATS. LARD, SAUSAGES, Etc.,

Orders solicited and promptly liled with the best meats in the market, 31 East Washington street Ann Arbor, Sept. 16th, 1869. Ann Arbor, Sept. 16th, 1869. DR. C. A. LEITER,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office over Watts' Jewelry Store, Main Street, Residence 58 East Huron Street,

ANN ARBOR, MICH.



AND SLEIGHS, of every style, made of the best material, and warranted. Repairing done prompts val prices reasonable. Detroit Street, near R. B. Depot, Ann Arbor, Mich. 1446y1*

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 warranted to give perfect satisfaction. 68 South Main She and ar



BUSINESS COLLEGE! Bank Block,

Ann Arbor, - Michigan. "I beg pardon, sir, but can you tell me when we shall arrive (looking at an en-

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.

W. A. LOVEJOY,

TOBACCONIST

Deals in both

FINE CUT AND SMOKING TOBACCO.

Snuff, Pipes, &c.,

Next to the Express Office,

18451f ANN ARBOR, MICH. IVE GEESE FEATHERS

The Michigan Acous.

ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874.

ARE THE CHILDREN AT HOME?

Vol. XXIX.

Each day when the glory of sunset Fades in the western sky,
And the wee ones, tired of playing,
Go tripping lightly by;
I steal away from my husband,
Asleep in his easy chair,
And watch from the open doorway
Their faces fresh and fair.

Alone in the dear old homestead Ringing with girlish laughter, Echoing with boyish strife: We two are waiting together, And oft as the shadows come, With tremulous voice he calls me
"It is night—are the children home?"

"Yes, love," I answer him gently, "They're all home long ago;"
And I sing in my quivering treble,
A song so soft and low,
Till the old mai drops to slumber,
With his head upon his hand,
And I tell to myself the number me in a better land.

Home, where never a sorrow Shall dim their eyes with tears, Where the smile of God is on them Through all the summer years;
I know, yet my arms are empty,
That fondly folded seven,
And the mother-heart within me
Is almost starved for heaven.

Sometimes, in the dusk of evening, I only shut my eyes And the children are all about me, A vision from the skies, The babes whose dimpled fingers Lost the way to my breast, And the beautiful ones, the angels, Passed to the world of the blest.

I see their radiant brows;
My boys that I gave to freedom—
The red sword sealed their vows!
In a tangled Southern forest,
Twin brothers, bold and brave,
They fell, and the flag they died for,
Thank God! floats over their grave.

A breath and the vision is lifted Away on the wings of light, And again we two are together,
All alone in the night:
They tell me his mind is failing,
But I smile at idle fears—
He is only back with the children,
In the dim and peaceful years.

And still, as the summer sunset Fades away in the west,
And the wee ones, tired of playing,
Go trooping home to rest,
My husband calls from his corner,
"Say, love! are the children at home? And I answer, with eyes uplifted, "Yes, dear! they are all at home!"

THE BLUEBIRD.

BY JAMES MAURICE THOMPSON.

And racy sweetness floods the trees. When snowbirds from the hedge have flown And on the hive-porch swarm the bees, Orifting down the first warm wind That thrills the earliest days of spring, The bluebird seeks our maple groves And charms them into tasseling.

Office and Residence No. 88 Ann Street, corner of Ingalls, Ann Arbor, Mich.

By Office hours—8 to 10 A.M., and 2 to 4 P.M. S.

By Office Property Property Property Street, Prop A gush of melody sincere From that great fount of harmony That thaws and runs when spring is her

> Short is his song, but strangely sweet To ears aweary of the low, Dull tramp of winter's sullen feet, Sandaled in ice and muffed in snow Short is his song, but through it runs
> A hint of dithyrambs yet to be,—
> A sweet suggestiveness that has
> The influence of prophesy.

From childhood I have nursed a faith From childhood I have nursed a faith
In bluebird's songs and winds of spring:
They tell me after frost and death
There comes a time of blossoming;
And after snow and cutting sleet
The cold, stern mood of Nature yields
To tender warmth, when bare pink feet
Of children press her greening fields.

While all the land with splendor fills, While maples gladden in the vales, And plum-trees blossom on the hill: Float down the wind on shining wings, And do thy will by grove and stream, While through my life spring's freshness runs, Like music through a poet's dream.

-Lippincott's Magazine for May.

An Incident of Colorado Travel.

From the Denver Colorado Tribune. The car door opened, there was a rattle and a rustle upon the platform outside-Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, and she came stumbling in. At the same instant there came in with her a ruddycheeked, blue-eyed boy, whose years were not counted above 10. She carried in her arms a bundle closely and carefully wrap-ped, at one end of which a tiny face appeared, a diminutive copy of her own.— Carefully placing this bundle upon a seat Carefully placing this bundle upon a seat she next dragged in a box and basket, and the car in a swoon. The little boy utterthe strong odor of bilge water, such as ed a piteous wail of grief, while I led that my fellow passenger was an emi-

She was not more than 30, she was fair and appeared as strange and timid as the antelope we saw from the car windows once when she followed her husband to gliding over the plains. But no one spoke his last resting-place, attended by one to her, no one presumed to claim acquain- solitary carriage and four mourners, and tance with this travel-soiled, weary looking young woman, and as she sat upon sad, and bowed with grief, she started with the next seat to my own gazing wearily her fair-haired boy upon her long journey out upon the wide, bleak monotony of back to the quiet shade and seclusion of the plains, I observed several times dur her old home within the shadows of Glosing the day that her large blue eyes filled | ter Cathedral. with tears, and that the little boy in Scotch cap, knee breeches and black hose busied himself in a vain attempt to comfort his "mother." All this I observed

from behind my book, which book proved a medium of communication between my decided in the opinion that the use of ardent spirits is hurtful to health and long fellow passenger and myself. She had been looking at the back of my book attentively for some time, when firmed by the researches of the General she broke the silence by saying:

velope) at Bijou Station?" "To-morrow evening sometime, if all goes well," I replied. "Is the country out there as wild and 60 years of age, twice as much as among

sparsely settled as this, sir!" "Yes, madam, cr more so. It depends 59, more than 8,000 cases were reported very much upon the portion of the Bijou of men who had literally drank them-The ice being broken between myself investigation of 6,111 tipplers; that out

and my fellow-passenger, she soon fell a of 1,000, 58.4 die annually, while out of paper interviewer to whom she told her But this story would have but little in-

terest for the general reader, were it not for the sequel, which is herewith given. this chronic self-murder marvelously diwill give her story as near as possible, in her own words:

highest point as to numbers is found in "Yes, sir, I am from England. I left the years 1851-60, which report 192 men there three weeks ago. I observed you reading Dickens, and I took the liberty of speaking to you. Do I admire Dickens? Yes, sir, I loved him. I am a relative of his, and have oft-times visited the property of the property relative of his, and have oft-times visited him at his place at Gad's Hill. I am from Gloster. Do you know Gloster? It is a dear old town. We lived just within the shadow of that great cathedral, (a sigh). Oh, the dear old town. I expect we will never meet again. It is a great old structure, sir. You can read all about it in Uncle Charles' last book, "The Mystery of Edwin Drood." He describes our town just as it is. We all loved Mr. Dickens. I walked with him many times for May.

I of Interactions, and shows a fall-ment is most startling, and shows a fall-ment is most startling, and shows a fall-ing-off in the probable term of life for section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in len of section 2 are new. S

THE CONSTITUTION OF MICHIGAN our home his home when he came to Gloster. He only lived 10 miles away, As proposed to be amended by the Constitutional and frequently came to see us while he he was working upon his last book. I observed you reading one of his works, and I made so free as to speak, for I am

oh! so very lonesome and strange here!

Did I come all the way alone, sir? Yes,

fore I reach my husband. But Charles is

seeds. We will be so happy when I get

What is my husband doing in Colorado,

did you say, sir? He is sheep farming .-

He was a tailor and gentleman's furnisher in Gloster. We lived in one house for

19 years; my father kept the business be-

fore I married my husband. We were

aoing very well and getting rich, but my

husband, who had been a sailor when a boy, and who was born in Brazil, was

was always discontented and wanted to

travel. In an evil hour I consented to

sell out our business in Gloster. He took £5,000 with him and started to Colorado.

His letters which he wrote from Colorado

were very interesting; they were printed in our county paper at home. Oh, sir, if

you only could know how tired I am of

traveling, how lonesome I feel here upon these plains so many thousands of miles

from my dear old home, you would real-

ize how anxious I am to meet my hus-

The sun and the train rolled on west-

ward, and toward evening on the second

er; there we are past it now. Now we shall see father, we are home." The train

stopped. The weary, travel-soiled niece

of Charles Dickens gathered up her par-

alone of all others she wished to see.

and we're sending the body to Denver, ac

the beautiful boy sobbing to my breast.

Statistics of Intemperance.

Life Office. According to these estimates,

much as among the whole population; between 41 and 60 years, four times as

much; and among habitual tipplers over

the people at large. In England, 1850-

selves to death. Neison has given us his

ty at large. He has carried out his cal-

minishes the expectation of life.

culations into all ages, and shown how

The testimony of competent judges is

pardon, madam, but are you his-

farm near here "

me my life.

As proposed to be amended by the Constitutional Commission of 1878, reviewed by the Legislature, and submitted to the pople in the form of a joint resolution; with notations of the changes proposed, prepared by S. B. McCracken, pursuant to a concurrent resolution of the two Houses, and approved by the President of the Senate and Speaker of he House of thepresentatives including the joint resolution submitting the alternative proposition of extending the elective franchise to women. sir. But it was wrong in me to attempt it. I think sometimes I shall give up be-ARTICLE X.

quite a man to me. You have no idea, sir, how clever and kind my little son has been to me, both on the voyage and at MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS. SECTION 1. No county, city, township, or other municipal corporation, shall be-come a stockholder in, or make any loan or Halifax, at Baltimore and Cincinnati.-How do I like the States, did you say? come a stockholder in, or make any loan or Oh, sir, I don't like them at all! I like gift to, or lend its creditin aid of any perthe State of Cincinnati the best of any I son, private corporation or association have been in. I stopped at Halifax. It shall any county, city, township, or other is a dull, cold, miserable place. They kept us three days at Baltimore to discharge cargo. At Cincinnati my luggage this section shall not prevent such muniwas smashed, and I had to purchase deal | cipalities from aiding enlistments, and in boxes to pack in. They charged me a the support of the families of soldiers in sovereign for them. I was detained one time of war; or supporting their poor in

COUNTIES.

they refused to take my English gold for my hotel bill, and I was in great trouble and distress. Did I get my luggage all right? Yes, sir. There is 900 pounds of it. Why did I bring so much, did you All suits and proceedings by or against a

SEC. 3. The board of supervisors of any bring as many of the old things from home as possible and I brought a box of tea, a barrel of sugar, several bolts of long cloth, some boots and clothing, and at least a hundred different kinds of garden one mill upon the dollar of the assessed valuation thereof, for constructing or repairing public buildings, highways, or oridges: Provided, The indebtedness of a county incurred under this section shall issuing bank notes or paper credits to cirhome. But, sir, (crying) I really think I never will reach home again. Three weeks of travel all alone has nearly cost at no time exceed two mills upon a dollar of such assesseed valuation, unless authorized by a majority of the electors of the the time of their being stockholders of ed by law.

SEC. 4. No organized county shall eyer be reduced, by the organization of new tion or association. counties, to less than sixteen townships as surveyed by the United States, unless, county when it has attained a population of twenty thousand inhabitants, without reference to geographical extent, when a majority of the electors of a county in which such city may be situated, voting thereon, shall be in favor of a separate organization. Nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the Legislature from organizing any county composed wholly of islands within the territory of the State, or discontinuing any such county and attaching the same the nearest county or counties on the

day out from Kansas City came in sight of Bijou. My fellow passenger was all bustle and excitement; she had been half nain land. SEC. 5. In each organized county there shall be a sheriff, a county clerk, a county a dozen times to the glass to adjust her hair and apparel. The beautiful little treasurer, a register of deeds, one or more pircuit court commissioners, and a proseboy in his Scotch cap, blue jacket, and block stockings had had his golden locks cuting attorney, chosen by the electors thereof once in two years, whose duties and powers shall be prescribed by law. freshly curled, his rosy cheeks washed, and stood upon the car seat looking out of the window—looking for "Father." The board of supervisors in any county may unite the offices of county clerk and "Oh, mother, I think I see father," register of deeds in one office, or disconsaid Charley. "O no, mother, it is some one else. Oh I see a coffin mother, some person is dead, they are taking the coffin nect the same.
SEC. 6. The sheriff, county clerk,

out of a wagon, mother. There it is mothcounty seat. SEC. 7. The sheriff shall hold no other

cels and her cloaks, and stepped out upon the wild, bleak spot called Bijou Station. never be responsible for his acts. The passengers, all interested in the talk-ative and unsophisticated pair of travelelers, crowded to the windows of the car to witness the expected meeting between husband and wife. They saw it. While her baggage was being tumbled out of the car she stood with her baby in her the counties in which they are situated as mestic corporations. No foreign corposition in the suspension of al habilities as stockholders in similar domestic corporations. No foreign corposition is lature is not in session. the Legislature may direct.

around upon the strange scene, and peer-SEC. 9. No county seat, once establishing eagerly among the rough-clad ranchmen and plainsmen for the face, which A rough-looking but polite ranchman of supervisors of the county, and a mastepped forward, and, with a clumsy bow jority of the electors voting thereon shall ion may be made debarring all foreign into the condition and administration of and bashful manner, inquired who the have voted in favor of the proposed locacorporations which shall violateing law of the sets of any public office and the acts of any pubtion, in such manner as shall be prescribthis State from thereafter being allowed lie officer, elective or appointed, and, ex-"I want my husband, Mr. Henry Les- ed by law.

ter. Does he not keep a sheep and cattle cordin' to his last instructions. He died of congestion of the bowels, madam. Beg counties, and such determination and adustment shall be subject to no appeal.— He did not finish his sentence, but stepped forward to catch the falling form of as shall be prescribed by law.

each organized county may provide for other canals in this State. ever pervades the steerage or between decks of the emigrant vessel, announced to the indifferently interested passengers to the indifferent passengers to the be prescribed by law. There were many wet eves in that car ust then, mine among the rest, as I held

I saw my fellow-traveler twice again, be a body corporate, with such powers law. All suits and proceedings by or thereof.

