The Weekly Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

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Job Printing—Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill Heads, and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, executed with promptness, and in the best style

Cards—We have a Ruggles Rotary Card Press, and a large variety of the latest styles of Card type which enables us to print Cards of all kinds in the neatest possible style and cheaper than any other house in the city. Business cards for men of all avocations and professions, Ball, Wedding and Visiting Cards, printed on short notice. Call and see samples.

BOOK BINDING—Connected with the Office is a Book Bindery in charge of two competent workmen.—County Records, Ledgers, Journals, and all Blank Books made to order, and of the best stock. Pamphlets and Periodicals bound in a neat and durable manner, at Detroit prices. Entrance to Birdery through the *Argus* office.

Business Directory.

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

T. D. TOOKER.
PREMIUM PHOTOGRAPHER, Exchange Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

J. C. WATTS & BRO.
DEALERS in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware No. 22, New Block, Ann Arbor.

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

C. H. MILLEN.
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c. Main Street, Ann Arbor.

BACH & PIERSON.
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Boots & Shoes, &c., Main st., Ann Arbor.

O. COLLIER.
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, one door north of the Post Office.

N. B. COLE.
DEALER in Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, &c. Franklin Block, Main Street, Ann Arbor.

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

O. C. SPAFFORD.
MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Coooper Work, City Cooper Shop. Custom work done on short notice. Detroit Street, Ann Arbor.

A. J. SUTHERLAND,
AGENT for the New York Life Insurance Company. Office on Huron street. Also has on hand a stock of the most approved sewing machines. 885tf

GEORGE FISCHER.
MEAT MARKET—Huron Street—General dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Poultry, Lard, Tallow, &c., &c.

SCHOFF & MILLER.
DEALERS in Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, &c., Main st., Franklin Block

HIRAM J. BEAKES
ATTORNEY and Counsellor at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery. Office in City Hall Block, over Webster's Book Store.

WM. LEWITT, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Office at his residence, north side of Huron street, and second house west of Division street.

M. GUITERMAN & CO.
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Ready-Made Clothing, Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, &c., No. 5, Phœnix Block, Main st.

WM. WAGNER.
DEALER in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., Phœnix Block, Main street.

SLAWSON & GEER.
GROCERS, Provision and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Water Lime, Land Plaster, and Plaster of Paris, one door east of Cook's Hotel.

T. B. FREEMAN.
BARBER and Fashionable Hair Dresser, Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Hair Fronts and Curls kept constantly on hand.

J. M. SCOTT.
AMBROTYPE and Photograph Artist, in the rooms over Campion's Clothing store, Phœnix Block. Perfect satisfaction given.

W. WEEKS.
SURVEYOR and Civil Engineer, continues to give immediate attention to all orders. Office at his residence at the corner of Catherine and Thayer sts. 869y1

C. B. PORTER.
SURGEON DENTIST. Office Corner of Main and Huron streets, over Bach & Pierson's Store. All calls promptly attended to Apr1859

J. R. WEBSTER & CO.
DEALERS in Law and Medical Books School Books, Blank Books, Miscellaneous Books, pens, ink, and every variety of Stationery, Huron st., City Hall Block.

C. B. THOMPSON.
DEALER in Dry Goods and Groceries, Boots and Shoes, &c. Produce bought and sold, at the old stand of Thompson & Millen, Corner Main and Washington sts.

MACK & SCHMID.
DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Good, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c., Corner of Main & Liberty sts.

O. A. KELLEY,
PHOTOGRAPHER—Corner Fourth & Huron streets, Ann Arbor. Cases frames and Photograph Albums constantly on hand, and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere. 1y891

ANDREW BELL.
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Produces, &c., &c., corner Main and Washington Streets, Ann Arbor. The highest market prices paid for country produce. 886

I. O. O. F.
WASHTENAW Lodge, No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meet at their Lodge Room, every Friday Evening, at 7½ o'clock.
S. SIMMONS, N. G. P. B. ROSE, Secy

KINGSLEY & MORGAN.
ATTORNEYS, Counsellors, Solicitors, and Notaries Public, have Books and Plats showing titles of all lands in the County, and attend to conveyancing and collecting demands, and to paying taxes and school interest in any part of the state. Office east of the park.

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

NOT YET.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

O country, marvel of the earth!
O realm to sudden greatness grown!
The age that gloried in thy birth,
Shall it behold thee overthrown?
Shall traitors lay that greatness low?
No, Land of Hope and Blessing, No!

