

The Capture of Norfolk.

Washington, May 11.

The Navy Department received the following telegram:

Portsmouth, May 10—12 o'clock.

Norfolk is ours; also Portsmouth and the Navy-yard.

Gen. Wool completed the landing of his troops this morning, and commenced a march this morning on Norfolk with 5,000 men. Secretary Chase accompanied the expedition.

Five miles from the landing a rebel battery was stationed on the opposite side of a bridge over Turner's Creek. After a few discharges the rebels burned the bridge, which compelled us to march around five miles to the north.

At 5 P. M. our forces were within a short distance of Norfolk and were met by a delegation of citizens, and the city was formally surrendered. Our troops marched in and now have possession. Gen. Vele commanded as Military Governor. Neither the city nor navy-yard were burned.

Gen. Huger withdrew his forces without a fight.

The Old Point boat has arrived, and brings the following:

Norfolk, Va., May 10—6 o'clock P. M.

Gen. Wool has just entered the city in company with Mayor W. Lamb and a committee of the city government. The last of the rebel troops left this morning, and the city was left in the care of the Mayor as the representative of the civil power. On the approach of our troops the Mayor went with a flag of truce to the city limits, and an arrangement was soon made between the Mayor and General Wool that the city should be given up on the promise of General Wool that private property should be respected.

During the march on Norfolk three regiments cavalry camps were found deserted apparently a day or two since. Gen. Weber's regiment, the New York Twentieth, was advanced on leading to reconnoitre, and some six miles from the beach, at the Half way House, so called, found a place which had been prepared for a battle field. Trees and bushes had been felled and rifle pits built, and early in the morning, as was ascertained, several guns were placed in position at this place. A simultaneous attack from the whole of the gunboats was made upon her with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed. The Cincinnati, which was stationed at the point where the rebels came up on Friday, did not attract their attention until the fleet had passed above her. As soon as she was within simultaneous attack from the whole of the gunboats was made upon her with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed. The Cincinnati, which was stationed at the point where the rebels came up on Friday, did not attract their attention until the fleet had passed above her. As soon as she was within simultaneous attack from the whole of the gunboats was made upon her with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed.

The following proclamation was issued in Norfolk on Sunday morning.

Norfolk, May 10, 1862.

The occupancy of the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth is for the protection of the public property and the maintenance of the public laws of the United States. Private associations and domestic quiet will not be disturbed by the government army, and the immediate arrest of the offenders. Those who have left their homes under anticipation of acts of vandalism may be assured that the government allows no man the honor of serving in its armies who forgets the duties of a citizen in discharging those of a soldier, and that no individual rights will be interfered with. The sale of liquor is prohibited.

(Signed) ROBERT L. WILKES, Brig. Gen. U. S. Army, Military Governor.

Defeat of Hollins' Fleet.

FLAG-SHIP BENTON, ANNOVE FORT PILLON, MAY 10.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

The naval engagement for which the rebels have been preparing, took place this morning. The rebel fleet of eight iron-clad gunboats, four of them rams, came up handsomely.

The fight lasted an hour. Two rebel gunboats were blown up, and one sunk, when the enemy retreated precipitately under the guns of the fort.

On two of our vessels were engaged. The Cincinnati sustained some injury from the rams, but will be in fighting condition to-morrow. Captain Stembel distinguished himself, and is seriously wounded. The Benton is uninjured.

The rebel squadron was supposed to be commanded by Hollins.

(Signed) C. H. DAVIS, Com'g Mississippi Flotilla, pro tem. Cairo, May 11.

The desperation of the rebel cause in the Mississippi culminated yesterday in an attack on the flotilla early Saturday morning. Eight of their gunboats came around the point above the fort, and boldly advanced towards the fleet.

The Cincinnati, which was stationed at the point where the rebels came up on Friday, did not attract their attention until the fleet had passed above her. As soon as she was within simultaneous attack from the whole of the gunboats was made upon her with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed. The Cincinnati, which was stationed at the point where the rebels came up on Friday, did not attract their attention until the fleet had passed above her. As soon as she was within simultaneous attack from the whole of the gunboats was made upon her with but little effect, as the guns were poorly aimed.

At the latest dates, Gen. McClellan's army was halted at Cumberland, about 20 miles from Richmond. No general engagements are reported save those at Williamsburg and West Point, in both of which our soldiers carried the day against great odds. Success at the latter place is attributed to the aid of the gunboats.

The halt of the army is doubtless to give the soldiers rest, and to recommit the Monitor, Galena, and other gunboats have gone up James River, clearing out the shore batteries, and will, when the army is ready to advance, approach within shelling distance of Richmond. The taking of Suffolk is a flank movement, and may guarantee the capture of all the Confederate forces who make a stand at Richmond. The rebel capital is probably in the possession of Gen. McClellan, and perhaps of Gen. PIERREPOINT and the new Virginia Legislature, before this.