SEC. 13. There shall be elected in each as the legislature may provide, one supervisor, one township clerk, who shall be ex officio school inspector, one commission-er of highways, who shall hold his office for one year, one township treasurer, one school inspector, who shall hold his office for two years, not exceeding four constaoles, and one overseer of highways of each life, and the old-fashioned calculations of highway district, and such other officers Neison, in his "Vital Statistics," are con as may be provided by law, whose powers and duties shall be prescribed by law.

CITIES AND VILLAGES. SEC. 14. Cities and villages shall here after be incorporated only under general laws, in which their powers of taxation, borrowing money, and contracting debts,

SEC. 15. No city or village shall incur indebtedness, including that incurred by or on behalf of any school district within its corporate limits, so that its aggregate debt at any time shall exceed ten per cent on the valuation of its taxable property, victim to a professional American news- 1,000 inhabitants of the same age only 19 as shown by the assessment roll, nuless die. Thus the mortality among drinkers is three times as great as in the community at large. He has carried out his cal. SEC. 16. The judicial, chief executive and legislative officers of cities and villa-

The ges shall be elected. SEC. 17. Existing charters of cities and villages may be altered and amended.

Note.—In the present constitution the subject of "Counties" is treated of in article X, and of "Townships" in article XI. In the revision the two are combined into a single article, under the title of "Municipal Corporations," to which is also added "Cities and Villages," which have no special place in the present instrument. Section 1 and the last clause of section 2 are new. Section 3 stands in lieu of section 9 of article X of present constitution, which limits the amount to one thousand dollars that may be raised in any county any one year by a majority vote of the board of supervisors, but does not limit the aggregate to which the indebtedness may reach by successive yearly appropriations. The amended section recourses

years," in the last named article, Section 7 corresponds to section 5 of present article X. The clause relative to renewal of the sheriff's bond is omitted. Section 8 combines section 6 and 7 of present article X: The words, "and viliages," used with reference to representation on boards of supervisors, is new. In section 10 the words, "except as otherwise provided by law," and the last clause of the section, are new. In section 13, the words, "or at such other time as the legislature may provide," and the words, "and such other officers as may be provided by law," are new. The officer of commissioner of highways is fixed definitely at one commissioner to hold for one year (the present constitution is ambiguous on this subject, and one school inspector is to be chosen each year, to hold for two years, the present constitution providing only for one. Under the present constitution, cities and villages may be incorporated under general law, although by section 17, existing charters may be amended. Section 15 is new. Section 16 is represented by section 14 of article XIV of present constitution.

ARTICLE XI.

SECTION 1. Corporations (other than municipal, and those for charitable, educational, penal and reformatory purposes under the control of public authority, shall be hereafter created only by generday at St. Louis—a nasty, gloomy, smoky place, is it not, sir? At Leavenworth such manner as may be provided by law. shall be hereafter created only by general acts of incorporation, and general laws affecting incorpo-SEC. 2. Each organized county shall be rations, may be altered, amended, or rea body corporate, with such powers and immunities as shall be prescribed by law. poration, not embraced in the above exceptions, shall be renewed or extended, county shall be in the name thereof The nor shall the power of such corporation

that he had got a perfect little Eden of a place in Colorado. Yes, sir, he calls our new home Eden, and I thought I would leave the colorado of the later than the ham the reserved of counties to levy taxes, borrow money, and contract debts, shall be restricted by law.

SEC. 2 No banking law, authorizing banks of issue, shall have effect until the same shall, after its passage, be submitted county may, by a vote of two-thirds of their whole number, borrow or raise by tax a sum not exceeding in any one year election, but the Legislature may alter or amend the same.

SEC. 3. The stockholders of every corporation or association for banking purposes, culate as money, shall be individually li-able for all debts contracted during county voting thereon, as shall be provid- such corporation or association, equally and ratably to the extent of their respective shares of stock in any such corpora-

SEC. 4. The Legislature shall provide for the registry of all bills or notes issued in pursuance of law, a majority of electors residing in each county to be affected thereby shall so decide. The Legislature may organize any city into a separate county to whom it has a separate county to the full amount of notes and bills so registered, in interest-bearing stocks of this State, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or of the United States, which shall be deposited with the State Treasurer, for the redemption of such bills or notes in take an oath or affirmation truly and imlawful money of the United States.

such bank or association.

isation, or corporation.

SEC. 7. The stockholders in all corporations shall be individually liable for all rected, the House of Representatives shall

during the time of their being such stock- | tee whose duty it shall be to prosecute holders. of the bonds or other evidence of indebt- of the Legislature.

ty treasurer, judge of probate and register | except such real estate as shall be actually | ment shall have been commenced and pro-

office. No person shall be eligible to the permitted to do business in this State unimpeachment of a Judge, the Governor office of sheriff for more than four in a der such limitations and restrictions as shall remove him on a concurrent resoluperiod of six years. The county shall may be prescribed by law, but shall be tion of two-thirds of the members elected subject to the same restrictions and liato each house of the Legislature, after the bilities that are imposed, and shall have party accused shall have had an opportuing of one from each organized township, no greater rights than are conferred upon, nity to be heard in his defense; but the shall be established in each county, with domestic corporations of like character, cause for which such removal is required such powers as shall be prescribed by law. and the stockholders of such foreign cor- shall be stated at length in such resolu-Cities and villages shall have such representation in the board of supervisors of al liabilities as stockholders in similar doration shall acquire or hold any more lands in this State than a domestic corpo- or school district officers, may be removed ed, shall be removed, until the place to which it is proposed to be removed shall be designated by two-thirds of the board acquired or held in violation of this pro-

to do business in the State. SEC. 10. The board of county auditors | SEC. 11. The Legislature may, from | be in session, to suspend from office for in such counties as may be authorized by time to time, pass laws establishing rea- gross neglect of duty, or for corrupt con-"He did, madam," answered the ranchg law to elect county auditors, and in every sonable maximum rates of charges for duct in office, or any other misfeasance man sadly; "but he's rounded up his other county the board of supervisors the transportation of passengers and herd for the last time. There he is in shall, except as otherwise provided by the transportation of passengers and freight, and regulate the speed of trains, lowing State officers, to wit: The Attorthat coffin, died last Wednesday night, law, have power to prescribe the compensation for all services rendered for, and shall prohibit running contracts between sioner of the State Land Office, Secretaadjust all claims against their respective such railroad companies whereby discrim-ry of State, Auditor General, Superincompanies as against other companies bers of the State Board of Education, or Supervisors and county auditors shall re-ceive for their services such compensation of railroads. The Legislature may also islative and judicial, and report the cause

ed, or for the division of earnings.

and by whom, the names of the owners successor. of its stock, and the amounts owned by Norg.—Sec them respectively, the transfers of said stock, and the names and places of residence of its officers.

SEC. 14. No president, director, officer, and section 8 is new entire. There a of phraseology not necessary to note. agent, or employe of any railroad or ca-nal company shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing of mate rial or supplies to such company, nor in the business of transportation as a com- Public Instruction shall have the general mon carrier of freight or passengers over the works owned, leased, controlled, or duties shall be prescribed by law; and poration, nor shall it subscribe to, or be operated by such company.

wise any competing line of telegraph.

SEC. 16. No corporation, except for municipal or mining purposes, for life in-

eminent domain shall never be abridged every second year, at the time of the election of not less than five hundred dollars, from or so construed as to prevent the Legislature from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies, and subjecting them to public use the same as

| Solution of the collection of the collection of any court, issued for the collection of any debt contracted after the adoption of this constitution. the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of the State

SEC. 4. The boards of control of the general well-being of the State.

Note.—This article corresponds to article XV of the present constitution, and also includes article XIX—A, relative to railroads, adopted in 1870. Section 1 is changed in phraseology, and is strengthened by the addition of the words, "nor shall the power of such corporation be increased or enlarged." (See section 1, 8, and 16, article XV, present constitution.) Section 2 has added the words, "authorizing banks of issue," in the first line, and the words, "but the legislature may alter or amend the same," at the end of

tives shall have the sole power of impeaching civil officers for corrupt conduct in office, or for crimes and misdemeanors; but a majority of the members elected shall be necessary to direct an im-

partially to try and determine the same SEC. 5. In case of the insolvency of any bank or banking association, the billholders thereof shall be entitled to preference rence of two-thirds of the members electin payment over all other creditors of ed. Judgment in case of impeachment shall not extend further than removal SEC. 6. The Legislature shall pass no from office; but the party accused, law authorizing or sanctioning the suspension of payments by any person, assoliable to trial and punishment according

labor done in behalf of such corporation appoint, from their own body, a commitsuch impeachment. Au impeachment SEC. 8. All fictitious issue or increase may be tried after the final adjournment

of deeds, shall hold their offices at the occupied by it, or necessary in the exerceeded with.

SEC 5. For reasonable cause, which cise of its franchises.

SEC. 5. For reasonable cause, which shall not be a sufficient ground for the shall not be a su

SEC. 6. County, township, city, village

cept at such times as the Legislature may ination is made in favor of either of such | tendent of Public Instruction, or mem-

consolidate its stock, property or franchis- the Governor, become necessary to direct mary school interest fund. be prescribed by law.

TOWNSHIPS.

SEC. 12. Each organized township shall

at least sixty days to all stockholders, in the shall in like to a body corporate with such as a least sixty days to all stockholders, in the shall in like the same of the such manner as shall be provided by law, manner immediately convene the Senate and immunities as shall be prescribed by nor shall any such corporation hereafter to try such impeachment; and whenever, lease any parallel or competing line of in the opinion of the President of the Senagainst a township shall be in the name road and no two or more competing lines ate and Speaker of the House of Repre of railroad shall be run or operated, direct- sentatives, it shall, during a recess of the ly or indirectly, wholly or in part, under Legislature, become necessary to direct organized township, annually, on the first Monday of April, or at such other time under or supervision, or an impeachment of the Governor, they under or subject to any arrangement, may, by their joint proclamation, conunder or subject to any arrangement, may, by their joint proclamation, conthat established by law in the year one
agreement, or understanding, with referto any arrangement, which impeachment, the

Sec. 6. The State way contract dates to ence to rates of fare or freight to be charg- the House direct such impeachment, the

> shall be made, and where books shall be kept for inspection by any stockholder or creditor of such corporation, in which they were obtained, or to the payment of the debt so contracted.
>
> SEC. 7. No navigable stream in this state shall be either bridged or dammed without authority from the board of such corporation, in which they were obtained, or to the payment of the debt so contracted.
>
> SEC. 7. The State may contract debts to shall be recorded the amount of capital shall be acquitted, or until the election repel invasion, suppress insurrection, destock subscribed, and amount paid in, or appointment and qualification of a fend the State, or aid the United States in Note.-Section 4 of present article XII. relates only

o judicial officers. The amended section strkes o he word "judicial," leaving it applicable to all of ers. All that part of the section after the word "acqui

ARTICLE XIII. EDUCATION.

he shall be a member, ex officio, of the come interested in, the stock of any cor-SEC. 15. No telegraph company shall boards of all State educational institu-consolidate with, nor hold a controlling tions, including the Reform School. poration, nor assume any indebtedness of a municipal or [other] corporation. The

surance, or for the construction of rail- members provided for in this article, and issued, except for the redemption of stock roads, canals, and the establishment of cemeteries, shall be created for a longer period than thirty years.

SEC. 17. The term corporation, as used

SEC. 17. The term corporation, as used SEC. 17. The term corporation, as used in this article, shall be construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

SEC. 18. All railroads shall be public highways, and all railroad companies shall be common carriers. Any association or corporation, organized for the purpose, shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points

within this State, and to connect at the tures from the University interest fund. State line with railroads of other Statef. | SEC. 3. The State Normal School shall Every rairoad company shall have the continue under the supervision of the right, with its road, to intersect, connect State Board of Education, which shall with, or cross any other railroad, and consist of the Superintendent of Public shall receive and transport each other's Instruction, ex officio, and three elective passengers, tonnage, and cars, loaded or members. The terms of office of said empty, without delay or discrimination. elective members shall be six years, and such property only as shall be designated by law, shall be exempted to the amount

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shall never be abridged or so construed as Reform School, the State Public School, house thereon, and the appurtenances, to to permit corporations to conduct their business in such manner as to infringe appointed by the Governor by and with included in any town plat, city or village, the equal rights of individuals, or the the consent of the Senate, and their du- or instead thereof at the option of the ties shall be prescribed by law.

> article shall be filled by appointment by house thereon and its appurtenances, the Governor.

SEC. 6. The Legislature shall provide a State, not exceeding in value fifteen hunsystem of primary schools, by which a school shall be maintained in each school sale on execution or any other final prodistrict in the State, free of charge for cess from a court, for any debt contracted ducted in the English language.

deprived for the ensuing year of its pro- cure of the wife to the same. portion of the income of the primary SEC. 3. If the owner of a homestead tand as sections I and 2 of article XIX—A, of the present constitution. The remainder of sections (2, and also the words, "and regulating the speed of trains," in section II, are new. Sections 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, 18 and 19, are all new. There are a number of sections of article XV of the present constitution that to not appear in this amended article, but are represented in other parts of the rovision. Section 7 is changed in phraseology.

