

The Michigan Argus

A CRIMEAN EPISODE

BY NATAR TAYLOR.

I. "Give us a song," the soldier cried, "the soldier's song."

II. The dark Redan, in silent scoff, Lay grim and threatening under

III. "Give us a song," the guardsman say, Each heart recalled a different name,

IV. They lay along the battery's side, Below the smoking cannon;

V. They sang of love and not of fame, Forget I was Britain's glory—

VI. Voice after voice caught up the song, Until its tender passion

VII. Beyond the darkening ocean burned The bloody sunset banners;

VIII. And once again the fires of hell Rained on the Russian quarters—

IX. And Irish Nora's eyes are dim, For a singer dumb and gory,

X. Ah! soldiers to your honored rest, Your love and glory bearing;

XI. MAJOR GEN. B. F. BUTLER

BY A ZOUAVE.

dred dollars and were polishing their education preparatory to returning home;

Among these heterogeneous seventy or eighty scholars which Butler essayed to teach, was a fellow named John Peace,

Peace did not take his books, but he left his seat, walked to the door, opened it, turned about, and cried:

"D—n you, Ben Butler! If you want a thrashing, come out of doors, you crooked-shanked, cross-eyed devil!"

Peace had not expected this movement, having issued his challenge merely as a bit of boasting, and snatching his cap from a peg in the hall, he ran out of the academy, leaped down the steps and commenced a hasty retreat in the direction of the city.

Butler retained his position as principal of the Draught Academy until he was admitted to the bar. Becoming a partner of Smith, with whom he had studied, he was not many months in gaining a notoriety by no means enviable.

"What reason have you, Mr. Butler," asked the judge, "for making such an extraordinary request of the court?"

"A good and sufficient reason, your honor, replied Ben. The person charged in the indictment with the crime of counterfeiting, is not my client, the prisoner at the bar. The person there mentioned is one John Tompkins, a very different individual from me."

"I know that in reference to myself and other rewards have been offered, and it has been said that warrants have been issued for our arrest. Let me say to you here to-day that I am no fugitive, especially no fugitive from justice."

From the London Shipping Gazette, June 11. Commercial Alarm on the War Question in France.

The progress of hostilities in America, and the prospects they hold out of injury and inconvenience to the French trade, have induced the Chambers of Commerce of Marseilles, Bordeaux, Dunkirk and other leading ports of France, to petition the French Senate,

I remained quiet with two exceptions. Gen. Taylor, followed by his staff, rode from left to right at a slow pace, with his leg thrown over like a woman, and as he passed each regiment he spoke words of encouragement.

These were held to be— 1. Those whose use is solely applicable to purposes of peace.

2. Those which are of direct use in war. 3. Those which are in doubtful use (promissio ancipitis usus), as being applicable to purposes of peace or war.

4. Those which have been declared by a neutral, and one or both of the belligerent powers.

5. Those which have been declared by a neutral, and one or both of the belligerent powers, but which are not of direct use in war.

6. Those which are in doubtful use (promissio ancipitis usus), as being applicable to purposes of peace or war.

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Andrew Johnson in Cincinnati. Senator Johnson, of Tennessee, received a magnificent ovation at Cincinnati, on Wednesday last. In reply to a brief address by Hon. W. S. Groesbeck, he made a speech of about an hour, full of eloquent love for the Union, and defiance to the traitors of Tennessee and the South. Said he:

"I look upon the doctrine of secession as coming in conflict with all our notions, moral and social. I repeat, that I regard the secession of the States as a crime against the Union, and against the rights of the people."

Speaking of the persecution of the Union men in Tennessee, he said: "But while this contest has been going on, a portion of our fellow-citizens have been standing up for the constitution and the Union, and because they have dared to stand upon the great embattlement of constitutional liberties, exercising the liberty of speech, a portion of our people have accused them of treason."

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A Soldier's Feelings in Battle. Our citizen soldiers, inexperienced in the battle field, will find the most terrible moments just before the battle begins.

The memory of that night I shall carry with me to my dying day. A little later Major Ringgold was mortally wounded at his battery; I saw him just after it. A shot had torn away a portion of the flesh of his thighs; his force was tremendous, cutting off both his pistols and the locks, and also the withers of his horse, a splendid steed, which was killed to relieve him of his misery.

The search for contraband of war. The correspondent of the Boston Journal relates incidents attending the search for contraband at the Relay House.

