

One square (12 lines or less) one week, 50 cents; and
for each extra insertion thereafter, less than three
squares.

Two squares 3 months, \$1.00; Quarter, 1 year, \$2.50
and 3 years, \$7.00. Last column 50 cents. 15
lines 1 year, \$1.00. 30 lines 1 year, \$2.00. 45
lines 1 year, \$3.00. 60 lines 1 year, \$4.00. 75
lines 1 year, \$5.00. 90 lines 1 year, \$6.00. 105
lines 1 year, \$7.00. 120 lines 1 year, \$8.00. 135
lines 1 year, \$9.00. 150 lines 1 year, \$10.00.

Advertisements not published until ordered out, and
charged accordingly.

Legal advertisements, first insertion, 50 cents per
line; subsequent insertions, 25 cents per line. In
cases of long advertisements, a special arrangement
will be made for the same as for first insertion.

JOB PRINTING.

Passbooks, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets,
and other varieties of 1, 2 and 3 color printing,
in all styles, and in all quantities, at the lowest
prices.

BOOK BINDING.

Connected with the office is a book binding shop,
where all kinds of books, pamphlets, reports, ledgers,
journals, and all kinds of blank books, made to order,
and all kinds of bookbinding, in all styles, and in
all quantities, at the lowest prices.

Business Directory.

CARDS, CARDS, CARDS!!

Having received a complete set of the Argus, and
being prepared to print cards of all kinds in the
most elegant and artistic manner, and at the lowest
prices, we are prepared to receive orders for all
kinds of cards, in all styles, and in all quantities,
at the lowest prices.

All Losses promptly adjusted.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital, \$200,000.

Total Assets, Jan. 1st, 1893, \$277,000.

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The Constitution as it is, The Union as it was.

BY P. O. PERCIVAL.

Ho, Democrats of every state,
Who love your country's laws,
Prepare ye for the conflict now,
For near the battle dawns forth
The watchword of our cause—
"THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS,
THE UNION AS IT WAS!"

The warning voice of Washington
Still echoes through the land—
The Constitution must be saved,
Through danger be it hand,
Alleviations of its law
Should instantly be checked;
Who thus doth challenge liberty,
Our freedom would be wrecked,
Permit no "state necessity"
To mar its smallest part,
For 'tis the tyrant's fitted steel
To pierce to the nation's heart.

The Sage of Monticello spoke,
And warned us of the worst;
He said by sectional disputes
Our country would be cursed,
His prophetic eye beheld the north
Against the south arrayed,
Against geographic lines
The dying statesman prayed,
The right of each and every state
And all since, of his school.

The Hero of the Homestead
This sentiment expressed—
The Union, it must be preserved!
All wrongs by law redressed,
The rights secured by every state
Still sacred must remain;
The freedom of the press and speech
No power should ever restrain;
Who thus doth challenge liberty,
To trial straightway bring,
And if high treason be his crime,
Like Haman let him swing!

The Constitution as it is!
We want no higher law;
Our fathers when they made it,
The coming danger saw;
They formed it broad enough for all;
Declared the work was good—
A shield of brotherhood,
It covered North and South alike,
United East and West,
And made a nation prosperous,
Our people free and blest.

Ho, Democrats of every state,
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The Murder of Gen. Nelson

The Cincinnati Enquirer gives the following account of the murder of General Nelson, by J. C. Davis, which contains a number of particulars not transmitted by telegraph:

When the alarm was raised in Louisville that the enemy were marching on that city, Gen. Davis, who could not reach his command under Gen. Buell, then a Bowling Green, went to General Nelson and tendered his services. Gen. Nelson gave him the command of the city militia so soon as they were organized. Gen. Davis opened an office and sent to work assisting in the organization. On Wednesday last Gen. Davis called on Gen. Nelson in his room at the Galt House, in Louisville, when the following took place:

Gen. Davis: I have the brigade, General, you assigned me, ready for service, and have called to inquire if I can obtain arms for them.

Gen. Nelson: How many men have you?

Davis: About twenty-five hundred men, General.

Nelson (calmly and angrily): About twenty-five hundred! A goodly number, but you are not a regular officer and cannot have so great a number of men in your command. (G-d-u) you don't know, sir, you should furnish me with the exact number?

Davis: General, I didn't expect to get the gun now, and only wanted to see if I could get them, and where; and, having learned the exact number needed, would then draw them.

Nelson (opening the door in a rage): About two thousand five hundred. By G-d! I suspend you from your command, and order you to report to Gen. Wright, and I've a d-d good mind to put you under arrest. Leave my room, sir.

Davis: I will not leave until you give me an order.

Nelson: The h-l you won't. By G-d I'll put you under arrest and send you out of the city under a provost guard. Leave my room, sir.

General Davis left the room, and in order to avoid an arrest crossed over the river to Jeffersonville, where he remained until the next day, when he was joined by Gen. Barbridge who had also been relieved by Nelson for a trivial cause. Gen. Davis came to Cincinnati with Gen. Barbridge, and reported to Gen. Wright, who ordered Gen. Davis to return to Louisville and report to Gen. Buell, and Gen. Barbridge to remain in Cincinnati. Gen. Davis returned on Friday evening and reported to Gen. Buell.

Nothing further occurred until yesterday morning, when Gen. Davis, seeing Gen. Nelson in the main hall of the Galt House, fronting the office, went up to Gen. Nelson and requested him to step up with him to Gen. Nelson, and witness the conversation that might pass between Nelson and him. The Governor consented, and the two walked up to Gen. Nelson, when the following took place:

Gen. Davis: Sir, you seemed to take advantage of your authority the other day.

Gen. Nelson, (enraged), and placing his hand to his ear: Speak louder, I don't hear very well.

Davis (in a louder tone): You seemed to take advantage of your authority the other day.

Nelson (indignantly): I don't know that I did, sir.

Davis: You threatened to arrest and send me out of the State under a provost guard.

