The Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus

Will be found in Emery Morrison's, in the Third Story of the Brick Block, corner of Main and Huron Streets,

Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Michigan,

Entrance on Huron Street, opposite the Franklin.

ELIHU B. POND,

Editor and Publisher.

TERMS, $1,50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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One square (12 lines or less) one week 50 cents; and 25 cents for every insertion thereafter, less than three months.

One square 3 months	$8	Quarter col. 1 year	$20
One do 6 do	5	Half col'mn 6 mos	18
One do 1 year	8	Half do 1 year	25
Two sq'res 6 mos	8	One do 6 mos	30
Two do 1 year	12	One do 1 year	60

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I. O. O. F.

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U. B. WILSON, N. G. F. SOHE, Sec'y.

TWITCHELL & CLARK,

ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, General Life and Fire Insurance agents. Office in City Hall Block, on Huron St., Ann Arbor. Collections promptly made, and remitted, and special attention paid to conveyancing.

D. S. TWITCHELL, [743tf] E. P. CLARK.

JAMES B. GOTT,

LAW OFFICE, No. 2, over Slawson & Geer's Store.

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L. D. GODFREY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR at Law, Ann Arbor city. Office North East Corner of the Court House.

SUTHERLAND & BELL,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS, East side of Main street Ann Arbor. ☞ Provisions bought and sold ☜

W. N. STRONG,

DEALER in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Bonnets, Fancy Goods, &c., Exchange Block, Ann Arbor.

WINES & KNIGHT.

DEALERS in Staple, Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c., Main Street Ann Arbor.

MARTIN & THOMPSON.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS, Dealer in all kinds of Furniture, &c. New Block, Main Street.

RISDON & HENDERSON,

DEALERS in Hardware, Stoves, house furnishing goods, Tin Ware &c. &c., New Block, Main Street.

A. P. MILLS,

DEALER in Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes and Ready Made Clothing, Huron Street Ann Arbor.

JOHN W. MAYNARD,

DEALER in Staple Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c., Main Street, Ann Arbor.

BEAKES & ABEL,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in the old Post Office building, Ann Arbor

KINGSLEY & MORGAN,

ATTORNEYS, Counsellors, Solicitors, and Notaries Public, have Books and Plats showing titles of all lands in the county, and attend to conveyancing and collecting demands, and to paying taxes and school interest in any part of the State. Office east side of the Square, Ann Arbor.

JAMES R. COOK,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Office near the Depot, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

J. LOVEJOY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, has permanently located in the City of Ann Arbor, and holds himself in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence on North St., 2d house east of Catholic Church.

WM. LEWITT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office at his residence, North side of Huron street, and 2d house West of Division street, Ann Arbor.

O. COLLIER,

MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes. Exchange Block, 2 doors South of Maynard, Stebbins & Wilson's Store, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MOORE & LOOMIS.

MANUFACTURERS and dealers in Boots and Shoes, Main st. one door north of J. W. Maynard's.

WM. S. SAUNDERS,

DEALER in Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, Ann Arbor Cash Boot & Shoe Store, south side of Public Square.

M. GUITERMAN & CO,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealers and manufacturers of Ready Made Clothing, Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c. No. 5, New Block, Ann Arbor.

C. B. PORTER,

SURGEON DENTIST. Office corner of Main and Huron streets, over P. Bach's store, Ann Arbor, Michigan. April, 1859.

WM. WAGNER,

DEALER in Ready Made Clothing Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Main st., Ann Arbor.

M. CAMPION,

MERCHANT TAYLOR and dealer in Ready Made Clothing, No 41, Phœnix Block, Ann Arbor.

BACH & PIERSON.

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, &c., Main street, Ann Arbor.

MAYNARD, STEBBINS & CO.,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs & Medicines, Boots & Shoes, &c., corner of Main and Ann streets, just below the Exchange, Ann Arbor.

EBERBACH & CO.,

DEALERS in Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet articles, a few doors south of the Franklin House, Ann Arbor.

SLAWSON & GEER,

GROCERS, PROVISION & Commission Merchants, and dealers in WATER LIME, one door East of Cook's Hotel.

C. BLISS,

DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, at the sign of the Big Watch, No. 27, Phœnix Block.

J. C. WATTS.

DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware No 22, New Block, Ann Arbor.

T. B. FREEMAN.

BARBER and Fashionable Hair Dresser, Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Hair Fronts and Curls kept constantly on hand.

SCHOFF & MILLER.

DEALERS in Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books Stationery, Paper Hangings, &c., Main Street Ann Arbor.

D. DEFOREST.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Water Lime, Grand River Plaster, Plaster Paris, and Nails of all sizes. A full and perfect assortment of the above, and all other kinds of building materials constantly on hand at the lowest possible rates, on Detroit Street, a few rods from the Railroad Depot. Also operating extensively in the Patent Cement Roofing.

WASHTENAW COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

DEPOSITORY of Bibles and Testaments at the Society prices at W. C. Voorheis'.

CHAPIN, WOOD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

LUND, CHAPIN & Co

MANUFACTURERS OF

Print, Book,

—AND—

COLORED MEDIUMS,

Wrapping Paper, &c.

ANN ARBOR MICH.

C. B. PORTER,

DENTIST

OFFICE corne of Main & Huron streets, opposite the Franklin House, Ann Arbor, where he continues to offer his customers any style of work desired in the art of

Surgical Mechanical & Denistry,

Teeth filled with crystal gold foil and sponge gold, which for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed. Particular attention paid to diseases of the mouth and gums, remedying irregularity of the teeth, and operations for children in cases of difficult and imperfect dentition. There are many new and beautiful improvements lately introduced into Mechanical Dentistry, which for beauty, natural expression, and strength of work, cannot fail to please. Whole or partial set on gold plate, silver plate, continuous gum, work platina plate. Also a new and improved method of inserting teeth on the vulcanized rubber and gutta percha base, called Ecralite, which in many respects supersedes all metallic. 628

From Emerson Bennett's Dollar Monthly.

RETROSPECTION.

BY MARIAN WINSLOW.

No beautiful star will twinkle
To-night through my window pane
As I sit in the gathering shadow
And list to the falling rain—

The rain that comes dancing and dripping
Down from the mossy eaves
That rustles among the daisies
And hides in the dewy leaves.

'Tis a kind of dreamy pleasure
To sit all alone with the rain
And think of the joys and sorrows
That never will come again——

'T was a beautiful thought of a poet—
And to-night in my heart it rings—
That "a sorrow's crown of sorrow
Is remembering happier thing."

Far down in the hearts dim chamber
Where is buried the joyous past
Are the memories of happy childhood
Too beautiful far to last.

Dark sins that were long forgotten
Come rushing to me again
Throwing around me their shadows
As my tears keep time with the rain.

The wind is shrieking and moaning
And tossing the grass in the fen—
It whistles among the willows
And mournfully sighs in the glen ——

As I sit in the gathering shadows
And list to the dancing rain
As it falls from the dripping branches
And dashes against the pane.

What Shall I Give?

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

"It is more blessed to give than receive."

Give prayers, the evening hath begun;
Be earlier than the rising sun.
Remember those who feel the rod;
Remember those who know not God.
His hand can boundless blessings give;
Breathe prayers; through them the soul shall live.

Give alms; the needy sink with pain;
The orphans mourn; the crushed complain.
Give freely, hoarded gold is cursed,
A prey to robbers and to rust.
Christ through his poor, a claim doth make;
Give gladly, for our Saviour's sake.

Give books; they live when you are dead;
Light on the darkened mind they shed;
Good seed they sow, from age to age,
Through all this mortal pilgrimage,
They nurse the germe of holy trust;
They wake untired when you are dust.

Give smiles, to cheer the little child,
A stranger on this thorny wild,
It bringeth love, its guard to be—
It, helpless, asketh love of thee,
However by fortune's gift unblessed,
Give smiles to childhood's guileless breast.

Give words, kind words, to those who err;
Remorse doth need a comforter
Though in temptation's wiles they fall,
Condemn not—we are sinners all.
With the sweet charity of speech
Give words that heal and words that teach.

Give thought, give energy to themes,
That perish not like folly's dreams.
Hark! from the islands of the sea
The missionary cries to thee:
To aid him on a heathen soil,
Give thought, give energy, give toil.

An Anecdote of Douglas.

An incident is recorded in Douglas' life, which so well illustrates the peculiar genius of the man, that we cannot refrain from repeating it, it not only speaks volumes for Douglas as a far seeing and sagacious statesman, but it reveals the remarkable ascendency of Brigham Young over his associates even at that early day.

In 1846 the excitement against the Mormons at Nauvoo reached its height. The people of the surrounding country determined to drive them away; the Saints resolved to defend themselves. A civil war seemed imminent. Governor Ford despatched a regiment to put down both belligerents. This regiment consisting of 450 men, was under the command of Colonel John J. Hardin, the old political opponant, but warm personal friend of Mr. Douglas, who held the post of Major.

As this little body of troops approached Nauvoo they saw the Mormons, 5,000 strong, drawn up to oppose their advance. Every man was known to be armed with a "seven-shooter" and a brace of Colt's 'revolvers"—twenty-one shots to a man, besides a bowie-knife.

Hardin halted his troops just out of rifle-range and addressed them:

"There are the Mormons, ten to one against us. I intend to attack them. If there is a coward here who wishes to go home, he may do so now. Let any one who wishes to go step to the front."

Not a man came forward.

"There were, I dare say," says Mr. Douglas, "just 451 of us, including our Colonel, who would have been glad to have retired; but not one had the courage to own that he was a coward."

"Major Douglas," said the Colonel, "will take 100 men, will proceed to Nauvoo, arrest the Twelve Apostles, and bring them all here!"

"Colonel Hardin," asked the Major quietly, so that no one else heard, "is that a peremptory order?"

"It is."

"Then I shall make the attempt to execute it. But I give you warning that not a man of us will ever return."

"The Apostles must be taken, Major Douglas," replied the Colonel."

"Very well, Colonel. If you will send me alone you will be much more likely to get them."

"But you will lost your life."

"I will take the responsibility. If you send me alone I will pledge myself to reach the city. As to bringing in the Twelve, or getting back myself, that is quite another question."

"Do you assume the responsibility?"

"I do."

"Major Douglas," said the Colonel, after reflecting a few moments, "will proceed to Nauvoo, taking such escort as he sees fit."

The order was hardly given when the little Major—for he was not then a "Little Giant"—dashed off at full speed. As he approached the Mormon Legion, General Wells came forward to meet him; and after a brief conversation escorted him through the hollow square of troops into the city. He was not long in finding Brigham and the Twelve. All of them were old acquaintances of his. Most of them had, in fact, been before him for trial, as Judge, upon some charge or other.

The Judge is famous for his taking manners; and in a very brief time he succeeded in inducing Brigham and his associates to accompany him. They all packed themselves into the "Apostolic Coach," drawn by eight horses, and presented themselves in the camp.

The fight was postponed, and negotiations for the removal of the Mormons were entered upon, Judge Douglas being chief negotiator on one side. Brigham himself said but little; and at length said he would go out for a while, directing his associates to settle the terms. These were soon informally agreed to by the Twelve, and they were committed to paper.

Brigham returned and asked how matters had succeeded. He was told that everything had been settled

"Let me look at the terms," said Brigham quietly.

He read them over hastily.

"I'll never agree to them; never!" he exclaimed.

The vote was formally put, and the whole Twelve, without a dissenting voice declared against them, though they had as unanimously accepted them not five minutes before.

The negotiations were then renewed between Brigham and Douglas. New terms were settled and when the vote was taken the Twelve agreed to them at once. The treaty was duly signed and the Mormons prepared to leave the State.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, June 11.

A Story with a Moral.

That truth is sometimes stranger than fiction is not disputed, and it falls to the lot of a reporter to be cognizant of many strange and startling stories. One of these shall be transcribed. It has lost its local character, and the parties referred to are well known in Philadelphia

About five years ago an enterprising firm was engaged in a lucrative business on Water street. Its integrity in business was beyond suspicion or cavil. The promptness with which its obligations were met was the subject of general encomium, and its paper had, in every case, the value of bank notes or of specie. The firm was composed of two members, both of them wealthy. With time their riches grew apace, and with cash their kindness and integrity increased. The senior partner resided in a magnificent west end mansion, surrounded by all the luxuries which money could command and taste could ask.—The junior partner lived with his family in a rural district, upon a small farm.—He passed the business hours in his establishment upon Water street, and in the cool of the evening rested in his cottage. His children grew up healthy and contented, and all the fireside virtues gamboled about his feet.

In the lapse of time the firm dissolved. Its purposes had been subserved in the success of its speculations, and the preservation of its integrity, and each partner retired to his house to enjoy the profits of his labor.

The saddest part of the picture it now to come, and "Nature's sterness painter, yet the best," might delineate with pity the disgrace of one and the happiness of the other. The west end millionaire has forfeited the respect and friendship of his ancient partner. We passed him last evening in a state of bloated intoxication, filthy with exposure and absolute want. The men with whom he once associated would blush to-day to recognize him. His fortune has been squandered in continued excesses, his family is scattered and penniless—and the sole aim of his degraded ambition is to find the wherewithal to purchase drink. The junior partner has not changed in circumstance. The home ties have proved stronger with him than the attractions of vice, and he still lives to demonstrate the advantages of retired virtue and contented competence.

The Boy Who Conquered.

A few years ago a lad of good natured abilities who was left without a father or mother, went to New York, alone and friendless, to get a situation in a store as errand boy or otherwise, till he could command a higher position, but he had been in bad company, and had acquired the habit of drinking strong drink occasionally, thinking it looked manly! He puffed away at cheap cigars also.

This boy had a pretty good education, and on looking over the papers, he noticed that a merchant in Pearl street wanted a lad of his age, and he called there and made his business known.

"Walk into the office, my lad," said the merchant, "I'll attend to you soon."

When he had waited on his customer, he took a seat near the lad and he saw a cigar in his hat! This was enough for him.

"My boy," said he, "I want a smart, honest faithful lad; but I see that you smoke cigars, and in my experience of many years, I have ever found cigar smoking boys to be connected with various other evil habits, and if I am not mistaken, your breath is an evidence that you are not an exception. You can leave; you will not suit me."

John—this was his name—held down his head and left the store; and as he walked along the street, a stranger, and friendless, the counsel of his dear mother came forcibly to his mind, who, upon her death bed, called him to her side, and placing her emaciated hand upon his head, said, "Johnny, my dear boy, I'm going to leave you. You well know what disgrace and misery your poor father brought on us before his death, and I want you to promise me, before I die, that you will never taste one drop of that accursed poison that degraded, ruined and finally killed your father. Promise me this, and be a good boy, Johnny, and I shall die in peace."

The scalding tears trinkled down Johnny's cheeks, and he promised ever to remember the dying words of his mother, and never to drink any spirituous liquors; but he soon forgot his promise, and when he received the rebuke from the merchant he remembered what his mother said, and what he had promised her, and he cried aloud, and people gazed at him as he passed along, and boys railed at him. He went to his lodgings, and throwing himself upon the bed, gave bent to his feelings in sobs that were heard all over the house.

But John had moral courage. He had energy and determination, and ere an hour had passed he made up his mind never to taste another drop of liquor, nor smoke another cigar as long as he lived. He went straight back to the merchant. Said he: "Sir, you very properly sent me away this morning for habits that I have been guilty of; but, sir, I have neither father or mother, and though I have occasionally done what I ought not to do, and not followed the good advice of my poor mother on her death-bed, nor done as I promised her I would do, yet I have *now* made a solemn vow never to drink another drop of liquor, nor smoke another cigar; and if you, sir, will only try me, it is all I ask."

The merchant was struck with the decision and energy of the boy, and at once employed him. At the expiration of five years, this lad was a partner in the business, and is now worth ten thousand dollars. He has faithfully kept his pledge to which he owes his elevation.

Boys, think of this circumstance, as you enter upon the duties of life, and remember upon what points of character your destiny for good or evil depends.—*Northern Farmer.*

From the Boston Journal, July 11.

The Last Survivor of Bunker Hill.

The statement has frequently been made by the newspapers, and endorsed by Mr. Everett in his late Fourth of July oration, that there is no one left of that band of heroes who first withstood the shock of British arms in the open field. Eighty five years having elapsed since that world-renowned struggle, the burden of probabilities would favor such a conclusion; yet the statement is not correct. There is one who took part in that memorable battle, and in subsequent events of the revolution, yet living "full of years" and venerated for his moral worth as well as for his age and public services.

In the town of Acton, Me., on a beautiful ridge of land situated about a mile from Milton Mills, N. H, stands a cottage farm house, unpretending in its appearance and bearing evidence of a very respectable antiquity. The passer-by will often notice a gray-haired man, reading attentively by the window, or walking about with a single cane—perchance engaged in the ordinary labors of the husbandman. The stranger will perceive nothing very remarkable in the thick-set, slightly bent figure, and well preserved swarthy features of this old man of apparently eighty years, but the residents of the adjacent country involuntarily bend with reverence as they pass him. And well they may—he is the last of the Bunker Hill patriots.