—From Corinth there is nothing definite. The two armies are however in close proximity, constant skirmishing going on, and it would seem a general engagement can not be long avoided.

The Last of the Merrimac.

The following brief dispatch announced to the whole country that the scabbard cities and the navies of the world need no longer stand in awe of the Merrimac:

Fortress Monroe, May 11.

To J. H. Watson, Assistant Secretary of War:

The Merrimac was blown up by the rebels about 5 o'clock this morning.

She could not be coaxed into another contest with the Monitor, and could not be induced to come out into mid channel and let the Vanderbilt try to run her down, and so when the evacuation of Norfolk was determined on, her officers and crew applied a slow match to her magazine, deserted her decks, and she blew up, making the earth and water tremble for miles around, and so ends the Merrimac, and so it is proved that our navy and army at and near Fortress Monroe have been unnecessarily controlled by her movements for weeks.

—The loss of the Merrimac and James River gunboats, with the destruction of the rebel gunboats and rams below and at New Orleans, and in the recent brilliant engagement at Fort Wright, leaves the Confederate States with "nary" Navy, save the Nashville, which seems to keep bobbing in and out at leisure. But soon Wilmington, Charleston, and Mobile will be taken, and then her occupation will be gone.

Sick and Wounded Michigan Soldiers.

The steamship Ocean Queen arrived at New York, at 8 o'clock, on Friday evening last, direct from Yorktown, making the trip in thirty hours. She brought about 800 sick and wounded soldiers. In the list, as published in the N. Y. Tribune of the 10th, we find the following Michigan men:

FROM STOCKTON'S REGIMENT.

Wm. H. Chandler, Ezra Bogne, George Price, Chas. H. Bancroft, Jas. S. Russell, Rufus Goddard, Alonzo Farbrother, Stephen J. Gun, Marcus H. Barkley, Jos. S. Howarth, Lorenzo Rice, Augustus Chappell, George Lee, Hiram Gallup, Jefferson T. Hestler, Thomas D. Clark, Timothy S. Wheaton, W. Trowbridge, Frank B. Alberts, John Van Horn, Charles Pitcher, Hiram Hollis, John McLoath, Jonathan Mosher, Alfred Gammon, Albert Lyon, George Turner, Wm. H. Gilland, died on the trip.

FROM THE FOURTH MICHIGAN.

A. Lewis, Co. B, L. Kellogg, Jas. Abbott, Co. K, E. G. Carpenter, E. E. Beach, Ezra S. Scott, C. C. Conger, James Evans, J. P. Sargent, A. C. Bellows, G. F. Torley, M. White, S. G. Dewey, Frank M. Bigler, Samuel Clay, John Hardy, Riley Miller, J. J. Statton, George Ethridge, W. M. Tallord, Norman B. Sebring, W. N. Worden, J. J. Dorn.

Wm. Stewart, 6th Michigan, (probably mistake in Regt, 6th not at Yorktown.)

Robert Sheldy, Co. C, Jordan's 1st Michigan.

What think some of the names incorrectly given, but follow the Tribune's orthography. We also think that in the 4th Regiment list two or three of the names are twice given.

These sick and wounded soldiers were probably all in the hospitals when the advance from Yorktown up the peninsula commenced.

Good.—It is said that Lieut. Worden, who so gallantly manœvered the Monitor in her long to be remembered engagement with the Merrimac, has been assigned to the command of the iron frigate Ironsides just launched at Philadelphia. This is the largest of the iron ships of war recently ordered by the Government.

THOMAS LEMON, of Co. K, 2d Michigan Infantry, is reported killed in the fight at Williamsburg. We believe his friends reside near Whitmore Lake.

READ OUT.—Hon. B. F. GRANGER of this district has failed to vote on several occasions to satisfy the intense abolitionist who "does for" the Detroit Advertiser, and that journal, in its last Monday's issue, formally reads him out of the Republican party, and invites the Democracy of the district to make him their candidate at the next election.

GRANGER's last and mortal offence was voting to table one of Loring's ultra abolition constitution nullifying bills, a bill well calculated, if not designed, to prevent any restoration of the Union. The Advertiser says of GRANGER: "Like all weak minded men of no fixed principles, or of principles in proportion to their interest, he has become enamored of the beauties of slavery since he took his seat in Congress, or else he has found the power of the institution, even under its present dilapidated and shattered condition, too strong for his weak head."

There, perhaps GRANGER will feel bad, and perhaps, too, his "weak head" can stand another dose.

—The Senate, on the 6th inst., passed the Homestead bill by 33 yeas, 7 nays, and referred the confiscation bill to a special committee of seven.