Nelson (striking Davis with the back of his hand in the face): There, d-u you, take that.

Davis (retreating): This is not the last of it; you will hear from me again.

Gen. Nelson then turned to Governor Morton and said: "By G-d, did you come here, also, to in-ult me?"

Gov. Morton: No, sir, but I was requested to be present and listen to the conversation between you and Gen. Davis.

Gen. Nelson (violently to the bystanders): Did you hear the d-d racial insult me? and then walked into the ladies' parlor.

In three minutes Gen. Davis returned, with a pistol he had borrowed of Captain Gibson, of Louisville, and walked toward the door that Nelson had passed through; he saw Nelson walking out of the parlor into the hall separating the main hall from the parlor. The two were face to face, and about ten yards apart, when General Davis drew his pistol and fired the ball entering Nelson's heart, or in the immediate vicinity.

Gen. Nelson threw up both hands and caught a gentleman near by around the neck, and exclaimed, "I am shot." He then walked up the flight of stairs toward Gen. Buell's room, but sank at the top of the stairs, and was unable to proceed further. He was then conveyed to his own room, and when laid on his own bed requested that Rev. Mr. Talbot, an Episcopal clergyman, stopping in the city, be sent him at once. The reverend gentleman arrived in about five minutes.

Mr. Talbot found Gen. Nelson extremely anxious as to his future welfare, and deeply penitent about the cruel sin he had committed. He knew that he must die immediately, and requested the ordinance of baptism might be administered, which was done. The General then whispered, "It's all over," and died in fifteen minutes after he was wounded in his room. His death was easy, the passing away of his spirit as though the General had fallen into a quiet sleep.

Stand by the Constitution!

Is now the exhortation of the conservative men of the country. "If the people stand fast upon the rock of the constitution," says the Milwaukee News, "the country is safe; the government is safe; the Union is safe; liberty is safe. The cause of popular government can never overthrow us, while we stand there firmly. Light-headed men may get confused with the noise of the waters roaring madly about—and tumble overboard. The venal and corrupt may be lured by the rainbow lights that upon the spray of the turbulent waters around—and be lost. The wrecked flames on the rocky shores may tempt the credulous to steer for dangerous ports in their anxiety to escape the dangers and duties of the hour. But those who stand by the constitution, great law of liberty, shall alone be finally recorded as the true y mariner who saved the ship in its peril. Stand fast, then, by the Constitution. It is God himself, who commands it. It is a holy and religious duty. It is a duty we owe to the unborn generations of our land—to the oppressed millions of other lands. Stand by that party which makes the Constitution its platform—by the men who revere it as sacred and perpetual law. Let its sacred provisions be the rule of our policy; unity, Union, and perpetual liberty and peace. Rise to do this, and our own bayonets will be blunted before us; the civilized world will be deaf to our appeals; doubt and danger will daily thicken upon our path, the arms of our enemies will be leveled to a star or resistance; and we shall become a divided people and a terror to no one but ourselves."

Forgery and Mutilation.

There is nothing the party in power will not do to retain the places they hold. We have seen the efforts to be the special Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, a Breckinridge-Buchanan demagogue, now running for office on the Greenback-Washington ticket in New York, published in that traitful (I) journal the Advertiser and Tribune of this city, which not only interpolates whole sentences which were never uttered by even such a man as Dickinson, but other important portions are omitted, which were absolutely necessary to convey the ideas uttered by the speaker. We have seen the same thing in the mutilation of the moral turpitude published in this publication, false and fraudulent as it is unless it was the publication of a minute history of the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, which the same journal declared was prepared by one of the Order, and vouched for by that able and patriotic paper the Louisville Journal, when, in fact, that paper never saw or published it. We wish to warn the people of Michigan against this system of mutilation of public speeches, this suppression of important portions and the interpolations, making the speaker say what he never thought of, and omitting what he did say. No reliance can hence be placed in the truth of the report of any speech or public document in a paper which will deliberately commit such an act of depravity as the one we speak of. We hope every man who doubts what we say will obtain a genuine copy of the speech as delivered, and compare it with the spurious one published in the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.—Free Press.

Rumors of an Advance.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.

The Baltimore American, this morning, contains a dispatch from Harper's Ferry, dated Sunday evening, announcing the movement of General Pleasanton's cavalry across the Potomac the people everywhere receiving them with acclamations of delight. From there they moved forward to Waterford, and it is expected they will reach Leesburg early this P. M. General Burnside's corps crossed at the same point. We expect to meet at Lovettsville and move forward on Monday morning. The troops on Bolivar Heights are under marching orders, and will move forward on Monday. Active movements are on foot on the Upper Potomac.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 27.

The American's special from Berlin says Burnside's movement across the Potomac has not been followed by a general advance, but is, undoubtedly, an initial movement. To-day there is no movement except a heavy reinforcement of Burnside, which has taken a position near Lovettsville. There is no announcement but an advance of the left wing. Burnside's three divisions are equally the rebel flank at Winchester and their lines of communication at Fort Royal. Our cavalry and light artillery under Pleasanton are reported to have occupied Leesburg last night. The rebel cavalry then retreated.

Various rumors tend to the conclusion that the main portion of the rebels, if not the entire force, have retreated beyond Winchester. They are not to be found in Charlestown, Martinsburg, Shepherdstown. The belief is general that Lee is marching towards Gordonsville.

Our forces on Bolivar and Maryland Heights are quiet. It is admitted that our army is fully prepared for offensive movements, and the present quiet means nothing. Our outposts have been at Hallow's several days, and it is believed now hold Charlestown.

The rail road yesterday stopped last night. The water has not risen over a foot.