David Kinninson, who long survived his confederates of the famous Boston Tea party, was living in 1851, in Chicago, at the extraordinary age of 115 He has since passed away. Ralph Farnum, the last of the Bunker Hill heroes, still lives, although he has nearly attained a span and a half of the space allotted to man. His one hundred and fourth birth day was celebrated at Milton Mills on the 7th. We have already given, from the pen of a correspondent, some notice of this interesting affair. Although no pains were taken to extend a notice of the event beyond the immediate vicinity of the veteran's residence, a very large concourse of people were in attendance. The features of the occasion was an address, and one hundred and four greetings from a 12 pounder, and dinner enlivened with toasts and speeches.

Mr. Farnum, we learn, was not in the midst of the battle. Having been enrolled only on the day previous, it was his lot to be detailed among a guard to take charge of artillery and baggage at some distance from the redoubt. In so close a proximity to the principal scene of strife, the observations which he made, and distinctly recollects to this day, are highly interesting, and we trust they will be given to the public by some competent pen. When we reflect how few persons living can remember the event itself—as a child of twelve at that time would now be ninety-five years old—a living actor in that bloody drama becomes at once an object of interest, respect and veneration.

Healthy Children.

"What makes the children in England so healthy and ruddy?"

"They are fed on good bread, bannocks and milk."

"Do they not give them any pies, hot cakes and preserves," said Lizzie.

"No, child, except on special occasions, and then quite sparingly."

"I would not like to live there."

"Would you not like to have red cheeks, bright eyes, and health?"

"O, yes! but what have these to do with cakes, pies and puddings?"

"Much every way," said aunty.

"Did you not feel a little feverish yesterday afternoon?"

"Yes, my head ached so bad, and my heart beat so dreadfully, and I was so hot."

"So I thought. It was the pound-cake and brandy-peaches that did the mischief."

"But mother says I am so delicate, that I need something to help me."

"Yes, child, you need much to help you, but not in the way of such delicacies; these only make the matter worse."

"But I like them so much."

"This is because you have pampered your appetite. Only try for a week plain, simple food, and you will like it better. Warm biscuit, mince-pies, doughnuts and hot coffee, would try the digestive organs of an anaconda. Boys who run in the open air, and play at football and take it roughly, may stand such diet, but girls wilt and waste away under it."—*The Gem.*

Cost of Picking Strawberries.

The editor of the *Prairie Farmer* has been visiting a strawberry plantation in Chicago, of some eight acres, carried on by George Davis The principal berry relied on for a crop was the *Albany Wilson*, though he has a number of other varieties. The following rule adopted for the picking troop is excellent. The editor says:

"Anxious to learn something about the cost of picking and marketing the fruit, we asked him how much he paid per quart for picking.

I do not pay by the quart; I hire by the day.'

'How much do you pay per day then?'

'Well, you see, I 'ave made this harrangement. I pay those that don't whistle, two shillings per day, and those who do whistle I pay three shillings—for, don't you see"—picking up an enormous *Wilson*—"don't you see, *that if they 'ave one of those 'ere in their mouth, they can't whistle?*—don't you see the philosophy of the thing?"

Gymnasium.

Hall's Journal of Health for May has an article on Gymnasiums, from which we take the following extract:

It is reported that arrangements are in progress for establishing gymnasiums for students and members of young men's associations Are our embryo doctors, and lawyers and clergymen going to make Tom Hyer's and Bill Pool's and Yankee Sullivan's of themselves? Does the ability of a jurist depend on the amount of beef he carries? Is a physician's skill to be determined by the hardness of his muscles? Is a clergyman's efficiency measured by the agility of his monkey capers, by his dexterity in hanging on to a beam by his hind leg and swinging up to touch his nose against the big toe of "t'other foot?"

A man's intellectuality does not depend on the amount of brute force which he possesses. It does not require a giant strength to write a sermon, or make a book, or "clear" a thief or feel a pulse Of an assembly of French *savans*, on a certain occasion, Humboldt being present, was found, by accurate measurement, to have the least muscular strength of the whole company, of which he was the greatest and the oldest. Small men, fragile men, men of little muscular vigor, may have good bodily health, and among such are found a vast excess in numbers of the opposite class, and in all ages and in all countries, who are the brightest of the world's bright stars. As a very general rule, it holds good—the bigger the man the bigger fool he is.

Both body and brain need vital force; the mind is great in proportion as that vital force is expanded in the brain; but if it is used up in developing the muscles, the brain must suffer If one aims at a professional life as a means of living, he must exercise the mental, not the muscular powers; to the brain not to the beef, must the energies of the system be sent, in order that, by their exercise, the brain may be developed and the mind worked with power.

To sedentary persons, violent, sudden and fitful exercise is always injurious, and such are the gymnastic performances. Soldiers die early. To-day they are doing nothing—to-morrow the forced march, the terrible battle summon up to the very dregs the employment of dormant energies. The disabilities and deaths of a campaign are many times greater by disease than by the bullet; for shocks, great alternations, always cause disease.

The exercise of the student should be regular, gentle, deliberate, always stopping short of fatigue. One hour's joyous walk with a friend, in street, or field, or woodland, will never fail to do greater and more unmixed good than double the time in the most scientifically conducted gymnasium in the world. There are individual cases where the gymnasium is of the most deniable benefit, but the masses would be the better for having nothing to do with them. A million times better recipe than the gymnasium for sedentary persons is: Eat moderately and regularly of plain, nourishing food, well prepared; spend two or three hours every day in the open air, regardless of the weather, in moderate, untiring activeness.

GEN. WASHINGTON IN A TIGHT PLACE.—There is a very fine equestrian statue of Washington in Union Square, New York city. It was placed there by private subscriptions on the part of wealthy persons living in that vicinity. At the corner of Broadway and ——th street, lives a close fisted millionaire, whom we shall call Judge Doety.—Gen. H——, who was the active man in soliciting the subscriptions aforesaid, called upon Judge Doety to put his name down for five hundred dollars. "Five hundred dollars. Five hundred dollars!" exclaimed the Judge; "why, my dear sir, it's preposterous; it won't pay; of what service to me will that statue ever be?" The General went into an highly patriotic and exceedingly eloquent argument in behalf of the subscription; but in vain. At last the Judge arose, after an eloquent eulogium on Washington, exclaimed: "Washington! Washington!" (laying his hand on his breast,) 'I have no need of any statue of Washington, for I always have and ever will carry him here!" (striking his breast) "Well, Judge said the solicitor of the subscription, "I have no reason to doubt what you say—only it does seem to me that if you do carry Washington there you've got him in a very tight place!"

LAC VARNISH FOR VINES.—Grape vines may be pruned at any period without danger from loss of bleeding, by simply covering the cut parts with varnish made by dissolving stick-lack in alcohol. The lac varnish soon dies, and forms an impenetrable coat to rain; it may be also be applied with advantage in coating the wounds of young trees.

☞ Several humorous incidents are related in connection with the Chicago nomination. One which the Albany *Argus* has discovered is as follows:

It is said that a prominent State officer, in whom the German element is largely represented, was passing the American hotel in Buffalo just after the news of the nomination of Lincoln had been received, and observing the excitement that prevailed, stopped to question Judge Stevens, of Buffalo, as to its cause. "Shudge Stefens," said the ponderous official, "vat is all this excitement about?" "Why," replied the Judge, "the Chicago nomination to be sure. Have you not heard that Abraham Lincoln has been nominated for President?" "No!" exclaimed the honorable Dutchman, "ish dat so? Coot! very coot, indeed! Who vash it you say?" "Old Abraham Lincoln." "Lincoln—Lincoln," repeated Mr.——. "Vell, now, dat is a strong nomination! "Shudge Stefens, how you spell that name?" "L-i-n, lin, c-o-l-n, coln—Lincoln," explained the Judge.

"Ah, yas! dat is rechet! L-i-n, lin, c-o-l-n, coln—Lincoln? Vell, now, dat is a very coot ticket. Dat vill run well! Now that can be elected sure!" And our German friend started to continue on his way down street; but suddenly recollecting himself, he turned back—"Shudge Stefens, vare dosh dat man live?"

PLAIN AS DAY.—Some time since, while in the employ of a well-established mercantile house I witnessed a laughable incident. Mr. F. the senior partner of the firm, was a great boaster. He boasted of his great business qualifications—his keen perception, etc. But above all, the old gentleman boasted of being a good and plain penman. This none could deny, for the reason that none had ever seen a sample of his penmanship; for he never wrote or answered letters himself. But it one day happened that Mr. F. received a message from a neighboring house, that required an immediate answer, and so busy that he could not answer it in person, he hastily wrote a few lines, and despatched them. Soon the messenger returned and handed Mr. F. a note. Supposing it to be an answer to his own, Mr. F. opened it; but with all his business tack, he could not decipher three words, and handing it to one of his partners, he remarked with a contemptuous smile, "Pretty writing, that; who the deuce does he suppose can read it? If I could not write decently, I would not write at all.' 'Beg pardon sir,' said the messenger; 'but that is the reason Mr. A. sent it back—he could not read it himself.' 'Read it! How the deuce does he expect I can read it, then?' But, sir, that is your own writing.' 'Eh! what! My writing?' And Mr. F.'s face changed color, as he grasped the missive from his partner's hand, and again bringing it to the light, exclaimed, 'Why, bless me, so it is; and just as plain as day!' This caused a roar of laughter among the party present. And from that day, the merchant-prince was no more heard to boast of his exquisite penmanship.—*Notes by a Clerk.*

☞ Mr. Russell, the well-known correspondent of the London Times, in speaking of a trip he lately took over the new railway through the Arabian Desert, says:

Blanched bones of camels lie in dull whiteness on the sands. Not a bird fans the hot silent air. Stones and sand, and sand and stones, are all and everywhere stretched out dead and hard under the blue sky and relentless sun. The rail which conveys us through this desolation is single. The water and coal for the engines are to be carried by the trains out to the various stations. So they are like commissariat animals in a barren country, which have to carry their own fodder and diminish the public burthens. The stations are helpless, hot, even-like erections, generally eked out by old Crimean woodhuts, within the shade of which may be seen an undoubted Englishman, smoking his pipe. At the twelfth station we coaled; the train ended in the desert here; but at long intervals for miles in advance we could see the encampments of Arabs, who for the time had become navvies, and were engaged in picking, burrowing and blasting through the rocks a way for the iron horse.

DOING A YANKEE.—A stout gentleman, well known in China, was lately feted at Taiwan for two or three days, the "observed of all observers," he being an immense man, and a good specimen of a trans-Atlantic Anglo-Saxon; but the series of crowded visits he received at last became troublesome, and he found he was being made too much of. The fact was he was being exhibited, a charge being made for the exhibition!

☞ Florence Nightingale has given the public *Notes on Nursing*. Most married men have heard notes on the same subject from younger birds.

FRUGALITY.—The great Sully, the minister of Henry IV., always kept up at table the frugality to which he had been accustomed in early life in the army.—His meals consisted of a few dishes, dressed in the plainest and most simple manner. The courtiers often reproached him with the simplicity of his table; and he would reply, in the words of the classic, 'If the guests are men of sense, there is sufficient for them; if they are not, I can very well dispense with their company.'

☞ A lady went to a circus the other day, and was much embarrassed lest her class leader should hear of her being there. The leader was very much embarrassed in finding her there.

THE SCOTCHMAN OUTWITTED.—A Scottish nobleman, of no bright parts, chatting once with the Duchess of Devonshire, she asked how it happened that the Scots in general made a much better figure from home than in Scotland. 'Oh,' said he, 'nothing is so easily accounted for. For the honor of the nation persons are stationed at every egress to see that none but men of ability leave the country.' 'Then,' answered she, 'I suspect your lordship was *smuggled*.'

☞ A paper published at Cherbourg, France, announces the speedy completion of the steel plated frigate Normandie. The plating is said to be so thick that a cannon ball could not penetrate it unless it should strike the same spot thirteen times. A spear projects from her prow which is designed when impelled by steam to cut an opposing ship in two. This addition is regarded as a remarkable progress in the construction of such steamers.

☞ The man who did not think it respectable to bring up his children to work, has just heard of his sons. One is a driver on a canal, another has been taken up as a vagrant, and a third has gone to a public institution to learn the shoe-making business under a keeper.

A NATURAL MISTAKE.—The late witty Samuel William Riley, author of the Itinerant, seeing a proud and solemn man of sixty swelling down Lord Street, Liverpool, accosted him, politely touching his hat, "Excuse me, sir, stopping you in the street, but I just wished to inquire the rent of the house, No. 10 Great George street."

"Sir," replied his haughtiness, "I have no house in Great George street."

"O, I beg a thousand pardons, sir," said Mr. R., "I thought all the town belonged to you!"

☞ To win a cat, and lose a cow, expresses the folly of going to law.

Acceptance of the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION,
BALTIMORE, Md., June 23, 1860.

SIR: I am directed by vote of the Democratic National Convention to inform you that you have been this day unanimously nominated by it as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of President of the United States, and in their behalf to request you to accept the nomination, I beg leave, at the same time, to inclose to you a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention as the political platform on which the party stands.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
C CUSHING, President.

WASHINGTON CITY, July 6, 1860.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of the 23d ult., by which I am officially informed of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention, lately assembled at Baltimore.

The circumstances of this nomination will justify me in referring to its personal aspect.

I have not sought or desired to be placed before the country for the office of President. When my name was presented to the Convention at Charleston it was withdrawn by a friend in obedience to my expressed wishes. My views had not changed when the Convention reassembled at Baltimore, and when I heard of the differences which occured there my indisposition to be connected prominently with the canvass was confirmed and expressed to many friends.

Without discussing the occurrences which preceded the nominations, and which are, or soon will be, well understood by the country. I have only to say that I approved, as just and necessary to the preservation of the National organization and the sacred right of representation, the action of the Convention over which you continued to preside; and thus approving it and having resolved to sustain it, I feel that it does not become me to select the position I shall occupy, nor to shrink from the responsibilities of the post to which I have been assigned. Accordingly, I accept the nomination from a sense of public duty, and, as I think, uninfluenced, in any degree, by the allurements of ambition.

I avail myself of this occasion to say that the confidence in my personal and public character, implied by the action of the Convention, will always be gratefully remembered, and it is but just also to my own feelings to express my gratification at the association of my name with that of my friend General Lane, a patriot and a soldier, whose great services in the field and in council entitle him to the gratitude and confidence of his countrymen.

The resolution adopted by the Convention have my cordial approval They are just to all parts of the Union, to all our citizens, native and naturalized, and they form a noble policy for any Administration.

The questions touching the rights of persons and property, which have of late been much discussed, find in these resolutions a constitutional solution. Our Union is a confederacy of equal sovereign States for the purposes enumerated in the Federal Constitution. Whatever the common Government holds in trust for all the States, must be enjoyed equally by each. It controls the Territories in trust for all the States. Nothing less than sovereignty can destroy or impair the rights of persons or property. The Territorial Governments are subordinate and temporary, and not sovereign; hence they cannot destroy or impair the rights of persons or property. While they continue to be Territories they are under the control of Congress, but the Constitution nowhere confers on any branch of the Federal Government the power to discriminate against the rights of the States or the property of their citizens in the Territories. It follows that the citizens of all the States may enter the Territories of the Union with their property, of whatever kind, and enjoy it during the territorial condition without let or hindrance, either by Congress or by the subordinate Territorial Governments.

These principles flow directly from the absence of sovereignty in the Territorial Governments, and from the equality of the States. Indeed they are essential to that equality, which is and ever has been the vital principle of our constitutional Union. They have been settled legislatively—settled judicially—and are sustained by right and reason. They rest on the rock of the Constitution—they will preserve the Union.

It is idle to attempt to smother these great issues, or to misrepresent them by the use of partisan phrases which are misleading and delusive. The people will look beneath such expressions as "Intervention," "Congressional Slave Code," and the like, and will penetrate to the real questions involved. The friends of Constitutional equality do not and never did demand a "Congressional Slave Code" nor any other code in regard to property in the Territories. They hold the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or by a Territorial Legislature either to establish or prohibit Slavery; but they assert (fortified by the highest judicial tribunal in the Union) the plain duty of the Federal Government in all its departments, to secure, when necessary, to the citizens of all the States, the enjoyment of their property in the common Territories as everywhere else within its jurisdiction. The only logical answer to this would seem to be to claim sovereign power for the Territories, or to deny that the Constitution recognizes property in slaves, or to deny that such property can exist.

