The Courier.

Wednesday, April 11, 1866.

THE JEFFERS CASE.

We give herewith the answer of Controller Jeffers to the charges produced against him on the recent pretended trial which we repeat, was "purely a partizan inquisition without authority, dignity, cause or decency, to meet, at the expense of law, right and every principle of common courtesy a pressing exigency in local politics," together with some of the disgusting particulars of that most unmitigated outrage, the perpetrators of which one and all, if they have the remotest semblance of honor in their natures will never cease to regret the unmanly part they have been induced to take, for only the poor remuneration of a political triumph.

At an adjourned meeting of the Common Council held Thursday evening, March 29th, the charges against Michael Jeffers, Esq., Comptroller were called for and read by the Clerk; after which J. B. Dillingham, Esq., as counsel for the defendant filed the following answer of the Comptroller which was read:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and the Common Council of the City of East Saginaw:

GENTLEMEN:—I have been served with a copy of charges which were presented against me by D. W. C. Gage, Esq., at a recent meeting of the Council, in which I am charged with official misconduct and inefficiency as Controller, and also with a notice that an answer to the charges was to be made by me on the 29th inst.

For what end I am arraigned and called upon to answer, unless to gratify private malice, I cannot say. If it be claimed that I am to account to the Council for my official conduct, and that at their pleasure I may be removed, either with or without cause, my answer is an emphatical denial of the right of the Council to hear and determine any such question. I am only accountable to the same tribunal as yourselves, to the people and the laws. If I have been guilty of official misconduct, I freely admit that I am subject to indictment and trial and conviction, before a competent tribunal. But the question must be tried by a jury and in a proper court. I might with as much propriety call upon you to answer before me for your official conduct, as for you to call upon me for that purpose. When the section in the charter under which it was supposed Mr. Gage presented these charges, was passed, the controller was an elective officer, and therefore not within its provisions; when by a subsequent act the office was to be filled by appointment, the same act expressly limits the term of the office to three years, and no appointment can be again made until the three years expires. It was the intention of the act to make the controller, in the performance of his duties, entirely independent of the Council, he is not subject to their directions except as they may *by Ordinance* prescribe his duties, "in relation to the finances and accounts of said city." His duties are prescribed by law, and except in regard to duties prescribed by ordinance as aforesaid, he is as independent of the Council as is the Mayor or Recorder, and it is necessary and proper that this should be so to enable him to properly perform the duties of his office; it is his duty to refuse to obey the directions of the Council, should any be given, to sign bonds or warrants which may be unauthorized, and this is strictly in accordance with the position of the controller in most cities.

But while thus vindicating the independence of the office, which for the time being is vested in me, I say to you, gentlemen, that I am willing at all times and places, (as all public officers should be) to answer as to my official conduct; and as the charges above alluded to have been published, I ask as an act of justice to me that my answer should also be published. This answer I make, not to you alone, but to the public, for, as I have above denied your authority to arraign me, so do I still insist, that the charges demand of me no answer, except to the citizens of East Saginaw, and to them through you I say:

First—I deny that I, as Controller and Treasurer of the Board of Cemetry Commissioners, paid out in 1865 $855 92, or any other sum whatever, without the authority of said Board.

Second—I deny that I as Controller and as a member of the Board of Cemetry Commissioners without organizing the Board, and in conjunction with one of the Cemetry commissioners alone, expended in 1865 more than $300 in improving the Cemetry grounds, without authority from or consent of the Common Council. I admit that there was expended by the Board of Cemetry Commissioners in 1855 a greater sum for the improvement of the cemetry than $300, but the members of the Council were knowing of the expenditure and assented to it. The expenditure was absolutely necessary, as all conceded, and it is not claimed but what all the money was judiciously expended.—All the vouchers have been examined by your committee and found correct. The ordinance defining the duties of the Cemetry Commissioners requires them to cause the streets to be graded and other improvements made. Instead of being guilty of doing wrong, in expending the sum we have, I have no doubt but the omission to do so, would have given just cause of censure.

believe that the Cemetry Commissioners have the right to expend under the charter and ordinance all the money received from the sale of lots and $300 besides, if in the treasury, to the credit of the Cemetry fund.

Third—As to the charge that I did not pay over the $469,62 to the city treasurer until ordered to do so by the Council, I answer, that section 17 of title 3, makes the controller treasurer of the Board. It is nowhere made his duty to pay the moneys to the city treasurer. On the contrary, by law, the controller is the proper custodian of all the moneys belonging to the Cemetry fund. I did comply with the request of the Council in paying this money to the city treasurer, but I claim that he holds it subject to my order as Controller, to be expended by the Board of Cemetry Commissioners.