GENERAL HEINTZELMAN. This brave soldier is not an adopted citizen, as has been reported, but was born in Pennsylvania, and graduated at West Point in its early and best days. No carpet soldier, petted by political favor—he has won his country in the field, not in the office, for 35 years. For this long period has he been tried and trusted, and ever found faithful and competent in Florida, in Mexico, California, and Texas, wherever were enemies of his country, there has he been found, and always foremost at the post of danger. He has entered heart and soul into the work of crushing this infamous rebellion, and in no instance where he has been in command have the forces of the Union turned their back. At Williamsburg with but 9,000 men he drove 25,000 rebels, and at Fair Oaks our brave troops, under his leadership, drove superior numbers from the field and pursued them to within three miles of Richmond.

Regiments Stopped in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

The Twenty-first Maine Regiment was stopped at Princeton and New Brunswick, it having gone south in two trains, and returned to this city. It is going to Fort Schuyler. The Twenty-fourth Maine is expected to-morrow and will go no further. Several New Hampshire regiments are expected to be detained here.

Go to the polls on Tuesday, and vote the Union ticket.

Rebel Movements.

Fairfax Court House, Oct. 28.

A report from Warrenton is to the effect that on Sunday last there were fifty rebel cavalry and fifty infantry at that place with a picket at New Baltimore. There was no force this side. Reinforcements were being sent to Stonewall Jackson in the valley.

A scout just returned, reports 200 cavalry and 300 infantry at Warrenton Junction. A deserter of the Tenth Georgia regiment says that the forty-ninth N. C. and fifty-ninth Georgia were sent as reinforcements to Jackson at Culpeper on the 9th inst. They were poorly clad and without shoes, and were armed with Enfield rifles. He reports about 2,000 troops at Gordonsville, with a large wagon train. There were 5,000 at Richmond, engaged in building fortifications four miles north of the town. When he left the two infantry regiments at Culpeper had orders to march by way of Pitt Hill to reinforce Jackson. He thinks that Walker's force at Upperville is sent to cover the right flank of Lee's Army. It was believed at Gordonsville that our forces occupied Fredericksburg. Captain Conger was heard from to day, and it is believed that his recovery is probable.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29.

General Buell has issued orders saying that all captured recruits for the rebel army will be sent to Vicksburg as prisoners of war and then paroled for exchange; also that all persons who have actively abetted the invasion of Kentucky within the last three months, will be immediately arrested and sent to Vicksburg, and forbidden to return to Kentucky. Gen. Boyle is charged with the execution of the above.

Success is expected here to night. Josiah Jackson, proprietor of the Estelle County Iron Works, a refugee from that county, died at the Galt House to-day.

John Morgan's forces, it is reported, left Kentucky by the way of Ekton to Gallatin.

At Cumberland Ford the rebels recently hung Captain Laing, of Lincoln county, Kentucky, formerly of the Third Kentucky Regiment, his two sons, were young, and twelve other Unionists. Several passengers by stage from Nashville to the railroad, report being rifled by the rebel pickets of letters to Ohioans.

Sick and wounded Federal soldiers continue to arrive here.

From Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to The Detroit Free Press. Cincinnati, Oct. 29.

The enemy under General Pemberton, Gen. Rosecrans has reason to know, are concentrating their forces, 40,000 in number, at Grand Junction, Miss., with a view of moving towards B-h or retreating into the mountains. Gen. Grant is now moving towards Nashville. Van Dorn, Price and Villipigue's divisions are from Pemberton's command.

Gen. John Johnston, at the head of the Confederate forces, is operating in Arkansas, and moving toward Helena.

Major General Rosecrans received his orders here yesterday to supersede General Buell, a d left this evening for Louisville. His Department of the Cumberland takes in all of Buell's army now moving towards Nashville.

Bragg's whereabouts are such that he will be forced to fight or retreat hastily.

Gen. Morgan's command has left Gallopah's R-K mawha, and a fight at Salina is confidently expected.

The guerri has have gone from Central Kentucky, and trans now run through to Lexington and Frankfort as usual. Granger's forces are still near Lexington.

The Battle in South Carolina.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

The Herald has from its correspondent a very full account of the late battle on the Char cotton and Savannah Railroad, referred to in the dispatches of Beauregard. Our troops proceeded from Hilton Head on the night of the 21st and were conveyed in fifteen gunboats and war steamers to Mackay's Point, at the confluence of the Potomac and broad Rivers. The object of this movement was to make a complete reconnaissance of Broad River and its tributaries, to test practically the rapidity and safety with which a landing could be effected, and to gain the strength of the enemy on the main land guarding the railroad between Charleston and Savannah, and to accomplish so much of the destruction of the railroad as could be done in a single day. In this attempt our forces were victorious. Having met the enemy in large numbers, they drove them across the Pocomo River. Our loss, however, was very severe. Our soldiers and sailors fought splendidly, and our batteries were worked with great skill and effect.

Resolutions of the Senior Law Class.

At a meeting of the senior class of the University of Michigan, Oct. 13, 1862, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In the dispensations of Divine goodness, our friend and former classmate, Col. H. C. NOVELL, has been recently called to the other world;

Resolved, That while we now in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, we mourn the loss of a noble hero, sacrificed on the altar of his country in the morning of manhood and professional hope.

Resolved, That in the death of Capt. Novell, country and right lost a brave defender, and we, a true, generous friend, around whose memory will ever survive the sweetest tendrils of past recollections.

Resolved, That we can bear testimony to brother Novell's scrupulous integrity, and to his pure Christian virtues which made death to him.

"Soft as downy pillows are."

Resolved, That as we mourn a mutual loss, we respectfully offer to the parents, brothers, and sisters of the deceased the assurance of our deep sympathy in their sudden bereavement.

S. G. TAYLOR, } Committee.
G. W. AMBrose,
D. D. E. ANS,
C. KNOX.

On motion the resolutions were ordered to be published in the Ann Arbor papers, and that a copy of them be forwarded to the friends of the deceased.

HOYT POST, Chn.

WES. C. BARR, Secy.

Governor Morton, of Indiana has issued an order that "no person shall be compelled to do military duty; but each person shall pay an equivalent for exemption."

Michigan Argus.
ANN ARBOR.
Friday Morning, October 31.



