THE COURIER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1860.

A TRIP TO WATROUSVILLE.

With divers and sundry impressions concerning Frankenmuth, Tuscola, Vassar, and the Agricultural and Lumbering regions of the Cass River section generally, &c., &c., &c.

One week ago last Saturday, in company with M. H. Hess, Esq., of this city, we made our first visit to the "rural districts" of this section, and are free to confess, that up to that time, we had not the slightest idea of what the Saginaw country contained. Visions of pine barrens, and ague marshes, and frog ponds, and tamarack swamps, and pollywog holes, and muskrat nests, and other embelishments, which the lying maps indicate, "vanished into thin air" instanter, and in reality we beheld well cultivated farms, high, rolling land, timbered with beech, maple, oak, hickory, &c., neat well-painted residences, large and well-filled barns, good school houses, churches, mills, stores, and all the indications of prosperous, thrifty, intelligent, well-ordered settlements.

Leaving here at 10½ A. M., we were just in time to dine with our veteran Democratic friend, Hon. Noah Beach, of Bridgeport, who, though he is some years past the allotted age of "three score years and ten," is still hale, and hearty, and has good promise for many years to come. May he live to realize all his anticipations in regard to the Saginaw Valley, the interests of which he has for years, well and earnestly advocated and sustained both in public and private life. Leaving his residence at about 1 P. M., a short drive brought us to

FRANKENMUTH.

This town lies a short distance east of the plank, and is settled almost entirely by a thrifty community of Germans, who located there some 10 years ago.—Already they have made "the wilderness to blossom as the rose," and planted a garden in the midst of the forest. The road leads up the west bank of Cass river, the banks of which are high and beautifully sloping; on either side of the track, and in all directions as far as the eye can reach, the country is divided into small farms, which bear abundant evidence of being thoroughly tilled. The dwellings are mostly framed cottages, well built and neatly painted, the barns large and comfortable, and the appearance of things about them indicateing the presence of careful husbandmen. The soil, situation, timber and everything, save the absence of orchards, which the farmers have not had time as yet to cultivate, reminded us so strongly of the best portions of Macomb County, that we felt quite at home, and almost expected to meet some of the familiar faces of our old acquaintances on the road. Near the store of Mr. Ravenzenberg, at which we stopped for a moment, is a large Lutheran church, and on the outside thereof, under a small building, are hung two large bells, which being so fixed as to ring in unison, may be heard for miles in all directions. We stopped for a moment also at the store of Mr. Herreman, where we partook of an excellent glass of "Rudsheimer" and passed on. The country all the way from here to Tuscola is of the same valuable character, high and rolling, with oak, beech, maple, walnut, butternut, hickory, bass wood and ash timber, and now and then a giant pine lifting its head above the others as if to remind people that here were all the inducements held out to settlers in other localities, with a most desirable "variation."

From Tuscola to Vassar the country is not so thickly settled, neither is it quite as promising, though there is an abundance of good land in the vicinity of the route, but as we propose to notice some of the territory on our return, we shall make a break at once for

WATROUSVILLE.

At which place we arrived at about 7½ P. M. At the hospital mansion of Aaron Watrous, Esq., we found "the latch string out," and ample preparations made for sustaining life and spirits. At the supper table, our companion, "Moses," who had nearly famished from the exercise of the drive, performed evolutions and revolutions with knife, fork, and "grinders," which for "time" and style would put completely into the shade the fastest patent goose-picker on record, while we struck an "even gait" on the gastronomic track, which, in conjunction with his efforts, soon depopulated platters, dishes, plates, cups, pans, kettles and everything but friend W.'s larder, which never gives out.

Although by the road we traveled, it is 34 miles from this city to Watrousville, it is only 21½ miles from here there on a direct line, and in the winter the road is very good on that route. It is situated 25 miles from Bay City, 13 by air line from Saginaw Bay, and 22 from Sebawing. The site of the village is as fine as could be desired, it being upon a prominent elevation, gently sloping off in all directions. The soil is as good as any soil can be, the timber, oak, and magnificent oak at that, sugar maple, beech, &c., with an occasional pine, and the whole face of the country as handsome as the best portions of the Genesee Valley, N. Y.—The average wheat crop in the vicinity last year was over 30 bushels to the acre, and other crops in proportion. The water, of which an ample supply may be had at the depth of from 5 to 20 feet, is as clear, and pure, and cold as the waters of Lake Superior, and the air as free from the ague breeding malaria, so common to some portions of Michigan, as is the atmosphere of the granite hills of old New Hampshire.