—On the same day, the House, by yeas 79, nays 49, passed the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph bill. This bill provides a trunk road to begin on the 102 degrees of west longitude, at the termination of the Leavenworth, Pawnee, and Western Railroad, and to continue by the most direct and practicable route through the Territories to the California line, with eastern branches through Missouri and Iowa. The right of way—four hundred feet wide is granted—and five alternate sections per mile on each side of the road. A loan is also provided, in bonds, of \$16,000 per mile, to be issued on the completion of each 40 miles of road. It is to be bonded with American iron. Seventy-five corporations are named in the bill, and the capital stock is to be \$100,000, in shares of \$1,000 each. The line is to be located in two years.

The Michigan Soldiers at Williamsburg.

The fight at Williamsburg, on the 5th, was confessedly one of the hardest contested battles of the war. The rebels were superior in numbers, and had the advantage of position, and but for determined and persistent effort the Union army would have been routed. In this fight, three Michigan regiments participated, the 2nd, 3d, and 5th, doing the hottest of the work. Col. Fox and Terry are both highly complimented by the Generals of brigade and division, as are also their commands. Col. Terry was wounded early in the action by a ball striking his stirrup, glancing, and hitting his foot, but kept in the field all day. Lieut. Col. Beach, of the same regiment, was severely wounded in the thigh.—Capt. SHERLOCK, and Lieut. FAYOU, and Lieut. TILLOTSON, of the 5th, were also wounded, and Lieut. JAS. A. GUNN, killed. In the 2d, Capt. MORSE and Mr. CREECH, and Lieut. JOHNSON are among the wounded.

—Besides those named, the 2d reports 14 non-commissioned officers and privates killed, 37 wounded, and 14 missing.

—The 5th, 29 non-commissioned officers and privates killed, 99 wounded, and 54 missing. Many of the missing of both regiments will probably come in.

—Another week we shall endeavor to give a full list of the killed and wounded, with a detailed account of the part the Michigan boys took in the contest.

We make the following extract from a private letter received on Wednesday by Geo. LOOMIS, of this city:

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 6th 1862.

Geo. LOOMIS, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:—Corporal WILLIAM C. LOOMIS, of Co. K, 2nd Michigan Infantry, was wounded in the leg in the battle (yesterday). The surgeon thinks the wound not dangerous, and that he will get along. He certainly behaved well with the rest of his comrades. They went into the fight with a great deal of coolness and bravery. Tell Mr. WILKES that his son is safe, and Charles Quish, also. The company lost 1 killed, 1 missing, and 5 wounded. STEWART is mortally wounded. William will be well cared for. The loss of the regiment is 10 killed, 69 wounded, and some missing."

J. W. SHEARER, 1st Lieut. Com'd Co. K, 2nd Mich. Infantry.

—Mr. W. L. LOOMIS, father of the wounded soldier, left for the seat of war on Monday evening, and if permitted to go to his son will minister to his every want. We are glad to hear that his wounds are not dangerous.

CORRECTION.—We stated in our last issue that the name of Hon. B. F. GRANGER, of this district, was not recorded as voting either for or against the resolution censuring ex-Secretary Cameron for the contract frauds of his department. The telegraph list was incorrect, and in the Congressional Globe we find GRANGER's name among the yeas. Right glad are we that Michigan has one member who does not endorse the Cameron rascals upon the treasury.

—Late reports say that the Confederate Capital is in process of removal to Montgomery, Alabama, the place of its birth, and that the Confederate Government will follow as soon as McClellan gets in sight of Richmond.

—As Com. FARAGUT's fleet is announced off Mobile—and Mobile reported now a captured city—we may expect that the Confederate Chiefs will early "skedaddle" from Montgomery.

We had a glorious rain on Tuesday, giving new vigor to all growing grains, grasses, and vegetation, and fitting ground for planting. The good done by it can hardly be calculated.

Fruit trees have exhibited a wealth of blossom during the last week scarce ever witnessed, and an abundant crop of every variety is now promised.

The threatened foreign intervention is all "bosh."

The Siege of Yorktown.

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, May 4th, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:

All is excitement in camp this morning. The rebels have taken leg bail for security, that is they evacuated Yorktown last night, and every minute we are exposing orders to march into their intrenchments. The "Star Spangled Banner" was raised on the fortifications early this morning. To cover their retreat they kept up a continual fire all last night. I believe that they left 75 large cannon, spiked, and destroyed all the provisions that they could not take away. The fortifications in front of them were fast approaching completion, and we would have opened fire in a few days. Our fortifications extended from York to James river, and mounted an immense number of heavy pieces of artillery.