For Governor,
BYRON G. STOUT,
OF OAKLAND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
HENRY H. RILEY,
OF ST. JOSEPH.

For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM R. MONTGOMERY,
of Hillsdale.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES C. TROWBRIDGE,
of Wayne.

For Auditor General,
RODNEY C. PAINE, of Berrien.

For Commissioner of State Land Office,
CHARLES F. HEYERMAN, of Wayne.

For Attorney General,
JOHN T. HOLMES, of Kent.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
THOMAS H. SINEX, of Calhoun.

For Member of Board of Education,
DANIEL E. BROWN, of Genesee.

For Representative in Congress,
BRADLEY F. GRANGER,
OF WASHTENAW.

Legislative Nominations.

For State Senator—7th district,
WILLIAM JAY, of Northfield.

For State Senator—8th district,
JOHN J. ROBISON, of Sharon.

For Representatives in State Legislature,
1st District—**CHESTER YOST,** of Ypsilanti.
2d Dist.—**HIRAM J. BEAKES,** of Ann Arbor.
3d Dist.—**JOVATUS C. ALLEN,** of York.

4th Dist.—**ELISHA CONGDON,** of Saline.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
PHILIP WINEGAR, of Northfield.

For County Clerk,
TRACY W. ROOT, of Ann Arbor.

For Register of Deeds,
HORATIO G. SHELDON, of Ypsilanti.

For Treasurer,
HORACE CARPENTER, of Pittsfield.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ALEXANDER D. CRANE, of Dexter.

For Circuit Court Commissioner,
THOMAS L. HUMPHREVILLE, of Saline.

For Coroners,
PHILEMON C. MURRAY, of Salem.
MARTIN CLARK, of Ann Arbor.

For Surveyor,
CHARLES S. WOODARD, of Ypsilanti.

PEOPLE'S STATE TICKET.

We can not forego a final word in favor of the People's Union State Ticket. At this ticket, nominated at Jackson by a large and respectable convention composed of members of both political parties, and afterwards endorsed by the Democratic State Convention, is heartily supported by the entire Democracy, and by thousands of the conservative Republicans—we wish we could say all—the Republicans who love the Union more than they do their party, who do not brand men as traitors for differing with them perhaps as to the causes of the present un-accused rebellion against the government, or are even as to the best means of putting it down.

The Union movement originated with men who saw the importance of bringing all patriots together in defense of the Constitution, the Union, and the Government, but who equally saw the impracticability and impossibility of bringing either the Democratic or Republican party bodily upon the platform of the other. It does not at all alter the character of the movement or meditate against it that the Democratic party magnanimously, and for the first time in the history of the State, consented to waive a political contest, and for the sake of harmony adopted the Union ticket, even though the Republicans persist in keeping up a party fight, preferring "the spils to the good of their country." It is nevertheless a Union ticket, and is pitted against that of the radicals. It is composed of men of both old parties, and is supported by the hosts of citizens who do not assent to the proposition that the patriots are all Republicans, and that to vote against Gov. BLAIR and his associates is to aid treason. It is the ticket of the un-accused Union men of the State, of the men who do not demand that the President shall adopt this or that measure as a condition to their joining hands against the rebels and furnishing men and means to the government. We need not set forth at length the qualifications of the Union candidates as individuals. They rely upon the justice of their cause to secure the votes of the patriotic people. And yet we may affirm without hesitation that they are equal and all every way worthy your votes.

BYRON G. STOUT is known as a man, scholar, and legislator. His record is unimpaired, and it elected he will make a Governor that will do honor to the State. He stands firm in defense of the Constitution, and yields to no man in his support of the government. His sympathies extend not to the rebels, and the hue and cry raised against him by the radicals is of the "stop thief" order.

The same we may say of HENRY H. RILEY. His qualifications for Lieutenant Governor are of the highest order, and if elected he will make a presiding officer of whom the Senate will feel proud.

C. C. TROWBRIDGE, the nominee for State Treasurer, is confessedly one of the best men in the State, and the radicals have not dared to cast an insinuation against his fitness or integrity.

RODNEY C. PAINE will make as good an Auditor General as the State ever had, and Messrs. MONTGOMERY, HOLMES, HEYERMAN, SINEX and BROWN will compare favorably with the candidates opposed to them, and are worthy your votes.

Such, fellow-citizens, is the Union movement and the Union ticket. If you prefer not party to country give it your votes. Its success will go far toward rebuking fanaticism, strengthening the government, and putting down the rebellion.

The Election.

On the Fourth of November next, the voters of this county will be called upon to exercise the great right and endowed privilege of choosing the men to fill the various offices for the coming two years, not only in the county, but to legislate for them in the State and Nation. In view of the above sketch of the duties of the citizens on that day it will be seen that the coming fourth of November is of the greatest importance to every man, and it is double so in view of the sombre cloud that is hanging over our beloved country. That country is involved in civil war, and that too of a most sanguinary character. A war in which more than 200,000 of the flower and strength of our population have already fallen by the sword and disease. But dire as the calamities of the past have been, no brighter prospects open to the men for the future. It is not important then, in a National point of view that we elect men to our National Legislature that are endowed with wisdom to guide her in the perilous crisis through which our country is passing. Now, if ever, men of conservative views are needed in our National Councils.

Democrats of Washtenaw! you have magnanimously thrown partisanship aside at this important crisis, in order to help rescue your country in the hour of her peril! Does it need our exhortation to induce you to consummate the deed by attending the polls on Tuesday next? We think not. Come then one and all to the polls on that day and aid the conservative Republicans to rescue our County, State and Nation from the misrule of the Abolitionists or Radical Republicans.

Conservative Republicans and Union men of Washtenaw rally to the polls on the fourth of November, and assist in rescuing the country from the perils and danger that environ her. Rally and rescue your State from the misrule of one idea, blood-letting abolitionism.

If Unionists, Conservative Republicans, and Democrats give a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, the Union Ticket will be triumphantly elected.