In the year 1851, Mr. Aaron Watrous, first located the land upon which Watrousville now stands; in 1853 he built the mills—a steam saw mill and grist mill with two run of stones — there, and in 1854 he removed there with his family, from Austinburg, Ohio, his former residence. In the year 1851 there were but four families in the three towns of Rogers, now Junietta, (in which Watrousville is located,) Fairgrove and Ackron; now the three towns number over 2000 inhabitants. In the immediate vicinity of Watrousville are many cultivated farms, which would do honor to any locality, among which we notice that of Mr. Watrous, who has 320 acres, with 100 under cultivation, and 50 acres of wheat on the ground — Mr. Tappan, 100 acres under cultivation, and a large quantity partly so; Mr. Pettibone, 80 acres all under cultivation; Mr. Weber, 80 acres all under cultivation, and many others which we cannot now enumerate, and this in a locality where nine years ago scarcely a blow had been struck. A mail route has been established for two years from Watrousville to Port Sanilac, on Lake Huron, *via* Sebawing, a distance of 64 miles, efforts are now being made to get a route established from East Saginaw on the direct, or State road route *via* Watrousville and Sebawing to White Rock and Forester; and justice to that whole section certainly demands that such a route should be established at the earliest day practicable.

The village of Watrousville contains 2 hotels; 3 dry goods stores; 2 blacksmith shops; 1 church organization; 1 school house; 2 shoe shops; 1 steam saw mill capable of cutting 30,000 feet of lumber per week; 1 grist mill with two run of stones, and many other of the essential properties of a thriving village, with a first rate prospect for a newspaper establishment in the course of a few weeks.

TUSCOLA COUNTY.

In the county of Tuscola are now twenty organized townships, containing a population of from 10 to 12,000 inhabitants. The county was organized in 1850, and by the provisions of the act of organization the county seat was located at Vassar for the term of ten years.—We quote from the session laws of 1850, page 45, Act No. 56, entitled: "An act to organize the county of Tuscola," section 7, of which reads as follows:

"That the county seat of Tuscola county and the same is hereby fixed and established on the first quarter of section (7) in township number seven north of range number (9) east, until the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and until the same shall be permanently located by the director provided; and the Supervisors elected for the year eighteen hundred and sixty in said county shall have the power and it shall be their duty permanently to locate the county seat of said county."

Thus it will be seen that the "county seat question" in Tuscola is virtually to be settled at the township election in April next. As might be expected there is an intense local feeling manifest in different sections of the county, and the strife for the prize will be exciting and bitter as local strifes always are, even in the "best regulated communities." Our neighbors are however abundantly able to "manage their own affairs in their own way," and on no consideration, would we take part in the "fout," if we could as well as not.

Monday morning we left Watrousville, reluctantly however, for there were three strong attractions from which we found it almost impossible to "tear ourselves away"—one was a huge quarter of beef; another was—another quarter of beef—and the third a most fascinating object in form and substance, no less than a plump, fat, delicate, dead turkey. Our friends will wonder how we ever left the spot, but

Moses and Aaron conducted to port,
So did we, beef and turkey,
Though it most broke our heart.

From Watrousville to Vassar, the land is high and rolling, and the country for most of the distance thickly settled.

VASSAR,

The present county seat of Tuscola county, is situated on the west bank of Cass river, and is built mostly at the foot of a high ridge of table land. We noticed a handsome church, and several neat dwellings on the hill, and the elevation gave them a fine appearance, the village seems to be tending in that direction, a circumstance which shows the good taste of its people. Vassar was settled in 1850, by Messrs. Edmunds & North, who built there a steam saw mill, also a water saw mill and grist mill, calculated for four run of stones, two run now in operation. The village now contains a population of over 400, and numbers among its institutions, 2 church organizations, 1 church building—Presbyterian; 1 school; 1 printing office; 3 dry goods stores; 1 grocery and provision store; 2 hotels; 2 lawyers; 2 blacksmith shops; 1 foundry; 3 cabinet shops; 1 wagon shop; 1 ashery, etc.—Arrangements are now being made to put up a Union School building, which will cost $3500,00. Friend Barlett, of the *Pioneer*, we found hard at work, with his hands full of type, and his head full of "nigger," and B. Hoeges, Esq., the P. M., our next acquaintance, was busy with a "tough client," though between the two, we managed to worry out the little information above given, concerning Vassar.