And we who wear thy glorious name,
Shall we, like cravens, stand apart,
When those whom they have trusted, aim
The death-blow at thy generous heart?
Forth goes the battle-cry, and lo!
Hosts rise in harness, shouting, No!

And they who founded, in our land,
The power that rules from sea to sea,
Bleed they in vain, or vainly planned
To leave their country great or free?
Their sleeping ashes from below,
Send up their thrilling murmur, No!

Knit they gentle ties which long
These sister States were proud to wear,
And forged the kindly links so strong
For idle hands in sport to tear—
For scornful hands aside to throw?
No, by our father's memory, No!

Our humming marts, our iron ways,
Our wind-tossed woods on mountain crest,
The hoarse Atlantic with its bays,
The calm, broad Ocean of the West,
And Mississippi's torrent-flow,
And loud Niagara, answer, No!

Not yet the hour is nigh, when they
Who deep in Eld's dim twilight sit.
Earth's ancient king shall rise and say
"Proud country, welcome to the pit!
So soon art thou, like us, brought low?"
No, sullen group of shadows, No!

For now, behold the arm that gave
The victory in our father's day,
Strong as of old, to guard and save—,
That mighty arm which none can stay
On clouds above and fields below,
Writes, in men's sight, the answer, No!

Taking Up a Collection.

Rarely have we had a better story, or a better told story than this, from a Rev. gentleman in Missouri:

The life of a minister here, in a secular point of view, is hardly as smooth and free from difficulty as a position in more populous communities appears to be. The people are thinly scattered here and there, engaged in different pursuits, though chiefly agricultnral.—Being collected from all parts of the older States, and gathered from every class of society, they meet upon the same common level, upon terms of easy familiarity, and restrained by no irksome conventionalities. People in a new country generally have a pretty hard time of it. They live a sort of "rough and tumble" life, wearing their best efforts in a struggle for existence. Under these circumstance the material sometimes absorbs the spiritual; and the people not unfrequently "get so far behind" with the preacher, that they have to be powerfully 'stirred up" from the pulpit.

On one occasion we had a visit from the Presiding Elder of our distriet, at at one of our quarterly meetings. We had not paid our preacher "ary dime," as the boys say, and were expecting a score from the Elder.

Well, we were not disappointed. The Elder preached us a moving discourse from the text, "Owe no man anything." At the close of the sermon he came at once to the subject in hand:

"Brethren," said he, "have you paid brother —— anything this year? Nothing at all I understand. Well, now your preacher can't live on air, and you must pay up —— pay up, that's the idea. He needs twenty-five dollars and must have it! Steward, we'll take up a collection now."

Here some of the audience near the door began to "slide out"

"Don't run! don't run!" exclaimed the Elder, "Steward, lock the door, and bring me the key!" he continued, coming down out of the pulpit and taking his seat by the stand table in front.

The steward locked the door, and then deposited the key on the table by the side of the Elder.

"Now, Steward," said he, "go around with the hat. I must have twenty-five dollars out of this crowd before one of you shall leave this house."

Here was a fix. The congregation was taken all aback. The old folks tittered. The Steward gravely proceeded in the official discharge of his duties. The hat was passed around, and at length deposited on the elder's table. The Elder poured out the funds on the table, and counted the amount.

"Three dollars and a half! A slow start brethren! Go round again, Steward. We must pull up a heap stronger than that!"

Around went the Steward with his hat again, and finally pulled up at the Elder's stand.

"Nine dollars and three-quarters! Not enough yet. Go around again Steward!"

Around goes the Steward the third time.

"Twelve dollars and a half! Mighty slow brethren! 'Fraid your dinners will get cold before you get home to eat them. Go around again Steward!"

By this time the audience began to get fidgety. They evidently thought the joke was getting serious. But the elder was relentless. Again and again circulated the indefatigable hat, and slowly, but surely, the pile on the table swelled towards the requisite amount.

"Twenty-four dollars and a half! Only back half a dollar. Go around again, Steward."

Just then there was a tap on the window from the outside, and a hand was thrust in holding a half a dollar between the thumb and finger, and a young fellow out side exclaimed:

"Here Parson, here's your money; let my gal out o' there! I am tired of waiting for her."

It was the last hair that broke the camel's back; and the preacher could exclaim in the language of Ike Turtle. "This bear meetin's done; bust up!"

"Doctor, Your Name."

The following incident of the war, related by Dr. Green in an address to the graduating class in Berkshire Medical College, may be used as a good illustration of (John 1 : 31) the strong desire in the new convert to proclaim to all around him, "What a Savior I have found!"