Your brethren in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, have already brought these states into line in opposition to the abolitionists. Let us on the fourth of November add Michigan to that grand phalanx.

The Constitutional Amendments.

Five amendments to the Constitution are to be voted upon at the election on Tuesday next. Several of these pertain to Banks, one to the time for constitutional amendments to take effect. We presume that tickets will be prepared for and against each of these amendments to take effect. We have given them, especially the ones relative to Banks, so little thought that we are not prepared to advise our readers. For them see AGENCIES of October 10th. The amendment changing the manner of electing Regents of the University we think a dangerous one. To nominate a full Board of Regents in a single convention offers a premium for "packing." We therefore hope that this amendment will be rejected.

The several amendments will be voted for, or against, upon a single ballot.

The Draft Postponed.

The Adjutant General has published an order postponing the draft in this State for thirty days, and also continuing the bounties to men who shall enlist in the Twenty-Eighth Infantry, and in the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Cavalry, or in the Regiment of Sharpshooters authorized by such order. If these regiments are filled the draft will be avoided, if not filled volunteers are to be received for nine months. Now is the time to go in and fill the quota.

In the meantime the Commissioners are to complete and return the rolls of those liable to draft, so that it may take place whenever necessary.

In addition to the iron-clad gunboats and men-of-war already afloat about fifty are under contract and in various stages of progress. We bid fair to have something of a navy by the time the rebellion is put down.

Recruiting is going on briskly for the Twenty-Eighth Regiment Michigan Infantry, Col. DOYLE. EX-MAYOR JOHN PATTON, of Detroit, has accepted the position of Lieutenant Colonel of the 28th.

The several Ward Boards of Registration in this City, commenced their sessions yesterday, and will conclude them to-morrow. If you have changed Wards since the last charter election be sure that your names are registered to their country.

BYRON G. STOUT is an out-and-out Union man, making no condition in his support of the Government save the one condition that the Government shall stand by the constitution, which affords ample powers to put down the rebellion, and without which the President is no more than "any other man."

AUSTIN BLAIR, the emancipation-negro-quality anti-McClellan-candidate, support the Government on condition that it will adopt his heresies and "let the Union slide."

STOUT goes for the Union and is willing that slavery shall run its own risks.

BLAIR goes for immediate, universal emancipation, and let the Union take the consequences.

For which will you vote?

The Board of Supervisors having provided for the election of an additional Circuit Court Commissioner in this county, Hon. GEORGE DANFORTH, of this city, has been placed by the proper committees upon the Union ticket as a candidate for that office. The selection is a good one. Mr. DANFORTH has peculiar qualifications for the position, and will make a good man.

—CHARLES S. WOODARD, of Ypsilanti, has also been placed on the Union ticket as the candidate for County Surveyor. He is one of the best Surveyors in the State.

—EDWARD L. BOYDEN having been frightened by the cry that the Unionists are all "traitors," "secess," &c., &c. has declined to run for Coroner on the Union ticket, and MARTIN CLARK, of this city, has been substituted in his place.

CONGRESS—Not the least important part of the election on Tuesday next, is the choice of representation in Congress. If you do not wish to witness again the humiliating spectacle that has been exhibited at Washington a considerable part of the time for the last eighteen months of National Legislation, while the cannon of the rebels was reverberating through the halls of the capitol, spending months of time, in legislating exclusively for the negro, while their own army of white men were dwindling away for the want, the attention, and care of the Legislature. Vote the Union ticket.

The country was told that if the President would only issue an emancipation proclamation 900,000 men would spring from the soil fully armed and equipped, and that the rebellion would be immediately crushed out. That proclamation is over one month old, and yet the promised hosts have not come to the aid of the government. The ranks of the defeated regiments yet need men, and those who clamored for the proclamation should fall in by the side of the un-accused Union men and fill them. "Fall in" and save the draft.

You may know a radical without any trouble, because in conversing with him he will tell you that the acts of the government are justified by the War-power given to the President in the Constitution. Now we do not mean to find fault with the government, but simply ask these gentlemen if the constitution does not read about the same in time of war that it does in time of peace. We think it does, and gives about the same power in each case.

The Board of Supervisors expects to conclude its annual session to-day. Our severe illness has prevented us reporting and publishing its proceedings. Another week, however, we shall hope to give a synopsis of them, including the equalization table, apportionment of taxes, statement of settlement with Treasurer, report of Superintendent of Poor, etc. We cannot, however, give a full list of the claims allowed or rejected in whole or part.

The President's emancipation proclamation did not create any great stir abroad. The English press speak of it as a large, and seem to think that the rebellion must be put down by fighting instead of proclamations. And we think President LINCOLN holds to the same opinion, and issued it mainly to convince the radicals of its powerlessness. But proclamation or no proclamation let the war go on and the rebellion be put down.

CONSERVATION—It is a favorite assertion of the radicals that their candidates are as conservative as those on the Union Ticket. This is not so the candidates of the radicals have all got the negro phobia very bad.

Recollect that every vote cast for the radical Legislature ticket on Tuesday next, is a vote to send Chandler back to the Senate of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March next. Now if you do not want this, be sure and vote the Union ticket.

To THE POLLS!—Go to the polls early on Tuesday next and vote, and then see that your neighbors are there to vote too. If any are unable to walk to the polls, see that teams are provided to carry them to the polls.

At the Democratic Senatorial Convention, held in this city on the 15th inst., WM. JAY, the candidate of the People's Union Party was unanimously nominated.

The following Senatorial Committee was appointed. Chas. H. Richmond, John N. GOTT, J. J. PARSHALL, J. C. DEPEW, and Chas. Whitaker.

The cries of "Democratic trap," "disunion movement," "secess sympathizers," etc., etc., seems to be inducing a few individuals to repudiate their connection with the Union movement. Well, their stampede will hardly create any vacancy in the union ranks, as their places are more than filled by new recruits who are not afraid of being either laughed or scolded out of doing their duty to their country.