You hear the whistle of the train bound for Harper's Ferry. As it comes rounding the curve, the guard is drawn up on each side of the track. Soon as the train stops, a soldier steps on each platform of every car, and sees that no one gets off or on.

Incident on the Ohio. While traveling down the Ohio river my attention was called to the pilot. The captain informed me that three weeks ago the boat was going through the Rapids the pilot had seen a boy struggling for life in the water.

A Big Scare. Last week in Forestville, Geesee county, considerable excitement was caused by the report of a large body of Indians being in the neighborhood.

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Business Directory. WASHINGTON LODGE No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meets at the Lodge Room, 77 North State Street, on Friday evenings.

S. G. SUTHERLAND & SON. Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Commission Merchants, East Main Street, Ann Arbor.

J. M. SCOTT. Attorney and Counselor at Law, General Office in the Court House, and Special Office at the residence of Mr. J. M. Scott, 174 North State Street.

W. N. STRONG. Dealer in Boots, Shoes, and Saddles, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

MARTIN & THOMPSON. Furniture and House Furnishings, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

RISON & HENDERSON. Dealers in Hardware, Groceries, and Miscellaneous Goods, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

A. P. MILLS. Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, and Ready Made Clothing, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

BEAKES & ABBEL. Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery, Office in City Hall Block, over Webster & Co's Book Store, Ann Arbor.

KINGSLEY & MORGAN. Attorneys and Counselors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery, Office in City Hall Block, over Webster & Co's Book Store, Ann Arbor.

JAMES R. COOK. Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office near the Depot, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

WM. LEWITT, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Office at the residence of Dr. Lewitt, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

O. COLLIER. Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

MOORE & LOOMIS. Manufacturers and Dealers in Boots and Shoes, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

WM. S. SAUNDERS. Dealer in Boots, Shoes, and Saddles, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

M. GUTERMAN & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

C. B. PORTER. School Teacher, Office at the residence of Mr. Porter, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

WM. WAGNER. Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, and Ready Made Clothing, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

BACH & PIERSON. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

MAYNARD, STEBBINS & CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs & Medicines, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

SLAWSON & GER. Grocers, Provision Merchants, and Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

C. BLISS. Dealer in Groceries, Watches, Jewelry, and Family Goods, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

J. C. WATTS. Dealer in Groceries, Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware No. 22, New Main Street, Ann Arbor.

T. B. FREEMAN. Barber and Fashionable Hair Dresser, Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Hair Frizzes and Curls kept constantly on hand.

SCHOFF & MILLER. Dealers in Miscellaneous Goods, and Blank Books, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

MISS JENNIE E. LINES. Teacher of Piano, French, and Singing, and of the French language, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

D. DEFOREST. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Leather, Lumber, Shoes, Saddles, Boots, and Hardware, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

WASHTENAW COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY. Society of Friends and Friends of the Society, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

CHAPIN, WOOD & CO. Stationers, Printers, and Book Binders, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

W. B. CHAPIN & CO. Printers and Book Binders, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

COLORED MEDIUMS. Wrapping Paper, etc., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Rifle Factory. Manufacturers of Rifles, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

A. J. SUTHERLAND. Dealer in Groceries, Watches, Jewelry, and Family Goods, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition. Dealers in Firearms, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

Flasks, Pouches, Game Bags, and Every other article in his line. Dealers in Miscellaneous Goods, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

REPAIRING. Repairs of all kinds of machinery, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

RAVENS. Dealers in Groceries, Watches, Jewelry, and Family Goods, 174 North State Street, Ann Arbor.

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and the South... The Tennessee Senate has passed a resolution... The proceedings of the East Tennessee convention... Arrangements have been made for holding an election in East Tennessee... The Charleston Mercury, of the 26th, has a letter from a reliable gentleman at Manassas, saying that to fifteen thousand men there are only twelve pieces of artillery, insufficient ammunition, guns without bay nets, whole companies without caps, cartridge boxes, tents, etc. I am not sanguine of immediate success. The refusal of men for one year was unfortunate. By promptitude in our policy 50,000 troops here would make quick work of the war; half that number four weeks ago, this time we are in a bad way. If the Lord remain not with us, we shall fare badly one day. A great fight is not far distant. The Memphis Appeal notes the departure from there of Brigadier General McClellan, Col. Proctor, of Ky., and Col. Jeff Thompson, of Mo., for White River, Arkansas, taking with them a large quantity of arms. A special despatch to the same paper says Leonidas Polk, Episcopal Bishop of Louisiana, has been appointed Brigadier General, and assigned command of the Lower Mississippi. The Columbia (Mo.) Scimitar announces on the authority of a gentleman from Newton county that there are thirty thousand stands of arms and six or seven thousand troops at Maysville, Arkansas. W. B. Stark, Superintendent of the Public Schools, J. W. Pough, Superintendent of the Board of Public Works, W. E. Dunscomb, Clerk of the Supreme Court, took the oath of allegiance to the United States at Jefferson City to-day.