Let me relate one incident that occurred while I was on the Peninsula during the bloody campaign of last summer.—During the battle of Williamsburg, in the edge of the forest skirting the battle field, a soldier was struck by a bit of a shell which severed the bronchial artery. Faint from the profuse hemorrhage, he fell just as the surgeon was riding rapidly pass toward the front to get orders for establishing a hospital at a certain point. The poor fellow had just strength to raise his bleeding arm and say, "Doctor please."

The doctor dismounted, rapidly ligated the vessel, applied a compress and bandage, and administered a cordial.

As he turned to go away the man asked, "Doctor what is your name?"

"No matter," said the surgeon.

"But, Doctor," said the wounded man, "I want to tell my wife and children *who saved me!*"

First Shot in the Revolution.

The first American who discharged his gun on the day of the battle of Lexington, was Ebenezer Lock, who died at Deering, N. H., about fifty years ago.—He resided at Lexington in 1775. The British regulars, at the order of Major Pitcairn, having fired at a few Americans on the green in front of the meeting house, killing some and wounding others, it was a signal of war. "The citizens," writes one, "might be seen coming from all directions in the roads, over the fields and through the woods, each with his rifle in his hand, his powder horn at his side, and his pockets provided with bullets." Among the number was Ebenezer Lock.

The British had posted a reserve of infantry a mile in the rear, in the direction of Boston. This was in the neighborhood of Mr. Lock, who, instead of hastening to join the party at the green, placed himself in an open cellar at a convenient distance for doing execution. A portion of the reserve was standing on a bridge, and Mr. Lock commenced firing at them. He worked valiantly for some ten minutes, bringing down one of the enemy at nearly every shot. Up to this time not a gun had been fired elsewhere by the Americans. The British, greatly disturbed at losing so many men by the random fire of an unseen foe, were not long in discovering the man in the cellar, and discharged a volley of balls, which lodged in the walls opposite. Mr. Lock, remaining unhurt, continued to load and fire with the precision of a distinguished marksman. He was driven to such close quarters, however, by the British on his right and left, that he was compelled to retreat.

He had just one bullet left, and there was but one way to escape, and that was through an orchard, and not one moment was to be lost; he leveled his gun at the man near by, dropped the weapon, and the man was shot to the heart. The balls whistled about him. Lock reached the brink of a steep hill, and throwing himself down upon the ground, tumbled downwards, rolling as if mortally wounded. In this way he escaped unhurt.—At the close of the war he moved to New Hampshire, where he resided until his death, twenty years after. He lived in seclusion and died in peace.

Anecdote of J. B. Gough.

One of the particularly pleasant stories told by Mr. Gough of his experiences in England, is that of his once being nearly floored with an H though it was not so much the misplaced H that hit him as that which accompanied it. He was about to address a large audience on his favorite theme of temperance, and the chairman, a rotund Englishman, undertook to introduce him.—Happening to recollect the miracle of Sampson getting water from the jaw bone with which he had slain the Philistines, and thinking to turn it to account, he said; "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce to you the distinguished lecturer, John B. Gough, who will address you on the subject of temperance. You know that temperance is rather a dry subject, but to night, as we listen to our friend the horator from hover the hocean, we may 'ope to 'ave the miracle of Sampson repeated, and to be refreshed with water from the jaw bone of a hass!"

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—Attorney General Bates has decided that a liberated slave has a right to pre-emption and the benefits of the homestead

THE UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA.—The President has recognized the United States of Columbia. The Minister who is to be received, Mr. Murillo, was formerly Minister to France from Columbia. He is a gentleman of great ability, noted in his own country as a publicist.

INDIAN MEAL WAFFLES.—Boil two cups of hominy very soft, and an equal quantity of sifted Indian meal, a tablespoonful of salt, half a teacup of butter, and three eggs, with milk sufficient to make thin batter. Beat all well together, and bake in waffle irons. When eggs cannot be procured, yeast is a good substitute, put a spoonful in the batter, and let it stand an hour to rise.

How Tom was Managed.

Tom is a trial. Tom at school gets thro' the geography by boring a hole through the middle. That is his royal road to learning, or rather past it. He holds the smaller boys up by the heels, and stands them on their heads. He melts up the ink stands into bullets. He plays truant, gets into trouble, and, when he can, lies his way out. When the teacher tries to correct him, he kicks her and bites her alternately. This is Tom at school. He lounges on the streets, insults passengers, and goes down and stones the school house windows. This is Tom in vacation. He takes other boys on pleasure excursions, such as stealing pears, peaches, apples, and melons. This is Tom on a farm.