A Good Local Ticket—Washtenaw County.

We find the following notice of the various candidates of the Union County ticket in the People's Union Press, Detroit, and as we don't believe the Editor would do much better if he were on duty, we have no hesitation in transferring it to our columns. The fact is every candidate will bear scrutiny, and if any or all of them are elected the people will be sure of good officers. The Press says:

The importance of good local nominations to a general cause in a political campaign, cannot be overestimated. If the candidates are popular, they will add strength to the general ticket; if they are true to their associates, they will see that their interest are not neglected; if they are thorough and energetic, their best efforts will be far from advancing the cause in which they are enlisted. In all these respects our friends of Washtenaw county have been peculiarly fortunate.

For the office of Sheriff they have nominated Mr. PHILIP WINEGAR. It would be but the partial truth to say that Mr. Winegar's qualifications for this office are good—they are equal to any executive or ministerial duties in his own or any other county. He is a farmer of the "rough and ready" stamp—never above his business, and always equal to whatever his hand finds to do. He has for several years represented his township on the Board of Supervisors, and always to the satisfaction of his constituents.

Mr. TRACY W. ROOT is the candidate for Clerk. Mr. Root has been a practicing attorney at Ann Arbor for some time like twenty years, and is thoroughly familiar with all the forms and rules of the circuit court, and with the other duties pertaining to the clerk's office. For such a position his superior cannot be found.

HORATIO G. SHELDON is the candidate for Register. Mr. Sheldon held the office for one term, closing with January, 1861. No person ever held the office who gave more universal satisfaction. Any newspaper commendation would but obscure the popularity which he so justly enjoys.

HORACE CARPENTER is in nomination for Treasurer. He is a farmer, one of the early settlers of the county, has held many positions of honor and trust in the county, and has every qualification of ability, integrity, and responsibility to be the custodian of the funds of the county.

For Prosecuting Attorney, ALEXANDER D. CRANE is the candidate. Mr. Crane was elected to this office in 1854, re-elected in 1856, retired from the canvass in 1858, and was again elected in 1860. He has been one of the most thorough and efficient prosecuting officers of the county has ever had, always keeping in view, in the discharge of his duties, the welfare of society, and the interests of the county.

THOMAS L. HUMPHREVILLE is up for Circuit Court Commissioner. Mr. H. is a thorough lawyer, and an honest man—two qualifications very essential in this position.

For Senators, WILLIAM JAY in the seventh, and JOHN J. ROBISON in the eighth district are excellent nominations. Mr. Jay is a farmer, a gentleman of means and culture, and conservative and just in his views. Mr. Robison belongs to the class of vigorous, thrifty and solid farmers which it does one good to meet with in the older parts of the county. His listrikt, the State, and the country, will find none more devoted to their interests and welfare.

For Representatives, CHESTER YOST in the first district, HIRAM J. BEAKES in the second, LEONARD C. ALLEN in the third, and ELISHA CONGDON in the fourth, are all gentlemen who will do honor to themselves and their constituents. Mr. Yost is one of the leading business men of Ypsilanti; is a man of much more than ordinary ability; has been a member of the State Senate; and in politics has been a Republican, but not of the ultra stamp. Mr. Beakes is a leading member of the Bar of Washtenaw county, and resides at Ann Arbor. He is a young man of fine abilities, and will leave his impress on the legislation of the State. Mr. Allen is a substantial and intelligent farmer, in every way fitted to make a useful, valuable and intelligent legislator. Mr. Congdon has long been the leading business man in his part of the country. There is no man who will attend to his official duties with greater industry and fidelity.—People's Union Press.

A Good Thing—It will be seen by notice in another column that the Board of Supervisors of this County have contracted for the confinement of all persons "sent up" for more than sixty days, for offences not punishable by confinement in the State Prison, in the Detroit House of Correction. This class of petty criminals will now have to work during their confinement instead of living in mischief-breeding idleness, and besides will be subjected to a rigid and wholesome discipline not provided in our county jail. The Detroit House of Correction sustains a first-class reputation as a reformatory institution, and we think our county will be benefited both morally and pecuniarily by the arrangement.

Hon. AUGUSTUS C. BALDWIN, of Pontiac, is the Union and Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fifth district. Mr. BALDWIN is an able lawyer, a good speaker, and writer, a man of large and general information, and of unspotted reputation. If elected, as he certainly ought to be, he will make a safe legislator. He was formerly editor of the Pontiac Telegraph.

In the Sixth district Hon. JONAS MOORE, of East Saginaw, is the Democratic and Union candidate. He is known throughout his district as a prominent lawyer and business man, a man thoroughly identified with the interests of his constituents.

The Advertiser and Tribune vents peculiar spite upon Hon. E. J. PENNIMAN, the Union candidate for Congress in the First district. It seems that Mr. PENNIMAN during his former Congressional career refused to join the opposition against FILLMORE's administration, and more criminal still, refused to recommend the Advertiser for a share of the public printing because of that journal's opposition to the government. Another proof of the maxim that "curses like chickens come home to roost."

Go to the polls on Tuesday next and vote the Union ticket.

BADLY FRIGHTENED.—The Radicals are badly frightened. They are resorting to every trick, device, and falsehood to keep their courage up, like the boy going through the Chuzzlelyard. We see that they are publishing reports that the candidates of the Union ticket have declined. Do not believe their stories.—Vote the Union ticket, and the radicals on Tuesday next, will not only be badly scared but severely hurt. Let not those weak devices of the enemy keep you from voting the noble Union ticket.

The State News says that Hon. JOHN W. LONGSTAY, the Republican candidate for Congress, in his recent speech in this city boasted himself a "radical." You know what that term means in these times when the "radicals" are calling upon the President to blot out the Constitution under the pretence of putting down the rebellion, and are prepared to say whether you can vote for him. What do you say.

Send in the Returns.