Fourth—As to vacating a street in the Cemetry grounds, I say the Board has not changed any plat of the Cemetry. They did report by vacating one of the streets, not deemed necessary, 60 lots have been added to the Cemetry to the value of $480. It is submitted that by this, neither the Board nor the controller have done any act worthy of censure.

Fifth—As to speculating in city orders, I have bought no city orders except of Mr. Talbot, paying full market rates for them, buying them because Mr. Talbot said he had tried elsewhere to sell them and could not, and that it was necessary for him to sell them and get the money to enable him to go on with his work, and at his urgent request, and in order that the work might proceed, I purchased the orders. But I claim that I am at liberty to buy orders, the same as any other citizen, using my own money for that purpose. I knew that at least one officer and one Alderman of the city have purchased or speculated (as it has been termed) in city orders, and I am not aware that any charges have been made through the Council against them. I did not, nor do I now, deem my action in buying the orders from Mr. Talbot wrong; it certainly did not, nor could it any way prejudice the interests of the city.

Sixth—As to having new orders issued, the clerk has in one instance, taken from me large orders and given me smaller ones, in lieu thereof on the same fund. It was because there was some money in the treasury, to the credit of this fund, but not enough to pay the whole order. I surrendered the large orders and took smaller ones to the same amount and on the same fund, and there has never been objections made by the Council to dividing orders in this manner; I deny that this is official misconduct.

Seventh—As to the charge of speculating out of the City in buying sand, I deny the charge. I have not, nor never had one dollar interest in the sand dredged or to be dredged from the Saginaw river.

Eighth—As to the charge that while acting as such controller I agreed with the late city treasurer to pay a claim he owed the city, and the other matters in such charge stated, I deny them as stated. I did buy a lot as agent for another person from Mr. Leidlein, and he consented that if I would pay a certain amount to the city he would give credit for it in trade. I had a conversation with the finance committee, and other officers of the city in regard to taking city orders in payment of the claim held by Leidlein against the person for whom I was agent, and it was paid Mr; Leidlein and credited on his account with the city, but this purchase was not made by me as controller, nor was the city in any manner interested in it, except in getting their pay from Mr. Leidlein sooner than they otherwise would have done.

I deny that my action in relation to this matter was official misconduct.

Ninth—As to the charge of unfaithful performance of duty in not opening an account with each street of highway moneys, I reply that it is impracticable, and I understood it to be so conceded by the Council. The *ordinance* does not require it nor the charter. Therefore it is not part of my duty. But I am and have been at all times willing to accommodate the Council, and will open such an account if they deem it necessary or desirable.

Respectfully submitted,
M. JEFFERS, *Comptroller.*

After the answer was read, Ald. Gage the presenter and prosecutor, and Judge, proceeded to sum up the case. No person was called upon to make any statement in regard to the charges, save one, and his statement had no bearing upon the questions at issue; the argument of the Alderman was of that impudent, overbearing style, peculiar to himself, abounding in misstatements invective and false coloring, and when any attempt was made to correct him by the Controller or his counsel they were promptly suppressed by the tool of the Alderman, the Mayor. After occupying nearly the entire session some 3 hours, Wm. L. Webber Esq., Counsel for the Controller, was graciously granted as a matter of courtesy, the privilege of the floor for one hour to present his views upon the case. The argument of Mr. Webber was clear concise and to the point, showing conclusively that the action taken by the council in the proceedings was without precedent in proceedings at law or in the action of parlimentary bodies.

His argument would have carried conviction to the minds of any set of men who had not already prejudged the case and pledged themselves to remove the Controller with or without cause. After the remarks of Mr. Webber—Ald. Collins offered the following resolution, which was laid upon the table by a strict party vote 5 to 4.

"By Ald. COLLINS: *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed consisting of Ald. Doughty and Allardt to investigate the charges made against the Comptroller with power to send for persons and papers, and who shall hear testimony in his defence and who shall report at the next meeting of the Council, the evidence taken for its consideration."

Ald. Collins then offered the following resolution, which was declared lost by the same vote.

"By Ald. COLLINS: *Resolved*, That the whole matter be referred to the City Attorney for his legal opinion as to whether the Council have the right to try the Comptroller on the charges preferred, and to report thereon as soon as practicable."