SEC. 3. If the owner of a homestead die, leaving a widow, child, or children, such homestead shall be exempt from the primary schools. Section 8 for the support of schools. Section 8 for the present constitution that the new new of a homestead die, leaving a widow, child, or children, such homestead shall be exempt from the payment of his debts so long as the widow shall be without other homestead of her own, and during the minority of said child over children. State for educational purposes, and the or children. ARTICLE XII.

IMPEACHMENTS AND REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

SECTION 1. The House of Representa
State for educational purposes, and the proceeds of all lands or other property given by individuals or appropriated by the State for like purposes, shall be and remain a perpetual fund, the interest and which she may afterwards become entitled,

> SEC. 10. All moneys belonging to the property after marriage, public derived from fines, penalties, foreitures or recognizances, imposed or taken in the several counties, cities or townships for any breach of the penal laws of this State, shall be paid into the county treasury and apportioned in the same manner as is the income of the primary school fund, and paid over to the several cities and townships of the county in which such money accrued, for the support of a library in each township or city, or for the support of primary schools, as the township board of any township, or board of education or school board of any city, may determine. But fines, penalties, forfeitures, and recognizances, accruing from the violation of village or city ordinances, shall be paid into the treasury of

blind or insane, shall always be fostered

and supported. Note.—The last clause of section 1 is new. Section 2 embraces the subject matter of sections 5, 7, and 8 of the corresponding article of the present constitution. The only controverted point was that relating to the power of the regents in the management of the University and its funds. In this, the amended section follows the language of the last-sentence of section 8, above referred to. Sections 4 and 5 are new. The insertion of the word "general," before "taxes," section 7, is regarded as noteworthy. Section 10 correspands to present section 12, and as it is considerably changed, the last named section is given entire, for convenience of comparison, as follows:

"Sec. 12. The legislature shall also provide for the

ARTICLE XIV.

FINANCE AND TAXATION. Section 1. The Legislature may provide for the collection of specific taxes and upon any property or business within this State; but when a specific tax is imposed upon a corporation, it shall only apposed upon a corporation, it shall only apposed upon a corporation.

SEC. 2. All specific State taxes received which such funds belong. rom corporations, except mining compan-es of the upper peninsula, shall be applied opening of private property for the opening of private roads, for use in the n paying the interest upon the primary funds, and the interest and principal of the State debt, in the order herein recited, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 11. The board of supervisors of and organized county may provide for other canals in this State.

pass laws establishing reasonable maxion of such suspension to the Legislature at its next session.

SEC. 8 Whenever, during a recess of funds, when such specific taxes shall be in the order herein recited, until the extinguishment of the taxes debt of the retinguishment of such suspension to the Legislature at its next session.

SEC. 8 Whenever, during a recess of funds, when such specific taxes shall be recited. funds, when such specific taxes shall be SEC. 12. No railroad corporation shall the Legislature, it shall, in the opinion of added to and constitute a part of the pri-

SEC. 3. The Legislature shall provide for an annual tax, sufficient, with other resources, to pay the estimated expenses occur in the resources.

the Legislature, creating a debt or authorzing a loan, shall provide a sinking fund for the payment of the same SEC. 5. The unfunded debt shall not be unded or redeemed at a value exceeding

SEC. 6. The State may contract debts to may be given by law to any individual or said President and Speaker shall, in like meet deficits in revenue. Such debts shall said Fresident and Spesser and Spesser and in the aggregate at any time exceed in the spesser and in the aggregate at any time exceed the spesser and in the aggregate at any time exceed the spesser and in the aggregate at any time exceed the spesser and this State shall maintain an office therein, to try such impeachment.

SEC. 13. Every corporation organized in the state shall maintain an office therein, to try such impeachment.

SEC. 13. Every corporation organized in the state shall maintain an office therein, to try such impeachment.

SEC. 13. Every corporation organized in the state of the state of

> time of war. The money arising from the contracting of such debts shall be applied to the purposes for which it was raised, or to pay such debts.

SEC. 8. No money shall be paid out of the State treasury, except in pursuance of appropriations made by law. The Legisla-ture shall provide by law for barring all claims against the State, unless presented SECTION 1. The Superintendent of within a time to be therein fixed.

SEC. 9. The State shall not aid, by gift, consolidate with, nor hold a controlling interest in the stock or bonds of any other telegraph company owning a competant their successors in office shall conting the Reform School.

SEC. 10. Any woman above the age of twenty-one years, who shall be a resident of the provisions of this Section shall not apply to educational, charitable, reformatory, or township give or ward and who is a successor of the proper county. ng line, nor acquire by purchase or other- ue to constitute a body corporate by the penal institutions which are or may be

SEC. 13. All assessments hereafter authorized shall be on property at its cash

SEC. 14. The Legislature shall provide for an equalization by a State board in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and every fifth year thereafter, of assessments on all taxable property except

that paying specific taxes.

Sec. 15. Every law which imposes, continues or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient

to refer to any other law to fix such tax or

Object.

Note.—All of section 1 after the word "corporations" where it first occurs, all of section 4, and the last sentence of section 8 are new. Section 9 is substantially new, although represented to some extent by sections 6 and 8 of present article X.V. The words "except the ship canal at the Sault Ste. Marie and the Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal," in section 12, are new. The clause relating to the canals is made necessary by the construction of those works since the present constitution was adopted.

ARTICLE XV. EXEMPTIONS.

Section 1. The personal property of every resident of this State, to consist of

SEC. 2. Every homestead of not exceeding forty acres of land, and the dwelling ties shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 5. Any vacancy that shall occur in any of the boards mentioned in this shall be equal thereto, and the dwelling owned and occupied by any resident of the tuition, at least three months in the year. The instruction shall, in all cases, be conmortgage thereon lawfully obtained, but SEC. 7. A school shall be maintained in any mortgage not given for the purchase each school district at least three months money, and any other alienation of such in each year. Any school district negland by the owner thereof, if a married lecting to maintain such school shall be man, shall not be valid without the signa-

income or which, together with the rents shall be and remain the estate and proper of all such lands as may remain unsold, ty of such woman, and shall not be liable shall be inviolably appropriated and annually applied to the specific objects of the original gift, grant or appropriation. SFC. 9. All lands which have hereto- manner and with like effect as if she were ore escheated, or which shall hereafter unmarried. And the husband of any marescheat to the State, shall inure to the benefit of the primary school fund, and be held and disposed of as primary school wife contracted before her marriage, or contracted by her in relation to her sole

Note.—This article stands as article XVI of the present constitution. There are some changes of arrangement and phraseology, but its essential features are unchanged. The last sentence of section 4 is new.

ARTICLE XVI. MILITIA.

Section I. The militia shall be composed f all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as are exempted by the laws of the United States or of this State; but ill such citizens of any religious denomination whatever, who from scruples of conscience may be averse to bearing arms, shall be excused therefrom upon such conditions as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. The Legislature shall provide by

of the bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, or of the capital stock of any coredness, or of the capital stock of any corgraph of the Legislature.

SEC. 4. No officer shall exercise his office after an impeachment is directed, until he be acquitted, but such disability
shall not continue longer than three
months, unless the trial of such impeachment shall have been commenced and prolaw for organizing, equipping and disciin such manner as may be provided by law. Nore. - This article is unchanged. It stands in the present constitution as article XVII.

ARTICLE XVII. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Section 1. Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will sup-port the Constitution of the United States,

best of my ability.", according to the SEC. 2. Judicial and legislative proceedings shall be conducted, and the laws and public records promulgated and preserved,

in the English language. SEC. 3. Public officers, receiving or havfrom banking, railroad and plank-road cor- ing charge of public moneys, are prohibited porations, and may, in its discretion, im- from using or employing the same in any oose specific taxes upon other corporations manner for their private use or benefit ly to such property of the corporation as to the general fund of the State, county, shall be necessary for the exercise of its municipality, corporation or board to which such funds belong

improvement of navigable streams, and ool, university and other educational for flowage when the public interests demand it. SEC. 5. Before any private property shall be taken without the consent of the owner, for public use (except for public highways not within any city or village,) or for any purpose named in the last above

SEC. 4. The Legislature may authorize

section, the recessity for taking such proprty, and the compensation to be paid therefor, shall be determined by a jury of freeholders of the vicinity, or by not less of the State government, the interest of than three commissioners, freeholders as the State debt, and such deficiency as may aforesaid, appointed by a court of record, SEC. 4. Every law hereafter enacted by as may be provided by law, and such compensation shall be paid or tendered in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 6. The right of the public or of any individual to the free use of any navigable stream for any purpose for which such

> corporation to improve such stream and charge toll for the use of such improvepervisors of the proper county, under the provisions of law. No such law shall prejudice the right of individuals to the

SEC. 8. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be attached to and published with the laws, at every regular session of the Legislature. SEC. 9. No mechanical trade shall here-

after be taught to convicts of the State prison of this State, except the manufacture of those articles of which the chief supply for home consumption is imported from other States or countries. Sec. 10. Any woman above the age of

township, city, or ward, and who is a citizen of the United States, shall be eligible to the office of register of deeds, notary public, offices connected with schools and libraries, and to such other offices as may be designated by law. SEC. 11. No lease or grant hereafter of

agricultural land for a longer period than twelve years, reserving any rent or service of any kind, shall be valid.

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THE TRIBUTARIES.

Missouri has suffered the least. Then in and all bonds issued under it void. order, Illinois, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana—the latter the greater loser, from the nature of her crevasses and the am not prepared, at present, to speak. It is in the following section: The towns seem to be well protected, except Cairo, which is surrounded almost by the Mississippi and Ohio, and is ex-posed to double danger that no human foresight can avert in the event of an-Already the rivers threaten to join behind the city, almost cutting it off from the main land, and submerging the southern end so as to unfit it for habitation. The greater injury is confined to the smaller towns and to the plantations. Protected as they are only by levees they were completely at the mercy of the waters when they were so strong

you could see ridges of the levee, with crevasses here and there, through which the water poured resistlessly, and these expanse of land as far as the eye could reach. There are 37 crevasses between Cairo and New Orleans, and countless breaks that do not rise to the dignity of a crevasse, from Memphis to this city. There are 24 crevasses besides these smaller breaks. The majority are on the west side, and that bank seems to have suffered the most between the southern line of Arkansas and the Gulf. The overflow on the east is heaviest from Fri-Vicksburg. Between these points miles wide, and east of it the water has covered everything,

FORMING A LAKE. 6 in width at the upper end, and about 2 at the lower. There are two bad crevside is a succession of bad leaks from Memphis to the coast, and nine other small lakes connecting in turn and joining the others near Columbia, Ark. The smaller chain runs only from Columbia to a point about opposite Rodney, about miles in length. About Columbia the Arkansas and White Rivers form two separate lakes, joining the large chain. The widest point of country overrun by these lakes is from Camden on the Ouichita to the Mississippi, a distance of 100 miles, but wihin that space a large to the gulf the widest spread is over ABOUT THIRTY MILES.

but the water extends over all the coun- and decisions of our State courts and a number of which has come to our table try within that distance, and there is not a dry mile of land from the western bank of the river to the western border from Memphis to the Gulf, a distance ions and clearest decisions, the United racy in any true sense. Cheap paper The west bank is completely submerged is a public highway. Being so, and thus cy of Jackson, Benton, Van Buren, or a stand-still. On the east but one. There are Southern rivers and comparation a tax in furtherance of that use, even nothing to gain by the course of the Hertively large streams emptying into the though the road itself be built and owned ald under the new regime. phis and New Orleans, and not as many large and dangerous tributaries from the east. The country inundated is completely depopulated, and a majority of THE INHABITANTS ARE IRREPARABLY tion) in the organic law; "No county, compel the Mayor to sign the bonds is-DAMAGED.

The plantations cannot get into order for production for a long time to come, even were they drained now, and though the waters are finding outlets the process is slow. In short, the most beautiful and fertile portions of the Mississippi Valley, upon the west side of the river and a goodly though not so large a portion of the east side are sunken beyond all home of present utility, and it will be a long time before they will again be in readiness for planting. The suffering has, of course, been great in loss of stock and household goods, and that there has been great loss of life there can be no doubt. At present it is impossible to estimate these losses, and it may never be written and never known the wild devastation that has attended this appalling upheaval of the waters.

The Tichborne Estate. The claimant has not lost much in beall that is stated regarding them be true. | the State laws are what the highest State | some months ago, lectured at Adrian last He would have come into a barren inheritance, and is likely to live in a far better and an infinitely less embarassing style whither he has gone than he could have done in the baronial halls for which he made so desperate a struggle. It seems detat of "Gov." Brooks gave him possesthat the estate will be lost in litigation | sion of the State Houseand turned "Gov." by reason of the expenses attendant upon the cold charities of upon the recent trials. The trustees of the estate have had to bear the brunt of the legal proceedings, the costs of which compassed many significant changes of than the value of the property. The Doughty trustees who had charge of a mandamus in aid of Brooks, holding these grounds, among others: that it is a portion of the property, and who were expressed their willingness to agree to bear a certain proportion of the expense; cide who was Governor. Now the same but, as the agent of the estate insisted that they should pay more than a fair proportion, they now refuse to pay anything. The result will be, either that the estate will be sold, or that the trusting affirms Justice McClure's decision sitions she was more ingenious than logitees of the two estates of the infant heirs will enter into a prolonged litigation. Arthur Orton can, therefore, if Brooks. That is, the Circuit Court has of objections to woman suffrage, and like he cherishes any animosity toward the Jurisdiction and powers beyond those of Tichborne family, hug to his heart the the Supreme Court. Wonderful conversympatheizrs) to make a clean case. consolation that if he could not have the estate, his adversaries are in an equal un-enviable position. Certainly he is in jail, but even here he has an advantage, uder BAXTER's call-seemingly sanctionsince the paternal government has kindly given him a roof over his head, while the Tichbornes are not so desirably situated. There seems to be something radically wrong in that law which permits utter unfitness for the position each an impostor to legally destroy those he claims. And the adherents of each are est and timid—asked all men opposed to attempts to plunder, by putting them to ruinous expense in order that they may defend their own against his rascally machinations. The moral of the affair seems to be that when a scoundrel cannot gain possession of an estate that is not his own, he can succeed in making it in revising instead of amending the Conimpossible for its rightful owners to keep

Mrs. Nancy Clem, the Indiana murderess, who was four times tried and convicted of complicity in the murder of sanctioning the amendments will be void Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Young at Indianap- It quotes from the present Constitution olis, several years ago, has at last been re- the two sections (1 and 2 of Art. XX.) leased. So much for sharp lawyers and loosely framed laws. We presume there isnot a person in Indiana who doubts the guilt of this woman, and it is a scandal- vision now pending is in excess of the ous commentary upon our system of criminalal jurisprudence that her law-yers have succeeded in getting four different trials for her, and finally in get-ting her out of jail "scott free."