Inexorable logic, which work is steady way through clouds and passion, compels the country to meet the issue. There is no evasive middle ground. Already the signs multiply of a fanatical and growing party, which denies that under the Constitution, or by any other law, slave property can exist; and ultimately the struggle must come between this party and the National Democracy, sustained by all the other conservative elements in the Union

I think it will be impossible for a candid mind to discover hostility to the Union, or a taint of sectionalism in the resolutions adopted by the Convention. The Constitution and the Union repose on the equality of the States, which lies like a broad foundation underneath our whole political structure. As I construe them the resolutions simply assert this equality. They demand nothing for any State or section that is not cheerfully conceded to all the rest. It is well to remember that the chief disorders which have afflicted our country have grown out of the violation of State equality, and that as long as this great principle has been respected we have been blessed with harmony and peace. Nor will it be easy to persuade the country that resolutions are sectional which command the support of a majority of the States and are approved by the bone and body of the old Democracy, and by a vast mass of conservative opinion everywhere, without regard to party.

It has been necessary more than once in our history to pause and solemnly assert the true character of this Government. A memorable instance occurred in the struggle which ended in the civil revolution of 1860. The Republicans of that day, like the Democracy of this, were stigmatized as disunionists, but they nobly conducted the contest under the Constitution, and saved our political system. By a like constitutional struggle, it is intended now to assert and establish the equality of the States, as the only basis of union and peace. When this object, so national, so constitutional, so just, shall be accomplished, the last cloud will disappear from the American sky, and with common hands and hearts the States and the people will unite to develope the resources of the whole country, to bind it together with the bonds of intercourse and brotherhood, and to impel it onward in its great career. The Constitution and the Equality of the States! These are symbols of everlasting Union. Let these be the rallying cries of the people.

I trust that this canvass will be conducted without rancor, and that temperate arguments will take the place of hot words and passionate accusations. Above all, I venture humbly to hope that Divine Providence, to whom we owe our origin, our growth and all our prosperity, will continue to protect our beloved country against all danger, foreign and domestic.

I am with great respect, your friend,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

To the Hon. C. CUSHING, President of the Democratic National Convention.

Consistency.

It having been generally understood that

Letter of Acceptance.

FLINT, July 16, 1860.

GENTLEMEN—Your letter of the 27th ult., informing me that I have been unanimously nominated by the democratic convention of the Fourth Congressional District as the Representative for Congress, was duly received this morning, on my return from Washington.

Acknowledging the high compliment which the Convention has paid me by so distinguished a mark of their confidence and regard, I accept the nomination with feelings of gratitude and pride, and upon the national platform with Douglas and Johnson as our standard bearers.

A residence of near a quarter of a century in the district, engaged in the active pursuits of life have made me familiar with its great interests and necessities which require Congressional aid, and I assure you (and through you the electors) that, if elected, I shall do all within my power to obtain such acts of Federal legislation as may be beneficial to all parts of the district, but especially to the northern part, where such legislation is imperiously demanded, and which, I believe I may confidently say, received from me, at an early day in its history, in our State Legislature, every evidence of my sincere allegiance and consideration, in humble efforts to develop and foster its untold and almost inconceivable mineral wealth.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

E. H. THOMSON

TO WM. T. MITCHELL, Esq., and others, Committee.

Vienna Correspondence of the Ami de la Religion.

Union of Germany.

Events of the greatest importance are about to transpire in Germany. It has been remarked that numerous meetings of the Arch-Dukes have been held in Schoenbrunn. Many commentaries have been attached to these gatherings, some of which turn out to be well founded. I thing that I may inform you semi-officially that *an understanding with Prussia and a union of Germany is progressing rapidly.* It is even reported that preliminary acts were signed by Austria and Prussia two weeks ago. Austria has recognized how her position is daily becoming more dangerous, and what a serious blow the late events in Naples are in facing upon her policy. In one point Prussia was firm, and in this Austria was compelled to acquiesce. I allude to the guarantee of Austria's possessions in Italy. After a long consultation, the Cabinet of Vienna has become convinced that Prussia never could undertake such a guarantee, but that an agreement would nevertheless be possible. I believe Austria has made a provision for the special case if Venetia should be attacked. She would then furnish but a small supply of troops to the army of the Confederacy. The Austrian Cabinet state that not more than 200,000 men are necessary to defend Venetia.

Arrival of the Prince of Wales.

St. Johns, N. F., July 23.

The Hero and Ariadne anchored at 7 o'clock this evening. The Prince lands in the morning. The Royal salute was fired from the batteries—There were great crowds on the wharves, and the display of bunting was very fine.

St. Johns, N. F., July 24

Torrents of rain fell last night and this morning. The Prince was to have landed at ten o'clock, but the landing was postponed till noon on account of the weather.

At noon to day the Prince and suit landed from the Hero, under a royal salute from the citadel, the Ariadne and the Flying Fish, the yards of which were manned, as also those of the French war steamer Jesastria. The Governor General, Bannerman, met His Royal Highness on the Queen's wharf and conducted him to a carriage, thence through triumphal arches to the Government House.

The procession consisted of the Masonic body, the St. Andrews', St. George's, British, Mechanic's, Cooper's, Temperance, Native and Irish Societies, and the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company, and a guard of honor of the Royal Newfoundland Corps.

At 1 o'clock the Prince held a levee at the Government House, and dined with the Governor. This evening there was an immense concourse of spectators and great enthusiasm prevailed. Wednesday a regatta will come off. The Prince drives out, receives addresses, &c., and will embark Thursday evening.

To day is a holiday in Newfoundland; all shops are closed—also in St. Johns and the surrounding villages, the inhabitants of which are nearly all here. Flags are flying from every point, and the shipping is all decorated.

The Hero, coming in, passsed directly over Merlin Rock, but did not touch it, although it was low water. The rock has been blasted by the Telegraph Company five years ago.

The weather is cloudy and threatening. The rain ceased at 11 o'clock.

The Prince rode out on horseback this afternoon in plain clothes. The squadron sails at 6 o'clock Thursday morning.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

A. H. Stephens, of Georgia.

This eminent statesman and pure patriot reached our city on Sunday afternoon to attend the session of the Superior Court yesterday, but which, however, was adjourned over until the fifth Monday in October.

Mr. Stephens has much improved in health, and our citizens were generally glad to know it, and to take by the hand one who commands so large a share of their esteem and admiration.

Mr. Stephens is decidedly in favor of the election of Douglas and Johnson, but expresses the fear that our government is on the verge of a revolution. He sees evil, and only evil, to result from the present anomalous condition of the country, and expresses surprise that the people appear to be so indifferent to the rapid progress they are making to a dissolution of the Union and the countless evils which will follow.

This is the time for patriots to speak and act, and for the people to be told of the imminent dangers to which they are exposed. We feel satisfied, at least hopeful, that the times will bring forth eloquence, genius, and talent to instruct, and that the country will be properly aroused to a full appreciation of the dangers which environ the best form of government ever devised and formed by the wisdom of man.

The preservation of our glorious Union should be the theme of conversation in all places, and at all times it should engage our warmest sympathies and most devoted efforts.

ZULOAGA.—Advices from Mexico report that Zuloaga has escaped from Miramon, and pronounced in favor of the liberals.

The Sicilian Revolution.

The history of the island of Sicily, which has recently been freed from the dominion of its Bourbon tyrant by the heroism of Garibaldi, shows that it is well worthy of the wonderful struggles he has made to rescue it, and that if, when the present turmoil is ended, the boon of a liberal and enlightened Government should be extended to that country, her people would know how to appreciate it, and how to use the invaluable privileges it would confer upon them. She enjoyed, for six or seven centuries before she became the prey of the Bourbons, a constitutional system of government very similar to that of England, and the power of her monarchs jealously guarded the rights of the people, and gave them, for a long period, a degree of liberty which few of the nations of Europe possessed.

But the inauguration of the Bourbons during the last century was the signal for the commencement of the misfortunes of this unhappy country, and her prosperity and freedom was followed under their oppressive rule by despotism and misery paralleled in the annals of but few other nations. About the time of the first French revolution, when Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were beheaded, the wife of the ruling prince who occupied the throne of the Two Sicilies, was Caroline of Austria, a woman of extraordinary ambition and ability, and after the execution of her sister, (Marie Antoinette,) she was animated by a spirit of deadly hostility to popular rights and by an inveterate hatred of the people, which led her to devote all the energies of her nature to a destruction of every vestige of their ancient liberties. All her descendants have fully imbibed her haughty and tyrannical spirit, and spared no breach of faith, no act of cruelty, no species of terrorism, no deed of wrong or infamy that could possibly be devised to degrade, humiliate, and oppress the people of Sicily.

For a time, during the palmy days of Napoleon, the British Government from motives of policy sustained the Liberalists of Sicily and enabled them to achieve a temporary triumph over the arbitrary policy of their oppressors; but after the Congress of Vienna had firmly reseated their Bourbon tyrant on his throne, they were remorselessly abandoned to his tender mercies, and gradually reduced to a position of abject servitude.

His outrages, however, were not all tamely submitted to. In 1820, revolutions broke out in Naples and Sicily, and were only suppressed by the overpowering strength of an Austrian force. In 1839, another terrible insurrection, caused by a tyrannical, cruel, and merciless violation of the quarantine laws of Palermo, by which the cholera was introduced, and thirty thousand of its population carried off broke out, but it was suppressed by Swiss regiments, and led to a new series of tyrannies. In 1848, Sicily again arrayed herself boldly against her oppressors, and on this occasion was almost as successful as in her recent rebellion, for the Neapolitans were compelled to abandon every post in Sicily except their stronghold in Messina. For some months they maintained their independent position. Again British diplomacy, for a time, under the auspices of Lord Minto, essayed to aid them, but after the reaction against the general uprising of that year in Europe commenced, their summer friends and deserted their old tyrant resumed his infamous sway.

Insurrectionary efforts were again made in January, 1850, and in the autumn of 1856, but they were unsuccessful and it was reserved for the last glorious expedition of the Italian soldier of freedom to achieve a deliverance which, it is to be hoped is final and effectual. Few people upon the face of the earth have struggled more manfully and more nobly for a free form of government than the unhappy Sicilians. They have richly deserved it, and it would be a lasting disgrace to the age if their last conquest should not be fully confirmed.—*Forney's Press.*

Where the Democratic Votes Are.

It is a fact upon which sufficient stress is not laid that the delegates who nominated Douglas represented more than 1,200,000 of the 1,838,232 votes cast for Buchanan in the Union, while those who nominated Breckinridge represented less than half of this number. The democratic votes given to Mr. Buchanan in Ohio, for instance, outnumbered all those he received in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, South Carolina, and Arkansas put together. And yet the followers of Yancey and the other bolters have a good deal to say about the democratic States, though they are whist concerning the democratic voters.—*Free Press.*

The Hazelton Mortgage.

The $50,000 depsited by McKinney with Hazelton & Co., and which Gov. Wisner and Jake Howard *secured* by a mortgage that don't describe any land, became due on the 15th of June. Has the money been paid? Will some reader of the black republican journals tell us? Certainly if it had been paid, they would have blown their trumpets loud and long over it. They have persistently asserted that the State would not lose a dollar, but the money has been due over a month and we are, therefore, authorized in assuming that it has not been paid.—Whether it is owing to the tightness of the times or something else, the Hazelton's appear to be indifferent about the matter. The State needs the money badly—The Treasury is hard up—"not the first red in it. Why don't the Attorney General at least *threaten* to foreclose the mortgage? That might scare the Hazelton's into payment—an actual foreclosure might not bring the money back before 1872.—*Marshall Expounder.*

GARIBALDI AS AN EXECUTIVE REFORMER.—Garibaldi has issued the following decrees:

"Considering that a free people should abolish every custom which calls to mind the old state of slavery:

ART. 1. The title of excellency is abolished, without respect of person.

ART. 2. Doing homage by kissing hands is prohibited."

This decree, if acted upon, is, in itself, a social revolution. In Sicily, the lower order calls almost every well dressed man his excellency, and kissing the hand is a common compliment paid by a tenant to a landlord.

THE WOOL CROP OF OHIO.—The Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal* says:—"Most of the shearing of wool in this State is already sold. The yield in Ohio will amount to about 9,000,000 lbs. and will bring over four million of dollars. Wool has become an important staple with us, and so long as there is no surplus of wool in the world, the clip being used up close every year, farmers can be sure of remunerating prices. Mr. F. C. Sessions, of this city, has bought 150,000 pounds, at prices varying from thirty to fifty cents per pound Dealers commenced buying from three to five cents less than last year; but in some sections it has been sold at an advance of last year."

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING JULY 27, 1860.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

OF GEORGIA.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN S. BARRY.

Of St. Joseph County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM M. FENTON.

Of Genesee County.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,

WILLIAM FRANCIS, of Allegan.

FOR TREASURER,

ELON FARNSWORTH, of Wayne.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HENRY PENNOYER, of Ottawa.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF STATE LAND OFFICE.

SAMUEL L. SMITH, of Houghton.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

CHAUNCEY JOSLIN, of Washtenaw.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

FRANCIS W. SHEARMAN, of Calhoun.

FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,

JOHN V. LYON, of Lenawee.

And what of it?

Levi Bishop, Dan. Munger, John H. Harmon, "the Bagg family," P. Morey, C. O'Flynn, and a few other disappointed, disaffected, and sore-headed democrats held a meeting at Bagg's hotel in Detroit, on Tuesday, and called it a BRECKINRIDGE convention. And what of it?

Why, they adopted seven preambles and nine resolutions appended thereto, and a resolution or two outside of the regular series. The preambles set forth the divisions at Charleston, the adjournment to Baltimore, the irregular nomination by a divided convention of two candidates for President, and two for Vice President, and their consequent liberty, with the gracious permission of the President, to vote for whichever of the democratic candidates they pleased.

The resolutions declare it to be their first aim to defeat the republican candidates for President and Vice President; that they regret the disruption of the democracy and attribute that disruption to DOUGLAS; that they are in favor of the election of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE; "that having been left free to act, by the course of things at Charleston and Baltimore," and by the permission of J. B., as aforesaid, they shall act freely and "go in" for BRECKINRIDGE and LANE; that they supported Mr. BRECKINRIDGE for Vice President in 1856, and being satisfied that the platform on which he now stands "is the same as the democratic platform of 1856," they now cordially support him for the first office; that it is expedient that a State convention be held to nominate an electoral ticket and perfect the organization of the National Democratic party in the State; that a State Committee be appointed to call a State convention of the friends of BRECKINRIDGE and LANE; and that an immediate organization be recommended in all the counties of the State. Thus much for the platform series.

Another resolution declared in favor of of the establishment of a campaign paper, looking to which the State Central Committee was instructed to correspond with the Federal office holders in the State and invite their co-operation; which simply means that each and all of them be assessed to support the paper and the decayed politicians who may be appointed to the position of wet nurses. Another resolution approved the foreign and domestic policy of the administration of JAMES BUCHANAN, and still another adjourned the Convention to meet at the residence of Gen. CASS. This is a fair synopsis of what was done, and again our question recurs, "and what of it?"

A greater farce was never perpetrated, at least on a small scale. This BRECKINRIDGE convention officially declares the irregular nomination of its candidates, declares that they stand on a platform essentially the platform of 1856, one truth and one falschood, and yet calls upon democrats to forsake a regular candidate and go for its candidate on a platform it dare not set forth. Can it be true that these men desire the defeat of the republican candidates, and expect to help it by this movement? We dont believe either proposition. They desire the defeat of DOUGLAS, and while aiming to accomplish that by the election of LINCOLN—and to run a BRECKINRIDGE ticket in this or any other Northern State can only aid LINCOLN,—they choose to place themselves on record as Breckinridge men, so that in the remote contingency of his election they may claim the organization and the offices, and in the nearer contingency of the election of LINCOLN by their traitorous aid, they may appeal to their republican allies for sympathy and cold victuals. This is what of it, and all of it, so far as the leaders are concerned, unless it may be that some of them indulge a hope of getting a petty Post office or some other place for the few remaining months of JAMES BUCHANAN'S administration. Thank heaven, they are not likely to delude many voters.

☞ "We are neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet," but we have just one prediction to make, and desire that our republican-Breckinridge friends should make a note of it. And here it is. We predict that in the event of the Presidential election going to the House, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE will not have electoral votes enough to take him into that body as a candidate; that Mr. LANE will have no more electoral votes than Mr. BRECKINRIDGE and cannot, of course, be a candidate before the Senate; and that neither BRECKINRIDGE nor LANE stands any chance of being the next President of the United States.

"Judge Granger's Popularity at Home."