An adjournment was then had until the next morning at 9 o'clock. On the assembling of the Council pursuant to adjournment, the following additional charges were presented against the Controller, designed mainly to effect the election of Mr. Sheldon, Democratic candidate for City Treasurer.

"It is further charged against Michael Jeffers, Esq., Comptroller of East Saginaw, that he was guilty of official misconduct in this, to wit: In receiving without authority from the City Treasurer, over twelve hundred dollars of city orders, which have claimed to have been paid by said Treasurer.

And also in this, to-wit: In using or carelessly losing said orders, so that they cannot be produced, to enable the Finance Committee to settle with said Treasurer; and in the absence of any record of said orders, kept by said Treasurer or said comptroller, and for the want of a sufficient cancellation thereof, subjecting the city to a liability of twice paying the same.

And it is also further charged, he, said Jeffers, as city comptroller, was guilty of unfaithful and insufficient performance of the duties of his office, in this, to-wit:

That he did not, until after a delay of more than six months, open the proper books, showing the condition of the city affairs and finances—nor has he to this time made up a balance sheet, whereas one should be made up monthly or quarterly."

In regard to this order business, there is hardly a doubt that the cancelled orders were stolen from the office of the Controller—for the express purpose of influencing prejudice against him, and also to work against the election of the Treasurer; facts have since transpired which leave scarcely a doubt that such is the fact.

The forenoon session, like that of previous evening, was almost exclusively occupied by the honest(?) alderman from the 3d. Previous to the adjournment Ald. Doughty asked that inasmuch as the question as to whether the Common Council had jurisdiction in the case had been raised and other proceedings in connection with the case had been denied, the matter be referred to the City Attorney for his legal opinion thereon, and that the council adjourn until 7 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of giving the Attorney time to prepare said opinion. This was denied, but so modified as to allow the City Attorney to render his opinion at 2 o'clock. At 12½ o'clock the Council adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock. On the re-assembling of the Council a communication was received from the City Attorney stating that it was impossible for him to give an opinion on the case within the time allowed him. Ald. Collins moved that the Council adjourn until 7 o'clock to give the City Attorney time to report his opinion. This was refused. After exhausting all efforts to obtain this opinion the Controller submitted the following:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of East Saginaw.

GENTLEMEN:—Charges having been preferred against me, and all being denied by me, I respectfully ask that a time and place may be fixed when and where evidence may be taken in the usual manner under the sanction of an oath as to said charges. I claim as a right that the evidence offered in support of the charges be under oath, and I am willing and anxious to have the opportunity to meet the same with evidence in defense. This claim I make, not waiving the jurisdictional question heretofore raised by me.

MICHAEL JEFFERS.

Which was promptly laid on the table by a strict party vote. After all efforts on the part of the attorney of the Controller to have both parties introduce evidence or to proceed with the investigation had failed, Mr. Dillingham, counsel for the Controller, commenced an argument showing the unwarranted manner in which the proceedings had been conducted, and as the printed proceedings of the Common Council state "transgressing in his remarks the bounds of parliamentary decorum, was preemptorily seated by his Honor. the Mayor."—The gag law was strictly enforced, and the time had come when the last act in the farce was about to take place, viz: The reading of the resolution expelling the Controller—which resolution had been prepared before the investigation commenced. During the progress of the affair the Controller introduced evidence entirely exhonerating himself from the charges preferred, and Mr. Webber asked that all the testimony or statements be reduced to writing, and stated that if this was refused it would be charged that they dare not hear the testimony on which they acted, appear, lest the fact that they acted without proof should be apparent; but all was ignored, the removal of the Controller was a foregone conclusion, his case had been prejudged in a Republican caucus and the pledges there made must be carried out, and they were; the vote standing 4 to 4, the Mayor giving the casting vote, as follows: *Ayes*—Alderman Allardt Deitz Gage and Richardson. *Nays*—Aldermen Collins, Doughty, Jeffers and Langlass.

We need not comment upon these proceedings, they bear the stamp of illegality, meanness and malignity in every line. No attempt at their justification has been made save upon the assumption that "might is right" and are but another illustration of the cardinal doctrine of radical republicanism as evinced in the unwarranted expulsion of legally elected members of the National Legislature from New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Michigan that the "higher law" of party necessity overrides constitution laws and every safeguard designed to protect the people against the encroachments of their rulers.