Most of the mills on the river are in operation. The mill of Chas. Merrill & to smooth their way even by submitting Co., opposite this city, started up about its work by pieces. But we are, neverthethe 1st of April and after cutting 400,000 feet shut down for want of logs. They expect to resume operations on Monday,

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1874.

THE RAILROAD AID BONDS. The Detroit Tribune rejoices right hugely over the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court holding the so-called railroad aid bonds good and collectable,-that is, if in the hands of innocent non-resident holders: it mattering not, "innocent" holders purchased or became possessed of the bonds in question before or after the decision of the Michigan Supreme Court in the Salem case, which decision held the aid law unconstitutional

The Tribune has also discovered a short method by which the judgment in the decided case, and all similar judgments, are density of her population in in the flood-ed region. Of the tributaries to the to be enforced and the moneys collected Mississippi and the country inundated, I and paid over to the judgment creditors.

SECTION 6630. When a judgment shall be recovered against any township or against any township officers, in an action prosecuted by or against them in their name of office, no execution shall be awarded or issued upon such judg-ment, but the same, unless reversed, shall be lev-ied and collected as other township charges; and, when so collected, shall be paid by the township treasurer to the person to whom the same shall have been adjudged, upon the delivery of a proper voucher therefor.—Compiled Laws, vol. 2.

to judgments obtained in the State courts, last. the embankments. On the trip down judgments obtained in a United States against the Governor, requiring him to ridges were the only indications of the had with that journal in February last Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal. State Supreme Court in the Salam case, and neglect of duty but not mandamused. that that decision would bind all inferior ar's point, about 20 miles below Helena, its own words, "Whatever the Washing- should have done: submitted alternative there is a narrow strip, seemingly but ton court may decide, the Salem case will propositions, one prohibiting idenses, and little injured, but this tract is but a few still determine absolutely what the proabout 15 miles wide at its broadest point, if unconstitutional it was void from the The traffic may be restrained and hedged asses feeding the lake, the Hushpuckara and if void can supervisors and collectors bill. Open and watched or policed sa-and Bolivar, and lesser breaks. The west levy and collect moneys to pay obligations loons are to be preferred to club rooms contracted under it? If they proceed to do so and the indi-

eration. It may be there is nothing in will come from another source. ssissippi from the west, between Mem- by a private corporation." This being city, township, or other municipal corpoit in aid of any person, private corporation or association." A corporation owning a railroad "maintained under a statute of a State authorizing such construction and maintenance," is not subject to State regulation, but to general law" and may dive deep into the pockets of the

If such doctrines are to prevail there are breakers ahead, and we may see Con- last story is to be written. gress authorizing taxation by municipalities in aid of railroads it may charter. In fact, this would be more tenable and reasonable than the inforcing of local ing deprived of the Tichborne estates, if taxation in violation of State laws,—for courts decide them to be.

THE ARKANSAS muddle is seemingly no nearer a settlement than when the coup the world. The progress of events have an Church,-a large number failing to amount to over \$200,000, which is more base. Last October the Supreme Court, claim to the ballot (she said suffrage and not involved in the suit for ejectment, that it had no jurisdiction, and that the natural right instead of a political one: cide who was Governor. Now the same the national constitution (14th and 15th Supreme Court, four of the five judges be- amendments); and that taxation without awarding the gubernatorial office to cal. She also considered the usual run

> - The Legislature met on Wednesday ed at Washington, and we shall see what we shall see. One thing is certain: both desired the suffrage to rise, which was re-BAXTER and BROOKS have shown their sponded to not very generally. She then equally untrustworthy and dangerous. woman suffrage to rise, and not one res-Poor Arkansas!

THE Free Press calls in question the regularity of the action of the Legislature stitution, and holds such action not only unwarranted and irregular but illegal, and that as a result a vote of the people which mark out the process of amending and revising, and concludes that the rethority. Technically we have no doubt. that the Free Press is right. The Legislature essayed too big a job, and neglected less, not prepared to believe that the courts will go back of the vote of the peoand will slash out 70,000 feet per day .- | ple deliberately ratifying the work of the ALL SORTS OF PEN-SCRATCHES.

- The Toledo Herald speaking of the veto and the Republican party, says:-That policy has been to manipulate the to enrich creditors and impoverish debtors-to starve the worker and fatten the drones of the hive." That may have been policy was based the vetoed bill, passed by a Republican Congress, and interfered with by the veto. The bondholder is assured his interest in gold, the vetoed bill provided "cheap money" or money not worth its face in gold for the laborer. The interest of the laborer is in having the money he is compelled to take made worth its face in gold, so that discrimination may not be made in favor of the bondholder. The Horald is Democratic only in name.

Moses Taylor, an "innocent" bondholder, has commenced suit against our neighboring city of Ypsilanti, in the United States Court at Detroit, to recover four years' interest on \$30,000 (bonds) issued in aid of the Detroit, Hillsdale and the State Treasurer at the date of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Salem case, and could not by any possibility have passed into the hands of Moses Taylor without notice of such decision We might suggest that the entire law and their consequent invalidity, it is from which this section is quoted applies probable that the city will defend to the

and that it can in no way be tortured into - The Supreme Court on Tuesday demeaning that taxes shall be levied to pay | nied the application for a mandamus court; but we prefer to take the Tribune show cause why he refuses to make a ceron another tack. In a "little turn" we | tificate of the completion of the Portage (growing out of a brief comment made by The court held that it had no jurisdiction. us on its endorsement of a decision of the the Governor being a co-ordinate depart-Supreme Court of Texas), it claimed that ment of the State Government, acting a decision such as the one just made by under the discretion conferred upon him the Supreme Court would in no proper and not responsible to the judicial depart. sense be a reversal of the decision of our ment. He can be impeached for wilful - The Ohio Constitutional Convention

courts and all executive officers, or to use has done what the Michigan Legislature ton court may decide, the Salem case will propositions, one prohibiting licenses, and visions of the Michigan Constitution tion. Absolute prohibition is out of the are upon this point." That decision question until both the views and tastes held the aid law unconstitutional; of a majority of the people are reformed. instant the Governor signed it until now; in, and at the same be made to foot the and if void can supervisors and collectors bill. Open and watched or policed saand "hidden holes."

-It is announced in a Washington vidual tax-payer refuses to pay or con- dispatch that the House Committee on tests the sale of his property, will the Postoffices and Postroads will report a State courts, bound by the decision of bill providing for the prepayment of posthe Michigan Supreme Court, come to tage on all newspaper or other printed the aid of the collector or the tax-payer? matter, probably at the rate of two cents If real estate is sold and a tax deed made a pound. If the House bill providing will State courts bound by the decision free county circulation shall pass the of the Supreme Court, or that court itself, Senate and become a law this prepayhold such tax deed good? These are ment bill will be generally acceptable to amount of territory is intact, though hold such tax deed good? These are ment bill will be generally acceptable to completely surrounded. From Rodney practical questions, and will bear consid-the country press. The howling, if any,

them, and that the constitution and laws - The Democratic Herald, of Toledo other State courts are but wisps of straw; is a full-blooded inflationist journal, and that in defiance of their plainest provis- as such is a mis-representative of Democof over 500 miles by the river bends. States courts may decide: "A railroad money smacks very little of the Democra-

- Once more the Detroit park has come so, is it not child's play for convention to grief, the Supreme Court having on commission or legislature to incorporate Tuesday, by a unanimous decision, dethe restriction (see now pending constitu- nied the application for a mandamus to sued for the purchase of the park lands, ration, shall become a stockholder in, or The law of 1873, under which the Commake any loan or gift to, or lend its cred- missioners made their contracts, was held unconstitutional.

- Gen. Howard (of Freedmen's Bureau notoriety) has been acquitted by the court martial. The vote of the members of the court is reported: For acquittal-Gen. Sherman, Gen. J. J. Reynolds, Col. Meigs, Col. Miles; for conviction-Gen. McDow tax-payers, even though the State Courts, ell, Gen. Pope, Gen. Getty.

as in this case, have never held aid laws -Bret Harte gets \$600 for his last story-or so says an X. The public is more interested in knowing when his - Terrible fires are raging in several of

the northern and western counties of the State, destroying standing timber, mills, logs, lumber, etc.

-That "Heathen Chinee"-Wong Chin Foo-who came to grief in our city

- The Supreme Court closed its session on Wednesday.

MRS, ELIZABETH CADY STANTON opened the woman suffrage campaign in our city on Tuesday evening, addressing a densely packed audience in the Unitariget admittance. Mrs. S. bases woman's sympatheizrs) to make a clean case.

Hereafter we may take occasion to discuss some of the points she made.

-At the close of her address Mrs. STAN-Ton took a vote by asking all women who -intimating that men were usually modponded. It was a complete victory, but then we couldn't help thinking that we had never seen as sharp practice in a ward caucus, and this (modified) stanzas would come to our lips:

WE COMPLETE in this issue the publication of the amended or revised Constitution, with the notes of the compiler or reporter, which briefly but clearly point out he important changes from the present organic laws of the State. In arrangement the revision is an improvement on that of the Constitution it is designed to succeed, and some of the changes are to be commended. There are also some changes not for the better. Between this and the election we shall review the document, and in due time shall advise our readers (which may not, however, be of and happier men, even if they occupy the least importance) whether we shall smaller houses. vote for or against it. Meantime every voter should give it a careful reading.

The Courier's "Position." EDITOR OF ARGUS conds and currency of the country so as so we will try and have for him the char- State authority supersedes his. We loon keepers to pay a license tax for the save the drunkard and bless his family.liquor, or in any way encourage the traf- us onward. Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap if And then the editor of the Courier is we faint not. in favor of paying, by direct tax on all the property of the State, the manufac-

> turers, for their property and never allow another gallon made. Now, these man- the most devilish outrages which ever ufacturers are making and selling these liquors in violation of law; besides "ninetenths of our taxes go to repair the mischief done by bad men and to protect honest people against their depredations. young lad aged about 10 or 12 years, son of thousands of men are taken from Tens of thousands of men are taken from the producing force and kept as consumers, while they watch, ferret out, and ed to his home. Up to this (Tuesday) try rogues. "Look at the cost to property holders for this vice of intemperance. It sends to jail 200,000 people each year and 200,000 more to the poor house. How many persons have to be paid for taking the United States Publishing Company care of these, how many houses are built, what amount spent for food and clothing, medicine and funeral expenses. This country paid in one year \$524,000,000 for bread and \$2,020,403,524 for liquors. Besides the havoc wrought by the unsound heads and unsteady nerves of moderate drinkers, this amount of alcoholic poison threw upon the public for support 1,000,-000 sots and 2,000,000 of pauper children. The sum of expense for that year from time lost, crime caused, pauperism, litigation, and imprisonments from intemperance was \$3,015,224,206." This amount the country is forced to pay, and then shall we pay the manufacturers for their property when enforcement of the law shall make their business unprofitable? How preposterous the idea.

But this is the question that now troubles the editor of the Courier, shall the persons engaged in this unlawful business in our city be stopped without a moment's warning, before they can make arrangements to sell or exchange their property, their costly places, when they have so improved and supported by tax our city? The money paid to these persons for liquor built these palaces (if I am correctly informed they commenced business with small means if any), and had it not been for their business would have made many homes and lawful business places beautiful and much more attractive than these brick places, with shaded windows giving us to understand that the business is unlovely as well as unlawful. And the law eclares that all payments for liquor sold as having been received without consideration, and in violation of equity and law. and can be recovered by the person who made the payment, his wife, child, parent guardian, husband or employer. How many houses would these rum sellers have if they should pay these sufferers what the law demands? And since they commenced the business the law abiding citizens of Ann Arbor have probably paid more tax for the mischief done than all their property is worth. Would it be

I think all will answer no. I will now conclude the money part of the business, for "what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." I am glad one reason is urged for leniency besides the money one: week's prices, or perhaps a trifle better, for best these persons are our neighbors, their lots of wool sheep. We quote: children attend the same schools and sit upon the same seats, &c. The bible re- Good butchers' stock quires us to love our neighbor as ourselves, Good straight stockers, for shipment 4 00 a 5 00 and if we could not, with the love we have for ourselves, engage in the liquor traffic. can we allow our neighbors to do it without making every possible effort to induce them to abandon this soul destroy- fair inquiry from butchers and shippers, best seing business. We want these children that we love saved from the temptation of the business and the liability of 50 head. Chicago steers, choice, brought 2-4 a leading a worse than a useless life, and 1-2c more than State, having the advantage in our prayers, although they may be very shrinkage, as well as quanty. We correct quodifferent from theirs, shall continue for tations for to-day's market;

As we consider character worth much more than money, I would ask the editor of the Courier how many young men have in these saloons had all their prospects for life destroyed? They came to this city cows, common to choice, to prepare by study for usefulness, but Common stock, medium steers, were enticed by the attractions within these places to enter, and behind these screens took their first glass, and are now moral wrecks. I think such cases can be ounted by the hundred; can any amount of property sacrificed, atone for such ruin? And think of the sorrow taken to the homes and hearts of these fallen ones. In our own city parents are prematurely gray and are pining away because of the profligacy of their sons. How many within the last year have even been carried to our prison and there incarcerated, while the poor mothers in anguish have spent sleepless nights? How many wives and children fear to see the husband and father return from these costly places, because of brutal treatment! We heard of one mother who on one of our coldest nights in April, so feared her husband that she took four small children into a cold unfurnished room, locked the door as he approached, and remained there all night. How many such families are dewith her parents to the State-of Michigan. At the prived of every comfort, and are compellage of 22 she experienced religion and connected her
self with the Baptist Church at Tecumseh. Decem ed to do the hardest drudgery to obtain a mere livelihood, while the husband is pending his earnings, and mortgaging his once happy home to build and support those costly structures! All we owe these liquor dealers is our strongest effort sister Sears was to love her. Rather retiring and quiet in her habits and manners, she has left a rich legacy to those who survive her, in her example and the business; they are not happy men when they stop to reflect, and always act as if they were ashamed of the business. If we can induce them to engage in some.