Plans at Washington. The readers of the Free Press will, perhaps, be interested in whatever appears to be an authentic programme, so far as it goes, of the purposes of the President and his advisers. It is furnished by James Watson Webb, in a letter to the New York Courier and Enquirer, written from Washington, where the writer has been gathering on confidential terms with the administration, whilst awaiting his instructions as Minister to Brazil. If he is correct, the war wears the aspect of a war of outposts for a long time to come: "His theory is, 'This rebellion must be put down, and that speedily, cost what it may. Time is money. The war must be brought to a close next winter, at any cost. Better employ four or five hundred thousand men, and close the war in one winter, than to employ a million more, and carry it into another year, by economy of men and money. Say what you will, and it is at your service; only bear in mind that the rebellion must be crushed out, and the leading rebels hung or driven from the country by next spring." "To this his Cabinet cordially assent; and General Scott, to whom Mr. Lincoln looks to do the work, as readily undertakes the task. The old hero insists, however, that while a million of men into the field, it takes time to convert them into soldiers. 'Make haste slowly,' is his motto; and, as he has never retreated, and never met with a reverse, he says to the Cabinet, 'It is your duty to resist the outside pressure, and preach patience to the people. We have abundance of men and money; and in due time we shall have abundance of the munitions of war. The only thing we are deficient in is patience, and that can be taught to a stubborn people. We have not time to get ready to insure victory and success; and we want to arrange every department of the army, and so organize our columns that we can predict weeks and even months in advance, each day's work. With inexhaustible means and any desirable number of men, all of whom will be good soldiers by November, you have only to exercise patience, and on or before the 1st of May next, I pledge you that the rebellion shall be suppressed, and the Union of the States re-established. The people have so willed it; and with ordinary patience, every good citizen may feel assured that peace and quiet will pervade the country and business subsides into its usual channels before the 1st day of May, 1862.'"

Taken in connection with the above, the following from a London paper, may not be uninteresting as harmonizing in its judgment of General Scott's character with the purpose set forth by General Webb: "General Scott is proverbially a slow commander. He is always unpopular during his campaign. It is only when his campaign is over and he has won—as he always has done—that the wisdom of his action is appreciated, and he becomes popular. Higher praise could not well have been bestowed upon any commander, for the parallel is an exact one with that paid the Duke of Wellington. He was always a slow coach—an old fogey. He never seemed to be doing anything. But he always won. In the end he was always worshipped. At Torres Vedras, in the Peninsular war, Wellington could have out of the French army in a few hours, with the loss of half his own. He waited, manoeuvred, and secured advantage for a week, and he obtained a much more decisive victory, with a loss that scarcely figured in the bulletin. Scott could have taken Vera Cruz in three days with the loss of three thousand men; he took it in three weeks, and lost but a hundred or two."