Last Thursday this regiment went out again to work on the intrenchment. The part of the intrenchments we worked on commanded Gloucester. There were to have been four pieces of artillery mounted here which would throw a ball of 100 pounds weight; a very good pill for the secesh. The rebels kept up a very heavy fire during the day, and also the whole night. While out, one of Co. C's men dropped from a log that he was sitting on, dead. He had been laughing and joking but a moment before. He died of the heart disease.

On Saturday we went out to work on the trenches again. I think that we were in the most dangerous place that we have yet worked in. Shells were continually bursting around us. The ground was completely covered with unexploded shells, pieces of shells, and solid shot. Two of the solid balls we brought to camp; they weighed 32 pounds each. The first accident to any of the members of this regiment since we have been here, happened on Saturday. One of the men of Co. D, was slightly wounded by a piece of shell. There were a number of narrow escapes. A cannon ball passed within a few inches of Lieut. PRENTISS' head, and had he not paid it the compliment of bowing, it would have paid him the compliment of taking his head off.

Last evening a balloon went up near our camp. Hardly had it ascended to the tops of the trees, before the enemy began to send shot and shell at it. In this operation they made our camp rather hot. Pieces of shot and shell came down in various places. One piece went through a tent, striking and enting a bayonet in two, which hung in its way. Luckily no one was in the tent. Another piece passed over our camp and went into the tent of one of the drummers of the N. Y. 12th, knocking his drum to pieces.

Yesterday we were at work on intrenchments running through a peach orchard which has 2,200 trees in it. They are the most beautiful trees that I ever saw. They hang very full of fruit, now the size of a pea.

The Michigan regiments here have the name of being the heartiest and toughest men in this army. They can stand most everything. On a march they pick up what other regiments throw away, and some of the boys in this regiment have been known to carry the knapsacks of the boys of other regiments. They also have the name of being very cool under the fire of the enemy, and making fun of the danger that has passed and gone. For the truth of this I copy the following:

The commanding on the right of our lines, which I alluded to in the closing of my letter at noon yesterday as having then just commenced, was kept up with a good deal of vigor all the afternoon. Nearly all the firing came from the rebel side, only a few shots being sent in by the gunboats. Why there was no more shooting on our side was probably from a desire not to interrupt the rebels in a practice that is evidently so pleasing to them, and, fortunately, so harmless to us. As in most of the shooting for days past, the enemy directed their guns and shells at our working parties, doubtless intending to impress our white soldiers with the unbecomingness of manual employment, and the danger of dirt digging under the scorching rays of a meridian sun.

Major Cole, of a Michigan regiment, and a large detachment of men under him, found themselves the principal target for a while of the enemy's projectiles. But the men had their work to do, and they did it, despite the flying fragments of scattering shells and the torn up dirt about them, that at times seemed suffering the agitation of the sands of Sahara under a simoom visitation. One man was completely buried up to the neck in the dirt. His head visible above the ground, and the rotatory motion he gave to it, looked like a potter's motion.

"Why didn't you hide your head, too?" called out Major Cole, jocosely.

"Because I wanted to see the sport as well as you and the rest," responded the man in low appreciative vein.

They also have the name of being the best and fastest workers in the army. Yesterday the superintendent of the works laid out a piece of work for each man as a day's work, at the same time remarking that if we went right to work, and worked steadily, we would get it done about 2 o'clock. Our boys laid down their guns, stripped themselves, and went to work, and at 10 o'clock the work was done, and we were ready to start for camp; and only waited the appearance of the superintendent to dismiss us. He came, and dismissed us with the remark that we had done more work in that time than other men had done in all day.

There is altogether too much excitement in camp for me to write. News has just arrived that Gen. KEYS has got in the rear of the retreating rebels, and taken 9,000 of them prisoners; and that they left Gloucester in such a hurry that they did not destroy a thing.

HENRY GILLAND is in the hospital, sick with the fever, but not dangerous, and I think that he will be up in a few days.

Orders have just been issued for two day's rations to be furnished to the men. This looks like a movement.

J. P.

The threatened foreign intervention is all "bosh."

Primary School Money.

The faithful Treasurer of this County, SAMUEL GRASSO, Esq., has furnished us the following list of School Monies apportioned to the several Townships in the County, and also a list of the Fine or Library Monies. The School Monies are apportioned at just 50 cents per scholar, or an advance of 8 cents per scholar over the apportionment of last year. This fact is creditable to the State, and gives evidence that both public and private debtors to the School Fund are in a prosperous condition:

Township	No. Scholars	Money
Ann Arbor City, 1870	9335.00	\$23.30
" " Town, 255	127.50	3.17
Augusta, 370	185.00	4.63
Bridgewater, 446	223.00	5.55
Dexter, 372	186.00	4.63
Freedom, 559	279.50	6.96
Lima, 321	160.50	3.99
Lodi, 374	187.00	4.65
Lyndon, 353	176.50	4.41
Manchester, 573	286.50	7.12
Northfield, 437	218.50	5.44
Pittsfield, 376	188.00	4.67
Salem, 283	141.50	3.52
Saline, 570	285.00	7.09
Seio, 897	448.50	11.09
Sharon, 360	180.00	4.50
Superior, 484	242.00	6.41
Sylvan, 508	254.00	7.07
Webster, 291	145.50	3.62
York, 450	225.00	5.71
Ypsilanti City, 1192	596.00	14.83
" " Town, 416	208.00	5.17
Total	11,826	\$5,913.00 \$147.50

Party Justice.