TUSCOLA,

The last village in Tuscola county, at which we touched on our homeward route, was settled, so our stalwart friend Gen. Richardson, informed us, some 18 years ago. It contains two well built hotels, many handsome residences, and we should judge the population was about 400. It is surrounded by as fine an agricultural country as can be found in the west. Coal of an excellent quality has been found in the vicinity, and preparations are being made to ascertain, by boring, the extent thereof. It being late when we got to Tuscola, we "took no notes," but putting "Ethan Allen"—from the Godley stable, over the way—on his 2.18 gait, soon reached home.

We have as briefly as possible given our ideas of what we saw on the trip, and are free to say that we were as much astonished as we were pleased thereat.—We had pictured to ourselves a passably decent, half-tamed wilderness, instead of which we saw, all along, a splendid country, high and handsome, thousands on thousands of acres of fruitful, well cultivated fields, worlds of magnificent oak, pine, ash, beech, maple, walnut, and other timber, pure water, thrifty settlements, and every indication of wealth in the soil and worth in the people.

SALT.

At the request of many of our readers we republish to day, with some additions, the Report of the Directors of the East Saginaw Salt Manufacturing Co. The boring is still continued, and the developments are of the most flattering character. The rock in which they are now at work is of pure white, porous sandstone:

East Saginaw Salt Mfg. Co.

REPORT TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

Gentlemen:—It is nearly ten months since you were organized by the law enacted by the State Legislature at its last session, offering a bounty of ten cents per bushel on salt manufactured from water obtained in this State, to associate yourselves for the purpose of its manufacture, at this locality. The results of careful observations by geologists for a series of years, pointed to this valley as the probable centre of the great salt basin of the State, with sufficient directness to warrant the expense of sinking a well, to test their accuracy.

We have been aware of your natural anxiety for information, during the progress of the work; but the Board of Directors, at an early day, adopted the policy of studiously withholding the facts developed from time to time, however encouraging, lest they might excite hopes, which the final result would fail to satisfy. We are happy now to assure you that Saginaw possesses salt water, second in strength and purity, and we believe in quantity, to none in the United States, and refer you to the facts embodied in this report, as proof of our correctness.

"The East Saginaw Salt Mfg. Co., was organized in April, 1859, under the general mining and manufacturing law of the State, and also under the law of 1859, for the encouragement of the manufacture of salt. The capital stock is $50,000, which under the general law, may be increased to $500,000.

Acting under the advice of Mr. Jno. S. Clark, one of the commissioners appointed by the Legislature of New York, to carry out the provisions of the acts of 1857 and 1858, "to develop the resources of the Onondaga Salt Springs," we adopted the plan of boring, pursued with the same tools used in boring in the coals, the same house at Kanawha, Va., where they claim to have reduced the expense to the minimum. A Kyle was contracted for at the north part of the city, on the Saginaw river, and boring was begun in June. The shaft is 32 inches in diameter, and has now been sunk to the depth of 640 feet. We omit a detailed statement of the material through which we have passed, and state simply the facts connected with the development of brine.

The strength of the brine has been measured by the salometer, an instrument arranged by designating distilled water 0, and the same kind of water, saturated with common salt 100. With instruments thus graduated, the brine of the Onondaga salt works varies at different places and seasons from 76° down even as low as 44°. The wells, which do not furnish brine above 50°, are not considered worth working. (Patent office report, 1857.)

At a depth of 70 feet, we struck brine, measuring 1°, and rising 5 feet above the surface; at 192 ft. it measured 2°; at 211 ft. 10°; at 293 ft. 14°, discharging eighty gallons per minute, of a temperature of 50° by the thermometer, and rising fourteen feet above the surface; at 487 ft. 26°; at 516 ft. 40°; at 531 ft. 44°; at 559 ft. 60°; at 569 ft. 64°; at 606 ft. 86°; (temperature 54°,) and at 639 ft. 99°; only ten degrees short of saturation. At the depth of 635 ft. we entered a bed of light sand stone, when the flow of water increased to such a degree, as to carry off all the borings. This has continued up to the present time.