A FIT AGENT.—The editor of the *Enterprise* has turned fault-finder for an insignificant faction of sore-headed Democrats, and attempts to divert attention from the recent disgraceful business of his party friends, in assuming to remove the Controller, by driving at the *Courier*. Having rid his bosom of the "perilous stuff" we hope he feels better. We care as little for the vaporings of the soulless "joint stock" diarnal, as we do for the growlings of the chronic grumblers who bear him company.

☞ The Assistant Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs in Georgia gives the bureau an account of his visit to the Sea Islands, stating that all questions of dispute between the freed people on the Islands and the former white residents are now amicably settley. Those having grants of land have had them consolidated on one part of the estate upon which they were given as desired in the special geld order.

"Well, Bridget, if I engage you I shall want you to stay at home whenever I shall want to go out." "Well, ma'am, I have no objection, providin' you do the same when I wish to go out."

The House Military committee has been instructed to report at an early day a bill to equalize the bounties of all soldiers and sailors who were mustered into the United States service.

The production of gold and silver in 1865 amounted to $61,000,000.—The estimated production of 1863 was $48,000,000, giving an increase in two years of $13,000,000.

The Chicago people, as an offset to the trichina story, say that Westphalia hogs are fatted on snakes, and to this they owe their famous rich flavor.

W. H. SOUTHWICK,
United States Assistant Assessor for that part of Saginaw County lying east of Saginaw River. Office at Ward & Southwick's Tobacco and Belting Store.

DR. H. A. SMITH,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office in National Block, over Mosher & Mickleys Store, near the Post Office, Corner of Cass and Genesee Streets. All modern styles of Plate work done to order, Gold, Continuous Gum, Corolite and Vulcanized Rubber. Teeth filled with adhesive Gold Foil.
N. B.—All work warranted.
East Saginaw, Mich.

PRESERVE YOUR PAPERS.—THE CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPE, a very useful article for filing papers, all sizes, for pigeonholes or for the pocket. For sale by
G. FRED. LEWIS,
New Stationery Store, Bliss Block.

CHAUNCEY H. GAGE. WM. A. LEWIS.
GAGE & LEWIS,
Attorneys & Solicitors.
OFFICE IN BLISS BLOCK,
EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

CHANGE!

Removed to Everett Block.

OUR NEW AND ELEGANT STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS
SHAWLS,
FURS, ETC.
The choicest assortment ever offered in this market IS THERE,
STEVENS, POOL & CO.
East Saginaw, February, 1866.

OUR STORE
Everett Block, Genesee Street,
FIVE DOORS SOUTH OF THE CORNER,
IS FULL OF CHOICE GOODS.

We offer especial inducements to the Ladies in the way of
SHAWLS,
WORSTED GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
And a rare variety of
DRESS GOODS,
Of every style and quality, also a full line of
Domestics!
We have also a Complete Assortment and Choicest variety of
CARPETS
In the Valley. Also a fine Stock of TABLE AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, MATTING &c. Also a Splendid assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FURS.
HOSIERY, HOOP SKIRTS, NOTIONS, &c., &c. all of which will be sold at
Wholesale and Retail,
—AT—
The Very Lowest Prices!
☞ Country Dealers and others will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
STEVENS, POOL & CO.
n327

NOTICE.—All persons changing their residences or places of business, since the CANVASS was made for the CITY and BUSINESS DIRECTORY, will confer a favor on the subscribers, besides benefitting themselves by notifying us of such change, on or before April 10th next, either by a note through the Post Office, or by leaving their names and places of residence and business at the Bancroft House.
J. M. THOMAS,
A. B. GALLATIAN.
East Saginaw, March 29, 1866.

Important to the Salt Manufacturers of Saginaw Valley.
THE BAY CO. MUTUAL M'F'G CO.
CAPITAL $100,000.
OFFICERS FOR 1866.
H. M. FITZHUGH. *President.*
J. S. JUDSON, *Sec'y and Treas.*
DIRECTORS.
APPLETON STEVENS, FRANK FITZHUGH
J. R. HILL, C. MOULTHROP.
E. M. FOWLER, N. B. BRADLEY.
GEO. E. SMITH, H. M. FITZHUGH,
ROBERT LENG.

THE ABOVE COMPANY is now fully organized and prepared to make contracts with all the Salt Manufactories of the Saginaw Valley on the terms set forth in the Articles of Association and By-Laws, a copy of which will be furnished to any applicant. by the Secretary.
The association is a strictly mutual one, of the advantages of which all persons making use of the agency will equally partake. On becoming a member of the Association, with or without subscribing to the capital stock, each manufacturer will receive a reliable inspection of his salt, a large advance upon it as soon as inspected, its prompt, careful and economical shipment, the payment of the government tax thereon, and its sale by a single reliable agent at each of the lake ports or other places where it may be offered. At the close of the season there will be a division of the profits, after deducting the expenses of the Association, according to the amount of salt contributed by each member.
All salt manufacturers, before making their arrangemets for the season, are invited to give this plan a careful and candid consideration. It is confidently believed to offer them advantages far superior to the modes heretofore pursued in this valley.