We find the following in the House proceedings of the 9th inst., and if the House is sincere we congratulate the country on the evidence of the returning reason of Congressmen, especially of the "blood letting" and "on to Richmond" school:

Mr. Lovejoy offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it is with feelings of deep gratitude to Almighty God that the House of Representatives has from time to time heard of the triumphs of the Union army in the great struggle for the supremacy of the constitution and the integrity of the Union.

Resolved, That we receive with profound satisfaction the intelligence of the recent victories achieved by the armies of the Potomac separated from their localities with the view of the Revolution, and that the sincere thanks of the House are hereby tendered to Major General Geo. B. McClellan for the display of those high military qualities which secure important results with but little sacrifice of human life.

The French Minister's Mission.

The N. Y. Times' Washington correspondent is responsible for the following expose of the object of the recent visit of the French Minister to Richmond. Our readers can believe it or not as they please:

"The French Minister went to Richmond to assure the rebels that the Emperor of the French does not recognize them as a power among the nations, that England and France by recognizing them as belligerents did all that could be expected on the part of neutral governments, that the blockade of their ports is essential, that they are fairly beaten in arms and their independence as a nation is impossible, that a continuance of hostilities by the threatened destruction of the cotton and tobacco crops of their citizens would only be a waste of money to the world, injuring France and England more than the United States, and that a resort to guerrilla warfare, as proposed when their armies are destroyed, would demoralize society and be simply a return to barbarism. The rebels have been admonished, therefore, that a cessation of hostilities is a duty they owe to themselves and to the world, which all civilized nations will unite in requiring of them."

In another column we give a list of the sick and wounded Michigan soldiers who arrived at New York, from Yorktown, on Friday evening last, by the steamship Ocean Queen. In this list we find the name of Wm. H. GILLAND, and who is reported as having died on board the steamer on her way up. A letter from our brother, dated the 4th inst., the day of the evacuation of Yorktown, informs us that HENRY GILLAND was in the hospital, but not thought dangerous. Young GILLAND was a corporal in Co. A, Stockton's Independent Regiment, and left school in this city, to enter the service.

Suffolk, reported captured by Federal troops on the 18th inst., under Major Dodge, is at the junction of the railroad running from Richmond and Petersburg to Norfolk, and from Norfolk south into North Carolina. It is 22 miles from Norfolk, 55 miles from Petersburg, and 59 miles from Weldon, N. C., another important railroad junction.

"Two swallows don't make a summer," but when the mercury goes above 80° and Thompson's ice cart begins its daily peregrinations we may take it for granted that summer is at hand.—Both of these events have happened.

Another indication is in the advertised approach of the R. Sands Combination Circus, which is sure to come with every May, and is posted for exhibition in this city, on Friday next, May 23. It ranks high in the list of circuses.

Brigadier General DREYFUS has been assigned to the command of all the Federal forces in Kentucky, with headquarters at Louisville. This is an important and honorable command, but not as actively belligerent as the General and his Brigade would have relished.

The Senate by a majority of one has finally confirmed Daniel E. Sickles as Brigadier-General. His brigade was a large share of glory in the recent engagement at Williamsburg.

In the late fire at Troy 671 buildings were burned. The loss on buildings is estimated at \$1,542,000, and on personal property at \$1,500,000.

Great fires are also reported in New York and Boston.

Capture of Suffolk.

PORTSMOUTH MONROE, May 14.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

We have Suffolk. It was taken last evening by Major Dodge. All is quiet. Major General McClellan's troops are at Cumberland.

JOHN E. WOOL, Major General.

Gen. Curtis is reported advancing upon the capital of Arkansas.

Last week the Courier invited us to stand convicted of a most miserable quibble. This week it intimates that we have "pre-emptive qualifications for blackguarding" because we proved by its own words that the "miserable quibble" was its own. We remember well the fable of the farmer and the lawyer, and the "if and if" of the lawyer was off the same piece of the Courier's horror of blackguardism. That's all.

There will be a Social for the benefit of the Soldiers' Aid Society, at Rogers' Hall, Tuesday evening, May 20th.