As to the purity of the brine, we refer to actual analysis. A quantity of it was sent to Dr. James R. Chilton, the distinguished analytical chemist of New York, who analyzed it early in July, when it stood at 64° by the salometer. It was procured at the depth of 575 feet. He reported as follows:

"New York, January 12, 1860.

The bottle of sample water from Saginaw, yields upon analysis from one wine pint measure, 1125 grains of solid residue, of which 1014.57 grains is chloride of sodium, (common salt.) The other salts in consideration are sulphate of calcium and magnesium, with sulphate of lime, &c. The specific gravity of the water is 1110, pure water being 1000."

A bottle of water, obtained at the depth of 617 feet, and measuring 86°, was sent to Prof. J. G. Webb, an able analytical chemist, of Utica, New York. His report is subjoined:

"Utica, N. Y., February 3, 1860.

A wine pint measure of the water from East Saginaw, yields 1416 grains chloride of sodium, and 32 grains of other chlorides. It will require about one third less of it to make a bushel of salt, than of the Syracuse water."

For the purpose of comparison, we give the analysis of some other salines:

The strongest water ever found in Montezuma, N. Y., measured 100°, and it yielded 1024 grains of common salt, and 1088 grains of chlorides of calcium and magnesium, to the pint of water.—Spec. grav. 1,1195. (Clark's report 1858.)

At Onondaga, N. Y., one wine pint yielded 1080,10 grains salt, 6.6-10 grs. muriate of lime, 1.65 grains each of muriate of magnesium and carbonate of lime, and 59.12 grains sulphate of lime.

At Muskingum, O., lower wells, a pint of water yields 977.10 grs. salt, 56.30 grs. muriate of lime, and 75,16 grs. mur. of magnesium. (Dr. Houghton's report, Michigan Senate Document, 1838.

We have procured no analysis of the brine flowing from the sand rock last struck, and measuring 90°, but have reason to think that it is still more free from impurities, than that procured from the clay slate and lime stone strata, in which the specimens analyzed were found.

The amount of water required, at various localities, to make a bushel of salt, is:

At Salina, N. Y.,	[illegible]	gs
" Montezuma, N. Y., old wells,	50	"
" Onondaga, " old wells,	50	"
" " " new wells,	40 to 45	"
" East Saginaw, Mich.,	32	"
" " " at 86°,	30	"
" " " at 90°,	28	"
By actual experiment, we find it takes about 28 gallons of water to make a bushel of salt at the rate of 4 bush., commercial salt, from	28 to 32	"

The above data have been gathered from the best authorities within our reach.

(Since the above was in type, we find an analysis of the water of the different springs in New York State, published by Jno. S. Clark Esq. in the Albany Evening *Journal* a few days since. We take a few facts: Montezuma, new spring, measures by salometer 60° at 60° Fahrenheit.—One wine pint contains 1288 grains solid contents, only 7 parts out of 157 being impurities. Salina wells, 1120 grains of dry chloride of sodium to a wine pint.—Old Syracuse wells, 1063 grains of dry pure salt to a pint. New Syracuse wells, by salometer, 72°.)

These facts so rich in assurances of success, are monuments of the value of geological investigations. The late Dr. Houghton asserted his belief that an immense reservoir of pure brine would be found at a depth of about 600 feet in this vicinity. The gentlemen now connected with the geological survey of this State, Prof. Winchell of Ann Arbor, and Dr. Miles of Flint, together with our President, Dr. Latham, have encouraged the Board of Directors, with strong assurances of success, if we bored to the depth of 650 or 700 feet, and we take pleasure in acknowledging the value of their counsels. Are they not entitled to a large measure of confidence, when they assert that the lower Peninsula of Michigan contains undeveloped mineral treasures, equal to those of the northern Peninsula? Will it impoverish the State to appropriate liberally for an exploration of its hidden wealth?

In concluding this report, it may be proper to refer to the unequalled advantages of this locality, for the manufacture of salt. Wood is abundant at $1 and $1.25 per cord; the production of barrels can be carried on here with great economy, and we have ready access to the best markets in the country, the Saginaw river being navigable for vessels of 600 tons.