If we can induce them to engage in some. If we can induce them to engage in some useful, lawful trade, they will be better

The Courier editor says: "But no man

men engage in an unlawful business they I OST! do not expect protection from law, and if I think the editor of the Courier has our officers grant it they are amenable. I will be liberally rewarded on return of the same proved to us by his position that we are do not think the editor's opposition to but poor, weak, miserable bodies, liable to err, the prosecutions can prevent them, as TAKE NOTICE. so we will try and have for him the charity that suffereth long and is kind. He tells us that he has spent much time and money to have the saloous closed on Sabbath and every evening at 11 o'clock, and bath and every evening at 11 o'clock a the policy of the party in power: on that bath and every evening at 11 o'clock, and why we are determined to work and pray to obtain an ordinance requiring the sa- for the temperance cause is our desire to privilege of selling liquor, &c., &c., and Some of these men have said to us there after a desperate struggle these things should be no liquor made or sold, and were accomplished. Now if he did so hoped in their hearts we would succeed much, "and so detests and abhors the in- in our undertaking. The wives, children, famous liquor traffic," why does he take and parents of the drunkards are urging the position now to encourage these same us to go forward; and the blessed Jesus men to resist the laws, when we are strug- says: "Inasmuch as ye have done it to gling and praying for their enforcement? one of the least of these ye have done it And when the laws make it the duty of to me." God has assured us that he hears the city attorney, knowing of any viola- prayer, and we are determined with his tion of the law, or on being served with help and approval, in love and kindness, affidavit of such violation, to institute to go forward doing our duty, until the suit without delay, I would ask how such work is accomplished, if it requires a life BULL, THE CLOTHIER, city officers could give license to sell time. The word and law of God urges

> township of Williams we learn of one of came to our notice, and for which the perpetrator should be punished to the full extent of the law, if not more. It appears that on Sunday evening last Where you can now find the Largest, Finest and ome fiend in human shape compelled a quantity of whisky. The boy was found not long after insensible, and was removmorning, he still remains in a state of insensibility.—Bay City Tribune. Daniel McFarland, who killed Rich-

MADELINE.

rdson, has begun a libel suit against of Hartford, claiming \$50,000 damages for statements in a book entitled "History of the New York Tombs."

The Jonesville Independent says the grangers of that vicinity, "after waiting several weeks, received a car-load of aster last Saturday, and by handling, weighing and taking it from the cal themselves saved 30 cents per ton discarding the "middle man."

COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, THURSDAY, May 14, 1874. Apples—Green, \$1.00@1.25 Butten—24@25 COBN-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. POTATOES-\$1.00@1.20. TURNIPS-59c.

Detroit Produce Market.

TURKEYS-10@13c

WHEAT-White, \$1,40@1.45; Amber \$1.30@1.35

Latest quotations for leading articles of country WHEAT-white, \$1.55@1.57; amber 1.30@1 49. BARLEY-\$3.00@3.25 per cental. RYE-80@90c. per bu. CORN-74@75c OATS-54@56c. POTATOES-1:50@1.55c. HAY-\$17@\$22. BUTTER-27@29c. Eggs-13@14c. LABD-10@11c. HOSEY-15@17c Wool-35@43c. per 1b.

Detroit Live Stock Market. From the Detroit Free Press. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Monday, May 11. in violation of the law shall be considered | There were received at these yards for the week ending to-day and for the previous week.

> Through State. Thro. 95 ··· 153 1,568 170 3,336 226 There was a fair state of activity at these yards

on Sunday, at about last week's prices, though receipts were considerably off, particularly State lots. On Monday there were no sales, all lots having been forwarded or sent over to the other yards to close out. The few sales here given were a fair index of the market: 7 choice butcher's cattle, ranging from 800 to 1,000 lbs., at reasonable to pay them for this property? 51-2c. Mr. Ausley bought of John Fatten 2 oads, 23, averaging about 850, at \$35 a head, and 15 head of Seeland Green, averaging about 1,400 lbs, at 55-8c; 22 stockers, averaging 700 lbs, sold at \$25 a head.

> Sheep and hogs were rather quiet, the few bought on local account realizing about last

KING'S CATTLE YARDS, DETROIT, Monday evening, May 11. 5

CATTLE.

The market opened early this morning with a lections selling readily at full last week's prices, a quarter more being had for an occasional lot.-Choice beeves, young, large, well

fattened, weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 lbs.
Good beeves, well fattened, steers and heifers, averaging 1,050 to 1,100 lbs,
Working cattle, well fattened, av-

MILCH COWS. There was a fair number in the yards this

week, but prices favored buyers; 1 good com-

mon cow sold for \$28, and a few reached \$35 and

MARRIED.

At the residence of W. H. Rodda, on the 13 inst. y Rev. G. D. Gillespie, AARON G. DEFOREST, of Ged-es, and Mrs. MERCY HICKS, of this city. In this city, on Tuesday, May 12th, at the residence i D. T. McCollum, Esq., by Rev. Samuel W. Duffield fr. THOMAS B. McCollum and Miss Lizzie M. Kerle, all of this city.

DIED

In this city, on the 11th inst., FREDERICK ELLS WORTH, aged 79 years.

The subject of this notice was born in Charlamon ber 24th, 1845, she was married to Mr. Solomon Sear united with the first Congregational Church in Webster in 1848. With this church she lived and walked 'in all holy conversation and Godliness," until the rich grace in Christ Jesus are looking forward to glorious reunion "on the other side of Jordan, in the sweet fields of Eden, where the tree of life is blooming." She was a model wife, a loving mother, a kind neighbor, and a faithful conscientiousm ember of the under our laws is without rights." When do follow her."

church. "She rests from her labors and her works do follow her."

A. A. AGRICULTURAL CO.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

The Spring Campaign

Has just arrived and opened the great

STAR

From a gentleman residing in the CLOTHING HOUSE

IN MARTIN'S BLOCK.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Every before offered in Ann Asbor.

No trouble to snow Goods at the Star Cloth-ing House, No. 33 South Main St., East side, And Arbor, Mich.

GEORGE BULL.

Belt's Patent Sheet Iron

This Roofing, for CHEAPNESS and Nos. 56 and 58 East Thir THE LAST NEW BOOK OUT.

The subject is all important, yet a puzzling one. It replenishes the Government Treasury and impover ishes the people; makes the rich poor and the poor rich; makes fools of wise men; exhausts the wisdon of legislation; makes men run mad and women fee sad. The crusade has begun; on to victory. Men o nen wanted to canvass every town. Address HENRY HOWE, Chicago, Ill.

WILD LIFE IN THE AGENTS WANTED everywhere for this new and beautifully illustrated Book of the Author's thirty years' Life and Adventures among the Indians, in the Mexican Wars, hunting wild animals, &c. Thrillingly interesting, and selling faster than anything ever before known. Send for illustrated circular and terms. F. A. HUTCHINSON & CO., Chicago, Ill.



oly to DOMESTIC S. M. CO. New York. Ladies Send for elegant Fashion Book. \$15 Saw Gummer Sharpener. Tabite Emery Wheels, w beveled and round face, from \$2.12 to \$7.35, according to thickness. Heavier machines, \$70 and 100, running wheels up to \$2 inches in the

FLORENCE FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.

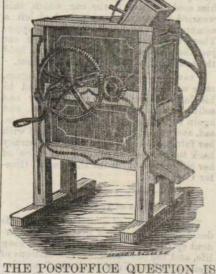
SS50,000;
Is finally decided by the Supreme Conrt the United States in favor of the FLORENCE which alone has Broken the Monopoly THE NEW FLORENCE and forward, or to right and ler Simplest-Cheapert P

FOR CASH ONLY. SPECIAL TER CLUBS and DEALERS. ounted Birds, Bird Skins, Artificial Ev-

Specimens for \$10, arranged according to Dana; 100 Genera of Shells, comprising about 400 shells, for \$10. Enclose 10 cents for full catalogue of stock. CHAS. G. BREWSTER, 486 Washington St.. Bos-BUY J. & P. COATS' BLACK

\$25 A DAY GUARANTESD using our WELL AUGER & DRILL in good territory. Endorsed by Co. of IOWA, ARKANSAS & DAKOTA Catalogue free. W. GILES, St. Louis, Mo.

H'ROM HEADQUARTERS.



SETTLED AT LAST.

BEAL IS BEATEN ANN ARBOR

Who announce to their Customers that they will sell Full Trimmed Wagons, Warranted for one year at \$75, including all extras. ½ Tire, Spring sears. Whiffletrees, Neckyokes, and top base. This sale to be for Cash, and to be open for Thirty Days. Also FULL TRIMMED PLOWS, 10 DOLLARS. Farmers, if you wish to supply yourselves now is the time for cash. All goods warranted. Any at title in our line equally low. We are never under sold. We are getting on a full stock of

REAPERS AND MOWERS of the Johnston Patent, which we offer equally low

WARRANTED

to suit purchaser or no sale. Money.

LOOK OUT FOR THE LEVIATHAN!

WARNER & HENDERSON'S

"GREAT PACIFIC"

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND

MAMMOTH CIRCUS. United With Springer's Trained Animals and

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

Brilliantly Himminated at Night by Kidd's Patent Sunlight Apparains, Will Exhibit at ANN ARBOR.



THE MUSEUM:

Consists of Works of Art and Relics of Antiquity, and is a feature worthy the

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

A DEN OF FOUR MONSTER NUMIDIAN LIONS.

An African Lioness and her Cubs, four in number, Born March 10th, 1874, objects of Specia

HERR PAUL 'CHROFF. OUR GREAT DOUBLE MANMOTH

Of English, French, and American Artists Five Lady Riders and Gymnasts,

21 Star Riders, Gymnasts, and Acrobats.

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 And his "Imperial" Band of Twelve Musicians will disco sweet music from the Magnificent Band Chariot

Long Line of Animal Dens,

IMPOSING SPECTACLE, Worth miles of travel to behold.

OPENING AT THE

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF C. H. MILLEN & SON.

Black and Colored Alpacas for 25c. per yard and upward.

Lama Lace Points for \$3 and upward. l ama Lace Jackets for \$8 and upwards.

All Wool Cassimeres for 75c. per yard 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 Arbor.

SOMETHING NEW!

No Commissions---All Free!

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.

HARDWOOD & BASSWOOD LUM-BER FOR SALE

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

Fence Posts, Square Timber, Plank and Oak Studding of all sizes kept on hand or made to order on short notice. Particular attention given to CUSTOM SAWING. Fence Posts planed, Oak Pickets kept on hand and

MOULDINGS of different patterns sawed to order. FARM GATES

SAWS GUMMED ON SHORT NOTICE. LOGS WANTED.

I am prepared to pay CASH for sound Oak, Ash, Basswood and Whitewood Logs delivered at my mill, or will buy and measure logs in the woods within six miles of the mill.

By All persons indebted to the late firm of Wines & Hallock will please call and settle their accounts at the Mill.

othi di 1471m3

EGYPTIAN CARAVAN!

On SATURDAY, MAY 16th, 1874.



CIRCUS TROUPE

The Three Great Clowns, The Funniest Graduates of the Temple of Mirth and Fun.

"GREAT PACIFIC" Each morning on its entree into town, followed by a

adies dressed in Regal Splendor, Knights clad in Armo

REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE.

SECOND SPRING AND SUMMER

Gray Mixed Goods for 12 1-2c. per yard and upward Striped Ottoman Shaws for \$2 and upward.

New Pland and Plain Silk Ties for 50c. No. 9-12-14-16 Gross Grain Ribbons all silk at 25c. per yard.

Good Black Silks for \$1 and upward.

1467tf Sheriff's Sale.

at ten o'clock a. M of said day. ted, Ann Arbor, May 12, 1874. 1478td M. FLEMING, Sheriff,

ARE YOU

GOING TO PAINT IF SO CALL AT

L. C. RISDON'S

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, Washtenaw Cou

HARDWARE STORE, No. 31 South Main Street, Ann Arbor, and buy

AVERILL'S

CHEMICAL PAINT It is the best Paint in use.

J. T. HALLOCK.

kept on hand and sold cheap.

Particular attention given to furnishing bills of timber of different lengths and sizes on the most reasonable terms.

If you wish to have your Probate or other egal advertising done in the Angus, do not forget to ask the Judge of Probate and Circuit Court Commissioners to make their orders accordingly A request will be granted.

Local Brevities.