We hope that some friend in each Town will send us correct returns on the night of the election, or at least on the day following. Take a ticket and get one of the canvassers to mark distinctly the majority for each candidate, or better still the vote of each. Our Counting Room will be open on the evening of the election for the reception of returns.

Register your Names.

See that your names is registered in the Township or Ward in which you now reside or you will lose your vote on Tuesday next. This must be attended to to-morrow.

Our friend Dr. J. H. CHAMBERLAIN, the able editor of the Adrian Watchtower is the Union candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, in the 5th Lenawee District. We hope to chronicle his election.

Representative Convention—4th Dist.

Delegates from the several towns composing the 4th Representative District of Washtenaw county, met in Convention at Chelsea, on the 25th day of October, 1862, and organized by calling W. A. JONES to the Chair, and appointing DAN WILSON, Secretary.

The following resolutions offered by J. C. DEPEW were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That believing our country to be in danger of dissolution, from the verulence of party spirit engendered and fanned by the impracticable schemes of political demagogues and partisan fanatics both north and south, we think it behooves every good citizen to lay aside all party issues, except that of adherence to the government, the constitution and the union and devote his undivided efforts to rescuing the flames of rebellion, disunion and fanaticism, which have wrought such disastrous effects on our happy and prosperous country.

Resolved, That while we are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion, sustaining the government, preserving the constitution and perpetuating the Union; we think all questions should be carefully avoided which would tend to alienate the affections of the loyal people of the South, especially of the border States, and prevent a restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That we approve the action of the Democratic State and County Conventions, in endorsing the resolutions of the Union State Convention at Jackson, and believing that ELISHA CONGDON stands pledged to carry out the principles embraced therein, we cordially approve and fully his nomination.

On motion, the Chair appointed J. C. DEPEW, C. WHITAKER and C. S. GREGORY a corresponding Committee for the ensuing two years.

W. A. JONES, Chn.
D. WILSON, Secretary.

Married.

By the Rev. S. Cornelius, Sept. 30, PETER VAN BUREN and ELIZABETH FRANKARD both of Ann Arbor.

By the Rev. S. Cornelius, Oct. 14, WILLIAM YAGER and MARY ANN STROCK both of Lima.

By the Rev. S. Cornelius, Oct. 25, NATHAN H. DRAKE, and ELIZABETH WILDT both of Ann Arbor.

Died.

In this city, on the 18th inst., of typhoid fever, RICHMOND E. J., son of JONAS S. and CHERILIA M. WELLS, aged 15 years and 4 months.

"Asleep in Jesus" oh, how sweet
To be for such a slumber meet;
With holy confidence to sing:
"That death has lost his venom'd sting!"

Com.

New Advertisements.

Hangsterfer's Hall.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE!

Commencing on Saturday evening Oct. 25th, 1862.

This is a house built of Cedar, ornamented with trim pine, and with California gold—It was built in California at a cost of twenty-six thousand dollars. It is 34 by 58 feet and 15 feet high. It is supplied with gas, and has 600 gas checks with it and light fixtures, and is furnished with the most complete and elegant furniture, and is fitted up for the reception of guests. Open every day and evening from 2 to 5 and 7 to 10. Ladies at 50¢ and 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children 10 cents. Liberal arrangements made with Sabbath and day schools.

Notice

PURSUANT to the provisions of Sec. 8 of "An act to establish a House of Correction, and authorize the confinement of convicted persons therein," approved March 15, 1861, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Washtenaw have contracted with the authorized agent of the Common Council of the city of Detroit for the confinement in such House of Correction of any person or persons who may be sentenced to confinement, by any court or magistrate in said county, for any term not less than sixty days, for any crime or misdemeanor, not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison. Such contract is to continue in force five years from the 28th day of October, 1862, unless sooner terminated in accordance with its own provisions.

There is a list of courts, justices of the peace, sheriffs, and constables is directed to Sec. IX. and X. of the act above cited.

DANIEL LEBARON,
Agent of Board of Supervisors.
Ann Arbor, Oct. 28, 1862. 876w4

Auctioneers Notice.

BYRON GREEN, having applied for a license, now holds himself in readiness to attend to all sales of real and personal property, and give good satisfaction. All calls promptly attended to. Charges reasonable. Apply to the Franklin Block.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 28, 1862. 876w4

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the premises of Judge Kincaid, in the town of Pittsfield, on Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1862,

A HORSE AND MARE.

Four years old, had a white stripe in the face and mane, and was a good worker. The great favor on the owner, and be liberally rewarded for the trouble.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Ann Arbor, Oct. 8, 1862. 873w3

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of
shippany, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of

John Arber, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of
October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and
eighty-two. Present, Thomas Nimde, Judge of Probate,
in the matter of the Estate of Eben T. Whitteley,
deceased.

Whereupon reading the petition, duly verified, of
John W. Whitteley, praying that administration
of the Estate, may be granted to Sarah S. Whitteley, he
be other suitable person.

Whereon the Court, That Monday, the seventeenth
of November next, at two o'clock in the forenoon

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, at the agency of said petition, and the hearing, thereby by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Chicago A-Guide*, a newspaper printed and circulated

and County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks
vions to said day of hearing.
A true copy.) THOMAS NINDE,
Judge of Probate.

Chancery Notice.

TATE OF MICHIGAN, Fourth Judicial District of the
State of Michigan, suit pending in the Circuit Court
Washtenaw County, in Chancery. William H. Washtenaw
complainant, and Mary Ann Waukey, defendant: vs.

At Arbor, on the eighth day of October, A. D. 1894, before the Hon. E. Lawrence, at chambers. It appears by affidavit that Mary Ann Wentz is not a resident of the State of Michigan but is a resident of the State of Illinois. On motion of Twitshell & Frazer solicitors in opposition it is ordered that the said Mary Ann Wentz appear in this cause and answer the Bill of Complaint filed within six weeks from the date of this order, and that this order be published as required by law in the Michigan Argus.