From the report of the superintendent of the Onondaga Salt Springs, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1859, we learn that of the 7,003,219 bushels of salt made at those Springs in that year, 5,719,362 bushels went to Buffalo and Oswego, and the bulk of it was destined to a market beyond the border of the State. Of this amount no less than 1,669,940 bushels, or 333,988 barrels were received at the single port of Chicago. The report says: "The salt manufacture is yet in its infancy. The boundless west, rapidly redupicating its population, and multiplying its business wants, will forever furnish an increasing demand for the product of this manufacture. Salt is an article of prime necessity, and is almost as much employed during intervals of depression in business affairs, as in those of healthy action. Its *per capita* consumption in the Western States will naturally increase for many years. The people of the West do not now use as much salt in proportion to their number, as do those of Central and Southern Europe. It should and will be ultimately more."

After the statements here presented, it can hardly be necessary for the Board to announce that they intend to prosecute the work already so successful, and to prepare for the manufacture of salt at the earliest practicable time. The Superintendent was instructed at the last meeting to contract for kettles and other materials required for the works, and we anticipate no delay in the erection of at least two blocks for manufacturing.

East Saginaw, February 7, 1860.

GEO. A. LATHROP, *Pres't.*
WM. L. WEBBER, *Sec'y.*
W. L. P. LITTLE, *Treas'r.*

CHAS. B. MOTT,
JAMES L. KETCHAM,
M. B. HESS,
H. C. POTTER,
GEO. W. MERRILL,
W. F. GLASBY,
} *Directors.*

Since the publication of the above report, a more careful analysis of the water at 86° has been received from Professor Webb, which will be found in the subjoined table, compared with a similar analysis by Chilton of other waters.—The quantity of each analyzed is 1000 grains, equal to nearly two fluid ounces. It will be borne in mind that this water was procured before the bed of sandstone was reached, and is not so strong, nor probably so pure, as that now flowing. Chlorides of magnesium and calcium, constituting the principal foreign ingredients, do not crystallize till after the salt, and in manufacture, go into the bittens.

Since the date of the report, boring has been continued, and we have gone to the depth of 655 feet, finding softer and coarser sandstone as we penetrate the stratum. The strength of the water and its clearness have gradually increased since we passed 635 feet.

Table showing the amount of dry solid matter in 1000 parts by weight.

Localities of Brine.	Grains of dry solid matter in 1000 parts by weight.
Sea water.	[illegible]
Salina.	[illegible]
Syracuse, old wells.	[illegible]
Syracuse, new wells.	[illegible]
Montezuma, east side.	[illegible]
Montezuma, west side.	[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant, Saginaw well, No. 1.	[illegible]
East Saginaw.	[illegible]

WM. L. WEBBER, *Secretary.*

East Saginaw, Feb. 17, 1860.

THE SAGINAW VALLEY.

The Saginaw valley, Michigan, is watered by eleven rivers, and these in turn are made up of numerous small creeks, most of which, for many miles, are large enough for the rafting of logs during the proper season. The rivers composing the Saginaw are as follows, with their average length, without following very particularly their windings, which would increase their length at least one third:

1. The Saginaw, 25 miles long; 2. The Cass, 125 miles long; 3. The Flint, 103 miles long; 4. The Shiawassee, 95 miles long; 5. The Bad, 54 miles long; 6. The Tittabawassee, 105 miles long; 7. The Chippewa, 90 miles long; 8. The Pine, 100 miles long; 9. The Salt, 50 miles long; 10. The Assyria (or Swan), 32 miles long; 11. The Cedar, 45 miles long; in all 859 miles.

Extending into 14 counties, containing over 200 towns, and draining over 3,000,000 acres, rich in pine, oak, cherry, black walnut, and other valuable timber, with a soil unsurpassed in the United States, with mines of coal and iron accessible, and convenient to the streams, fine stone, marble and sand stone, are found in large quantities, and are called for transportation, and it is a well-established fact that this valley is the great basin of the salt formation that underlies the State. Numerous salt springs of good quality are found upon the surface, and competent geologists give it as their opinion, that salt water of good quality, in inexhaustible quantities, can be found very readily.