2. The other day Tom's father called upon the school committee, looking like an injured and persecuted man. Mark this: If a boy lies worse than Ananias and Sapphira, especially if it is about school his mother will believe every word of it. And if his mother believes it, of course his father will. So in comes Mr. Skinner, the injured father.

3. "My son has been turned out of school, sir."

4. "For what?"

5. "Nothing in the world but missing a word."

6. "Indeed! How did you ascertain that?"

7. "He says so, and all the other children say so."

8. "All the other children" were two or three smaller ones, who had to be Tom's echoes under penalty of standing inverted.

9. "Now, Skinner, I know a little of Tom's antecedent probabilities. I was in the school two or three days ago, and he didn't spell but one word right, and that one he guessed at. He won't study, and he seldom answers a question rightly, except by accident."

10. "Why, sir, he says he's got thro' most of his books."

11. "Yes, sir, he gets through his books as a worm gets through an apple, or a rat gets through a meal chest. He digs through with his jack-knife."

12. "Well, I'm not unreasonable.—I'm willing Tom should be punished, but his mother don't want him turned out of the school. We want him to have a good education. The teacher can whip him if it is necessary.

13. "You seem to think, sir, it is a great privilege to whip your boy. It strikes me that is asking a great deal of a young lady, and that such little jobs as those you ought to do yourself. Parents are bound to send their children to the school room in such a condition that they will neither kick nor bite; and if they neglect this duty they ought to forfeit privileges"

14. Mr. Skinner went home with new views. But for Tom's sake I did not let the matter rest there. I gave a prescription which I thought suited exactly to Tom's case, and which I have never known to fail; and as it works with boys of the Tom Skinner stripe as charmingly as Rarey's does with wild horses, I give it for the benefit of all parents and school committees, thus: "Take Tom out of school for one week; don't leave him any leisure wherein to torment the cat, or stone the neighbor's hens; take him out into the field, make him work at your side from morning till evening, so that he will be sure to sleep o' nights; never strike him; work him six days in succession, at the end of which you may reasonably expect all the bad spirits will have worked out of him at the rate of one per day. Then let him go back to the school, and if the evil possession comes back again, repeat the exercise till it is effectual and complete."

Tom is now under this regimen. It works beautifully, and I am persuaded we shall have a new and better edition both of Tom at school and Tom on a farm.—*Clark's School Visitor.*

PRINTING WITHOUT INK.—A gentleman, a large capitalist, and one of the most successful inventors of the day, has succeeded in chemically treating the pulp, during the process of manufacturing printing paper, in such a manner that when the paper is pressed upon the uninked types, the chemical particles are crushed, and a perfect black impression is the result. The advantage sought to be obtained is the discarding of ink and rollers; and by revolutionizing printing machinery, and printing from a continuous roll of paper, it is calculated that the time occupied in impressing large quantities of paper will be nominal in comparison to the requirements of the present day.—Cleanliness in the printing office would thus become proverbial, and the time now wasted in making and distributing rollers obviated. We have been assisting this gentleman in some parts of his experiment, and further information is withheld, at his request, until letters patent shall be obtained.—*London Typographic Advertiser.*

BEE-STING AND TOOTH-ACHE.—The pain of a bee-sting may be at once relieved, and subsequent swelling prevented, by wetting the part with spirits of hartshorn, (water of ammonia.) The sting is hollow, and there is a little drop of poison at its root that is driven through it by the pressure of its insertion, and deposited in the wound. The poison is said to be of an acid nature, and to be destroyed by this volatile alkali.

The pain of tooth ache, is relieved oftener by a few drops of hartshorn on a bit of lint, inserted into the cavity of the tooth, than by any other application.

Keep a vial of it, well corked, in the house, and if you are fortunate enough to need it for nothing else, use it to restore the color destroyed by fruit stains.—*Am. Agriculturist.*

THE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

PROMPT ACTION OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

As soon as it was known that Gov. Seymour had returned to the city, the Mayor, in company with Deputy Sheriff Dunlap, called on him at the St. Nicholas Hotel. They had been in consultation but a few moments when the Mayor received word that the people were about to attack the City Hall. "What shall we do?" says the Mayor. "I will go there myself," says the Governor, seizing his hat and starting for the door. The whole party immediately took carriages and drove down to the City Hall. A few moments were spent in the Mayor's Room. A message was sent to all the heads of departments, the Sheriff, District Attorney and other officials, to meet Governor Seymour in the Governor's Room, at the City Hall, forthwith.