Bank's Proclamation to the People of Baltimore. Headquarters of the Department? Annapolis, June 27, 1862. "By virtue of the authority vested in me, and in obedience of orders as Commanding General of the Military Department of Annapolis, I have arrested and do now detain in custody, Mr. Geo. P. Kane, Chief of Police of the City of Baltimore. I deem it proper at this moment of arduous campaign, to make a formal and public declaration of the motive by which I have been governed in this proceeding. It is not my purpose, neither is it in consonance with my instructions, to interfere in any manner whatever with the legitimate government of the people of Baltimore or Maryland. I desire to support the public authorities in all appropriate duties, in preserving the public peace, protecting the property, in obeying and enforcing every municipal regulation and public statute consistent with the constitution of the United States and Maryland. But unlawful combinations of men, organized for resistance to such laws, to provide hidden deposits of arms and munitions, to encourage contraband traffic with men at war with the government, and who, while enjoying its protection and privileges, are daily awaiting an opportunity to combine their means and forces with those in rebellion against its authority, are not among the legal or recognized rights of any class of men, and cannot be permitted under any form of government. Such combinations are well known to exist in this Department, and the masses of the citizens of Baltimore and of Maryland, loyal to the constitution and the Union, are neither parties to nor responsible for them. But the Chief of Police is not only cognizant of these facts, but in contravention of his duty, and in violation of law, he is, by direction or indirect, both witness and protector to the parties engaged therein. Under such circumstances the government cannot regard him otherwise than as at the head of an armed force, hostile to its authority and acting in concert with the rebels. In consequence of this, and in obedience of my instructions, as well as that of the Commissioner of the Police, I have now arrested and do now detain him in custody of the United States, and in further pursuance of my instructions, I have appointed, for the time being, Col. Koenly, of the First Regiment of Mounted Volunteers, Provost Marshal in and for the City of Baltimore, to superintend and cause to be executed the duties provided by the Legislature of Maryland, with the aid and assistance of the subordinate officers of the Police Department, and he will be respected accordingly. Whenever a loyal citizen shall be otherwise named for the performance of this duty, who will execute the laws impartially and in good faith to the government of the United States, the military of this Department will render to him that instant and willing obedience which is due from every good citizen to its government."

NATH. P. BANKS, Maj. Gen. Commanding Dept. of Annapolis. The Skirmish on Patterson's Creek. Washington, June 28. Lieut. General Scott to-day received the following dispatch: Chambersburg, Md., June 27. "To Gen. McCLELLAN: I have been accustomed to sending my mounted pickets, 13 men in all, to different posts along the several approaches to Cumberland. Finding it next to impossible to get trustworthy information of the enemy, yesterday I united the 13, and directed them, if possible, to approach Frankfort, a town about midway between this place and Romney, and ascertain if any rebel troops were there. They went within a quarter of a mile of the place, and found it full of cavalry. Returning, they overtook 40 horsemen, and at once charged on them, routing and driving them back more than a mile, killing eight of them, and securing seventeen horses. Corporal Hays, in command of my men, was desperately wounded with sabre cuts and bullets. Taking him back, they halted about an hour, and were then attacked by the enemy, who were reinforced to about 75 men. The attack was sudden and they abandoned the horse and crossed to a small island at the mouth of Patterson Creek. The charge of the rebels was bold and confident, yet 23 fell under the fire of my pickets close about and on the island. My fellows were finally driven off, and scattering, each man for himself, are all in camp now. Corporal Hays, of Company A, was wounded, but is recovering. One John C. Holdrege, of company B, is dead. The last was taken prisoner and brutally murdered. Three companies went to the ground this morning and recovered everything belonging to my pickets except a few of the horses. The rebels were engaged all night in boxing up their dead." Two of their officers were killed.—They laid out 23 on the porch of a neighboring farm house. I will bury my poor fellow to-morrow. I have positive information, gained to-day, that there are four regiments of rebels in and about Romney, under Col. McDonald. What their particular object is I cannot learn. The two Pennsylvania regiments are in encampment at Salt Lake, nine miles from here, awaiting further orders. They have not yet reported to me.—They hesitate about invading Maryland. The report of the skirmish sounds like fiction, but it is not exaggerated. The fight was really one of the most dangerous on record, and abounds in instances of wonderful daring and coolness. (Signed) LEWIS WALLACE, Col. 11th Reg. Ind. Volunteers. G. B. McCLELLAN, Maj. Gen.

LETTERS FOR THE TROOPS.—It is absolutely necessary that letters directed to the soldiers should have the number of the company and regiment to which they belong, as well as the State, written in full on the envelope; otherwise they do not reach their destination. CONFISCATION IN MOBILE.—The Mobile papers are urging the necessity of confiscating all the property in that city which is owned by Northern citizens. A large portion of the city is owned by northern people.