Under the above heading, the *Advertiser* a few days since had an editorial—probably written in Ann Arbor—asserting the popularity of Judge GRANGER "at home," and attempting to show it by the canvasses of 1850 and 1852, when he run on the democratic ticket; and of 1856, in which latter year he was elected Judge of Probate.—Not having a statement of the returns for 1850 and '52 at hand we do not propose to comment on them at present, but simply to air his "popularity at home," as shown in the election of 1856, Of this election, the *Advertiser* says:

"It is also untrue that Mr. Granger was "four hundred votes behind" his ticket when he ran for Judge of Probate four years ago. Wherever he was best known, he made an excellent canvass, and was only 55 votes behind Gov. Bingham, who was running for his second term for Governor. He was 208 votes behind Robert J. Barry, the most popular candidate who has ever been presented to the suffrages of the people of that county, then running for Clerk, but Mr. Barry was very largely ahead of his ticket. The opposition concentrated their whole force against Mr. Granger, because of the patronage belonging to the office, but he was triumphantly elected, nevertheless, by a majority of 444."

Let us use another mode of comparison than that adopted by the *Advertiser.* That *Journal* admits that Mr. GRANGER was "55 votes behind Gov. Bingham," and "208 votes behind ROBERT J. BARRY." Were those republicans who, by the *Advertiser's* own showing, did not vote for GRANGER, simply content with erasing his name, or did each and every one of them give their votes to his opponent, thus showing at the same time their dislike of him and doubling the chances of his defeat? A comparison of majorities will answer this question much better than a comparison of votes. And what were the majorities at that election?

Fremont,	for President,	had	738
Bingham,	" Governor,	"	557
Howard,	" Congress,	"	711
GRANGER,	" Probate Judge	had	444
Mead,	" Sheriff,	"	653
Barry,	" Clerk,	"	875
Martin,	" Register,	"	757
Grisson,	" Treasurer,	"	743
Crane,	" Pros. Atty.,	"	546
Vancleve,	" Cir. Ct Com.,	"	747

These majorities may prove the overpowering popularity of Judge GRANGER, but we should doubt it. As to the charge of the *Advertiser* that greater efforts were made to defeat Mr. GRANGER than any of his associates on the ticket, it is simply false, nothing more, nothing less.

☞ Mr. E. C. WALKER, of Detroit, who was not nominated for Congress in this district, publishes a Card in the *Young Men's Temperance Journal,* in which he exonerate Mr. SYLVESTER LARNED from using the language attributed to him by the *Journal,* to wit: "If you nominate Walker you will loose 1200 of the German lager-beer votes in Detroit, and so of Estabrook and McIntyre,, and others," etc. He thinks that it was impossible for Mr. LARNED to have used such language because "he was from the beginning to the end of the convention in favor of my (Walker's nomination." If Mr. LARNED was in favor of the nomination of Mr. WALKER he took a queer way to show it. The speech we heard him make after the first ballot, was just the speech to kill off Mr. WALKER, and we remarked to the gentleman sitting beside us that Mr. WALKER might well exclaim, "save me from my friends." In tone and manner of utterance it said plainly to the convention, "I vote for Mr. WALKER, but had a *leetle* rather have somebody else nominated". So much for his support of Mr. WALKER. As to the why Mr. WALKER was not nominated and Mr. GRANGER was, it is not for us to settle; but we have it from a man whose veracity is not to be questioned, that *before* the convention convened he heard Mr. LARNED make the very remarks we have quoted above as charged upon him. Can Mr. WALKER reconcile such electioneering arguments with the professed support of Mr. LARNED?

☞ THOS. ALEXANDER, Jr., named in our last as one of the candidates for Sheriff, says that he is not in the field for the present campaign. He acknowledges to having been "sold out" by the party in 1858, and thinks that he is not ready to be sold again so soon. We cheerfully strike his name from the list In doing so, however, we have two or three additions to make to it. Constable HATCH, of this City, is pronounced one of the most industrious of the candidates; our friend MARTIN, or "old Put," is also named by his friends in connection with the Sheriffality; and we have also heard it intimated that Mr. PATTISON, of Saline is enrolled as a candidate. "The more the merrier," and we may exclaim with the poet:

"The combat deepens, on ye brave!"

☞ Col. SHELDON MCKNIGHT, well known to the people of this State as a business man and politician, died in Washington on the evening of the 21st inst. He was near 50 years old.

☞ A BELL and EVERETT consultation meeting was held in Detaoit a few days since, and it was resolved to hold a State Convention during the coming State Fair.

☞ We are somewhat of the opinion of our neighbor of the *Journal,* that the "temperance question has nothing directly to do with our National politics;" but we would like to ask for infomation whether being a tempreance man disqualifies one for a Congressional nomition? Give us the "statistics" of the question.

☞ The census department at Washington, from the partial returns received, estimates the population of the Union at about thirty-two millions.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Ypsilanti.

The live democracy of Ypsilanti ratified the nomination of DOUGLAS and JOHNSON Tuesday evening, on which occasion the democracy of our City and vicinity joined with them in large numbers. A special train was chartered for the occasion and the democratic phalanx went down full 600 strong. The train was received at the depot by the democracy of Ypsilanti, and a brief and pertinent welcoming speech made by L. D. NORRIS, Esq. A procession was then formed from half a mile to a mile in length, which paraded the principal streets to the stand erected for the accommodation of the officers, speakers, and music. The concourse was addressed at length by Hon. CHAS. E. STUART, of Kalamazoo; and by Hon. G. V. N. LOTHROP, of Detroit; who were happily introduced by Hon. C. JOSLIN. The speakers were listened to with interest, and received with enthusiasm, but as we were compelled, by a severe indisposition to leave the ground, we cannot give a synopsis. It was an enthusiastic rally, and promises much for the democrats of our neighboring city.

☞ In the appropriate place will be found the call of the County Committee for a Convention to nominate candidates for County officers. The convention is put down for the 25th day of August, and with the Committee we may express a hope that it will be a full one. Let every Town send up a full delegation, a delegation of faithful democrats; let a free consultation be had and a good ticket nominated, and the canvass will be well begun. The Committee for this district has also called the Senatorial Convention to be held on the same day as the County Convention.

☞ A. M. BAKER, Esq., a prominent citizen of Adrian, and for years the acting business attorney of the Michigan Southern Railroad, died on the evening of the 20th inst., of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was about forty-three-years old.

☞ In California a fraud has been perpetrated in the name of justice, by the acquittal of Judge TERRY, charged with the murder of Senator BRODERICK. Such sham judicial proceedings are a disgrace to the State.

☞ Ex-Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR addressed a DOUGLAS and JOHNSON ratification meeting at Utica, N. Y., on Monday evening. It was pronounced the largest political meeting ever held in that City, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

☞ In 1856 Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, wherever he spoke in the North, denied the right of Congress to legislate upon the subject of slavery in the territories. He now runs upon a platform affirming it to be the duty of Congress to pass laws for the protection of slavery in the territories. Is that the platform of 1856, or equivalent to it? We think not.

☞ SEWARD is expected to visit Michigan soon, to attempt to galvanize the republican party into life We are not fully informed as to whether he will advocate the election of LINCOLN or follow the Michigan republicans in their support of BRECKINRIDGE. We shall see.

☞ In Illinois the State republican committee has been engaged in getting up a BRECKINRIDGE electoral ticket. In Michigan the republicans are encouraging a similar move, and the Detroit *Advertiser* calls upon the BRECKINRIDGE faction to nominate State and local tickets. The LINCOLN party seems preparing to go over to BRECKINRIDGE bodily.

☞ Our neighbor of the *Local News* thinks that care should be taken by the coming County convention to nominate men who are not qualified in their own estimation only, but are popular with the people. Our neighbor is said to be a candidate for Register.

☞ Hon. W. A. RICHARDSON has been nominated for Congress in the Springfield (Ill.) district.

☞ We had intended to enumerate this week the republican candidates for Clerk, Register, Treasurer, &c., &c., but find the task a little too herculean to attack. It would be just about as easy to give the names of those not candidates.

☞ In the *Journal* of Wednesday appeared a communication on "rotation in office," which rather favors keeping good officers in their places as long as they live, and only rotating hungry outsiders in when death or stepping from one office to another has created a vacancy. However, it thinks the clamor for office might be squelched by reducing salaries *one-half.* The writer evidently had his ideas a little mixed.

The Douglas Democratic Club.

Pursuant to a call made in the *Argus,* the Young Democracy of this City met at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, July 25th, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club.

The object of the meeting having been stated, E. B. POND was elected chairman, and N. B. COLE, Secretary.

The following resolution was then offered by N. E. WELCH:

Resolved, That we do now organize a DOUGLAS Democratic Club, and that the officers of the same shall be a President, four Vice Presidents, one from each Ward; a Recording Secretary; a Corresponding Secretary; a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five members, one at large and one from each Ward. Adopted.

The following officers were then elected.

President—Hon. A. FELCH.

Vice Presidents—1st Ward, H. J. Beakes; 2d. Jacob Weil; 3d. R. Beahan; 4th, E. B. Pond.

Secretary—U. B. Wilson.

Cor. Secretary—N. B. Cole.

Treasurer—S. M. Webster.

Executive Committee—At large, N. E. Welch; 1st Ward, A Widenmann; 2d John Vandeheden; 3d. J. G. Smith; 4th. F. Hooper.

On motion, the Chair appointed a Committee to draft a constitution and bylaws, as follows; R. G. DePuy, Jas. Kingsley, Jr., and R. E. Frazer; which committee was requested to report next Tuesday evening.

The Secretary was instructed to notify the officers of their election, and request them to signify their acceptance.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered published in the *Michigan Argus.*

Adjourned to Tuesday evening, July 31st.

E. B. POND.

N. B. COLE, Sec.

☞ The Supreme Court has rendered a decision in the so-called Fletcher will case, setting aside the judgment in the Court below; and ordering a new trial. The Court below sustained the will.

☞ Col. DAN. MUNGER stated in the Breckinridge meeting at Detroit, on Tuesday, that he knew Gen. CASS to be a Breckinridge man. If this is so, the General must proceed to eat his famous Nicholson letter and all his Popular and Squatter Sovereignty speeches, made in Congress and out from 1848 down to his vacating his seat in the Senate. How will he relish the diet?

Flagstaff Papers.

OFF BAY CAPE,
Four days before the Eclipse,
6 o'clock P. M.

MR. EDITOR—

It is quite usual for those who, yielding themselves to the tide of travel either for pleasure or profit, attempt to take "notes by the way," to commence by stating that, on such a day they set out from home experiencing emotions of regret at parting from their numerous friends, only consoled by the assurance of mutual regard on the part of those they left mourning the loss of their invaluable companionship, and that in the various stages of travel they passed certain pleasant towns and villages, full of evidences of prosperity, that here and there they met with some unusual kindness from Captain or Conductor and here and there they did'nt. The weather also was propitious, or else they were quite discomforted by the dust and doings of that relentless individual. But I, of necessity vary from this rule somewhat, because, in truth, I had no local habitation with a name to begin with, and then I set out some three or four weeks before I was ready; consequently I could not be expected to carry out the figures correctly.

So I must be content to begin in the middle or any other part of my journey where consciousness first seizes upon the tangible things pertaining to City and to country, the sky above and waves beneath, and select from the chaos of thoughts an agreeable few. I know it is pleasant for dwellers in towns, and is perhaps due to them that the various improvements which they so zealously labor for should be noted and noticed by those who pass by or through their respective places, and it is greatly gratifying to the commercial men of such towns as it answers for advertisements and helps them to a name. Yet I am so exceedingly perverse that even these considerations do not move me from my purpose, besides in my opinion it is taking away the prerogative of the press in a small way—a thing no lady should be guilty of. And further, commercial interests are able to take care of themselves, and by their own internal fire and force will push themselves surfacewards, assuming the form of Railways, Warehouse, Docks and Depots, Churches, Colleges, and Iron Works, all calculated to adorn the country, and by the Architecture of even the Manufactories symbolize the spiritual in our existence, and its close relation with the material; even as the forces of the Earth have from time to time broken through strong barriers and in their upheaval commotions produced all this beautiful variety of natural scenery. And if this nature which is but a thing—a mere system of causes and effect—can by its beauty so charm and soothe the soul, how much more ought we to hope for in that realm of powers where spirit is supreme, and into which we may enter if we will.—These are some of my reflections as I am passing along with what to me is giddy speed taking my way towards the nearest seaport town, or rather Lakeport, weak in body and weaker in mind, with five shillings in purse and a slight superstitious sense that I have set out on Friday.

But I must get along with my letter to correspond with my other movements, and must say that now I am passing down the Lake, with scarce a disturbing breath on the wave and a similar calm or more properly stagnation of my thoughts, Yet I cannot help being amused by the association a which the names of certain places on the opposite shore call up. One reminds me of a kind of soap with which I have been familiar from a child, another has the same name of a certain article of food made by dividing a biscuit and placing in the midst a bit of boiled ham.

Whether the towns were named from these articles of cleanliness and diet or vice versa I shall not inquire; I must think however that there is "something in a name." But the night shadows are already on the wave, and with noiseless wings will rise and rise till they enshroud the sky and leave the world to "darkness and to me."

Yours at Mast head,

SUSAN FLAGSTAFF.

Arrival of the Overland Mail.

St. Joseph, July 24.

The arrival of the Pony Express this evening furnished the following summary of California news to July 7:

For the greater portion of the time since the sailing of the last steamer, the market has been extremely dull, with but a trifling amount of goods going forward to the country. Since the 4th inst., business has evinced more activity, and an increased number of transactions are noticeable, but at greatly depressed prices. At the same time, only small sales can be made, and no round parcels can be disposed of without submitting to even lower rates.

Judge Terry was yesterday acquitted of the offence of killing Senator Broderick in a duel, by a jury in Martin county, under such circumstances as leave no doubt of a collusion between the prosecution and defense, to produce such a result. The witnesses establishing the guilt of Terry were on their way from San Francisco in a small boat, and they were delayed so that they did not reach the court House till about 12 o'clock noon.

Judge Hardy opened the Court at 9 A. M. The District Attorney announced that his witnesses had not made their appearance. The case went to the jury without a word of testimony, and under the charge of Judge Hardy a verdict of acquittal was rendered before 10 o'clock.

A new directory of San Francisco is just published, containing the names of 26,000 men.

The ship Carrier Dove has cleared for Valparaiso with 26,000 bushels barley, 30,000 lbs alfalfa seed, quicksilver, tallow and other California products, in all valued at $60,000.

The ship Hebe takes over 15,000 sacks of wheat to Australia, valued at $28,000.

The Supreme Court has decided the contract with the State Prison lessee legal, and the contractor can draw $270,000 from the Treasury. This will more than exhaust the funds in the Treasury.

Over 6000 Chinese emigrants have arrived within a week.

Considerable anxiety is manifested on account of the non-arrival of the Pony express, which should have left St. Louis on the 20th and 24th June. The latest express dates from the East are to the 10th and 14th June by the Overland Mail. The agent of the Pony Express here, however, thinks no anxiety is called for, that the express riders between Salt Lake and Carson Valley have had to depend for supplies of stock on chance, as the animals which were driven off by the Indians have only just been replaced. As soon as the pony that leaves to-day arrives through at St. Joseph, the horses on the route will all be placed in order for making usual time each way, and everything is expected to be in permanent good condition.

A fire at Crescent City on the 27th ult., destroyed property valued at $6000—insured $3000 in London and Liverpool insurance companies.

The wheat and barley crops are pretty well harvested, with an immense yield.—The surplus for export will be larger than ever before.

Considerable quantities of ore continue to arrive at San Francisco from the Washoe mines. About fifty tons have arrived within the last ten days, worth from $2000 to $3000 per ton. It is ground to an impalpable powder, when its value is determined by chemical analysis. It is then put up in 120 pound slips, and can be sold to the agent of the Rothschilds for shipment to England, within a fraction of its true value.

Not less than half a million dollars worth of this ore will arrive within a month. The multitude have abandoned the idea of hunting for new mines, and capitalists are realizing handsome returns from the astonishingly rich Comstock lead already discovered.

There has been no recent trouble with the Indians on the Eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada.

The latest Chinese advices are to the 7th of May. At that time the general impression among foreigners was, that the Emperor had refused to submit to the English and French ultimatum.

The latest Oregon dates are to the 7th of May. At that time the general impression among foreigners was, that the Emperor had refused to submit to the English and French ultimatum.

The usual annual floods in the Columbia river and tributaries, had passed without doing much damage.

Intelligence from Lieut. Mullen's expedition had been received up to the 4th of June. An express had reached that office from Fort Benton, with intelligence of the movement westward from that point, of 300 troops over the road. The road will be completed to Fort Benton by the last of July. Other news unimportant.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—On the 29th ult., the miners were active and in good spirits, Canals were constructed in many places, and more progressing. The limited number of miners employed were doing well. The gold product was at the rate of one and a half to two million dollars per annum.

Seven to eight hundred more Chinese, direct from Hong Kong, had arrived at Victoria.

Latest from New Mexico and Arizona,

Independence, July 24.

New Mexico dates to the 9th inst. arrived to-day, making schedule time.