- Circulars _ Bill-Heads
- Letter-Heads - Shipping Tags. - Printed at the ABGUS office.
- In the best style and CHEAP. - Don't order elsewhere before calling
- State street is being graveled, but rathe - The trees have made lively work in leaving
- out during the last week. - The Circuit Court is to commence granding again on Mouday next, pursuant to adjournment. profuse blossom. The young and thriity trees
- -Warm weather set in on Friday last, but
- A large cistern, for fire purposes, is being built on State street, at the northwest corner of
- saloonist Kitson this week, with one acquittal and two disagreements.
- -We can spare no more space to the temperance crusade this week than that occupied by "Madeline" and "H. F."
- -On Sunday evening next the Rev. C. H. Brigham will preach on the subject of "Money Making:" at the Unitarian Church.
- -Judge Cooley is to deliver the anniversary class at St. Louis, Mo., on Monday next. -H. Banister has the contract for the new
- laboratory building, and says there will be one foundation in the city that won't settle. - Warner & Henderson's circus, menagerie museum, etc., comes to-morrow, and the town
- premises to be lively -" for one day only." - The seniors and juniors played at "pumping" on Tuesday evening: just to show their respect for the faculty we suppose. Be cautious
- The cry is still for water, water, water, and the temperance ladies are not the only ones who put up the petition. Gardeners and farmers join
- coming, June 3d. -The saloon drouth reported general for a week or ten days seems to have terminated .-
- their daily rounds and deposits. -The ice wagon has commenced its daily trips, which is an official contradiction of the charge that our city is to be furnished with a luke-warm cistern water beverage.
- Sunday morning last not an open fruit-blos som was to be seen in the many yards or gardens along our city streets; but before night the bouquets were plentiful and beautiful. The won-
- Spring House to east end of the city, via. Huron and State streets, North University and Washtenaw avenues, making the round trip every hour.
- -The Argus erred last week in stating on
- back a day or two ago informs us that he never saw the wheat crop look generally better, and that there are not more than half a dozen poor pieces in the whole distance. We were both surprised and glad to hear it.

 We evidently made a mistake in saying last week that Hon. B. F. Granger had assumed the Editorial tripod at the Courier office. The Courport has gone abroad to the injury of the University is not the remedy to be sought in its corporation.
- ier announces that that journal has "but one proprietor, one publisher, and one editor, and that they are all united in one person." Granger can't fill that bill.
- orously waged by the ladies. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. E. C. Stanton addressed a large audience at the Unitarian Church, and on Wednesday evening the Presbyteman Church was wellfilled, the speakers being Mrs. C. E. Pond, Miss Slocum, and A. J. Sawyer, Esq.
- -The barn of Elias Haire, in Freedom, was burned on Friday last, together with several hundred bushels of wheat in the granary and several tons of hav. The fire was discovered in time to get out the horses. Insured in the Washtenaw Mutual for \$600 on barn and \$200 on contents. Loss estimated at \$\$1,500. - Contrary to our usual custom, we permit
- a lady to go for the Courier in our columns this week. Could we have had a personal interview with the writer we should have advised her to send her article to the Courier, through which paper it would have reached the same readers as the article replied to or reviewed. That i the better way. - The juniors and seniors-see "card"-deny
- the jurisdiction of the faculty over the "hazers' who ply their vocation out of college hours and off from the college grounds, and then charge the civil authorities with winking at their performances. Wasn't one of the "original six" rescued from the Marshal last fall by his classmates when en route tor jail, and didn't he leave his coat in said Marshal's hands? -We understand that the President of the
- University is daily deluged with letters: from college presidents and professors, parents of sus-pended and parents of unsuspended students, During the excitement attending the first anpended and parents of unsuspended students, and from prominent profesional and business men of this and other States, commending their recent discipline of the "hazers" and urguig perseverance in the same line. There is but one pinion among thinking men.
- -On Thursday evening last some person unknown tarred the front door of D. Cramer's res idence on Washington street, and also the gate and walk inside of the gate,-Mr. Cramer being absent from home. Cramer offers \$25 reward for the arrest and conviction of the miscreant \$10 for a personal introduction to him; and \$10 Rome were nothing compared with the "timeas a present to the aforesaid if he will come again when he is at home. Which "means bus-
- -Heretofore whenever a sophomore or freshman has been "hazed"—that is smoked out or wet down under some door-vard or way-side pump, the student correspondents of city and country journals have written up the wonderful feat ("athletic" you know), and made the country bumpkins lie awake o'nights or dream horrid dreams over the terrible tale. But now hurts nobody, and the faculty have no jurisdiction. What a change !
- The "resolves" of freshmen and sophomores and the "card" of juniors and seniors have failed to convince us that the discipline o the University is safer in the hands of the stu city on Wednesday, and created no small excitethe faculty to the body of the students would be the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern R. Co., citing judicious or safe. Guess the Regents will not them to appear in the court of Judge Longyear consent to enter such an order. And if the dis- at Detroit, and show cause why the said corpora, cipline is rightly lodged with the faculty such tion should not be declared bankrupt. The pe "resolves" and "cards" are, to say the least, tition in the cause is filed by Crane & Thomson
- unwise and impertineut. not fortunate in defining the word "tdle" as ap- cipal creditors of the company, and we presume plied to woman. We take it that every wife resort to this method as the speediest and surest he merchant, manufacturer, mechanic, day-la- ing failed to meet paper long overdue. It may borer, or engaged in any profession, is no more have the effect of bringing the affairs of the an "idle" woman than one engaged in any in- company to a head. dustrial occupation; and that she is just as much interested in the prosperity and welfare of the city. The same may be said for the widow or the worse than widow who may have children and property to care for.

 will advertise in the Argus next week. Go in and see them.

A Pair of " Papers."

As the students of the University have put | EDITOR OF ARGUS :orth a claim that the press has been muzzled, In your criticism upon my communication and that they are, in consequence, prevented tom," the noble and manly sport of "hazing," as | ticed it for thirteen years, and intend to the repline the faculty. These papers are:

A CARD FROM THE STUDENTS. WHEREAS, A large number of the Sophom and Freshman Classes have been suspended from the privileges of the University for the time-honored college custom of "hazing;" WHEREAS, The faculty have seen fit to present through the press a statement of their view of the matter, we deem it our privilege and duty to lay before the public a plain statement of the

case:

First—It is necessary to say that the "hazing" practiced here has always been purely mutual and good-humored, never of a character that did, or possibly could, result in personal injury to any one; and that of late, nothing connected with it has been of a character to disturb the public peace; it consists simply in wetting the head of the vanquished party, and in the solitary case of "smoking-out"—being endured by all alike—some of the aggressors even, never solitary case of "smoking-out"—being endured by all alike—some of the aggressors even, never had smoked before. These acts have no connec-tion with college discipline or decorum, as they are not done in college halls or during college

Every old peach stub in this vicinity is in ofuse blossom. The young and thrity trees the evapole.

from the faculty.

Resolved, That the action of the faculty in susyesterday morning the air again had a feel as if pending six of our number, was an act of tyran-

Reiolved, That though consistency may have

Resolved. That we tender our heart-felt thanks both to the students of the upper classes and to the citizens of Ann Arbor, for their sympathy and support in the action we have taken in this

BY ORDER OF SOPHOMORE AND FRESHMA

To the friends of the University of Michigan : In view of the recent suspension of a larg number of gentlemen from the Sophomore an mas in the city on Wednesday, arranging for its the Press, and that such a statement is due alik to the friends of the University and to the un dergraduates, whether the subjects of suspension or not, the undersigned committee was ap pointed to prepare a circular in behalf of the u At least we notice the brewery wagons making |

We understand that away from the University ty there is prevalent a very strong feeling agains what is termed "hazing." But we are of the what is termed "hazing." But we are of the opinion that such sentiment is generated through an ignorance of the real nature of the custom.—

As practiced in the University of Michigan, hazing is simply an athletic contest between the Sophomore and Freshman classes, and, like other athletic sports, is participated in with the best of mutual good feeling. Only hazers are hazed. A principle of hazing here is that those who refruin from it are not molested. We deem it unjust to associate hazing here with traditions of deful effects of a few hours of sunshine.

—Gregory, of the livery stable (old Monitor) is running a hack or stage line from the Mineral with customs which are understood to have prevailed at the U.S. naval and military acade-

The hazing for which the first six men were suspended did not occur during college hours or upon the University premises, and consequently what it considered reliable information that the vines in the grapery of Mrs. Wood had been cut down. Only the house had been stoned. We are pleased at being able to make the correction.

—A citizen who went out to Brighton and back a day or two ago informs us that he never observation of the city, and, like all other residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of dissorder or crime, they are liable to arrest." Hazing has trequently occurred under the direct observation of the City, and, like all other residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of dissorder or crime, they are liable to arrest." Hazing has trequently occurred under the direct observation of the city officers without remonstrates from the Calendar: "Students are temporary residents, and it is all other residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of dissorder or crime, they are liable to arrest." Hazing has trequently occurred under the direct observation of the city, and, like all other residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of dissorder or crime, they are liable to arrest." Hazing has trequently occurred under the direct observation of the city, and, like all other residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of dissorder or crime, they are liable to arrest." Hazing has trequently occurred under the direct observation of the city, and consequently we consider it as not within the jurisdiction of the Encliption of the Calendar: "Students are temporary residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of dissorder or crime, they are liable to arrest." Hazing has trequently occurred under the direct of the Calendar: "Students are temporary residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of under the first of the Calendar: "Students are temporary residents, and it is all other residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of under the direct of the city, and it is all other residents, are amenable to the laws. Whenever guilty of under the direct of the city, and it is all other residen

> ersity, is not the remedy to be sought in its cor-ection, rather than in the abridgment of those iberties, which the most right-minded of us are confident we have exercised thus far without in-fringing at all upon the good order of the Uni-versity or the rights of any of its officers or stu-

On April 25th six men were suspended for azing. This was the first time it was made the hazing. This was the first time it was made subject of college discipline. Immediately the following statements, signed by 110 of the suspended gentleman's classmates, were handed to the University Steward for presentation to the worm culture. Every suburban cottage

[SOPHOMORE PAPER.] To the Faculty of the Unive sity of Michigan:

WHEREAS, The undersigned desire that justice shall be done to all, THEREFORE. We respectfully request the attention of the Faculty of the University to the fact that we also have been engaged in hazing.

[FRESHMAN PAPER.] To the Faculty of Michigan University—Gentlemen :

The Faculty did not take official action upon these petitions for a week, but gave it to be understood that they desired them to be withdrawn. Previous to the meeting of the Faculty several names were withdrawn. At this session eighty-one whose signatures still remained were suspended for the remainder of the academic year. Those who at first had confessed themselves participants with the eighty-one, but, in the meantime, had withdrawn their names, were not suspended. What other inference can we draw from this action than that the suspensions were not so much for complicity in hazing as for presenting the papers above quoted? Can they be considered disrespectful or as inter-fering improperly with the college government? Gentlemen of the Faculty were assured that such

nouncement of the suspension, the two classes made certain ungentlemanly demonstrations, but full and ample apologies for them had been made and accepted. This certainly evinces a manliness and ocurtesy on the part of the classes entirely at variance with many published accepted at them.

It gives us pleasure to testify that the Sopho more and Freshman classes have been uniformly disposed to order and decorum during their con-nection with the University.

We thought to briefly comment on the above papers, but refrain. They have almost convinced us that the old games of Greece and honored college custom of hazing"-a dozen boys laying hold of one poor luckless fellow and sprinkling him; or tying him in a chair in his own room and smoking in his face until he "heaves up Jonah;" writing him in the name of a lady and then waylaying him on his return from the pleasant call into which he has been entrapped, pumping him thoroughly, tying his hands behind him, hampering his limbs, and depositing him on a citizen's steps. Such chivalric sports, such athletic contests, are not to be "hazing" is all mutual, done with good feeling, banned, and perhaps the Faculty are tyrants and the seniors and juniors justified in rushing inte print to set the freshmen and sophomores

right. With this new light we pass. United States Marshal Bennett visited our dents than the faculty, or that an appeal from ment by serving a process upon the directors of contractors, to whom the company is indebted - We have only to say to "H. F." that he is in about the sum of \$15,000. They are the prinwho cares well for the home of her husband, be | way of collecting their pay: the company hav-

"H. F." Explains.

your paper, you misconstrue my meaning of the from saying their say, that is from criticising and | word "idle." What I mean is a person not enwe are pleased to give our readers a brace of interest in the prosperity of the city or advancecuments which are supposed to be a conden- ment of its business. Your correspondence will sation of all the arguments even students can | not yield the palm to any man or woman in this find in favor of the "time-honored college cus- | city as an advocate of temperance. I have pracwell as a complete defense of their right to disci- mainder of my life; but I cannot agree with these fanatics. They are the extreme on side,-I go for a medium course

You ask if the saloon keepers obeyed the city rdinances. I answer, I know not of '73 and '74, but that during Mayor Douglas' administration they did, and if he, Douglas, was Mayor to-day, they would. I think Mr. Editor, if you will look back and remember the speeches to the public at that time of Mayor Douglas and others, they

of the city to enforce those ordinances, and com pel any who refuse obedience to close. If we had our Mayor of '72 we could have our ordi nances enforced. Our present position is owing principally to this error of our people. They should not force such honors on professional politicians: but elect men who do not fear censure when they are doing their sworn duty.

I repeat what I said in my first communication

to the Angus; let us have a full and fair expresby us without protest; especially as the large sion of the business and industrious people of majority of both classes were implicated in simithis city; if necessary let a canvass of the city be made, and let the majority say whether we Reiolved, That though consistency may have required the suspension of the eighty-four since the six had already suffered the punishment, yet, we cannot but regard the whole matter as entirely unnecessary and unjustifiable. Furthermore, since the faculty themselves admit that we have been the quietest and most orderly classes that have been within the halls of Michigan University for many years, and since we have sought, and not without success, to reform the sought, and not without success. To reform the in the prosperity and growth of our city, and the sought, and not without success, to reform the glaring evils of disturbances in chapel and about the college—which evils have been of long should have the entire control of the city; and standing here—and as we have always sought to promote the welfare of the University;

Resolved, That our conduct has not deserved live a retired life and enjoy their wealth, do not or commencement address to a law graduating the censure of the faculty, but that the order we law, and regulations to their law, and regulations to their law maintained has been as good as could realising, then the most ladylike or gentlemanly sonably he required of us.