BELTING DEPOT,
GENESEE STREET,
Opposite Irving Hall,
EAST SAGINAW, - - MICH.

WE ARE NOW receiving our *SPRING SUPPLY* of
Patent Stretched,
Cemented,
AND
Riveted
GENUINE OAK TANNED
(NOT HEMLOCK)
LEATHER BELTING,
Manufactured by BRADFORD & SHARP, Cincinnati, Ohio, of a quality superior to any ever offered or sold in the State
Mill Owners and others in want of a *GOOD ARTICLE*, will find it to their advantage to give us a call. "The best always the cheapest." Our prices are lower than at the Factory.
Also, a large stock of
Calcutta Lacing Leather,
Of a Superior quality.
Rivets,
Belt Hooks,
Belt Cement, &c.,
Together with a full assortment pertaining to the line. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
WARD & SOUTHWICK,
Sole Agents for Manufacturers.
East Saginaw, April 3, 1866. n348

NEW
TOBACCO STORE
WE are now opening a large and full Stock of a No. 1,
Tobacco,
Cigars,
Pipes,
Snuffs,
And all kinds of Goods in our line, which we offer at the very Lowest Prices at
Wholesale & Retail.
☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜
NORTH SIDE OF GENESEE STREET,
(OPPOSITE IRVING BLOCK,)
EAST SAGINAW, - - MICH.
WARD & SOUTHWICK.
East Saginaw, April 3, 1866. n348

PLANK ROAD NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the East Saginaw, Vassar and Sanilac Plank Road Company, held on the 21st day of February, 1866, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, That an assessment of Two Dollars and fifty cents is hereby made on each share of the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 21st day of April, 1866, at the office of James L. Ketchum, Treasurer of the Company, in the city of East Saginaw.
East Saginaw, March 24, 1866.
MORGAN L. GAGE, *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Directors of the East Saginaw, Vassar and Sanilac Plank Road Company, held on the 21rt day of February, A. D. 1866, the following resolution was passed: *Resolved*, The office of the East Saginaw, Vassar and Sanilac Plank Road Company, be and the same is hereby located in the city of East Saginaw, Saginaw County, State of Michigan.
MORGAN L. GAGE, *Secretary.*
East Saginaw, March 20, 1866. n346-3w

DeLAND
GROCER,
GRANT BLOCK,
WASHINGTON STREET,
EAST SAGINAW.

Family Supplies.

A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK of Family Groceries, constantly on hand, and for sale cheap by DeLAND.

SUGARS.
SUGARS from 14c. upwards, at DeLAND'S.

TEAS.
TEN CHESTS fine Teas for sale at DeLAND'S.

SYRUPS.
A LARGE STOCK of Molasses and Syrups always on hand at DeLAND'S.

COFFEES.
OLD JAVA—Berry.
BEST RIO—Berry.
BRAZILLIAN—Berry.
MARACAIBO—Berry.
GROUND JAVA,
GROUND RIO,
PLANTATION,
EARLY BREAKFAST,
UNCLE SAM'S, &c.,
At DeLAND'S.

FISH.
WHITE FISH, MACKEREL, TROUT, Herring and Cod, at DeLAND'S.

SOAPS.
COMMON BAR, CHEMICAL,
CASTILE, ERASIVE,
SHAVING,
And Toilette Soaps,
All kinds at DeLAND'S.

SPICES.
ALL KINDS and warranted pure, at DeLAND'S.

KEROSENE OIL
At DeLAND'S.

WOODEN WARE.
PAILS, TUBS, MEASURES, Baskets, Mops, Brooms, &c., at DeLAND'S.

ET CETERAS.
ALL the little "and-so-forths" to make up a complete stock, at DeLAND'S.

CIGARS.
TIP-TOPS, H. A. D., PONYS, W. A L., Cock of the Walk, Our Best, at DeLAND'S.

EVERYTHING!!
IS SOLD at the cheapest living prices for Cash at DeLAND'S.

CARPETS OF ALL KINDS!

Crockery in Great Variety!!