Clara A. Dickson Secretary.

From Arkansas.

St. Louis, May 14.

The correspondence of the Democrat, Batesville, Ark., 10th, says: "A portion of Gen. Davis and Gen. Asboth's divisions, and two of Gen. Steele's regiments left here to-day for the North. An adequate force is still here, however, for operations in this direction."

"Our advance under Gen. Osterhans crossed the White River on the 8th, and took the road to Little Rock, the Capital of the State."

"As many as one hundred and fifty persons per day have come forward and taken the oath of allegiance, embracing judges, ministers, and many of the most influential citizens."

"The sentiment of the people is rapidly becoming more and more loyal."

"News of our occupation of this place was received by Gov. Reeder, at Little Rock, on the 5th, and produced great excitement."

"Some of the citizens advised peace, while others were rampant for defending the city to the last extremity."

"The following day the Governor issued a proclamation calling on the State militia to rally immediately to the capital to repel the invaders."

"Many of the militia were issuing special calls."

"Six thousand Texans were daily expected at Little Rock, but they were under orders for Corinth."

"Guerrilla bands are being formed in some sections, and large mobs may be mustered at any season, but no serious obstacles to our advance are feared."

"Albert Pike, at last accounts, was camped at Boggy Depot, one hundred miles south-west of Fort Smith."

Great Fire at Troy.

Troy, May 11.

The fire commenced at noon and raged till sundown. It caught in the covered bridge over the Hudson belonging to the Rensselaer & Saratoga Railroad. A thousand feet of the bridge was destroyed. The wind blowing furiously, carried the burning brands to various parts of the city, setting fire in a number of places. In consequence of so many fires in different directions, the fire department could not do much to stop the conflagration. After the fire burned half a block on both sides of River Street, it was arrested. In the meantime it made fearful progress in the Fourth, Third, and partly in the Second wards, most of these being private residences, among the best in the city.

The whole number of buildings destroyed is between 500 and 600. The loss approximates three millions. The total insurance is about fourteen hundred thousand dollars. The business portion of the city suffered comparatively little. Among the buildings destroyed are the Troy Union Bridge, Sixth Street Presbyterian Church, Scotch Presbyterian Church, Methodist Free Chapel, Orphan Asylum, Children's Asylum, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy Academy, Mrs. Warren's Female Charity School, Union Hotel, Washington Hall Hotel, Fulton House, and Troy City Bank.

Among the heaviest sufferers are Garveys, mathematical instrument makers, and Sheldon & Green, stove founders. The area burned over is about fifty acres. A great number of persons are thrown out of employment. Several lives are lost, among them Dr. Cary, physician, and Ransom Hall, merchant. Some ten persons are missing.

SENSE ON AN EGYPTIAN RAILROAD.—At last, out of the intense white sunshine into the shadowy station comes the sluggish train, slow and sombre as any fresh funeral of ill-starred dead arriving in Hades. No busy bell ringings. There is no sign of any real guards to marshal passengers. A young man in a bright red fez and a brighter sash than his companions, opens the carriage-doors and that is all. Less or more in any case, but two or three youths, and an old man, a turbaned Turk in red turned-up slippers and a sweltering curry-powder-colored poushe—a great Turk, with a grizzled beard and a huge sealing-wax-looking signet ring, mounted in silver, on the regiose forefinger of his right hand. In a wash-bag in the breast-pocket of his third jacket he carries a large chased gold watch, to which he occasionally appies his twinkly old eyes. The boys are limp, port, hobbled shoes in Greek dress, whose whole attention seems absorbed by the cotton fields in pass. The blue gloves and bare feet, the water-jugs, and palm nuts, and prayer-carpets, and tins, and brass wasters, are all stowed away. The robes, whiter than letter paper, waft in the creeks; the culture whirls and poises in the sky; the crows caw under the feather umbrellas of the palms; the brown children, clothed only in sunshine, roll and play about the mudfoot villages, where the pigeons fly gray and white in the shifting clouds, where the palm trees rise in the thickest columns everywhere through the soft black mud of the newly-submerged Nile rises the sharp green corn blade. All Egypt wears the prophet's favorite and sanctified color. The Arabs in the train are just getting into a social condition—for every Egyptian is by birthright courteous, affable, and gracious in manner, though he may be envious, greedy and slippery, having indeed, a little too much of the newly-escaped slave about him. The Arabs are at a story-teller, a proverb-quoter, a creature of fond, of hearing poems read over his coffee, a humorist, and by no means a fool, though very ignorant and very superstitious; not the less ignorant because quick-witted—not the less superstitious because his religion is dying out.—All the Year Round.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of C. S. Gooden & Son are requested to call and pay the same to John F. Miller, Receiver, at the banking office of Miller, Dodge & Webster, by the 15th day of June next, after which time the books and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JOHN F. MILLER, Receiver.