OUR CRISIS PARAGRAPHS. It is reported that Capt. Ingraham, of Kosta fame, died at Charleston, June 10th. Too late for his fame. On the 28th ult., the Second Rhode Island Regiment erected a spy near their camp, armed with four revolvers and a pound of arsenic. It is said that the Secretary of War will report 300,000 men in the field. It is reported that a British ship recently run the blockade and took into New Orleans several tons of powder and 20,000 stand of arms. The State Treasurer, Auditor, and Register of Lands of Missouri, have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and resumed the discharge of their duties. Attorney General Knott declined, and is held as a prisoner. Col. Ward, of the steamer Freeborn, was killed in the recent engagement with a rebel battery at Mathias Point. Ex-Marshal Kane's police force has been completely disorganized. 350 out of 400 have resigned. They do not like the vigilant watching of a Union band. The entire Pacific mail, until further ordered, is to be sent overland, via St. Joseph. In Baltimore large quantities of arms have been discovered secreted in private dwellings, saloons, and all sorts of hiding places. John W. Ford, recently driven from Petersburg, Va., for his openly expressed Union sentiments, has been appointed a First Lieutenant in the regular service. The army paymasters have commenced their labors and the soldiers rejoice. The active complicity of Governor Magoffin, of Ky., with the rebels, is asserted. Very likely. The people of East Tennessee are taking active steps to imitate Western Virginia. They will not leave the Union. 800 rifles, a case of pistols, and large quantities of ball cartridges, caps, etc., were found secreted in Marshal Kane's office, after his arrest. Nashville, Tenn., writes the Capital of the Southern Confederacy located there, and an indictment of the City Council has voted \$750,000 to build a Presidential mansion. Col. Hardee and Magruder have been appointed Brigadier General in the Confederate army. It is now reported that \$1,000,000 of the Confederate loan has been taken. Capt. Craven has been promoted to the command of the Potomac flotilla, vice Ward killed at Mathias Point. The State Superintendent of Common Schools—Joshua Pearl—has been notified to leave Tennessee, for Union proclivities. The rebel forces in Virginia are estimated at 80,000, only 50,000 being armed. Col. Allen, of a New York regiment, has been arrested by order of Gen. Butler, for disobedience of orders. Gov. Hicks and the secession Legislature of Maryland have completely dissolved all partnership. He no longer hesitates to stand by the Union "without a why or wherefore," and the Legislature on every occasion shows a determination to take the State out of the Union if possible. It can not succeed. WALTER W. MURPHY, of Jonesville, has been appointed Consul to Frankfort-on-the-Main, vice Hosmer deceased. "Walt" is an ardent Republican, of the noisy stripe, much more noted for wind and cunning than for talent or merit. Mr. BRIDGES, of Detroit, recommended by the Board of Trade, possessed in a greatly superior degree the elements of fitness, but lacked the partisan record. A new trial has been granted in the Burch divorce case, and scandal mongers are in the midst of rejoicings. Wool combs in slowly; the sheep have all been shorn, but growers refuse to sell at present prices while buyers obstinately refuse to advance. Quotations throughout the State range from 20c to 25c, and we know of no higher than the latter figures having been paid here. Probably the entire purchase at this point will not reach at this date 200,000 lbs. instead of 150,000 to 200,000 in ordinary years. On Tuesday we conversed with one grower who had just sold his at 31 cents, last year he received for fleeces from the same sheep 44 cents; and on Wednesday another grower gave us the same report. This is a decrease from last year of 13 cents per lb. We can not promise an advance. There seems to be a lack of confidence on the part of eastern manufacturers and buyers, and they have no agents in the field. It waits peace or a hard fight—activity is ruin—to clear up the horizon and settle the country on something. In the meantime holders must consult the best authorities and act accordingly. A few days since we visited the farm of Mr. W. A. Lovvorn, some two miles North-East of this City, and had the pleasure of examining a fine field of Wheat of a variety just introduced into this vicinity by him. It is called the Dayton Wheat, and certainly promises to be a valuable acquisition. It stands high with large straw and deep developed large, well-filled heads. It has no lodged like adjoining fields of Mediterranean, of a lighter growth, and in this respect is one of its claims to superiority. It is an early white wheat. The seed was obtained from a large farm in Monroe County, N. Y., who claims that he cut 39 bushels to the acre last year from a field late and indifferently sowed. He writes that he has discarded all other varieties and that his neighbors are doing the same. Mr. L. has now 15 acres and is not promising a bountiful yield. We should advise farmers to take a look at it now, and again at harvest time, as a hardy, prolific, superior white, and at the same time an early wheat will be a desirable variety. We hear of nightly injuries to gardens, and we might say daily, by cows that are permitted to run in the streets.—This is not right, and owners should see to it and avoid official interference. Dr. S. G. ANMOCK, of Dayton, Ohio, we think, who was elected, at the last session of the Board of Regents of the University, Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Materia Medica, has signified his acceptance of the position, and will enter upon duty at the opening of the new year, October first. If you want fashionable shoes, good shoes, cheap shoes, or boots, go to Moore & Loomis' Store on Main Street, and you will find them. They have them ready made, and make to order. They are cheap.