Resolved. That the tendency of this action of the faculty is injurious to the welfare of the University, in that it destroys that freedom of student life which has been, and is, one of the greatest attractions of the institution.

Resolved. That we tender of the University, in that it destroys that freedom of student life which has been, and is, one of the greatest attractions of the institution.

Resolved. That we tender of the University in the interval of the University in the interval of the University. The interval of the University is injurious to the welfare of the University, in that it destroys that freedom of student life which has been, and is, one of the greatest attractions of the institution.

Resolved. That we tender of the University in that it destroys that freedom of student life which has been, and is, one of the greatest attractions of the institution.

Resolved. That we tender of the University in that it destroys that freedom of student life which has been, and is, one of the greatest attractions of the institution.

Resolved. That we tender of the University in the interval of the University in

School and Library Moneys. County Treasurer Fairchild has kindly furnished us the following tablar statement of the amount of primary school and fine (or library)

| 1 | Number of | Primary School | Fine |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| and the same of the same of | Children. | Money. | Money. |
| Ann Arbor City, | 2,258 | \$1,129 00 | \$136 05 |
| Ann Arbor Town, | | . 155 00 | 18 68 |
| Augusta, | 458 | 229 00 | 27 60 |
| Bridgewater, | 417 | 208 50 | 25 12 |
| Dexter, | 364 | 182 00 | 21 95 |
| Freedom, | 545 | 272 50 | 32 84 |
| Lima, | 313 | 156 50 | 18 85 |
| Lodi, | 391 | 195 50 | 23 55 |
| Lyndon, | 287 | 143 50 | 17 30 |
| Manchester, | 712 | 356 00 | 42 90 |
| Northfield, | 424 | 212 00 | 25 55 |
| Pittsfield, | 300 | 150 00 | 18 07 |
| Salem, | 259 | 129 50 | 15 60 |
| Saline, | 637 | 318 50 | 38 38 |
| Scio, | 892 | 446 00 | 53 75 |
| Sharon, | 335 | 167.50 | 20 18 |
| Superior, | 428 | 214 00 | 25 79 |
| Sylvan, | 584 | 292 00 | 35 19 |
| Webster, | 225 | 112 50 | 13 55 |
| York. | 513 | 256 50 | 30 90 |
| Ypsilanti City, | 1,462 | 731 .00 | 88 09 |
| Ypsilanti Town, | 367 | 183 50 | 22 11 |
| Total, | 12,481 | \$6,240 50 | 8752 00 |

liberally in this direction.

Some time since we mentioned a little girl who was the happy possessor of sevgrandmother, and a great great grandmother on her father's side, and both grand parents, a great grandfather and a great grandmother on her mother's side -Jackson Citizen.

In 1872, nine States produced 171,264, 450 bushels of wheat, upon which they improved in 1873 four per cent. They decreased last year 31.9 per cent. in the production of corn, 6.3 per cent. in the yield of rye, 10.2 per cent. in oats, 6.5 per cent. in hay and 8 per cent. in hogs. The New York Tribune wants women

to give up "liquor crusades," and engage in the cultivation of flowers-gratifying ing their æsthetic taste, and making money at the same time. Whereupor

in the country could have its own cocoons. The Japanese silk worm will WHEREAS, Some of our class-mates have recently seen suspended from the University for the offense of women of the family.

Senator Schurz declined an offer of Senator Schurz declined an offer of \$300 to deliver his eulogy on Charles Sumner in Rockland. Me on the even Sumner in Rockland, Me., on the evening after its delivery in Boston, because

We, the undersigned, members of the Freshman class, wish respectfully to 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 suspending three of us more effectually developed than hereto-

in a few minutes. A family feud was the origin of the difficulty.

An Indiana man who is proudly spoken of by a local paper as "the renowned wife whipper," was fined in the enormous and outrageous sum of \$2 last week. merely for beating his wife until she be-

The trade societies of New York have resolved to resist any attempt of their employers to make a day's work ten instead of eight hours.

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. hereby 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 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 bowel, 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 DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Non-Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PER-KINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Children Often Look Pale and Sick 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 Chemiels, and dealers in Mea
(nes at Twenty-Five Cents a Box. 1436):1 HOUSEHOLD Why Will You Suffer?

PANACEA

FAMILY

To all persons suffering from Rheu atism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Bilious Colie, Pain in the back, bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use, it has cured the above complaints in thousands LINIMENT. companies in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggiste.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING! BLACK SILKS!

elaboring the faculty to the top of their bent, gaged in any industrial occupation, having no Lower Prices than any other House in the Northwest!

S. SONDHEIM,

No. 9 South Main Street,

Has just opened a full line of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Spring and Summer Suits.

The largest assortment of NEW AND SEASONABLE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS—embracing FULL SUITS from \$2.40 to the finest of ward-robes—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 that advantage. My prices are immensely below any other dealer, and I promise 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.

S. SONDHEIM

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,

Ann Arbor, Michigan. We can now carry full lines in SAFE and TRUST-

OFFICE OVER SAVINGS BANK,

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 Registers and judge for themselves of the kind of business we are doing. We make a specialty of Dwelling House Insurance, and can give low rates, and good indem-We represent the following well-known Com

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.

The Michigan State, of Adrian, Organized 1859. Assets \$304,000.00. Jan. 1st. 1874.

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, III.

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.

he "could not accept money for a labor Jan. 1, 1868, 1/2 month - Receipts, Losses.

| | " 1869 29,833 49 \$1 | ,855 00 |
|----|--|---------|
| | 1 1870 45,542 69 6 | 997 42 |
| | 14 1871 55,505 16 19 | .314 51 |
| | | (15 97 |
| | | 169 65 |
| | | 296 04 |
| | | 695 89 |
| | | 946 39 |
| | Actual losses less than 30 per cent of | 10.40 |
| | premium receipts. | |
| | Excess of premiuum receipts over | |
| ij | | ,649 50 |
| | CANTENNA TO THE PARTY OF THE PA | ,010 00 |
| 8 | INCREASE OF ASSETS. | |
| 1 | Jan. 1, 1868, assets with \$100,000 capital \$101 | DE 4 D4 |
| ı | | 354 61 |

1870, do. 1871, do. 1872, do. 1873 do. 1874. do. Do. 1873 do. 556,849 55 Do. 1874. do. 556,849 55 This shows a steady average gain in assets of over \$75,100 each year.
Official statement of gross assets and liabilities
Jan. 1, 1874. to wit:
Gross officially admitted assets
Officially calculated lubilities, including
reinsurance fund
217,104 61

Surplus as to policy holders

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 sak is that the receive shall investigate for

All we ask is that the people shall investigate for themselves and we do not fear the result, FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON, Office over the Savings Bank,

> 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 dis-ards all superfluities, making it the book for the villion, and within their means. "We recommend this work to all those who want oncise, well-classified, useful knowledge. "-Chicago One agent's commissions were over \$200.00 in on-week. Another reports 73 orders in one week. Send for Circular to M. M. BURNHAM, Publisher,

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE OF ABNER HITCHCOCK & CO. 43 South Main St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGED. SOUTHERN LANDS FOR SALE.

COLONIES LOCATED.

STOCKS AND MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

AND MONEY'S LOANED.

City Property, Houses, Lots and Farms

ANN ARBOR

NEW

TRADING

JUST RECEIVED

A Big Stock of

DRY GOODS!

SPECIAL ATTENTION

FINE DRESS GOODS Which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now

To our Patrons our

OF CHOICE AND

Elegant Designs

CARPETINGS

OIL CLOTHS,

Ann Arbor, April 22, 1874. G. W. HAYS, Supt.

CHEAP FOR CASH

A Chance for Bargains!

For sale at a great bargain, 160 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND, lying 2% 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 2\square miles from Augusta Kalamazoo County, all improved, with good buildings. Terms—extremely low.

Also 40 ACRES about eight miles from Hastings. Also 80 ACRES on section 8 in the town of Haze ton, Shiawasse County, about 12 miles from Corunts Well timbered. For terms address the undersigned.

Ann Arbor, April 2, 1873. E. B. POND. ICE! ICE! The undersigned wishes to announce that he

ow ready to deliver Ice in any part of the city.

promptly filled. PRICES: 15 lbs. 6 days in the week, - - \$3.00 per month.

TERMS: Invariably in Advance. M. ANDRES.

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

and are enabled to give our customers the benefit of BOTTOM PRICES, We can and will give satisfaction in every instance. Largest stock of DRUGS AND CHEMICALS in the city, always pure and fresh. Call at the Peoples Drug Store. Remember that we guarantee

satisfaction. R. W. ELLIS.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe RAILROAD ACCIDENT RAILROAD.

THREE MILLION ACRES 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."—Extract Report of Henry Stewart, Agricultural Editor American Agriculturalist. For full particulars inquire of A. E. TOUZALIN, Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas. E. B. Pond, Local Agent, Ann Arbor, Mich.

This is an inquiry which every one should have and pressed somewhat by hard times. Also these ruthfully answered before he starts on his journey,

and a little care taken in examination of routes will n many cases save much trouble, time and money. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad has chieved a splendid reputation in the last three years as the leading Passenger Route to the West. Starting at Chicago or Peoria, it runs direct through and Domestic makes of outhern Iowa and Nebraska, with close contions to California and the Territories. It is als Orders left in his box in the Post Office will be the short line and best line to Quincy, Missouri, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS and points in Kansas and New Mexico. Passengers on their way westward connot do better than to

on their way westward connot do better than to take this route.

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 which can be obtained free of charge by addressin the General Western Passenger Agent, Chicago, Burlington & Quiney Railroad, Chicago, Ill. 1461yl No. 21 South Main St., Ann Arbor 1468tf

SPRING GOODS

NEW

___AT___

BACH & ABEL'S

Large and well-selected stock at the lowest cash prices.

We invite an inspection of our as-

DRESS GOODS

and would call especial attention to our brand of

Acknowledged to be superior to any other

Chaney Brothers, American, and Lyons

at reduced prices.

A LARGE LINE OF

including most of the popular brands

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

A full line of the celebrated A. T. Stewart

The best Glove imported.

BACH & ABEL

CITY

A. K. HALE.

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 Competi-tion, and just suitable to those in need of

CLOTHES,

First-Class Clothes

GLASSIMORTAR!

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

DRUGS, MEDICINES. A Full line of Fancy Articles, Perfumes, Brushes Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Patent Medicines, Dyc

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

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

AGEATS make from 50 to 100 dollars a week selling the Needle Threading Thimble, and the Magic Sewing Machine Needle Threader. They sell at sight. No lady can do without them. Circulars and Samples of both articles sent post paid for 70 cents, one article 46 cents.

WESTERN AGENCY,

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BLACK ALPACAS "THE MARIE STUART,"

BLACK SILKS

Bleached and Brown Cottons Hill's, Lonsdales, Wamsuttas, New York

ALEXANDRIA KID GLOVES

DRUG STORE!

SIGN OF THE

Having been for the past four year with R. W. Ellis & Co., I have now purchased the Drug Store of E. B. Gidley

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS For Medicinal Purposes. Agents for Tieman's Celebrated

WM. WAGNER.

ARTICLE XVIII. AMENDMENT AND REVISION OF THE CON-

STITUTION. SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed If the same be agreed to by two-thirds of the members elected to each house, such amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals respectively, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the same shall be submitted to the electron of this State, for their adoption or rejection, in form following, to-wit: A separate ballot may be given by every person having the right to vote, to be deposited in a separate box. in the Senate or House of Representatives. shall be submitted to the electors at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe. And if a majority of the electors, qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, voting on the amendment or amendments proposed, shall ratify and approve such amendment or amendments, the same shall become a part of the Constitution, and take effect at the commencement of the year

Sec. 2. At any time after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the Legislature may provide for a convention, to be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, or for a commission to be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Representatives in joint convention, to revise or amend this Constitution. Such revised or amended Constitution shall be submitted to the lectors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, at such time and in such manner as said convention or commission may provide. If a majority of the electors voting on such revised or amended Constitution shall decide in favor thereof, the same shall take effect at the commencement of the year following its adoption.

Note.—This article stands in the present constitu-tion as article XX. The only essential change in the first section is the one providing that amendments may be submitted "at such time as the legislature shall prescribe," instead of at the "next general elec-tion." Section 2 is so far changed that the corre-sponding section of the present constitution is ap-pended entire, for convenience of comparison, as fol-

"SEC. 2. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in each sixteenth year thereafter, and also at such other times as the legislature may by law provide, the question of the general revision of the constitution shall be submitted to the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the legislature at the next session shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention. All the amendments shall take effect at the commencement of the year after their adoption." SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into operation, it is hereby declared: SECTION 1. The common law, and the

tion, prosecutions and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue; and all indictments and informations; and all indictments and informations. tions which shall have been found or filed, or which may hereafter be found or filed, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this Constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no Ichange had taken place. The several courts, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction, both zation of the judicial department under

Constitution, to the people of this State, or to any county or township, or to any public officer or public body, or which may be luxuries would be at once materially adentered into or executed under existing vanced.—Canada Farmer. laws, to the people of this State or to any such officer or public body before the complete organization of the departments of government under this Constitution, shall remain binding and valid, and rights and

now holding any office or appointment, shall continue to hold their respective now in force, or under this Constitution.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the Legislature, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, to adapt the present laws to the provisions of this Constitu-

may be attached, to any county for judicial purposes, if not not otherwise represented, shall be considered as forming a part of such county, so far as regards elections, for the purpose of representation.

SEC. 8. The terms of office of all State and county officers, of the Circuit Judges, members of the Board of Education, and members of the Legislature, shall begin on SEC. 7. Any territory attached, or that may be attached, to any county for judicial

ed, on his ballot the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes;" and each person voting against them shall have on his ballot, in like manner, the words "Constitutional Amendments,—No." The ballots shall in all respects be canvassed and returns made as in election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor. In case a majority of the votes cast at said election, as above provided, shall have on them the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes," then the foregoing preamble, articles and sections, and each and all of them, shall stand as the Constitution of the State of Michigan, from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-live, and each and every other pre-existing provision of the Constitution of the State of Michigan shall be superseded thereby, and be absolutely be superseded thereby, and be absolutely Approved March 26, 1874.