Ann Arbor, May 15, 1862.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Wool Exhibition at C. V. LAND.—The State Board of Agriculture have decided on having a grand exhibition of wool during the coming State Fair in May, and for this purpose have established premiums and appointed awarding committees that will in due season send in their wool for competition. Four classes have been arranged, comprising Felting Wool, Dolans Wool, C. in e Wool and Combing Wools. In each class there are to be three premiums, of \$20, \$10 and \$5 respectively.

None but actual growers are allowed to exhibit, and competition is open to all parts of the United States and the Canadas. Samples must contain not less than twenty fleeces. The Awarding Committees are partly composed of experienced Eastern manufacturers and practical Western men. A capacious building will be erected for the convenience of exhibition, and a wool sale at auction will close the fair on Friday afternoon.—Herald.

Married.

On Thursday, May 8th, 1862, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. F. A. Blades, WILLIAM SOULE, of Dover, N. H., and ADELIA E., daughter of Ezra WATTS of this City.

New Advertisements.

THE R. SANDS GRAND MULTISERIAL Combination Circus

Homohippodal Amphitheatre.

Most completely organized and most attractive exhibition ever established on this continent, will exhibit AT ANN ARBOR, On Friday, the 23d of May, CHARLES SHERRWOOD, Equine Manager, and J. H. BENTLEY, the Great Elephant, who will appear in his full and complete performance.

TERRIFIC IMPLEMENT SCENE.

on other equally thrilling and heart-stirring feats—SHOW OF THE LION AND THE TIGER in their great pyramidal performance.

Mr. Charles Sherwood, The Great Seal and Lion and Tiger and other animals, and a host of other artists.

A Stud of Magnificent Horses, Which for form, color, and training make them a most valuable and interesting exhibit.

A Horse of Trick Ponies, These animals are trained to perform all the most difficult and really astonishing tricks are the delight of all and young.

A Grand Procession! Which, for Spectacular Display, will be followed by the immense and magnificent parade of the War Chariot of Achilles, drawn by a team of Arabian Horses and followed by THE CAVALCADE OF OBERIN, in which the whole troupe of Trick Ponies will appear.

Seely's Celebrated Cornet Band, Performing all the popular airs of the day, and all the latest music. Children under 12 years, 25 cents to be shown. Two performances to commence at 3 and 7 1/2 P. M.

NEW GOODS.

BACH & PIERSON

Have just opened their SECOND SPRING STOCK and offer a CHOICE SELECTION Of Seasonable Goods, including all The Newest Styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Cloths, Domestic, Staples, GROCERIES, &c.

We Bought for Cash FOR CASH OR READY PAY, at very Low Figures. CALL AND SEE! BACH & PIERSON.

Ann Arbor, May 15, 1862.

Michigan Argus.

Pumpkins Alone and Among Corn.
Doubtless thousands of the readers of the *Argus* regard the corn field as the only place for raising pumpkins. But, however little the farm pumpkins do the corn—and we believe that in good seasons they produce a quantity of food which much more than counterbalances the loss of any other crop—they will yield a much larger and finer product if planted by themselves. Putting the hills 8 feet apart, two or three good shovel-fuls of well rotted manure being spread on the surface and covered by a little earth, the pumpkins will luxuriate in undisturbed sunshine and upon the fat of the land; and when autumn strips away the leafy covering under which they hide, a golden harvest will be disclosed which will do a man's heart good. Low growing, small stalked varieties of corn do not essentially interfere with the raising of good crops of pumpkins. But if planted with corn they should in no wise interfere with the thorough culture of the corn. A good plan is to drop seed in every other hill, in alternate rows, and it is very important to secure good seed. The medium sized, round dark orange colored, fine grained varieties are best, and usually the earliest, most prolific, and the best keepers. The cheese pumpkin is preferable for family use or for market.—*American Agriculturist.*

Field Beans with Corn
One of the crops used to fill out corn, when it grows scantily, or has altogether failed in hills or spots, is the white bush bean. There is wisdom in the selection. The leguminous and cereal crops are considered so essentially dissimilar in their drafts upon the soil, that they are adapted to follow each other in any rotation. So far as we are aware, experience has not yet discovered that corn suffers essentially, if at all, for having a large crop of beans grown at the time upon the soil. A heavier draft is, of course, made upon the soil if a large crop be taken off. It is a common practice in some good farming communities, to drop a few beans on the south side of every corn hill having less than three stalks. Another method is the following: The corn being in hill, equally distant in rows running both ways, at the second hoeing, after plowing or running the weeder both ways, plant beans between the hills in the rows running one way. Other plants similarly at the same time when the corn is planted. Beans cultivated by themselves are a very profitable crop, not exhausting to the soil and an admirable food for sheep. They uniformly bring a remunerative price, and are sometimes very high and in great demand. They do best on good corn land, not richly manured, in rows 2 1/2 feet apart, kept well weeded and hoed.—*American Agriculturist.*