With salt, climate, timber, minerals and unlimited command of water, both for navigation and power to drive machinery, nothing but utter ignorance of its advantages has kept out settlers. In no state in the Union can land be had of like soil, timber, &c., at such low rates. In the Saginaw Land District alone over one million acres and subject to entry, at prices ranging from 12½ cents to $1 25.

It must be borne in mind that the pine in this section of the State is not generally in dense groves, but is scattered among other timber, being found on the same acre with beech, maple, basswood, cherry, butternut, oak and in fact, every variety of forest trees. The quality of the lumber manufactured from this scattered pine is very superior, and commands the highest price paid for any in market.

Numerous State roads and railroads are projected, and some in process of building, running through this section in all directions. Private enterprise is also beginning to open up the country, build roads and school-houses, and all through the lately unbroken forests the hardy pioneers are erecting their log cabins and making clearings.

Game of all kinds is plenty—bear, deer, elk, partridges, &c., and in the streams clouds of ducks and other aquatic birds. Here are the finest fresh water fish in the world—pike, pickerel, bass, muskalunge, whitefish, trout, &c., swarm in the streams. Labor is scarce and commands high wages. For the speculator there is rare chance in lands and timber; for the man of small means, a sure prospect of obtaining a farm that will soon make him independent.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

NOTICE,

Is hereby given that the Receiver's Duplicate Receipt, No 2183, issued from the Saginaw Land Office, Michigan, May 19th, 1857, for lot No. 3 of fractional section 27, T 16 N, R 5 E, containing thirty-five acres and thirty-nine one hundredths, of which I was the holder, is lost and that I intend to make application for the refunding of the purchase money.

Dated, East Saginaw, Jan. 31, 1860.

e27-6w ANDREW WILSON.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of SANBORN & TUCKER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE C. SANBORN, THOMPSON TUCKER.

East Saginaw, Dec. 29, 1859.

N. B.—The business carried on by the late firm of Sanborn & Tucker, will be continued at the old stand by the subscriber, who is authorized to settle all the accounts of the late firm. GEO. C. SANBORN.

WOOD WANTED.

500 CORDS hard Wood wanted by the East Saginaw Salt Company.

Feb. 9th, 1860. H. C. POTTER, Supt.

BRUSHES.—Clothes, Hair, Flesh, Hat, Boot Tooth and Nail, on the brush business at H. B. & CO

PAINTS AND OILS, SYRUP AND MOLASSES, Sugars and Teas, at J. S. WEBBER.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry

TWO LIVES SAVED BY THE USE OF ONLY THREE BOTTLES OF "WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY."

Messrs. Hargrave, Howard & Co.—Gentlemen.—The above "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" that I bought of you has been less of an experiment (owing to my family, that I wish to make its virtues known for the benefit of the public.

My wife took cold at the time of her confinement, which settled on her Lungs. The physicians pronounced her disease consumption. She had protracted night sweats, and had reached a state where she was given up, for her we despaired of her recovery, and her child partook of her complaint. She then commenced taking "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," and some bottles effected an entire cure with her and the child both.

I have no doubt that they would have now been in their graves if they had not have used Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. SETH R. SEARCY.

Seth R. Searcy, whose certificate is above, is a man of as much veracity as any in this country, and a man of good judgment, and we place entire confidence in his statement.

HARCOURT, HOWARD & CO.

JOHN D. PARK, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

See advertisement, in another column of our paper.

HALL'S LUNG BALSAM.

Hall's Lung Balsam, in all cases, gives the best of satisfaction.

Hall's Lung Balsam has wrought more cures since its introduction than any other cough medicine.

Hall's Cough Balsam is endorsed by our leading physicians as the safest and best remedy now before the public.

Hall's Lung Balsam is safe to use among children, and yet powerful in cases of chronic and pulmonary disease.

Hall's Lung Balsam brings in certificates almost daily of its wonderful cures in all parts of the country.

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs is sold by Hess, Roe & Co., East Saginaw, and by agents in every town in the country.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage (in which the power to sell therein contained has become operative) executed by John Wooding, and Emma A. Wooding, his wife, to Ira Davenport, dated October twenty-sixth A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty eight and recorded November third A. D. 1858, in the Saginaw county Register's office in record R. of Mortgages on pages 564 and 565, upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and twenty dollars and thirteen cents, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover any part thereof; notice is therefore hereby given that on Friday the thirteenth day of April A. D. 1860 at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Saginaw County Circuit Court House in Saginaw City, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage, or such part of it as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage with interest and legal costs, and an attorney fee stipulated for; that is to say, the following land in Saginaw County, Michigan: The south half of the north east quarter of section four (4) also the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section five (5) all in Township one north of range five east, containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less. Dated, Detroit, Jan. 13, 1860.