That at the election when the amended constitution shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection, there shall be submitted to such electors the following propositions, to be substituted in case of adoption, for so much of section 1 of article VII as precedes the proviso therein, in the present constitution of this State as it now stands, and substituted for section 1, article VII, in said amended constitution, if the latter is adopted, to wit.

Section 1, article VII, in said amended constitution, if the latter is adopted, to wit.

Section 1, article VII, in said amended constitution, if the latter is adopted, to wit.

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Section 1, article VII, in said amended constitution, if the latter is adopted, to wit.

The Brooklyn Argus says: "The order for ided ing an election, belonging to either of the following classes, shall be an elector and entitled to vote:

When you read the manuscript, that soended me so much that I resolved to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done to retain it in my memory and have done the compliment thus strangely paid.

Secure Yourself VI Alma.

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE to will have resided in this State should so, with the compliment thus stran

First, Every citizen of the United States; Second, Every inhabitant of this State, who shall have resided in the United States or her intention to become a citizen of the United States, pursuant to the laws thereof, six months preceding an election;
Third, Every inhabitant residing in this

State on the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-

Upon the ballots given for said proposition shall be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, the words, "Woman suffrage, —Yes;" and upon the ballots given against the adoption thereof, in like manner, the words "Woman suffrage —No." frage,-No."

If, at said election, a majority of the

votes given upon said proposition shall contain the words "Woman suffrage,—Yes," then said proposition shall be substituted for so much of section 1 of article VII as Kalamazoo. precedes the proviso therein in the present constitution of this States as it now stands, or substituted for section 1 of article VII in said amended constitution, if the latter is adopted. Approved March 23, 1874.

Cleanliness in Milking.

So much has been said and written in regard to cleanliness in milking, and it is so obvious that milk which is to be used for, or to be manufactured into, human food should be perfectly clean, that it seems almost superfluous to call attention to the subject. But in spite of all that

has been said, filthy practices creep into use. One of these is milking in the rain or when the cow is so wet that the water will run down her sides and drip into the milk pail. The hair and skin of the cow are covered with accumulations of perspiration, and to soak these up and rinse them down her sides into the milk, is as

injurious as it is filthy.

Another defect sometimes occurs from not thoroughly cleansing the teats and udder before beginning to milk. A thorough brushing is always necessary to get off the loose hairs and dirt, and if the teats have become otherwise filthy, they should be washed, but not milked till they are dry. A pail of water and a cloth should always be at hand for this pur-pose. When milking is done in a stable, there is sometimes a neglect to provide absorbents to soak up liquid excrement, and to prevent spattering. This is both a violation of cleanliness and wasteful. It can easily be guarded against by the the street. It has a most excellent use of straw, saw-dust, dried muck or statute laws now in force, not repugnant to something of the kind. Still another filthis Constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or are altered or repealed by the Legislature.

Sec. 2. All writs, actions, causes of acmilkers insist that this is not uncleanly; that any person whose sense of neatness is so obtuse as not to discover, without argument, that the practice is a filthy one, is unfit either to milk or work about a

Besides objections on the score of filth, the first milk drawn contains so little cream and so much saline matter, that it makes the surface of the teats dry and harsh, and inclines them to chap. If, aftar the milking is done the pail is set harsh, and inclines them to chap. If, after the milking is done, the pail is set at law and in equity, as if this Constitution aside and the teats wetted with some of had not been adopted, and until the organthe very last strippings, that are little else than cream, there would be less objection to the practice.

SEC. 3. All fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats accruing to the State under the present Constitution and laws, shall active present Constitution. crue to the use of the State under this Con- left to the milker's sense of neatness, stitution.

SEC. 4. All recognizances, bonds, obligations, and all other instruments entered into or executed before the adoption of this

Wonders of Memory. Some wonderful instances of memory are on record, which sound more like the stories of "Arabian Nights" than actual remain binding and valid, and rights and liabilities upon the same shall continue, and may be prosecuted as provided by law. And all crimes and misdemeanors and penal actions shall be prosecuted, tried and punished as though no change had taken place, until otherwise provided by law. Sec. 5. All officers, civil and military, now holding any office or appointment, now holding any office or appointment, shall continue to hold their respective offices, unless removed by competent authority, until superseded under the laws now in force, or under this Constitution.

son," from his remarkable powers, who drew, in the space of twenty-two hours, a correct plan of the parish of St. James' Westminster, with parts of three other parishes. He included all the squares, streets, courts, lanes, alleys, markets, and

members of the Board of Education, and members of the Legislature, shall begin on the first day of January next succeeding their election.

And be it further resolved, That said constitutional amendments shall be submitted to the people of this State at the people of this State at the second of the same for four other parishes in London. From memory he could supply an inventory of everything contained in any house where he was intimate, from the cellar to the to the people of this State at the next gen-cral election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and the Secretary of State is hereby required to give notice of the same to the sheriffs of the several counties in this State in the same required to give notice of the same to the sheriffs of the several counties in this State, in the same manner that he is now required to do in case of an election of Governor or Lieutenant Governor; and the inspectors of election in the several townships and cities in this State, shall prepare a suitable box for the reception of ballots, cast for or against said amendments. Each person voting for said amendments to the Constitution of this Sate, shall have written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, on his ballot the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes;" and each person voting against them shall have on his ballot the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes;" and each person voting against them shall have on his ballot the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes;" and each person voting against them shall have on his ballot the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes;" and each person voting against them shall have on his ballot the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes;" and each person voting against them shall have on his ballot the words "Constitutional Amendments,—Yes;" and each person voting for said amendments to the contents of a newspaper, including advertisements and markets, which he had read once—the paper containing as much print as is to be found in two pages of the New York Times. He was allowed to make three errors, but only made one! and it was found, on examination, that this was a figure, blurred in the was "3," whereas it was "8." It is believed that Lord Macaulay had the most wonderful memory of any man in modern times. Thomas Moore, the poet, wrote in his diary, in 1840, on his return from a din-

never to have forgotten a face that he once saw, or a voice that he once heard. Lamotte, a young Frenchman, who had been invited to hear Voltaire read one of Approved March 26, 1874.

Note.—Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 13 and 15, of the schedule of the present constitution, are reproduced with some verbal changes, as the first seven sections of the schedule to the amended constitution. The remaining sections are omitted as inapplicable, although the provisions of section 8 are found in portions of omitted sections.

JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to section one of article seven. amendment to section one of article seven | tonished at this remarkable feat and had of the Constitution, in relation to the only to say, at last, that he had written qualification of electors. qualification of electors.

Resolved by the Senate and House of At last Lamotte relieved him by saying: "When you read the manuscript, that

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILBOAD. WINTER TIME TABLE.

M. A. M. A. M. 30 3 55 8 00 12 30 4 45

DETROIT, HILLSDALE & INDI-

Detroit, dep., 7:15 5:40 Ypsilanti.... 8:45 7:15 Saline,..... 9:25 7:43 9:50 8:00 Manchester 8:35 4:08 10:22 8:18 Bridgewater 9:00 4:28 P. M. Saline 9:25 4:45 P. M. Saline 1:00 9:52 Ypsilanti.... 1:15 10:00 Detroit,.... Trains run by Chicago time W. F. PARKER, Sup't, Ypsilanti.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

SALEI

33 ACRES

On the northeast corner—formerly supplied the Rail road tanks with water.

SPRING!

ITS ADVANTACES

For city purposes the Huron River meanders the une some 30 to 40 rods, and is part of the best

Water Power

THE WESTERN PORTION

On the road is very appropriate and suitable for a Public City Cemetery. The city has no such grounds now but must have soon, and whatever grounds the city does not care to use, can be sold at an advantage, so much so, that the cost of the Water Works grounds and Cemetery, would be merely nominal. If the city does not want the same, the grounds would be invaluable for

There being some 100 trees now in bearing

Vegetables and Pasturage,

LIBERAL TIME Will be given or the same will be exchanged for Mer-chantable goods or Drugs and Medicines, at cash TRACY W. ROOT.

Ann Arbor, Jan 31 1873.



Randolph St. and Fifth Ave.

CHICAGO. This well-known Hotel, rebuilt upon the old site, has all the modern conveniences—Passenger Elevator, Bat Rooms, Hot and Cold Water in each Room, Elegantl Furnished, and located in the business centre of the city TERMS: \$3.00 Per Day.

RICKCORDS & HUNTOON, - Proprietors. DUT YOUR MONEY

WHERE IT WILL DOTHE

IN THE LATEST STYLES. QUALITY AND

PRICES

DEFY COMPETITIO

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF

Ann Arbor, April 25. 1875.

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Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade,

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J. S. FARRAND, -

Assets January 1st, 1874

\$500,335.41.

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BALL CA

MICHIGAN MUTUAL.

In 1873 the business of the Company was increased Forty-eight and one-half per cent. of the total amount done the previous five years This shows the MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE has the

Confidence of the People. The losses during the year 1873 were only PIFTY-FIVE per cent of the amount the mortality tables all for, showing great care in the selection of its isks. During the year 1873 there was a macerial eduction in the ratio of expenses showing

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All Policies non-forfeiting GET YOUR after one Annual Premium has been paid.

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The worst cough in quicker time than any other preparation in the world. We will will refund the money if we do not give immediate relief. SOLD EVERY-

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ONLY HARMLESS DYE. Acts like a charm! natural Neverfalls shades

of Brown

ly produce or Black BY ONE APPLICATION. MANHOOD:

to instant-

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

February 12, 1874,

1406m3

JOHN M. CHASE.

Mortgage Sale.

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 Am 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, as eleven and one-half o'clock, A. M., in Hiber 25 o' mortgages, on page 257; which said mortgage, to gether 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 recorded in the office of Register of Deeds, aforesaid, on the third day of March, 1874, at nine o'clock, A. M., in liber 4 of assignments of mortgages, on page 255; upon which

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Jonathan Beckert and Lydia has wife, of the township of Dexter, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Isaac 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 fourth day of November, a. D. 1870, at 53 colock F. M., in liber 42 of mortgages on page 528: And there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage and note accompanying the same the sum of five hundred and seventy cents to become due on the Sath day of August, 1874 and 1875, also an attorney's fee of thirty dollars should, any proceedings be taken to forceless said mortgage, and no proceeding in law or my part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sair in said mortgage, and no proceeding in law or my part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sair in said mortgage, and no proceeding in law or in quity having been had to recover said aum of mome or any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sair in said mortgage, and no proceeding in law or in equity having been had to recover said aum of mome or any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sair in said mortgage, and no proceeding in law or in equity having been had to recover said aum of mome or any part thereof: Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of all epower of sair in said mortgage, and not proceeding in law or in equity having been had to recover said aum of mome of the said mortgage of the law of the propose of the said and the said mortgage of the said and the said mortgage of the said and the said and the said mortgage and note of the said mortgage of the said mortgage and note of

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the control of the cont

renoon of said day.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Feb. 25, 1874.

JOHN HENLY,

AMANDA M. F. GOODALE, Frazer, Harriman & Hamilton, Atty's for Morigagees.

JOHN HENLY, AMANDA M. F. GOODALE, FRAZER, HARRIMAN & HAMILTON, Atty's for Mortgagees.

Mortgage Sale.

Dated, March 26, 1874.

SAMUEL P JEWETT,

JOHN N. GOTT,

Att'y for Mortgagee.

Mortgagee.

Estate of Cyrus Beckwith.

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. 6w1478 JOHN F. LAWRENCE, JOHN F. LAWRENCE, Circuit Court Commissioner Compl'ts, Solicitor. Washtenaw Co. Michigan.

Chancery Sale.

page 342.
Dated, April 3, 1874.
LUTHER JAMES, Assignee
JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney of said Mortgagee.
for said Assignee.
1472td DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by William H Mallory and Helen M. Mallory to Joh N. Gott bearing date the sixteen h day of September, A. p 1872, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washienaw and State of Mallore, and the county of Washienaw and State of Mallore, and the county of Washienaw and State of Mallore, and the conditions of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washienaw and State of Mallore, and the conditions of the conditi Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by George R. Braithwaite, of the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Samuel P. Jewett, of the same place, bearing date the fifth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the ninth day of January, A. D. 1872, in liber 48 of mortgages, on page 18, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date hereof the sum of thirty-four dollars and thirty cents (and the further sum of four hundred dollars to become due thereon), also an attorney's fee of thirty dollars should any proceedings be taken to foreclose said mortgage; and no proceedings at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in Said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage

Said description being intended to cover the where said William H. Mallory now lives, north side of Huron street.

Dated, February 26, 1874.

CHRISTIAN MACK, FREDERIC SCHMID.

Assignees of said Mortgage D. Chamer, Att'y for said Assignees. 1467

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbox, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present. Noah W. Cheever, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Cyrus Beckwith, deceased.

JOSEPH PRAY,

nore or less. Dated, Feb. 25, 1874.

Mortgage Sale. DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a sertain mortgage, made and executed by Jerusha Hull, of the city of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to Lewis C. Risdon, of the same place, in trust for Frances M. Rogers, a minor, bearing date the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the office of the Peristers of Decide for the Series. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT for the county of Washtenaw, In Chancery:—Lucy W. S. Morgan, complainant, vs Anne Guigley, Patrick Wall. John Guigley, Margaret Quigley, and Anne Quigley and anguigley and Patrick Wall. administrators of the estate of Will-

or more, at the Monitor building. Rates reasonable.

100 CUTTERS

ern addition to the village (new city) of Ann Arbi in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan Dated, Ann Arbor, March 12, 1874. 1469 LEWIS C. RISDON, Morigagee in Trust.