They have had copious showers of rain in Santa Fe for 30 days, and crops look fine and will yield an abundant harvest.

The rains in the mountains near Santa Fe did an immense amount of damage and several lives were lost—four dead bodies have been found.

The census takers in New Mexico found great difficulty in getting the Mexicans to answer questions—they thinking it is done for the purpose of taxing them. The Governor has issued his proclamation proclaiming the object, &c.

The news from the Arizona gold mines is not good, owing to the fact that no water is to be had.

James B. Collins, Indian Agent, is out in a card in the Santa Fe *Gazette* defending his official acts in relation to the Navajoe Indians.

Provisions are very scarce and command very high prices. Flour selling at $14 per sack and scarce. Other provisions in proportion.

This coach brought all the letter mails which for some time back have been sent via the Overland California Mail. By this route letters will get to their destination ten days sooner than by the other.—No Indians were seen but a few Kiowas; they said that a band of Kiowas had been at Cow Creek awaiting the mail for the purpose of robbing it, but were driven off by a company of soldiers from Texas, who were en route for Pawnee Fork.

Maj. Sedgwick's command some time in June came in sight of a large encampment of Indians, but not being prepared for battle, and before they could get ready the Indians left.

No rain water this side of Fort Union and the water courses are very low.—Stocks suffer for want of water. Weather pleasant.

SUDDEN DEATH.—During a republican meeting at Hamilton, Ohio, the other day, Garey T. Longfellow fell stricken by apoplexy, and died in a few minutes.

A LONG TAIL.—The English astronomers estimate the length of the tail of the comet now visible at about twenty-two million miles.

New Advertisements.

School Library Notice.

ALL PERSONS having in their possessions Books belonging to the School Library of this City are requested to return them to the Library immediately. Among the missing volumes are Motley's Dutch Republic, and other valuable works.

E. B. POND, Librarian.

Ann Arbor, July 26, 1860. 3w758

NOTICE.

WHEREAS MY WIFE PAWLINA CROWL, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, therefore I hereby forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. MARTIN CROWL.

Salem, July 23, 1860.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the subscribers will make application to the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, to be held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said County on the 4th Tuesday of October next, at the opening of said Court, or as soon thereafter as a hearing can be had, to vacate certain streets and alleys in Cross and Shutts' Addition to the Village of Ypsilanti, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, to wit:

All the four rod street lying between and contiguous to lots five and six, and lot eighteen, and the northerly half of the remainder of said street. The Alley between lots twenty-two and twenty-three, all of Shutts' street and so much of the public road on the southerly end of said Addition as lies contiguous to lot twenty-eight; Also, so much of the alley as lies contiguous to lots three and four and lot five in said addition.

JASON CROSS,
MARTINUS L. SHUTTS.

JAS. B. CONN, Attorne. 708w8

Ypsilanti, July 25, 1860.

LOST,

ON THE 18th inst., between the residence of J. A. Pomeroy, in Scio, and this City, a bead purse containing from $5 to $30 in Paper and Gold. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Stores of A. S. Mills.

Ann Arbor, July 19th 1860.

FRESH FISH.

GEORGE D. IRISH, at Sutherland & Bell's Store, is receiving, on Tuesday and Friday morning of each week, fresh Lake Michigan White Fish and Mackinaw Trout. Warranted in prime order. Try them.

Ann Arbor, July 18, 1860. 2w757

J. BENGEL

RESPECTFULLY informs his former patrons, and the inhabitants of Ann Arbor in general, that he will instruct scholars again on the Piano, Violin, Guitar, in Thorough Bass, Singing; and also in the German Language, at the same terms as he used to charge. He will give the lessons in his own house, or in the houses of his scholars.

Residence in dwelling in the rear of the Store lately occupied by me and adjoining residence of J. F. Royce, where he may be seen from 7 to 8 A. M., from 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 P. M. 757ms6

HO! FOR THE NEW STORE.

Tremendous Sacrifice!

20,000 WORTH

-OF-

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

-TO BE SOLD!

REGARDLESS OF

NEW YORK COST!

C. MACK,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Good Old Washtenaw and adjoining counties, that he is now building one of the most elegant and largest stores in Michigan, at the south west corner of Main and Liberty Streets, Ann Arbor, and is determined to dispose out his immense stock of goods of all kinds, at any Sacrifice for Cash, preparatory to removing to his New and Spacious Apartments. Having concluded to make a grand opening with an entire new stock in my new store this fall.

I will sell for the NEXT 30 DAYS, all kinds of

DRESS GOODS,

Challies,

Delaines,

Poplins.

BLACK AND FANCY

SILKS,

AT MOST ANY PRICE!

I can get. Also Shoes, Hats of every description at your own price, so go not bare-headed any longer, but go to MACK'S

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

And have your "pates" covered for a shilling and upward.

CROCKERY

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

THE LARGEST STOCK ever brought to this place, and

At Prices to Suit the poorest Family

GROCERIES

As usually cheaper than can be found at any other establishment in this county, and IN SHORT EVERYTHING usually found in my large and attractive stock, at

A GREAT RATE OF REDUCTION!

Farmers, Mechanics, Lawyers and Doctors, and the rest of mankind,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Drop politics and rush in *en masse* to C. MACK'S Great Closing-out Sale, where

Six Shillings will pass for a Dollar

all day long. Come One, Come All! I mean what I say. I am determined to sell off all my present stock of goods at a great sacrifice

FOR CASH!

Before removing to my

NEW AND ELEGANT STORE.

Where I anticipate removing with an entire

Michigan Argus.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1860.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The democracy of the counties composing the First Congressional District are requested to send delegates, equal to doble the representation of such counties in the House of Representatiaes, to a Convention at Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 9th of August next, for the purpose of nominating a democrctic candidate for Congress, and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the Convention.

W. F. STOREY, F. C. WHIPPLE,
JON A. SHEARER, J. C. WOOD,
BENJ. FOLLETT, Committee.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Washtenaw, will be held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the democratic party of said County, for Judge of Probate, Sheriff, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Prosecuting Attorney, County Treasurer, Circuit Court Commissioner and two Coroners.

The several cities and Towns will be entitled to delegates in said County Convention as follows:

Ann Arbor City,	11	Pittsfield,	4
do do Town,	5	Salem,	4
Augusta,	3	Saline,	5
Bridgewater,	4	Scio,	5
Dexter,	3	Sharon,	3
Freedom,	4	Superior,	4
Lima,	3	Sylvan,	4
Lodi,	4	Webster,	3
Lyndon,	2	York,	4
Manchester,	5	Ypsilanti City,	8
Northfield,	4	do Town,	3

The democratic electors of the County are earnestly requested to meet at their respective places of holding their primary meetings on the Saturday previous, and elect full delegations to the County Convention, and those that will attend, and at the same time elect delegates to the Senatorial and Representative Conventions.

It has been suggested that the Senatorial and Representative Conventions meet at Ann Arbor on the same day, so that the County, Senatorial and Representative nominations may all be made and the ticket placed before the electors at once and the same time, for the better organization of the party.

O. HAWKINS, Chn. Co. Com.
S. B. McCRACKEN, Sec.
Ann Arbor, July 25, 1860.

Senatorial Convention, 7th District.

The Democratic delegates from the several Townships comprising the 7th Senatorial district are requested to meet in convention, at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday August 25th, at 2 o'clock P. M., to nominate a candidate for Senator. Each Township will send the same number of delegates as to the County Convention.

P. WINEGAR,
F. C. MURRAY,
M. J. SPENCER,
Senaterial Distric Committee.

Ann Arbor, July 20, 1860.

☞ The harvest is well-nigh ended, and the fair weather of the last week has enabled the farmers to gather in the wheat in good order. Much the largest share of the crop is in the barn or stack, and but now and then a very late piece remains uncut. We hear no complaints of grown grain, and but very little injury from rust. The breadth on the ground was large, the yield is above the average, and the berry is pronounced of a superior quality. A few loads have been bought in our market, 90 cents having been paid for red, and $1,00 for white. In a few days the market will fairly open, and we should not be surprised to see a slight falling off in prices.

☞ HANGSTERFER's new block is so nearly completed as to give a correct idea of its external appearance. It i probably the handsomest block of stores in the State, and reflects much credit upon the proprietor, his mechanics, and our City. When shall we see such blocks erected on the North and East sides of the Square?

☞ MACK and BINDER are driving their stores forward finely, and they present a handsome external appearance. CHAS BIRR has broken ground for a store, and the block from Washington to Liberty street, west of Main, is likely soon to be the finest in the City.

☞ C. N. FOX, Esq., formely of this City, advertises in the Redwood City (Cal.,) *Gazette* for information of the whereabouts of ZENAS NASH, Jr., also formerly a resident here. His address is desired, if living, and if dead legal proof of the fact is desired, the expenses of obtaining which will be paid for

☞ Will not some Democrat in each Township send us a club of ten or more for the ARGUS? We will furnish ten copies of the ARGUS from now until the election for $3.

SAGINAW SALT.—Mr. JAS. H. MORRIS has given us a couple of samples of salt manufactured at East Saginaw, which equal in appearance anything we have ever examined, and we have no doubt the quality is as fine as the looks indicate. The works from which these samples were taken are, we understand, turning out fifty barrels a day. The works are to be materially enlarged, and numerous other works are in process of construction. Saginaw beats the Union on Salt.

☞ We have received the August number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, with the following list of papers:

The Carnival of the Romantic.
A Legend of Maryland.
Prince Adeb.
Eleusinia.
Victor and Jacqueline.
Midsummer.
Tobacco.
Shakspeare done into French.
The Poet's Singing.
A Journey in Sicily.
The Professor's Story.
Anno Domini, 1860.
Darwin on the Origin of Species.
Reviews and Literary Notices.
Recent American Publications.

$3 a year; five copies $10. Address TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston.

☞ We have received the August number of the *Eclectic Magazine*. It presents, artistically considered, excellent portraits of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, and of Sir Robert Peel, each portrait accompanied with a short biographical sketch. In the letter press there are sixteen papers, besides the table of miscellanies, the cream of eight of the foreign periodicals. Among them are McLeod's Easte n Africa; Austria and Hungary; The Great Armada Fight; and Sicily and its Tunny-Fishery. The *Eclectic* has a deservedly wide popularity. $5 a year, with a beautiful premium plate. A new volume will begin with the September number. Address W. H. BIDWELL, New York.

☞ The *Ladies Repository* has come to us for August, beautifully embellished, and richly freighted with literary matter. The *Repository* is number one as a family magazine. $2 a year. Address SWORMSTEDT & POE, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ GEO. A. SMITH has vacated the stool editorial of the Barry *Pioneer* to devote his time exclusively to more profitable business, selling drugs and medicines. He is succeeded by F. D. ACKLEY who promises that the *Pioneer* shall continue a reliable democratic paper. Success to it.

☞ Harvest is now over, and we hope that those who have raised good crops of wheat will remember to pay the printer.

☞ The M. E. Church Sabbath School had a fine day for their Pic-Nic excursion to Chelsea on Wednesday, and with teachers, parents, and scholars filled three cars.—The day passed without accident and all enjoyed themselves finely.

☞ Our fruit dealers are already engaged in shipping summer apples in large quantities. We hear 50 cents a bushel named as the price

Texas News—Great Excitement in the Discovery of an Abolition Plot.

New Orleans, July 25.

Three abolitionists were caught in Washington county, Texas, and ordered to leave the State.

The loss by the recent fires in the Northeastern counties of Texas exceed $700,000, barely insured.

SECOND DISPATCH.

S. Louis, July 25.

An extra from the Bonham (Texas) *Era* office, of the 17th, received to-night by the overland mail, contain a letter from Charles R. Price, editor of the Dallas *Herald*, stating that the fire at that place on the 8th, led to the discovery of a diabolical plan to devastate the whole of Northern Texas. White men, friends of the abolitionist preachers, Blunt and McKinney, who were expelled from the country last year, are the instigators of the plot. The plan was to lay the whole country waste by fire, destroying all arms ammunition, etc.,—to get the country in a state of helplessness, and then, on election day, in August, make a general insurrection, aided by emissaries from the North, and parties friendly to the cause in Texas. Their sphere of operations are districted and sub-districted, each division being under the supervision of white men, who controlled the negroes as subordinates. Several white men and negroes have been arrested.

The following fires, reported to have occurred the same day Dallas was destroyed, are attributed to the same cause: The large mercantile house of Black Jack Grove; loss $30,000. Three business houses at Denton, loss $100,000.—Large store-house at Plot Point, loss $10,000. Store-house at Ladonia, loss $25,000. Eight stores at Belknap, loss not given. Millford, Ellis county, totally destroyed, and several other smaller fires. Great excitement exists throughout the country. Prompt and effective measures are being taken for the preservation of life and property.

Douglas Meetings

Springfield, Ill, July 25.

The Douglas and Johnson ratification meeting held here to day, was undoubtedly the largest demonstration of the kind ever held in Illinois. It is estimated that 40,000 people were in attendance. The meeting was held in Edwards' Grove, and was addressed by Hon. W. A. Richardson, John A. Logan, Jas. C. Allen, and other prominent Democrats from the adjoining States. To-night a meeting is being held at the Democratic head quarters. The enthusiasm of the people is unparalleled.

Troy, July 25.

Judge Douglas arrived here from Saratoga at seven thirty this evening. He was received at the depot by an immense concourse of citizens, one or two military companies, and a company of Little Giants from Albany. The procession formed and marched to the Troy House, where Mr. Douglas was welcomed by the mayor. In reply, Mr. Douglas made a political speech, defending non intervention as the true principle, and appealing for the support of all who are opposed to abolitionism and disunion. He spoke thirty-five minutes. The speech was listened to by about five thousand people. The reception is considered to have been a great success.

Death of Joseph Gales.

Washington, Sunday, July 22.

Joseph Gales, of the *National Intelligencer*, died last night, in the 75th year of his age. He was, during two-thirds of his life, connected with that establishment. For several years past he has been very infirm, but continued his usual visits to that office until towards the end of the last week, having deservedly been held in the highest esteem by all classes of the community. His decease occasions the deepest sorrow. Mr. Gales is to be buried Tuesday from his country seat, Elkinton, to this city. There will probably be a large and imposing procession.

HOW NEW YORK WILL GO.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus*, in a late issue, under the head of 'New York for Douglas,' says:

"We believe the electoral vote will be cast for Stephen A. Douglas: All the signs of the times indicate such a result. There never was any doubt in regard to the preference of the democratic masses of the State for the Illinois Senator; nor was it at any time doubted that New York could be carried for him in the presidential contest. This was the calculation of democrats even when the strong name of Wm. H. Seward was in the field against them. The withdrawal of that name has subtracted from the republican strength many tens of thousands * * * * *

"Our friends in New York city, and along the river, promise to send up the electoral ticket to Albany with fifty thousand majority; and this without counting Albany, Rensselear and the interior counties, many of which will roll up large majorities for the Little Giant.

* * * * *

"We have not rushed precipitately to this conclusion of a democratic victory in this State. We have not assumed it rashly. We start with a democratic majority, as shown in the last election. We can count accessions to the party by tens of thousands. We meet an enemy demoralized by change of leaders, and by inherent division and distrust."

☞ The Montgomery *Confederation* says: "Gov. Letcher has come out for Douglas. Virginia may now be put down as certain for him. Moffit and Yost, of Virginia, who represented in the Baltimore convention the Tenth Legion district, which gives from seven to eight thousand Democratic majority, are now battling bravely for Douglas and Johnson. We are also informed that Messrs. Hoge, Davis and Harman have commenced the good work. All these gentlemen represent the large democratic vote of Virginia, and aided by John Letcher, H. L. Hopkins, Tim. Rives, and other men of the highest prominence, are bound to carry the Old Dominion for Douglas and Johnson."

☞ The people are wild for Douglas in Louisiana. Hon. Mr. Soule, Major Herron, ex-Governor Wickliffe, and other leading men of that State intend taking the stump for Douglas and Johnson immediately. The Hon. Miles Taylor and Edward Bouligny, members of Congress, have declared for Douglas and Johnson. Louisiana will undoubtedly give a large majority for Douglas.

THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN ARGUS, Ann Arbor, July 26, 1860.

The following are the selling prices of the principal articles of produce offered in our market.

Flour, per cwt.,	$5 75 @ $3 00
Corn Meal,	1 50
Buckwheat Flour,	2 25
Wheat, per bush.,	1 00 1 12
Corn, " "	45
Oats, " "	28
Beans, " "	65
Potatoes, per bush	20 75
Clover Seed, per bu h.,	3 50 4 00
Timothy, " "	2 50 3 00
Butter good, per lb.,	12
Eggs, per doz.,	10
Cheese, per lb.,	9 10
Hams, smoked, per lb.,	8 9
Lard, per lb.,	10 12
Apples, dry, per lb.,	5 6
Peaches, " " "	10 12
Apples, per bush.,	50 75

BANK NOTE, LAND WARRANT,

SPECIE AND EXCHANGE

QUOTATIONS.