IRA DAVENPORT, Mortgagee.

Wm. J. Wilkinson, Attorney.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date on the ninth day of [illegible] executed by James Kent, of Saginaw County, Michigan, to William L. Webber, of the same County and State, which said mortgage was duly filed in the office of Register of Deeds for said Saginaw County, on the 16th day of [illegible] in liber "B" of mortgages, on page 447, and upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred dollars and [illegible] cents for principal and interest, and an attorney fee of twenty dollars as provided for in said mortgage, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the said sum, or any part thereof; Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that I shall sell the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said sum with interest and costs, at public vendue, on the Saturday, the 24th day of March next, at the house of Lorenzo Hodgeman, in the township of Bridgeport, in Saginaw County, Michigan, that being the place for holding Circuit Court in said County, the sale will commence at one o'clock P. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House in Saginaw City, in Saginaw County, Michigan, that being the place for holding Circuit Court in said County of Saginaw; the premises to be sold being situated in said County of Saginaw, and being described as follows, to wit: [illegible] Dated, Saginaw City, Jan. 24, 1860.

WILLIAM L. WEBBER, Mortgagee.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of George Solomon deceased. Notice is hereby given to creditors and other persons interested in the estate of said deceased, that the undersigned, commissioners appointed for the purpose of examining and allowing claims will meet at Seth Wilder's office in the city of East Saginaw, on the last Wednesday in March, the first Wednesday in May, and first Wednesday in June next, for the purpose of examining claims, and that the time for presenting claims for creditors will expire on the twelfth day of June next.

Dated City of East Saginaw, Dec. 12, 1859.

J. S. GODLEY, } *Commissioners.*
SETH WILDER, }

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of the county of Saginaw, commissioners in the estate of Edmund B. Dole, deceased, of the township of Bridgeport, give notice that they will meet at the house of Lorenzo Hodgeman in the township of Bridgeport, on Saturday, the 14th day of January, on Saturday, the 25th day of February, on Saturday, the 17th of March, on Saturday, the 21st of March, the 14th of April and the 28th day of April and the 28th day of May, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of each day, to examine all accounts against said estate.

LORENZO HODGEMAN,
HATTEN M. BEACH.

Bridgeport, Saginaw Co., Mich., Jan. 19, 1860.

Cass River Booming Company.

The Books of the above company which has been organized as a Joint Stock Company are open at the store of B. B. Rockhoff in this city of East Saginaw, where they will remain for twenty days from this date. All persons wishing to subscribe for stock will please take notice of the fact.

F. P. SEARS, *Secretary.*

East Saginaw Feb. 9, 1860.

A Good Farm for Sale.

The N ½ of N W ¼ of sec 21, T 11 N R 5 E (Fed. meas). 80 Acres is situated on the bank of Cass River, not on the Flat, and Pere Marquette Railroad.

It contains 100 Acres. It has about 20 Acres of improvements. About 100 Apple trees of from 15 to 20 years growth, and on a good traveled Road. It is one of the best settled farms in the county. It will be divided and sold in two parts if necessary to suit purchasers. It will be sold very cheap. For Terms apply to Parsons & Hess, East Saginaw, or of H. Severance of the firm of Severance & Marvin, Detroit.

Feb 6 1860—3t

J. B. SCOTT,

SHIP MERCHANT AND SHIP BROKER,

WILL ATTEND TO THE

PURCHASE AND SALE OF VESSELS,

WILL PROCURE CARGOES FOR VESSELS,

And Supply Vessels for Cargoes, Steam Charters, &c.

Being Proprietor of six good Vessels, am prepared to transport Produce, Lumber, Staves, Timber, Rail Road Iron, Pig Metal, Coal and Stone, to and from any of the Lake Ports, on reasonable terms.—Lumber delivered in Albany or New York, at current or special rates.