Michigan Argus, ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING JULY 5, 1861. The University of Michigan. The report of the President of the University of Michigan to the Board of Regents, at their recent session, makes the following exhibit of attendance in the several departments at the present time, and the number of graduates for the year just closed: ACADEMIC STUDENTS. First year Second " Third " Fourth " In select courses In chemistry In engineering In courses for the second degree PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS. In Medicine In Law Students Juniors Seniors The number of graduates in the different departments is as follows: Doctor of Medicine Bachelor of Law Master of Arts Master of Science Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Science Civil Engineer The number of graduates in the different departments is as follows: Doctor of Medicine 43 Bachelor of Law 43 Master of Arts 13 Master of Science 37 Bachelor of Arts 37 Bachelor of Science 16 Civil Engineer 16 The number of graduates in the different departments is as follows: Doctor of Medicine 43 Bachelor of Law 43 Master of Arts 13 Master of Science 37 Bachelor of Arts 37 Bachelor of Science 16 Civil Engineer 16

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS Neatly Executed AT THE ARGUS OFFICE. WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS IN THE LINE OF PRINTING AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. We have recently purchased a RUGGLES ROTARY CARD PRESS, and have added the latest styles of Card Type, which enables us to print INVITATION CARDS, WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c. in the neatest styles, and as cheap as any other house in the State. We are also prepared to print POSTERS, HANDBILLS, BLANKS, BILL HEADS, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, &c. THE ARGUS BOOK BINDERY is in charge of a FIRST CLASS WORKMAN, LEDGERS, RECORDS, JOURNALS, HOTEL REGISTERS, and BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS, RULED TO ANY PATTERN. And Manufactured in BEST STYLE. New York Prices. Periodicals of all kinds BOUND IN ANY STYLE. Old Books Re-Bound. All Work warranted to give entire satisfaction. E. B. POND, Prop'r. Office and Bindery, cor. Main & Huron Sts.

Our friends having business to do in the Probate Court, with the Circuit Court Commissioner or Sheriff, can have all orders for appearance, sales, etc., published in the Argus, by applying to the printer. Will they be in mind? E. B. POND.

Postoffice Notice. Mails leaving Ann Arbor for the East and West, close as follows: 3 10 P. M. Going East, 3 25 A. M. Going West. JOHN I. THOMPSON, P. M.

To Our Subscribers. The seventh year of our connection with the Argus was completed last week, and with this issue we enter upon another year. Will our friends aid us in starting a new year fully and with a will?

Michigan Female College. We were present on Friday last week, at the Second Annual Commencement exercises of the Michigan Female College, at Lansing.

The Commencement exercises took place in Representative Hall, at the State House, and were largely attended, both by the citizens of Lansing and by visitors from abroad.

"The Salutatory" by Miss Victoria V. Bryant, of Detroit, was a beautiful, well-written article. "Will-o'-the-Wisp," by Helen Cass, of Lansing, was a beautiful, well-written article.

"Feeling and Truth," by Miss S. A. Ballard, of Lansing, was one of the very best pieces of the day, but like several others, was not appreciated as it deserved, because read in too low a tone of voice.

"A Leader Fallen," by Miss Mary S. Hewitt, of Howell, was a noble, beautiful tribute, in exalted verse, to the great man fallen.

"The Ideal—the Real," by Miss Annette E. Carr, of Lansing, was a meritorious article, in which she exhibited a good knowledge of the subject, great beauty of thought and chasteness of expression.

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M. C. R. R. Passenger trains now leave Detroit and the several Stations in this County as follows: GOING WEST. Day Ex. Mail Ex. Jack. Ac. Night Ex.

MOTHERS READ THIS. The following is an extract from a letter written by the pastor of a Baptist Church to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine—Mrs. Winslow's "Soothing Syrup for Children."

PRIZE POETRY. Let Christiana's heart be free in war, And Minstrel's tongue their sweetest glee, And breathe the words of peace and love, And sing the praises of our God above.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills. PROTECTED BY ROYAL PATENT.

THE WASHTEAW COUNTY Agricultural Fair. WILL BE HELD ON Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, The 18th, 19th, and 20th of September.