Carefully Revised and Corrected every week.

RATES CURRENT AT HET

Banking House of D. Preston & to,

72 Woodward Ave., Detroit July 9, 1860.

BANK NOTES.

Detroit City Banks,	Par.
Canada, (all Solvent Banks)	"
N. England and N. York, (Solvent Banks)	"
New Jersey and Delaware,	"
Ohio, Kentucky and Virginia,	"
Pa., all notes par at Pittsburgh or Philadelphia,	"
Bank of the State of Indiana,	"

UNCURRENT FUNDS.

Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa buying 1½ selling 1 to 1¾	Dis "
N. Carolina, S. Carolina and Louisiana,	2 "
Indiana Stock Notes,	1½ "
Tennessee,	3 "
Georgia,	2 and 5 "
United States Post Office Scrip,	"
Bank of England Notes, £,	$4 82
Bank of Tecumseh, Michigan,	75 dis
Exchange Bank of D. Ball & Co.,	5 "

OUR RATES FOR BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

	Buying.	Selling.
On New York and Boston,	⅜	¾
On Washington,	½	¾
On Buffalo,	½	¾
On Cleveland,	½	¾
On Cincinnati,	½	¾
On Chicago, ¼ @c. dis. for $100 or upwards.		

GOLD AND SILVER.

	Buying.	Selling.
Am. Gold, lots of $100 or upwards,	⅞	1
American Silver,		1

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 ACRE WARRANTS	$ 41	$ 46
80 "	70	80
120 "	93	106
160 "	122	140
Revovolutionary Scrip, (per acre.)	80 cts.	90 cts.

PREMIUM COINS.

SILVER COINS.		GOLD COINS.	
Span Pillar Dollars,	1 05	Sovereigns,	4 84 and 4 84
Mexican Dollars	1 04	20 Francs	3 85
Five Franc Pieces	96	25 Francs	4 65
French Crowns	1 06	10 Francs	1 90
German "	1 05	5 Francs	95
Prussian Thalers	69	Ten Thaler Pieces	7 80
Guilders	38	X Thaler Pieces	7 85
English Silver, (shilling 25c.)	£4 60	Ten Guilder Pieces	4 0
Old Am. Half Dolls.	1 03	Spanish Doubloons	16 00
		Patriot	15 50
		California Gold $10s 5d $50s and $20s	1d.

☞ On lots of $100 or upwards, 1 ⅜c. additional

Gold Dust, $16 to $16 50 per oz.

☞ Spanish change $1 15 per oz. or 22 cents for quarters, 11 for shillings, 5 for sixpences. On lots of 20 oz, and upwards, $1 18 per oz.

DAVID PRESTON & CO., Bankers.
72 Woodward Ave., Detroit.

☞ Office hours, from 8, A. M., to 5, P. M.

SEE CIALNOTICES.

M. C. R. R.

Passenger trains now leave the several Stations in this County, as follows.

GOING WEST.

	Mail Ex.	Marshal Ac.	Night Ex
Ypsilanti,	8.50 A. M.	6.35 P. M.	9.10 P. M.
Ann Arbor,	9.10 " "	7.00 " "	9.30 " "
Dexter,	9.35 " "	7.30 " "	9.55 " "
Chelsea,	9.50 " "	7.55 " "	10.10 A. M.

GOING EAST.

	Evening Ex.	Marshall Ac.	Mail Ex.
Chelsea,	5.15 A. M.	8 15 A. M.	4.35 P. M.
Dexter,	5.30 " "	8.40 " "	4.50 " "
Ann Arbor,	5.55 " "	9.10 " "	5.15 " "
Ypsilanti,	6.15 " "	9.40 " "	5.35 " "

SAVE YOUR HORSES.

"We take great pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensible article for Sprains, Sores, Scratches or Galds on Horses. Our men have used it for severe Burns, Bruises, Sores Stiff Joints and Rheumatic Pains, and all say it acts like magic. We use no other Liniment.

J. W. HEWITT,
Foreman for American, Harnden's and Wells', Fargo & Co.'s Express."

"GENTLEMEN:—I had a negro worth $1,260 who took cold from a bad hurt, and was useless for over one year. I had tried everything I could hear of without benefit, until I used the Mustang Liniment. It has perfectly cured him, and I can now take the above price for him.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES FORRANCE.

Every Planter, Teamster, and Family should have this invaluable article. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

BARNS & PARK, Proprietors, New York.
4w755

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children, teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safein all cases. See advertisement in another column.

☞ The Great Benefactor of his Race. ☜

The Great Healer of Mankind! Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills. The whole World United! Sick People think! After which act.

You'd scarce expect, at this late day,
With star l ng cures a book to fill;
This is the case, the million say,
With the cures of Herrick's Pill.

They come from East, and North, and West,
And with glad tidings the papers fill,
Because they are the cheapest, safest, best,
And superior to others is Herrick's Pill

From Roots, and Plants, and Flowers they're;
They always cure—they never kill
Thousands now in their graves were laid,
Were it not for Herrick's Pills.

Each Pill with sugar is coated o'er—
A rare discovery of matchless skill,
Their like was never seen before,
Until it appeared in Herrick's Pill.

For years he's worked to heal the sick,
With joy elate his bosom fills:
For tens of thousands now rejoice
At the magic Powers of Herrick's Pills.

☞ HERRICK'S MATCHLESS VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS have insulated the world with their popularity. Over five million of boxes are used annually, giving employment to eighty-five men and women to put them up. Their cures are numbered by thousands—their praises on the tongues of all, Citizens of Washtenaw Co., and elsewhere, have you ever used them?put up in English, Spanish, German, and French directions. Large family boxes, 25 cents! Five boxes for $1. Sold everywhere. See advertisement on 3d page

THE LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY'S business has increased to such an extent that they have deemed it necessary to establish a depot in New York for the supply of stereoscopic goods to the trade generally. They have arranged to forward to their Managers every week a case of goods that shall contain all new subjects as well as first-class standard pictures and they will then be enabled to offer a complete assortment of stock of unequaled character, at prices considerably lower than those of any other house. It must be evident to dealers in stereoscopic goods that they will be consulting their own interests by doing business at the New York Branch of the LONDON STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, as at HEADQUARTERS. Orders can be sent to THEO. LESSEY, manager, 534 Broadway, New York. Stereoscopes of all kinds and prices from fifty cents upwards. Views and groups from $1,00 per dozen upwards 1y715

Important to Females.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

PREPARED BY CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpatation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arises from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of othna Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistable tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4,831, Post Office, New York City.

☞ Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States. ☜

R. B. HUTCHINGS,
GENERAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES,
No, 14, Broadway, New York.

☞ To whom all Wholesale orders should be address. Sold in Ann Arbor, by MAYNARD, STEBBINS & WILSON, and G. GRENVILLE, 736y1

THE PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Capital, - - - - $500,000.

one of the HEAVIEST, SAFEST and BEST Insurance Co's. in the U. S. Insures on reasonable term, and always pay promptly There is no better Fire Insurance Company.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) Rochester, N. Y

—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any an Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return

Sold by G. GRENVILLE, Ann Arbor, and by Druggists in every town

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.

1860. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1860.

Trains now run on this road, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Leave Toledo for Chicago at 10 25 A. M., and 10 25 P. M.
" Detroit " " " 7.20 " " 7.40 "
Arriving in Chicago from Toledo and Detroit at 8,00 P. M. and 8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Detroit from Toledo, at 7:05 A. M., 6:50 P. M., and 11:30, A. M.
Arrive in Detroit from Chicago at 6.50 P. M., and 7.05 A. M.
Arrive in Toledo from Chicago 4.20 P. M. and 4.50 A. M. and 2 40 P. M.
Leave Adrian for Jackson at
" Jackson for Adrian at 5,00 A. M., and 1,30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

AT TOLEDO—With Cleveland & Toledo Rail Road, with Wabash Valley Rail Road.

AT DETROIT—With Grand Trunk Railway, with Great Western Railway, also, with the Detroit and Milwaukee, Railroad

AT NEW ALBANY & SALEM R. R. CROSSING—With Trains for Lafayette, New Albany and Louisville.

AT CHICAGO—With Chicago and Rock Island, Galena, Milwaukee, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy—North West Railway—Chicago, Alton and St. Louis, Illinois Central, and to all Points West and South.

☞ Trains are run by Chicago time, which is 20 minutes slower than Detroit time.

☞ Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany the Night Trains on this Route.

☞ No change of cars between Detroit, Adrian and Chicago.

☞ Patent Ventilators and Dusters are used on all Summer Trains.

☞ Time and Fare the same as by any other Rail Road Route.

JNO. D. CAMPBELL, General Superintendent.

BOOT

—AND—

SHOE MAKER'S STRIKE.

THE JOURS WILL GET THEIR PRICE FOR THEIR work and

Boots & Shoes will be higher!

Buy Now or you

Will have to pay more for your goods.

I HAVE JUST PURCHASED

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

many of them, on account of the

LARGE SUPPLY IN MARKET!

FROM $8 TO $6

PER CASE LESS THAN

It Cost to Make Them

and shall

Sell them till I have to Pay

more for them at the

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

named below.

MENS' BOOTS.

Men's $3,50 Calf Boots, for	$2,50
" 4,50 French Calf Superfine,	3,50
" 3,50 American Calf double soled,	2,75
" 3,25 Kip,	2,50
" 2,50 Summer,	2,00
" 3,25 Double Sole Stogas best quality for	2,75

GAITERS.

Ladies' 50 ct. Gaiters, for	37½
" 75 " Gaiters for	50
" 1,25 " Gaiters for	1,00
Ladies' best quality of Gaiters with and without heels from	1,25 to 2,50
Ladies' Leather, Calf and Kid Boots and Congress Gaiters from	80 to 1,00

Men's, Boys', Misses' and Children's, of every desirable kind.

Trunks, Valises and Satchels!

All the above goods and many others, will be sold, at

MUCH LESS PRICES

than have

Ever Been Sold in Ann Arbor.

WM. S. SAUNDERS.

Ann Arbor, March 20, 1860. 789m3

BONNETS!

Bonnets! Bonnets! Bonnets!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS A LARGE stock of Silk and

VELVET BONNETS,

of late styles, that he will sell at cost and less

L-e-s-s T-h-a-n C-O-S-T-,

to close them out. Prices ranfie from ONE to

TEN DOLLARS.

☞ Call and see them, at the New Detroit Store, Exchange Block, WM. N. STRONG.

ICE! ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish Families and all persons wishing it on short notice. Will deliver to families,

10 lbs. per day at $1 per month

Larger quantities at

30 *CENTS per* 100 *POUNDS.*

All orders left with Thompson & Son will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

CLEMENT R. THOMPSON.

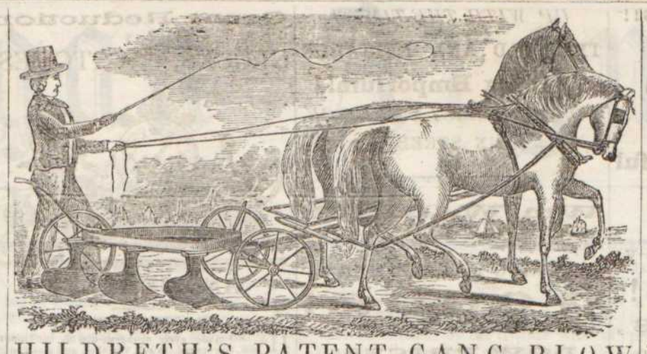
Ann Arbor, April 24, 1860. 3m74

Howard Association, Philadelphia.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Dispensary Free to patients in all parts of the United States,

VALUABLE REPORTS on spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES enjoyed, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage be will be ceptable.

☞ Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon Howard Association, No 2, south Ninth Street, Philadelphia., Pa, 736y1



HILDRETH'S PATENT GANG PLOW

FOR SALE AT MANCHESTER, MICH, BY

E. B. MOREY, GENERAL AGENT

For Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties.

Said Gangs have a high reputation abroad—any one desiring further information will please send for a Circular. If this does not satisfy those desiring to purchase, they can see them tested upon their own premises by notifying the General Agent.

Also for sale the Improved Scotch or Highlander Plow, The Climax Iron Beam Plow, Hildreth's Patent Grain Fan, which measures the land down, and controls the feed by raising and lowering the teeth,—Improved Corn Cultivators, Corn Mills for Grinding Feed—one is owned by Henry Goodyear, of Freedom. Also the

Empire Threshing Machine,

with Iron Horse-Power, 3 feet Cylinders, Straw-carrier, and all complete, for $300 and transportation, and we defy the world to compete with it for Ease of Draft and the Saving of Grain.

☞ For further particulars see Pamphlets.

755w6 E. B. MOREY, General Agent, Manchester, Michigan.

NEW FIRM.

GRENVILLE & FULLER,

HAVING ASSOCIATED themselves for the purpose of dealing in the various articles in the Drug trade, offer for sale a full assortment of

Pure and Genuine Medicines,

Wines, Liquors, &c.,	Note and Letter Paper, Fancy Articles,
Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Hair Dyes,	Flavoring Extracts, Faber's Pencils, Arnold's Inks.

Popular Patent Medicines,

Jaynes', Ayers', Holloways, Brown's Troches, Bryant's Pulmonary Balsam,	Adams' Liver Balsam, Hostetter's Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters Townsends and Guysott's Sarsaprilla.

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c., &c.

Zinc, Patent Dryer, Burning Fluid,	Varnishes, Hibernia Green, Camphine.

Tildens Fluid Extracts, Sugar Coated Pills, and Granules.

N. B. Prescriptions compounded with neatness and dispatch by experienced persons.

G. GRENVILLE,
JOHN T FULLER
742.1

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vast numbers perisl by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S

Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of Miasmatic Countries.

We are enabled here to offer the community a remedy which, while it cures the above complaints with certainty, is still perfectly harmless in any quantity. Such a remedy is invaluable in districts where these afflicting disorders prevail. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system, and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its Irritation, among which are *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis,* and *Derangement of the Stomach*, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the *intermittent type*, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.

MAYNARD STEBBINS & WILSON, and by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

J. BURRILL, Traveling Agent.

REMOVAL!

J. HANGSTERFER

HAS FOR A SHORT TIME REMOVED INTO

Wm. ALLABY'S SHOE STORE,

until he can go back into his own Building which he is now building, and would be happy to see his old friends and customers.

N. B. Ice Cream by the Gallon can be supplied to parties at a short notice.

J. HANGSTERFER.

Ann Arbor, March 12, 1860.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

CHEMICAL WORKS, FRANKLIN, CHICAGO.

RESPECTFULLY OFFER THEIR ESSENCES OF LIQUORS in their acknowledged purity to the trade.

Address CARL ERLER, MANAGER,
Box 5343 CHICAGO ILL.
(Traveling Agents Wanted.)

NEW GOODS.

We are now receiving our second stock of

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

Owing to the

Great Falling Off in Prices East,

We shall sell

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS!

FAR BELOW

The Ruling Prices of March and April.

Our Stockis LARGE and VARIED, and offers Superior inducements to those wishing

FASHIONABLE SUMMER GOODS,

Our assortment of

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES

Crockery & Family Groceries,

WAS NEVER BETTER,

Having decided to reduce our CREDIT LIST, we offer our Goods to

CASH BUYERS,

At prices that cannot fell to be satisfactory.

WINES & KNIGHT.

ANN ARBOR, May 17, 1860. 747 tf

Rifle Factory!

A. J. SUTHERLAND

HAS removed his Gun Shop to the New Block on Huron street, south of the Court House, on the second floor, where he is prepared to furnish

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition

Flasks, Pouches Game Bags, and

Every other article in his Line.

On the most reasonable terms, and to do all kinds of

REPAIRING

in the shortest notice, and in the best manner,

KEYS.

A full assortment always kept on hand, and made to order.

Money Wanted.

Who will Lend Money?

I AM REQUESTED BY SEVERAL PERSONS to obtain money for them at

Ten Per Cent Interest, (Or More.)

For any one willing to lend, I can at once invest on good unencumbered abundant REAL ESTATE security any sums of money and see that the title and security are all right.

☞ The borrower paying all expenses, including recording. E. W. MORGAN.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 7, 1859. 715tf

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

Soothing Syrup,

For Children Teething.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers it will give rest to yourselves AND RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and spe

Michigan Argus

The Girls and the Wives.

Somebody has written the following about the girls and set it afloat:

God bless the girls,
Whose golden curls
Blend with our evening dreams,
They haunt our lives
Like spirit wives,
Or—as the naiads haunt the streams,

They soothe our pains,
They fill our brains
With dreams of summer hours;
God bless the girls,
God bless the curls,
God bless our human flowers.