TRANSPLANTING IN THE NIGHT—A friend in whose powers of observation we have confidence, and who is an exact experimenter, informs us that last spring and summer he made the following experiments: He transplanted ten cherry trees while in blossom, commencing at four o'clock in the afternoon and transplanting one each hour, until one in the morning. Those transplanted during the daylight shed their blossoms, producing little or no fruit, while those planted during the darker portions maintained their condition fully. He did the same with ten dwarf pear trees after the fruit was one third grown. Those transplanted during the day shed their fruit; while those transplanted during the night performed their crop and showed no injury from having been removed. With each of these trees he removed some earth with the roots.

We are well aware that when plants are accidentally frozen in green-houses, it is customary to render the house dark before applying cold water to thaw them, and when this is not observed they are injured, while if entire darkness be secured during the operation, many of them are saved. But the experiment of our friend seems to have little analogy to this fact, and it is entirely new to us.

We shall be glad to receive information on this subject from our readers, and hope that numerous kindred experiments will be made during the coming season.—*Working Farmer.*

CHICKENS VS. CHINCH BUGS AND PLUM WEEVILS.—We see it reported in the Southern planter that he and his chickens, placed in a coop in the corner of a wheat field, where the chinch bug had committed its ravages, proved to be an effective check upon the insects thereabout, though they did considerable injury out of the range of the chickens.

The chinch bug is only one of the destructive insects which chickens are ever ready to pick up. In our yard stands a black-heart cherry tree, the fruit of which was quite wormy last year, as is often the case with this variety. This spring we placed a chicken coop with its occupants near the tree, and secured a full crop of fruit, showing no perceptible signs of worms. The insects, as they emerged from the ground in winged form, were so effectually picked up, that they failed to deposit their eggs in the fruit. Of course there will be a short crop of worms next season.

TO KEEP CISTERS CLEAR OF INSECTS.—The water of cisterns that are kept covered through the summer, soon begins to smell, and if the cover is left open, thousands of "wigglers," the larva of mosquitoes, appear, and besides making the water disagreeable, supply an abundance of little blood suckers to feed on us during the night, and disturb our slumbers.

An easy way to put an end to the "wigglers," is to place a number of small fish, minnows, for example, in the cistern. These will speedily devour the insects, and keep the cistern clear of all such. If a lead pipe is in the cistern, the fish will die in a day or two. We were compelled to take away a pump from ours for this reason. It was pump and mosquitoes, or fish and pure water. The latter was preferred.

Esteem of the Troops for Congressmen.—A good joke occurred about Congressmen this afternoon. A Michigan Congressman was in command of the guard. Citizens were prohibited admittance. Several came up and asked the Corporal to pass them, saying that they were Congressmen. The Corporal stated the case to the Colonel.

"They are Congressmen are they?" asked the Colonel.

"Well, let them pass and go where they please," said the Colonel. "Let them tramp on tomorrow, go into the magazines and where there is any prospect of their being blown to the devil, for that is the quickest way to end the war."

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

Cash Sales will Admit of Low

FIGURES.

ROTARY CARD PRESS,

and have added the latest styles of Card

Type, which enables us to print

IN THE NEATEST STYLES, AND AS CHEAP AS ANY

OTHER HOUSE IN THE STATE. We are also prepared to print

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,

BLANKS,

HILL HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

PAMPHLETS &c,

DOESKINS, & VESTINGS,

FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

READY MADE CLOTHING!

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, and

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

is in charge of a

FIRST CLASS WORKMAN,

LEDGERS,

RECORDS,

JOURNALS,

HOTEL REGISTERS, and

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 best manner

full assortment always on hand, and made to order.

And Manufactured in NEW STYLE at

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 and Huron Sts.

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,

Secretaries.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. WHITNEY, L. R. DODMAN, W. ELLIOTT,

ASA HUNTER, D. C. MCGILVER, E. D. MORGAN,

W. H. DICKINSON, J. W. KILPATRICK, J. B. BAKER,

W. F. CLAPP, D. C. ROGERS.

MEMORIAL AGENTS for the Acting Surgeon of the Division of the Social.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ann Arbor References: L. JAMES, L. DODGE, CAPT. C. S. GOODRICH, J. W. KILPATRICK, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA. A new and valuable remedy, established by special dispensary, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Spermatorrhoea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two for three stamps, postage paid. Address, Dr. SKILLMAN HUGHES, HUGHES, HUGHES, 20 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.