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Important National Works, Published by D. APPLETON & CO., 346 AND 348 BROADWAY NEW YORK. THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA: A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge, Edited by JOHN W. WELLS, LL. D., and CHARLES A. DAVIS, LL. D.

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GREAT BARGAINS. READY MADE CLOTHING!! At the Cleveland Clothing House. HURON STREET, A FEW DOORS WEST OF COOK'S HOTEL, ANN ARBOR, MICH.

CHILDREN'S SPRING GOODS. AT YOUR OWN PRICES! Remember the Place, Huron St., 5 doors West of Cook's Hotel. A. & C. LOBB, 804m3.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. For CHILDREN TEething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and allaying all PAIN.

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Virginia Argus.

The New Virginia Ordinances.
The following is the amended ordinance passed by the convention of Virginia, at Wheeling, on Wednesday, May 20, by a unanimous vote of the convention:

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT.
The people of the State of Virginia, by their delegates assembled in convention at Wheeling do ordain as follows: 1. A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney-General for the State of Virginia, shall be appointed by this convention to discharge the duties and exercise the powers which pertain to their respective offices by the existing laws of the State, and to continue in office for six months, until their successors be elected and qualified; and the General Assembly is hereby required to provide by law for the election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General, by the people, as soon as in their judgment such election can be properly held.

2. A council, to consist of five members, shall be appointed by this convention to consult with and advise the Governor respecting such matters pertaining to his official duties as he shall submit for his consideration, and to aid in the execution of his official orders. The term of office shall expire at the same time as that of the Governor.

3. The delegates elected to the General Assembly, on the 11th day of May last, and the Senators entitled, under existing laws, to seats in the General Assembly, who shall qualify themselves by taking the oath or affirmation hereinafter set forth, shall constitute the Legislature of the State, to discharge the duties and exercise the powers pertaining to the General Assembly. They shall hold their offices from the passage of this ordinance until the end of the term for which they were respectively elected. They shall assemble in the city of Wheeling on the 1st day of June, and proceed to organize themselves, as prescribed by existing law, in their respective branches. A majority of the members of each thus qualified voting affirmatively, shall be competent to pass any act specified in the twenty seventh section of the fourth article of the constitution of the State.

4. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, member of the Legislature, and all officers now in the service of the State, or of any county, city or town thereof, hereinafter to be elected or appointed to such offices, including the judges and clerks of the several courts, sheriffs, commissioners of the revenue, justices of the peace, officers of city and municipal corporations, and officers of militia, and others now or hereafter to be appointed to the service of the State, shall each take the following oath or affirmation before proceeding in the discharge of their several duties: I solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, as the supreme law of the land, anything in the ordinance of the convention which assembled at Wheeling on the 13th day of February, 1862, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that I will uphold and defend the government ordained by the convention which assembled at Wheeling on the 11th day of June, 1861, and the Legislature, Governor, and all other officers thereof, in the discharge of their several duties, as prescribed by the last mentioned constitution.

If any elective officer who is required by the preceding section to take such oath or affirmation, shall refuse so to do, it shall be the duty of the Governor, upon satisfactory evidence of the fact, to issue his writ declaring the office to be vacant, and providing for a special election to fill such vacancy, at some convenient and early day, to be designated in said writ, of which due publication shall be made for the information of the persons entitled to vote at such election, and such writ may be directed at the discretion of the Governor, to the Sheriff, Sheriffs of the proper county or counties, or to a special commissioner to be ordered by the Governor for the purpose. If the officer who fails or refuses to take such oath or affirmation be appointed otherwise than by election, the writ shall be appointing power, requiring it to fill the vacancy.

Napoleon's Neutrality Decree.

The following are the material points of Napoleon's recent decree of neutrality in American affairs: His Majesty, the Emperor of the French, taking into consideration the state of peace which now exists between France and the United States of America, has resolved to maintain a strict neutrality towards the government of the United States which proposes to form a separate and distinct nation. No vessel of war or privateer of either of the belligerent parties will be allowed to enter or stay with prizes in any of our ports or roadsteads longer than twenty-four hours, except in case of compulsory delay.

No sale of goods belonging to prizes is allowed in our ports and roadsteads. Every Frenchman is prohibited from taking a commission under either of the two parties to arm vessels of war, or to accept letters of marque, or from doing anything of the kind for or in aid of either party.