Office on Atwater, between Randolph and Bates Streets, (with P. I. Price & Co., coal dealers.)

DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Copeland & Bartow is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of said firm will be settled by Wm. J. Bartow, who alone is authorized to settle the same.

SAMUEL COPELAND,
WILLIAM J. BARTOW.

Dated East Saginaw, January 6, 1860.

WAGON MAKING!!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

Washington Street, next door North of Hoeft' Bakery, East Saginaw.

M. P. LEROY & CO.,

HAVE opened a shop at the above stand, where they are prepared to manufacture all manner of

WAGONS, SLEDS, BUGGIES,
SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, BUCK BOARDS,

and, in fact, everything in the line, on short notice and reasonable terms. All work warranted.

REPAIRING

of all kinds promptly attended to, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction.

PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

East Saginaw, Dec. 8, 1859. M. P. L. & CO.

Time! Time!! Time!!!

2.18; 2.26; 2.40; 3.00

AND UPWARDS:

Flora Temple, Princess, Lancet, Ethan Allen, Lady Woodruff and Canada Sam.

Are all good stock in their ways; but for stock to an East Saginaw Livery Stable they would be "no what," beside the spirited, fast, sure-footed, good, even-gaited, reliable stud of thoroughbred horses in

J. C. & J. E. GODLEY'S LIVERY STABLE,

Opposite the Courier Office, East Saginaw, Mich.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform that they have purchased, bought out MacTerry, added largely to their stock of horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., and propose to make "cut time" in the livery business. Old customers will be treated with the most "stunning" politeness; new customers very handsomely provided for; and all customers furnished with "mounts" that feel in style, comfort, speed and magnificence, the most exigeantly refined gents that grace the far famed "Bloomingdale Road."

A suitable amount of cash custom will be received with pleasure by the subscribers, at their extensive stables on Washington street, south of Fletcher House, opposite Courier office, City of East Saginaw. J. C. & J. E. GODLEY.

February 1, 1860.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE & WINTER FARES

BY

CHOICE INSURANCE

WITH THE

Incorporated 1819. Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF $[illegible]

And the prestige of 41 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF $12,000,000

Of losses have been paid by the Aetna Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE AETNA.

DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS:

In Ohio,	$[illegible]	In Michigan,	$178,047 31
In Wisconsin,	100,335 07	In Indiana,	146,8 9 81
In Kentucky,	204,020 40	In Illinois,	48,[illegible] 41
Missouri,	254,814 07	Tennessee,	10,543 21
Iowa & Minn.	101,200 00	Kansas & Neb.	15,613 17
Penn'a & Va.	31,255 32	Arkansas & Ga.	21,045 09
		Mississippi and Alabama,	$52,412 15

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION

Risks accepted at equitable rates and settled with accuracy and promptness.

Capital situation stands in security of POLICY-HOLDERS and Confidence for Break of 41 years.

The old service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Aetna Insurance Company possesses in its line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay by any of the duly authorized Agents of the Comp'y.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

WM. L. WEBBER, Agent.

South corner of Water and Genesee street, East Saginaw, Michigan. y-w

WM. J. BARTOW,

(*Successor to Copeland & Bartow.*)

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &C.

EAST SAGINAW, - - MICHIGAN.

☞ Thankful for past favors, solicits a continuance of the trade of old customers and the public.

1860. BAKERY. 1860.

J. S. WEBBER,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of the City of East Saginaw and surrounding country, that he is now engaged in the Baking business at the

OLD STAND OF C. T. HARRIS,

Washington street, six doors north of the Post Office, where he is in hopes of supplying all the demands in this line, that his friends and the public generally may demand. J. S. W.

East Saginaw, Feb. 1, 1860.

Detroit Advertisements.

☞ Frost's Advertising Agency of Lyman Brown, 90 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, who is the only authorized Agent for this paper.

GUY. F. HINCHMAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS!!

CORDAGE OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES.

TWINES, LATH-YARN, CORDS,

ANCHORS & CHAINS!

Tar, Pitch and Rosin

also a general assortment of

Groceries and Ship Chandlery

always on hand, and for sale cheap.

Foot of Woodward Avenue, adjoining the Ferry Landing, Detroit. G. F. H. & CO.

SHAWLS of the very latest and most elegant patterns, very cheap at J. W. TOBIN'.