The wives, we think, are quite as deserving of a blessing as the girls; therefore we submit the following:

God bless the wives
They fill our hives
With little bees and honey;
They ease life's shocks,
They mend our socks,
But don't they spend the money?

Of roguish girls,
With sunny curls
We may in fancy dream;
But wives—true wives—
Throughout our lives,
Are very thing they seem.

Shade Trees in Pastures.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have read with much surprise the articles in the *Cultivator* and *Country Gentleman* advising farmers to destroy the shade trees in their pastures.

Now, as the merciful man is merciful to his beast, it is surpising that so celebrated a farmer as Hon. A. B. Dickinson, should advocate such cruelty. One of my cows, by-the-by, was sadly sun burned last summer by being pastured in a field without sufficient shade.

I have but one field upon my farm destitute of shade trees, and that I intend to supply as soon as they will grow. Mr. Dickinson says the lazy rascals will lie in the shade when they should be feeding. Now cattle if running in good pasture will eat what their appetites crave, and no more It is difficult forcing them to feed by exposing their backs to a burning sun. I know not how well Mr. Dickinson's cattle may be trained, but I do know that my cattle are mean enough, when turned in a pasture without shade trees, to take advantage of the little shade which the fences afford, and there lie, vainly endeavoring to screen themselves from the sun's burning rays as long as they otherwise would be in a comfortable shade.

It is argued that they make more flesh by being deprived of the benefit of shade trees, which I very much doubt; but, if so what is the value of a few pounds of beef compared with the satisfaction of seeing them comfortably enjoying themselves in the shade of a beautiful tree?

Animals as well as men are killed by sun stroke, if we take the newspapers for authority.

Where is the man that will take his dinner and go out in the sun and eat, if he can find a shade? I say, "Woodman, spare that tree." CHAS. PRINCE, Schuyler Co., N. Y.—*Country Gent.*

FRENCH COMMERCE.—In the *Moniteur* we find the official return of the commerce and navigation of France with her colonies and foreign countries in 1859.—The total official value of the imports by sea and by land amount in round numbers to 3,552 millions, being 134 more than in the preceding year. The exports in 1859 amounted to 4,745 millions, or 535 millions more than in 1858. The amount of the precious metals imported in 1859 was, gold, 727 millions, and silver 210½ millions and 382 millions respectively.—The French vessels employed in effecting the imports in 1859 were in number 10,422, measuring together 1,628,284 tons; and the exports 8,788 vessels, of 1,473,192 tons.

TO PURIFY A SINK.—In hot weather it is almost impossible to prevent sinks becoming foul, unless some chemical preparation is used. One pound of copperas dissolved in three or four gallons of water, poured over a sink three or four times, will completely destroy the offensive odor. As a disinfecting agent, to scatter around premises affected with any unpleasant odor, nothing is better than a mixture of four parts dry ground plaster of Paris to one part fine charcoal, by weight. All sorts of glass vessels and other utensils may be effectually purified from offensive smells by rinsing them with charcoal powder after the grosser impurities have buen scoured off with soap and sand.

A LESSON.—The *Northampton* says: Forty years ago, a gentleman left this town with his newly married bride, accompanied by a wedding party of sixty. Now for the first time returned since that happy day, he naturally looks about to see who of them are left.—Alas! he meets none but strangers; four only of the wedding party yet remain; the rest he finds in the cemetery. Such is life; mutability is written upon all things. "Behold, we all do fade as the leaf."

A WARNING TO GIRLS.—One of our subscribers desires us to state that young girls wearing straw hats with little bells hanging from the brim, will in the short space of three months, become cross-eyed. He has seen instances in his neighborhood of malformation in the eye caused by wearing those little bells, and is desirous that the subject should be brought to the attention of parents.—*Syracuse Standard.*

SEASONABLE QUERIES.—The self examining society has proposed the following queries to all people about this financial period:

1. Does it cost anything to print a newspaper?
2. How long can a printer afford to furnish a newspaper without pay?

Do printers eat, drink, and wear clothing?

4. If they do how do they get it?
5. Do I owe for my paper?
6. Is not this particular period a first rate time to call and "pay up."

FARMING WELL.—One great difficulty in the way of good farming is too much land. Farmers are so hurried in the getting in, and the harvesting of their crops, that they have really no time to devote to the improvement of the soil. Let any one visit the ten acre farms in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, and the truth soon becomes apparent that more profit can be made from ten acres, properly tilled and manured, than can be realized from one hundred acres run over in the usual negligent manner. The occupants of these "ten acre farms, are growing richer every year, while many who occupy large farms, barely "hold their own."

WORTH TRYING.—Coal oil is said to be a sure destroyer of bed bugs.—Apply plentifully with a small brush or feather to the places where they do most congregate. The cure is effectual and permanent. Gilt frames, chandeliers, &c, rubbed lightly over with coal oil will not be disturbed by flies.

New Firm! New GOODS!!

—o—

D. L. WOOD, & CO.

Are now receiving and opening

A Large and Beautiful

ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, LADIES' AND

CHILDREN'S SHOES, &c. &c. &c.

AT THE OLD STAND OF D. L. WOOD.

These goods have been bought since the recent decline in prices in the Eastern Markets and will be sold correspondingly CHEAP.

We would respectfully invite the citizens of Ann Arbor and the surrounding county to

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS!

As it is no trouble to show them, and we hope

BY FAIR AND HONORABLE DEALING

To merit a liberal share of their patronage.
D. L. WOOD. WM. G. FOSTER.
West side of Public Square
Ann Arbor, April 20, 1860. 743tf

GUITERMAN

HEAD QUARTERS!

THE MOST COMPLETE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

In Michigan!

CONTAINS THE

BEST AND LARGEST

STOCK OF

GARMENTS

EVER OFFERED FOR SALE

IN THIS MARKET!

OUR SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

Are now ready

We keep everything which the fashion and times demand, and can sell them cheaper than any other Establishment in the State.

WE HAVE MORE THAN

1000 Linen Coats

OF EVERY VARIETY OF FASHION,

Such as Sacks, Half Sacks and Frock Coats, &c., manufactured by ourselves, from the best qualities of Linen, Cassimeres and Marseilles; Also a large assortment of

DRESS AND FROCK COATS,

Of every quality, of Brown, Blue and Fancy Colors. We have the

LATEST STYLES

—OF—

PANTS & VESTS,

From the finest patterns, plain and fancy, in the wide wide world. The most fastidious can be satisfied by our large and newly selected stock of

HATS AND CAPS!

COLLARS AND SHIRTS,

Of all kinds. Cravats, Shirt Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Carpet-Bags, Trunks, &c. The richest Gloves, from the finest silk to the softest Mountain Kid, already to fit the hand of every customer. You can find everything in our establishment which the world often to the trading community in

CLOTHING

—AND—

CLOTH FOR CUSTOM WORK!

We have also the finest

French and Belgian Broad Cloth,

Fancy Cassimeres, Fancy Silk and Marseilles Vestings, &c.

☞ We ould also call the attention of the Students, especially the graduating class, if any of them want a GOODFITTING SUIT, let them come to SONDHEIM, in order to get a good fit. Thankful for past patronage to our old customers, we invite as many new ones to come and give us a call.

Don't fail to see Guiterman's Headquarters, before going elsewhere. M. GUITERMAN & CO.
Ann Arbor, April 11, 1860. 743tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

—AT—

STRONG'S

New Cheap Cash Store.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED—a large line of

Silk Parasols from 4s to $3,00.

The best of Watch Spring Steel Skirts,

Five Cents a H—O—O—P—.

Tip Top 36 inch Umbrellas, only 12s

other sizes in proportion. A large stock of Prints very low

LACE AND STELLA SHAWLS, LACE AND CLOTH MANTLES, STRIPED AND PLAIN SHEETINGS, YANKEE NOTIONS, EMBROIDERIES,

Hats & Caps, Groceries Crockery

&c., &c. Also a large Stock of Ladies' Shoes,

At Prices 10 per cent less than usual.

☞ No trouble to show Goods. Call and examine, at

Strong's CHEAP CASH STORE.

EXCHANGE BLOCK, ANN ARBOR,

E. W. MORGAN, Agent for

Mutual Life Insurance Company,	New York.
Accumulated Assets,	$6,350,000.
the leading Life Insurance Company in the U. S.	
Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company,	New York,
—a first class *safe* Co.—terms reasonable.	
Humboldt Fire Insurance Company,	New York.
Capital, with a large surplus,	$200,000.
Peoria Marine & Fire Insurance Co.,	Peoria Ill.
—both a No. 1 Fire Insurance Co's.	707tf
Capital,	$800,000;

UP WITH THE TIMES!

THE OLD AND RELIABLE

Clothing Emporium!!

NO. 3 PHŒNIX BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.

Wm. WAGNER,

has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and desirable stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS!

which he is now offering at unusually

LOW PRICES!

Among his Assortment may be found BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, & VESTINGS, of all descriptions, especially for

Summer Wear

which he is cutting and making to order, in the latest and best styles, together with a superior assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING!

TRUNKS CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, and

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

with numerous other articles usually found in similar establishments. As

AN EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

the subscriber flatters himself, that his long experience and general success, will enable him to give the greatest satisfaction to all who may trust him in the way of manufacturing garments to order.

CALL EARLY!

and leave your orders. WM. WAGNER

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

SOMETHING NEW.—B. T. BABBITT'S BEST MEDICAL SALERATUS.

64 Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepare entirely different from other Saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked, thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to gas, and passes through the Bread and Biscuit while baking. Consequently, nothing remains but common Salt Water, and Flour. You will readily perceive, by the taste of this Saleratus, that it is entirely different from other Saleratus.

66 It is packed in one pound papers, each wrapper branded, "B. T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus;" also, picture, twisted leaf of bread, with a glass of effervescing water on the top.—When you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper, and be particular to get the

68 next exactly like the first— brand as above.

70 Full directions for making Bread with this Saleratus and Sour Milk or Cream Tartar, will accompany each package; also, directions for making all kinds of Pastry; also, for making

2 Soda Water and Seidlitz Powders.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP with B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH.

Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash: put up in cans—1 lb, 2 lbs, 3 lbs, 6 lbs, and 12 lbs—with full directions for making Hard and Soft Soap. Consumers will find this the cheapest article in market.

AND

Manufactured and for sale by B. T. BABBITT,

74 64, 66, 68, 70, & 74 Washington st., New York, and No 38 India st, Boston. 743y1

BEST MEDICAL SALERATUS

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY.

Accumulated Jan, 1860, $1,767,133,24

MORRIS FRANKLIN, *President*,
J. C. KENDALL, *Vice President*,
PLINY FREEMAN, *Actuary*

$100,000 DEPOSITED

with the Comptroller of the State of New York. Dividends average 40 per cent. annually.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank,	$ 31,355,49
Invested in securities, created under the laws of the State of New York and of the U. S.,	268,870,79
Real Estate and Fixtures, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway	132,450 04
Bonds and Mortgages drawing 7 per ct. interest	583,998.39
Notes received for 40 per cent. of premiums on life policies, bearing interest,	675,315.85
Quarterly and Semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to January 1, 1860.	20,550.38
Interest accrued up to Jan. 1, 1860,	36,488.77
Rents accrued up to Jan. 1, 1860,	1,703.34
Premiums on policies in hands of Agents,	26,445.19
	$1,767,133.24

DR. WELLS and LEWITT, Medical Examiners.
743tf J. GILBERT SMITH, Agent.

HEAVY ARRIVAL

OF

SPRING GOODS.

I AM NOW OPENING FOR THE EARLY Spring Trade an entire new Stock, and offer for cash at low prices,

500 Pieces

English & American Prints!

500 *pieces Summer Stuffs, Denims, Stripes Shirtings and Tickings.*

200 *pieces Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds.*

200 *pieces DRESS GOODS, (New Style.)*

500 Pieces

VELVET RIBBONS!

5-0-0 Hoop Skirts.

200 Dozen Gloves and Hosiery.

20 Bales Sheetings.

100 Pieces

Paper and Common Cambrics.

200 Pieces Bleached Goods, Linnens, and other White Goods.

Shetlaud and Berlin Wools Dress Trimmings,

BONNETS, FLOWERS,

Ribbons, Rushes, and all articles usually kept in

Dry Goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

SHELF HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, &c., &c., &c.,

Having closed out all

HARD GOODS

this Stock will be found particularly desirable. All parties prepared to

PAY

for goods will do well to examine this stock as I have POSITIVELY marked them at much less than former profits.

JOHN W. MAYNARD.
Ann Arbor, March 27, 1860. 740

Great Reduction

IN

CLOCKS, WATCHES.

AND JEWELRY.

C. BLISS,

HAVING made such arrangements with the importers, is prepared to sell Watches, and many other articles, at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

Good Silver Cylinder Watches,	$8 00
" " " Hunting Case,	12,00
" " Anchors " "	16,00
" " " "	12 00
Good Pen's with Silver Holders,	1,00
Plated Tea Spoons,	88
" Table Spoons,	200

A liberal discount made to Dealers.
Jewelry and many other things in proportion.

Silver and Plated Ware!

He also keeps for sale the celebrated

American Watches,

Every Watch warranted to give entire satisfaction. He has, also, a fine assortment of

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY!

SCISSORS, SHEARS, and RAZORS, and a variety of

Musical Instruments,

With Strings, Hooks, and Trimmings for the same

BRITTANIA WARE.

Hallet, Davis & Co's Celebrated

Pianos.

And a great variety of Notions too numerous to mention in an advertisement, all of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Particular attention paid to the repairing of all kind of fine watches, such as making and setting Jewels, new Pinions, Staffs, and Cylinders; also Clocks and Jewelry neatly repared and warranted.

No 27, centre of Phœnix Block.
CALVIN ELSS!
Ann Arbor, Jan, 15, 1859,

INSURANCE

J. W. KNIGHT,

At the Store of Wines & Knight is Agent for the following first class Insurance Companies:

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD.

CASH CAPITAL - - -	$200,000 00
CASH CAPITAL, July 1st '58,	419,084 66

Conway Fire Insurance Co.,
Of Conway, Mass.

Capital paid up, -	$150,000 00
Assets (Cash), - -	269,963 12
Liabilities. - - -	16,440 03

D. C. Rogers, Jas. S Whitney,
Secretary. *President.*

DIRECTORS.

J. S. WHITNEY, L. BODMAN, W. ELLIOTT, ASA HOWLAND, D. C. McGILVRAY, E. D. MORGAN, WAIT BEMENT, JOSIAH ALLIS, A. H. BULLEN, W. H. DICKINSON, W. T. CLAPP, D. C. ROGERS.

Ann Arbor References:

DR. E. WELLS, L. JAMES, L. DODGE,
ENOCH JAMES. CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH,

J. W. KNIGHT, Agent
Ann Arbor, Michigan
March, 18.

GREAT GIFT SALE

—of—

BOOKS & JEWELRY!

SCHOFF & MILLER

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR

SPRING STOCK,

have determined to sell their

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS

—AT—

PUBLISHER'S PRICES,

And give to

Each Purchaser a Present

In value from

50 Cents Up to $100.

WITH EACH BOOK SOLD.

☞ Call early and examine their Books and Presents.
Ann Arbor, March 3, 1860. 736tf.

GREAT

EXCITEMENT!!

—o—

Those New GOODS AT

A. P. MILLS'

CHEAP CASH STORE,

(South Side of the Public Square,)

are creating a great excitement, and those wishing to make their

SPRING PURCHASES,

are invited to call and examine Styles and prices before purchasing.

Nice Challies from 1s to 2s.

Lawns, Berages, Foulards, Crapements, Balzarines, Brilliants and Fancy Silks

in great variety, and of the latest patterns.

Silk, Crape, and Cashmere

Shawls very low.

A Splendid Stock of Prints from 6 cts. per yard up.

Hoop Skirts at one half the usual price.

Hats and Caps, Ladies and Children's Shoes!!

Summer Cloths and Vestings in great variety of Patterns, which I am prepared to make up and WARRANT A FIT.

A full assortment of

Domestic Goods, Crockery and Groceries,

all of which I offer at the lowest cash prices. ☞ I am not to be undersold.

A. P. MILLS.

Groceries & Provisions.

SLAWSON & GEER,

HAVING established themselves in the Grocery business would inform their friends and customers that they would be happy to see them at their store, where they have on hand a

Large and Choice Stock

—of—

Family Groceries,

including every thing in the line. Also Provisions of all kinds, Sugars of the best quality,
Syrups of all kinds,
Best of Coffees,
First class Teas, etc.

FARM PRODUCE

bought and sold, and the highest price paid in Cash. He has also on hand a constant supply of

Water Lime and Plaster of Paris,

which will be sold at the lowest rate.

The subscribers wish it distinctly understood that they will not be undersold by any establishment in the city
SLAWSON & GEER.
Arbor April 15, 1859.