Every Frenchman, whether residing in France or abroad, is likewise prohibited from assisting in the capture of either of the land army or on board vessels of war or privateers of either of the two belligerent parties. Frenchmen residing in France or abroad, shall likewise abstain from any act, which, committed in violation of the laws of the Empire or of International law, might be considered as an act hostile to one of the two parties, and contrary to the neutrality which we have resolved to observe. All persons acting contrary to the prohibitions and recommendations contained in this declaration, will be prosecuted, if required, conformably to the enactments of the law of the 10th of April, 1825.

His Majesty, the Emperor of the French, every Frenchman contracting with the present enactments, will have no claim to any protection from his government against any acts or measures, whatever they may be, which the belligerents might exercise or decree.

Denounced as a Lie.—The Cincinnati Enquirer denounces as a miserable fabrication, the statement sent by the telegraph of the 20th of March, to the Associated Press, that Mr. Crittenden will offer his compromise accompanied by a threat of the secession of Kentucky, if it is not adopted. He says that Mr. Crittenden for the Union all the time, and is the last man to make threats against it.

Why is life the riddle of riddles? Because we must all give up.

FIRE! FIRE!

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS Insurance Company.
CASH CAPITAL & SURPLUS: OVER \$200,000.
J. W. STRONN, Agent
Ann Arbor, March 20, 1861. 7941

LIFE INSURANCE.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
Accumulated Capital, \$3,500,000.
WILLIAMS TRUST for any amount not exceeding \$100,000 for 40 years. If the policy holder dies, the surplus over the exact cost of insurance is accumulated and paid over to the policy holder or his heirs. If the policy holder dies, the surplus over the exact cost of insurance is accumulated and paid over to the policy holder or his heirs. If the policy holder dies, the surplus over the exact cost of insurance is accumulated and paid over to the policy holder or his heirs.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Accumulated Jan. 1860, \$1,767,133.24
Assets: Cash in hand, \$1,350,400. Bonds and mortgages, \$3,350,000. Real estate, \$12,400,114. Total, \$17,100,514.24.

Insurance Agency!
C. H. MILLEN
MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
J. C. RENDALL, Vice President.
MORRIS FRANKLIN, Secretary.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

Convay Fire Insurance Co., Of Cony, Mass.
Capital paid up, \$150,000 00 Assets (Cash), 269,963 12 Liabilities, 16,440 08
D. C. Rogers, Jas. S. Whitney, Secretary, President.

THE PEORIA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.
Capital, \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund, \$250,000
J. W. MORGAN, Agent

MONEY WANTED.
I AM REQUESTED BY SEVERAL PERSONS to obtain money for them at Ten Per Cent Interest, (Or More.) for any one willing to lend, in or out of town, on good security, and in any amount up to \$10,000. Most of these persons are well to do, and the title and security are all sound.

PIANO FORTES,
MELODEONS, SHEET MUSIC & Musical Merchandise.
JACKSON & MICH.
PIANO FORTES

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PIANO FORTES

MANHOOD
How Lost and How Restored.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND CAUSAL CURS OF SPERMATORRHOEA. Sent in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage acceptable. Sent by J. W. MORGAN, 171 N. Water Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS

Maynard, Stebbins & Wilson's
WE HAVE AGAIN REBARNISHED OUR STORE WITH THE MOST SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS.
In this City, are now being offered at the CHEAP, CLOCK, WATCH, & JEWELRY STORE.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,
is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which the 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 dirty lodgings, and by the want of exercise above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending from parents to children, and it will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children.

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every-where prevalent and fatal taint, is here offered to the afflicted. It is prepared from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its contamination. It is a purgative, and will give you power to purge, but it is not a cathartic. It is a purgative, and will give you power to purge, but it is not a cathartic.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodic Fever, and all other Fevers of the Malarial or Bilious Origin, Induced by the Malaria or Miasmatic Countries.

AYER'S STOVES & HARDWARE!
Have now in Stock large assortment of STOVES, Hardware and House Furnishing GOODS.
All work will be sold as CHEAP as any other Establishment in Michigan. They have the best assortment of Cooking PARLOR AND PLATE STOVES, IN THIS STATE, and will sell them CHEAPER than THE CHEAPEST.

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GREAT GREATER GREATS,
BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

1859. 1859.
In this City, are now being offered at the CHEAP, CLOCK, WATCH, & JEWELRY STORE.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chills, Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodic Fever, and all other Fevers of the Malarial or Bilious Origin, Induced by the Malaria or Miasmatic Countries.

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City Cheap Lumber YARD

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

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