ALL THE USEFUL ARTICLES FOR THE HOUSEHOLD!!!

CUTLERY,

MIRRORS,

PLATED GOODS.

Everything, from a Clothespin to a Nutcracker.

A Complete Outfit for those who are going to Housekeeping.

KEDGIE & JEWETT FILTERS.

A host of convenient articles "handy to have in the house," may be found at
ELLIOTT & HARRISON'S
House Furnishing Emporium,
South Water Street,
EMPIRE BLOCK,
East Saginaw.
East Saginaw, April 3, 1866. n348

SAVE YOUR MONEY,
Which you can do,
BY BUYING
GENUINE OAK TANNED
Leather Belting,
Rubber Belting,
STEAM PACKING,
GASKETS,
Lace, Leather, &c.,
—AT THE—
Regular Belting House
—OF—
A. G. EDWARDS,
87 Woodward Avenue,
DETROIT, MICH.
REMEMBER, I AM THE
Only Manufacturer
—OF—
OAK TANNED
Leather Belting
IN THE STATE.
Don't buy Hemlock.
Refer to all the Mill Owners
On Saginaw River.
I CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.
A. G. EDWARDS,
87 Woodward Avenue,
Detroit, Mich.
n348-m3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of George L. Davis, I did on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said George L. Davis, in and to the following described pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Saginaw, and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to wit: "Commencing at the North-west corner of section (6), in town (11) North, of range 5 East, thence running South 2½ degrees on town line 763 feet to the centre of the Saginaw and Bad River Plank Road, thence South 50 degrees 33 minutes East along the centre of said Road 474 feet, thence North 58 degrees 38 minutes East 819½ feet, thence North 18 degree 48 minutes East 699 feet to the North line of said section (6), thence 89 degrees 50 minutes West along the North line of said section 1320 feet to the place of begining, containing 23 acres and fifty-three one hundredths, also the following piece of land, to wit: All that part of the North part of the North East fractional, ¼ of section (11) in town (11) North of range 4 East, commencing at the center of the creek running across the Saginaw and Bad River Plank Road in said North part of said section, and running thence South East along the East side of said Road to the section line on the East line of said section to the center of said creek, thence South West on a straight line to the place of beginning, all situated in the County of Saginaw, and State of Michigan," all which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder or bidders, at the front door of the Saginaw County Court House, in the city of Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, on Saturday the 12th day of May, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount of said executions with costs and expenses of sale in accordance with the statutes in such case made and provided.
JESSE H. QUACKENBUSH,
Sheriff of Saginaw County, Mich.
Saginaw, March 23, 1866. n347-7w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of *fieri facias* issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry White, I did on the first day of March, A. D. 1866, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said Henry White in and to the following described property, to wit: "Lot number four (4), in block eighty-two (82), and the house thereon, and lot number one (1), in block number one hundred and sixty-six (166), all in the city of Saginaw, in the division thereof south of Cross Street, in the County of Saginaw, and State of Michigan," and all which I shall expose for sale at public auction as the law directs to the highest bidder, at the front door of the County Court House of Saginaw County, in the city of Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, on Saturday the 12th day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount of said writ wit costs and expenses of sale.
JESSE H. QUACKENBUSH,
Sheriff of Saginaw County.
Saginaw, March 24, 1866. n347-7w

INDIAN & PIONEER HISTORY
OF SAGINAW VALLEY
—AND—
EAST SAGINAW, SAGINAW CITY
AND BAY CITY
DIRECTORY,
Including the villages of CARROLTON and SALINA, with a history from the first Settlement of the cities, and a general Portrait of their business at the present time.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been solicited to issue a work of this kind, have commenced the canvass, and will have the book ready for delivery about the first of April next, and from their extensive experience in the business feel safe in promising COMPLETE SATISFACTION.
THE WORK WILL CONTAIN a complete list of all business and professional men, merchants, clerks, salesmen, book-keepers, millers, seamstresses, &c., residing or doing business in the above named places, sketches of the Churches, Schools, Public Institutions, Benevolent Societies, together with *the history, which will be complete, interesting and valuable*, and if sufficient patronage is extended, the book will be embellished with CUTS OF THE PROMINENT BUILDINGS.
It would be superfluous to here urge the necessity or mention the advantages of a Directory to places like there, or the advantages the business men derive from advertising in a book of this character, which is to be found in the most public places in all sections of the country and vicinity, where the card must meet the eye of purchasers scores of times every day; but it is hoped that business men will duly appreciate and consider this, and extend their patronage.
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