E. LAWRENCE, Circuit Judge.
T. M. FRAZER & S. M. TWITSELL, Solicitors for Respondent.

Printed, vol. 10, 1 62 673w6

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed by David S. Hayward and Hope Hayward, of Saline, Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the first day of July, A. D. 1852, to the undersigned, which mortgage was recorded on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1852, in Book No. 13 of Mortgages on page 443 in the Register

Seeds and Moisture, in and for the said quantity of Acheraw; and whereas there is now due and unpaid on said mortgage and bond accompanying the same sum of four thousand an. fifty five dollars; and eighty nine cents. (\$4555.29), including reasonable costs for an at ruy's fee, and no suit at law or a bill thereon, has been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, I shall sell said public auction to the highest bidder, Saturday the sixth day of December next, at 11 o'clock at noon, of said day of the front door of

County Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said county and state, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: All that part of the north-west quarter section one in township four south of range five east, is bounded as follows, to-wit: On the south by the U S. river, on the west and north by lands owned by Russell Bridges, on the east by lands owned by Aaron Ford, supposed to contain thirty two acres of land in being the property on which the Schaefer Mills are located.

CALEB VAN HUSAN, Mortgages.

Mortgage Sale. A **DEFAULT** having been made in the payment of a sum of money secured by a mortgage executed by John W. Maynard and Mary J. his wife, to Charles S. Oster, dated the ninth day of December, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw in the State of Michigan, under No. 26 of Mortgages at page 792 on the eleventh

of April, A. D. 1880 at twenty minutes past one o'clock, P. M., by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative; and no sum proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured thereby, or any part thereof, and a sum of five thousand and thirty-eight dollars being claimed to be due thereon. Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, viz: "All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows:

Wt. Commencing one hundred sixteen feet and one
fourth north from the south-east corner of block No. six
north of range three, 3) east thence west one hun-
dred and two feet, thence north fifteen and a half feet,
the south line of lot No. eight (8) in said block
thence west thirty feet to the west line of said lot,
thence north nine and a half feet, thence east along the
south line of Charles Thayer's land, and along the
south line of Charles Thayer's store in Mundy's block
Main street, thence south to the place of beginning
described by deed from John Lockwood and wife to

Land: Beginning at the centre of the highway link road on the east line of the first land out village Ann Wbor, at the north-west corner of the home formerly occupied by George W. Jewett and owned by J. Wells, and thence north to the south-west corner of a lot of land belonging to Ian B. Miller and (1) thence easterly on said Miller's line twenty-two (2) () thence southerly parallel with said highway road (2) thence westerly parallel to said Miller's line twenty-two (2) containing one acre of land, the same lot of land conveyed by George W. Jewett.

ant wife to John W. Maynard by deed bearing date
 c. 2d, 1877," or some part thereof, to public vendue
 the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said
 county, on the eighth day of November next at noon.
 CHARLES CUTLER, Mortgagee.
 GEO. T. ANFORTH, Atty.
 dated August 14, 1882. 865td

Chancery Sale
 BY VIRTUE of a Decreeal order made in the Circuit
 Court for the County of Washington, sitting in

free, in the cause wherein Ira Peyer is complainant and Henry Bancroft, Maria C. Bancroft, Charles Chen, and James F. Avery are defendants. I shall public auction at the front door of the Court House, the city of Ann Arbor, in the county aforesaid, on the 14th day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and two, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, that certain tract or parcel of land described in an official order as follows: "All that certain part of land, to-wit, situate in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit, beginning at the quarter post between

No. five and six, thence north 30° degrees east for one mile and sixteen (16) links, thence north fifty three (53) degrees and fifteen (15) minutes east eighteen chains and thirty two (32) links, thence north thirty two (32) degrees and thirty two (32) links, thence west thirty two (32) degrees and thirty two (32) links, thence south two and one half (2 1/2) degrees east one chain and seventy three (73) links, to the place of beginning, being a part of the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. five (5) in township No. one south of range No. 161 east and extending

part one fifth of an acre of land heretofore deeded by
 bert S. Stephens to Joseph. Marens together with the
 "ediments and appurtenances thereunto belonging
 in any wise appertaining.

D. S. TWITCHELL,
 Credit Court Commissioner for the County of Wasash
 aw, Michigan
 J. HAWKINS, Solicitor for Complainant.
 Ann Arbor, September 22. 1862.

871td

T THE OLD AND
 ELIABLE CLOTHIN
 MPORIUM!! NO. 3

PHENIX BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.
—O—
Wm. WAGNER.
Just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large
desirable stock of
FALL AND WINTER

GOODS!
which he is now offering at unusually
LOW PRICES!
Among his Assortment may be found
ROADCLOTHS, Glass, &c.

DOESKINS, &
VESTINGS,
All descriptions, especially for
FALL AND WINTER WEAR!

styles, together with a superior assortment of
EADY MADE CLOTHING.
UNKS CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, and
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
and numerous other articles usually found in similar

N EMPORIUM OF FASHION.
 subscriber flatters himself, that his long experience
 general success, will enable him to give the greatest
 satisfaction to all who may trust him in the way of man-
 ufacturing garments to order.
 7691f WM. WAGNER.

Howard Association,
PHILADELPHIA.
for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with
Acute and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the
cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Secy
VALUABLE REPORTS on Symplicitorrhoea, and other
Diseases of the Sexual Organs under the NEW SYS-

ES employed in the Dispensary sent in sealed letters
velopes, free of charge. Ten or three stamps per
face acceptable. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUSE,
S. Howard Association, No 2 S. Ninth St., Phila-
delphia, Pa. 80093

ent: and that all debts due to and from the said
will be settled by John VandeHaden, who is duly
authorized to settle the same.

JOHN VANDEHADEN,
WILLIAM VANDERHEYDEN,
Ann Arbor, Aug 25, 1862.

The business of making and selling brick will be
continued and carried on as usual by

[807*6] JOHN VANDEHADEN.

Ayer's Ague Cure.