GREAT, GREATER GREATEST

BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

1859. 1859.

In this City, are now being offered at the CHEAP, CLOCK, WATCH, & Jewelry Store.

THE Subscriber would say to the citizens of Ann Arbor, in particular, and the rest of Washtenaw County in general, that he has just IMPORTED DIRECTLY from EUROPE,

Tremendous Stock of Watches!

All of which he binds himself to sell CHEAPER than can be bought west of New York City.

Open Face Cylinder Watches from	$6 to $10	
do Lever do do	8 to 21	
Hunting Case do do do	14 to 35	
do do Cylinder do do	9 to 25	
Gold Watches from	20 to 150	

I have also the

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCHES,

which I will sell for $35. Every Watch warranted to perform well, or the money refunded.

Clocks,
Jewelry, Plated Ware,
Fancy Goods, Gold Pens,
Musical Instruments and Strings,
Cutlery, &c.,

and in fact a variety of everything usually kept by Jewelers can be bought for the next ninety days at your

OWN PRICES!

Persons buying anything at this well known establishment can rely upon getting goods exactly as represented, or the money refunded. Call early and secure the best bargains ever offered in this City.

One word in regard to Repairing:

We are prepared to make any repairs on fine or common Watches, even to making over the entire watch, if necessary. Repairing of Clocks and Jewelry as usual. Also the manufacturing of RINGS, BROOCHS, or anything desired, from California Gold on short notice. Engraving in all its branches executed with neatness and dispatch.

J. C. WATTS.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 28th 1859. 744w

Something Worth Reading!

—o—

Schoff & Miller,

ARE AGAIN ON HAND, at their old stand, (Three Doors North of Franklin House,) with the most complete and

Extensive Assortment

—of—

Books and Stationery,

Wall and Window Papers,

Oil Painted, and Gold Bordered Shades,

Curtain Rollers, Tassels, Cords,

AND A

THOUSAND AND ONE THINGS

In their line, ENTIRELY TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION, which they invite their friends, and the public generally, to

CALL & EXAMINE

Before Purchasing Elsewhere,

as they flatter themselves that their Styles and Prices cannot fail to prove satisfactory.
Ann Arbor May 1, 1859.

HORACE WATERS,

AGENT

333 Broadway, New York

Publisher of Music and Music Books

AND DEALER IN

Pianos, Melodeons, Alexandre Organs Organ Accordeons, Martin's celebrated and other Guitars, Violins, Tenor Viols, Violincellos, Accordeons, Flutinas, Flutes, Fifes, Triangles, Clarionetts, Tuning Forks, Pipes and Hammers, Violin Bows, best Italian Strings, Bass Instruments for Bands, Piano Stools, and covers, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.

Sheet Music,

from all the publishers in the U. S., Bertini's Hunten's, and Modern School, and all kinds of Instruction Books for the above instruments; Church Music Books; Music elegantly bound; Music paper, and all kinds of Music Merchandise,

At the Lowest Prices.

New Pianos,

At $175, $200, $225, $250, and up to $800. Second Hand Pianos from $25 up to $150; New Melodeons, $45, $60, $75, $100, and up to $200; Second Hand Melodeons from $30 to $80; Alexandre Organs, with five stops, $100, nine stops, $185 and $225; thirteen stops, $250, $275 and $300; fifteen stops, $320 and $375; A liberal discount to Clergymen, Churches, Sabbath Schools, Seminaries and Teachers. The Trade supplied at the usual trade discounts

Testimonials of the Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons.

John Hewett, of Carthage, New York, who has had one of the Horace Waters Pianos, writes as follows:—

"A friend of mine wishes me to purchase a piano for her. She likes the one you sold me in December, 1856. My piano is becoming popular in this place, and I think I can introduce one or two more; they will be more popular than any other make."

"We have two of Waters' Pianos in use in our Seminary, one of which has been severely tested for three years, and we can testify to their good quality and durability."—Wood & Gregory, *Mount Carroll, Ill.*

"H. Waters, Esq.—DEAR SIR: Having used one of your Piano Fortes for two years past, I have found it a very *superior Instrument.* ALONZO GRAY,
Principal Brooklyn Heights Seminary.

"The Piano I received from you continues to give satisfaction. I regard it as one of the best instruments in the place." JAMES L. CLARKE, *Charleston, Va.*

"The Melodeon has safely arrived. I feel obliged to you for our liberal discount." Rev. J. M. MCCORMICK, *Yarmouseville, O.*

"The piano was duly received. It came in excellent condition, and is very much admired by my numerous family. Accept my thanks for your promptness."—ROBERT COOPER, *Warrenham, Bradford Co. Pa.*

"Your piano pleases us well. It is the best one in our county."—THOMAS A. LATHAM, *Campbellton, Ga.*

"We are very much obliged to you for having sent such a fine instrument for $250."—BRANK, HELD & CO., *Buffalo Democrat.*

"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best We are enabled to speak of these instruments with confidence, from personal knowledge of their excellent tone and durable quality."—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

"We can speak of the merits of the Horace Waters pianos from personal knowledge, as being the very finest quality."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

"The Horace Waters pianos are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material. We have no doubt that buyers can do as well, perhaps better, at this than at any other house in the Union."—*Advocate and Journal.*

Waters' pianos and melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal*

"Horace Waters' Piano Fortes are of full, rich and even tone, and powerful.—*N. Y. Musical Review.*

"Our friends will find at Mr. Waters' store the very best assortment of Music and of Pianos to be found in the United States, and we urge our southern and western friends to give him a call whenever they go to New York."—*Graham's Magazine.*

Warehouse 333 Broadway, N. Y.

Sabbath School Bell,

100,000 issued in ten Months.

The unprecedented sale of this book has induced the publisher to add some 30 new tunes and hymns to its present size, without extra charge, except on the cheap edition. Among the many beautiful tunes and hymns added may be found—"I ought to love my mother;" "O I'll be a good child, indeed I will." These and eight others from the Bell, were sung at the Sunday School Anniversary of the M. E. Church at the Academy of Music, with great applause. The Bell contains nearly 200 tunes and hymns, and is one of the best collections ever issued. Price 13c; $10 per hundred, postage 4c Elegantly bound, embossed gilt, 25c, $20 per 100 It has been introduced into many of the Public Schools.

The Bell is published in small numbers entitled Anniversary and Sunday School Music Books, Nos. 1, 2, 3, & 4, in order to accommodate the million; price 22 & 33 per hundred No. 5 will soon be issued—commencement of another book. Also, Revival Music Books, No. 1 & 2, price $1 & $2 per 100, postage 1c. More than 300,000 copies of the above books have been issued the past eighteen months, and the demand is rapidly increasing. Published by

HORACE WATERS, Agent,
333 Broadway, N. Y.

New Music.

Publised by Horace Waters

No. 333 Broadway, New York.

Vocal, "Kind Words can never die;" "The Angels told me so;" "Wilds of the West;" "Thoughts of God;" "Give me back my Mountain Home;" "Day Dreams;" "Dandy Cock Robin;" "I'm with thee still;" "Pet names;" "There's no darling like mine;" "Sarah Jane Lee;" "Ever of thee;" "I'm leaving thee in Sorrow;" "Bird of Beauty;" "Home of our birth;" "Grave of Rosabel," and 'Wake, lady, wake,' price 25c each.

INSTRUMENTAL.—"Palace Garden, or Singing Bird Polka,' 40c; "Swinging Schottische;" "Mirabel Schottisch;" Thomas Baker's Schottische;" "Piccolomini Polka, 35 cents each. The above pieces have beautiful Vignettes. "Welmer Polka;" "Arabian Warcry March," the very last; "Vassovianna Doniella Mazurka; "Reading Polka;" "Crinoline Waltz," and "Lancers' Quadrille," 25c each. "The Empire of Reich's Quadrille;" a new dance, and "The Hibernian Quadrille," 35c each. Many of these pieces are played by Baker's celebrated orchestra with great applause. ☞ Mailed free. A large lot of Foreign Music at half price.

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The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices very low Second Hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Music and Musical Instructions of all kinds, at the lowest prices. HORACE WATERS, Agent,
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TESTIMONIALS;—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best.'—*Evangelist.*

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Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.* 710tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

NEW

BLOCK.

—o—

NEW STORE!!

New Firm.

—o—

New Furniture.

MARTIN & THOMPSON,

SUCCESSORS TO

O. M. MARTIN,

HAVE JUST OPENED IN THEIR new and

Elegant Ware-Rooms

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET,

Ann Arbor,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY and

Black Walnut

SETS OF

PARLOR FURNITURE

INCLUDING

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Mahogany

ROSE-WOOD, BLACK WALNUT,

Plain and Marble Topped

CENTER TABLES,

ROSEWOOD,
MAHOGANY,
BLACK WALNUT,
FANCY and
COTTAGE CHAIRS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

Elegant MIRRORS,

Bureaus, Secretaries,

Complete

Bed-Room Sets,

INCLUDING LATEST STYLES,

—of—

BEDSTEADS,

with

Mattresses

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND

Different Material.

In Fact they Have Everything

W—H—I—C—H

"The Old Folks,"

O—R

"YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE"

WANT TO FURNISH

PARLOR,
BOUDOIR,
SITTING ROOM,
OR KITCHEN,

AND OUR CITIZENS NEED NO

longer go to Detroit or elsewhere

To Find A LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FURNITURE

MUST BE SOLD

—AND—

And Will be Sold:

A—T

VERY LOW PRICES!

☞ Let every man and his wife or going to be wife, COME AND SEE. They also have a

HEARSE CARRIAGE,

We are always ready to attend to the burial of the dead in the City and adjoining country. Ware-Rooms east side of Main Street, between Washington and Liberty.
Ann Arbor, Nov. 1859.
O. M. MARTIN.
C. B. THOMPSON.

General Land Agency

PERSONS wanting farms, or residences in or near Ann Arbor, can by calling on me select from a list of over

100 Farms For Sale!

Of various sizes from 3, to 1300 acres each; (some as good as any in this County.) More than

50 Dwelling Houses

in this City, from two hundred to fourthousand dollars each: and over

200 BUILDING LOTS!

Among the farms are the Bishops farm, 1300 acres, the Potter farm, in Green Oak; the Place farm, as 483 acres, the Blandon and Jenks farms, in Webster; the Stubbs, Michael Clancy, Newton Beegan, and Fallabai farms, in Ann Arbor; J. Kingsley's farm, in Pittsfield; the Hatch and Hick farms in Lodi; the Patrick Clayu farm in Freedom; W. S. Davison, B. G. Baker's and Buck's farms in Sylvan. Most of these and many others can be divided to suit purchasers

E. W. MORGAN.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 1st, 1856 53

RISDON & HENDERSON

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

—NEW—

BLOCK.

NEW HARDWARE STORE!!!

—o—

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC to our stock of

HARDWARE

—And—

STOVES,

IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, TIN,
COPPER, & SHEET IRON WARE,
CHAIN AND CISTERN PUMPS,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
BRITANNIA WARE,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

And every kind of

Hardware and House Furnishing

GOODS.

All work will be sold as CHEAP as at any other

Establishment in Michigan,

We say we have got the

Best Assortment of Cooking

PARLOR AND PLATE

STOVES

IN THIS STATE,

And will sell them Cheaper than

THE CHEAPEST,

Please call and see us. All kinds of tin ware kept on hand. Particular attention paid to all kinds of

JOB WORK;

Which will be done with

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

☞ Please call and see our STOVE ROOM in 2d story of New Block.
Ann Arbor, Oct. 7, 1859. RISDON & HENDERSON.

NEW

GOODS.

—o—

RICH GOODS! Cheap Goods!!

—o—

BACH & PIERSON

HAVE JUST OPENED THE

CHOICEST STOCK

—OF—

Spring and Summer Good

to be found in this City, consisting of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

newest Styles and patterns,

CAKEFULLY SELECTED,

purchased cheap, and

Warranted to Please.

Also,

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS,

Domestics, Staples,

Family Groceries, &c. &c.

Consult your own interests call anp early.
BACH & PIERSON

1859 1859

City Cheap Lumber

YARD

Sash, Doors Blinds, Plaster Paris, Grand River Plaster, Water Lime, Nails of all sizes, Glass, Paint and Putty, &c., &c.,

D. DeForest,

HAVING increased his facilities for doing business and enlarged his Yard and Stock, is prepared the present season, with the best, largest and cheapest seasoned stock ever in this market to satisfy the reasonable expectations of all. Our motto is not to be undersold for cash on delivery. I will not undertake to frighten the public by saying that they will get shaved if they buy elsewhere, for we presume that others will sell as low as they can afford to.

All kinds of Timber, Joists,

and Scantling, Pine, Whitewood, Basswood, Hemlock,

Planed and Matched Pine, Whitewood

Ash Flooring, Planed and rough Pine and Whitewood siding, Fence Posts, Oak and Cedar Posts and Pickets of all kinds.

Pine Lath, and Whitewood Lath

Pine, Ash and Whitewood Shingles,

Barn Boards and Barn Floor Plank,

Black Walnut, and Cherry and thin stuff, Wagon and BUGGY AXLES and TONGUES,

Box and Body Lumber, Maple Log Timber, Hickory,

Oak, Ash, Elm, Beech,

Of all thicknesses, widths and lengths, &c., &c.,

Plaster Paris, and Plaster

of all kinds. Nails of all sizes, &c., &c.,

SASH, DOORS, & BLINDS,

made by hand to order as low as factory prices, on the shortest notice by the best of workmen, and

Best Seasoned Lumber.

Bills of all description in the above building line furnished on the shortest of notice, for

We have Mills Cutting Regularly.

A full and a perfect assortment of the above and other kinds of

Building Materials

Constantly on hand at the lowest possible rates

Call and be Convinced.

A few rods south from R. R. Depot on Detroit Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

ROOFING.

N.B—I am now operating Extensively in the Patent Cement Roofing.

City Meat Market.

—o—

THE UNDERSIGNED, AT HIS Market near the Post Office, keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Fresh Meats,

which they will always be found in readiness to cut upon SUIT CUSTOMERS. No PAINS will be spared to keep their market

Clean, and Meats Sweet

and patrons may rely upon getting the best ROASTS STEAKS, CHOPS, etc., that can be found in the City. CAL, AND TRY US. S. PROCTOR
T. WALKER.
Ann Arbor, May 4, 1860. 745m5

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the conditions of a mortgage executed by John Wenman to William S. Maynard, bearing date the 4th day of July, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the Register's Office in the County of Washtenaw, in Liber No. 24 of Mortgages, page 591, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1858, at seven minutes past five o'clock, P. M., by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents, being now claimed to be due thereon. Notice is therefore given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, to wit: Lots number seven, eight, thirteen and fourteen, in Block six south, range five east, according to a Plat of William S. Maynard's second addition in Ann Arbor, in said county, or some part thereof, at public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, on the fourth day of August next, at noon.

WM. S. MAYNARD, Mortgagee.

E. W. MORGAN, Atty.
Dated, May A. D. 1860. 745t6

Mortgage Foreclosure

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE in the condition of a Mortgage executed by Michael Enright to William S. Maynard, dated the fifteenth day of December, A. D. 1858, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw county, on the seventh day of January, A. D. 1859, at four o'clock, P. M., in Liber No. twenty-five, of Mortgages, at page 263; which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said William S. Maynard to Charles H. Thompson, on the 26th day of March, A. D., 1860, in writing and the same has been duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds, in Liber 25 of Mortgages at page 264, for which default the power of sale contained in said Mortgage became operative and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage or any part thereof, and on which there is now claimed to be due the sum of thirty dollars and that the further sum of three hundred dollars with interest annually will hereafter become due as follows, to-wit:—In three equal annual payments from the fifteenth day of December, A. D, 1860. Notice is, therefore, hereby given that the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the Mortgaged premises, to-wit:—Lot number one (1) in block five (5) North, range ten (10) East, in Lawrence & Maynard's addition to the City of Ann Arbor, or some part thereof, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the thirteth day of July next, at ten o'clock, A. M.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON, Assignee.
Dated, Ann Arbor, April 5, 1860.

GREAT BARGAINS

—AT—

Maynard, Stebbins & Wilson's.

—o—

WE HAVE AGAIN REPLENISHED OUR STORE WITH the most splendid Stock of

GOODS,

that WAS ever offered in any one establishment in the State, all of which we offer for

CASH OR PRODUCE

as low as can be found in the Union

We want Money!

and will make

Great Sacrifices on Anything

we have to obtain it, not excepting

OLD NOTES AND ACCOUNTS

We cordially invite

ALL CASH CUSTOMERS

to call and examine our Goods and Prices. We also invite our

Prompt Paying Customers

to come and buy their supplies for the Winter. To those Bashful ones that are afraid to call, we say to them, take courage

SELL Your WHEAT

without longer waiting for higher prices, come in,

PAY UP