In a few minutes A. Oakley Hall, C. G. Cornell, Wm. H. Tweed, two or three of the Judges, several Aldermen, Supervisors and others made their appearance. Mr. Hall, as District Attorney, was forthwith requested to look up the power that is legally vested in the Governor in such cases. It took but a few minutes to ascertain this, when the Governor declared that the disturbance should be put down at all hazards. It appears, however, that before leaving his hotel he sent for troops in the interior to come immediately to this city, and also sent to an adjacent State, where he understood that there were troops in convenient distance from this city.

The Governor forthwith asked several persons to suggest the names of those present who could be relied upon, and in whom the public would have confidence, to organize a force and supply them with arms, etc.

At that moment the crowd that had been for some time around the *Tribune* office rushed over to the City Hall. No sooner had they made their appearance in front of the building, than Governor Seymour rushed out of the room to the steps below, in the midst of the crowd, and addressed them as follows:

I left the country on hearing of these disturbances in New York for the purpose of sustaining the laws and upholding the authorities, and of inquiring personally into the difficulties. I come before you with confidence as my immediate constituents, and as one whose sentiments and principles have been tried and approved. (Cheers.) I call on the people to maintain law and order, to protect life, person, and property, for your salvation depends upon this.—Anarchy will be ruin. On Saturday last I sent the Adjutant-General of the State to Washington for the purpose of requesting that the draft be postponed, and I had every reason to believe that the request would be complied with. If the conscription law will not bear the test of the courts and the constitution, it will not be enforced; but if upheld by the courts, then the State and city authorities will combine for the purpose of equalizing the tax and making it bear proportionately on the rich and the poor. (Great cheering.)

The Governor was greeted throughout with great cheering. The crowd soon after dispersed, and did not gather again in that vicinity during the afternoon.

The Governor immediately issued his proclamation and the order for citizens to assemble at given points and report to the officers designated. As soon as this was accomplished he jumped into a carriage with General Miller Rynders and one other person, and proceeded up town to the disturbance. A large number still remaining in the Park gathered around his carriage and cheered him as he left. It is said messengers were dispatched for Gen. Fitz John Porter, who was reported as being in the city, for the purpose of obtaining his valuable assistance in organizing and directing the force to quell the disturbance.

The Governor does not for a moment hesitate or waver, but from the first declared and maintained that the riot must be immediately put down, nor was there any hesitating as to what he should do.

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

Whereas, It is manifest that combinations for forcible resistance to the laws of the State of New York and the execution of civil and criminal process exist in the city and county of New York, whereby the peace and safety of the city, and the lives and property of its inhabitants, are endangered; and

Whereas, The power, of the said city and county has been exerted, and is not sufficient to enable the officers of the said city and county to maintain the laws of the State and execute the legal process of its officers; and

Whereas, Application has been made to me by the Sheriff of the city and county of New York, to declare the said city and county to be in a state of insurrection;

Now, therefore, I, Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York, and Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the same, do in its name, and by its authority issue this proclamation, in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided, and do hereby declare the city and county of New York to be in a state of insurrection, and give notice to all persons that the means provided by the laws of this State for the maintenance of law and order will be employed to whatever degree may be necessary, and that all persons who shall, after the publication of this proclamation, "resist, or aid or assist in resisting, any force ordered out by the Governor to quell or suppress such insurrection," will render themselves liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

New York, July 14, 1863.

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

To the People of the City of New York:

A riotous demonstration in your city, originating in opposition to the conscription of soldiers for the military service of the United States, has swelled into vast proportions, directing its fury against the property and lives of peaceful citizens. I know that many of those who have participated in these proceedings would not have allowed themselves to be carried to such extremes of violence and of wrong except under an apprehension of injustice; but such persons are reminded that the only opposition to the conscription which can be allowed is an appeal to the courts.

The right of every citizen to make such an appeal will be maintained, and the decision of the courts must be respected and obeyed by rulers and people alike. No other course is consistent with the maintenance of the laws, the peace and order of the city and the safety of its inhabitants.

Riotous proceedings must and shall be put down. The laws of the State of New York must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the lives and property of all its citizens protected at any and every hazard. The rights of every citizen will be properly guarded and defended by the Chief Magistrate of the State.

I do therefore call upon all persons engaged in these riotous proceedings to retire to their homes and employments, declaring to them that unless they do so at once, I shall use all the power necessary to restore the peace and order of the city. I shall also call upon all well disposed persons not enrolled for the preservation of order, to pursue their ordinary avocations.

Let all citizens stand firmly by the constituted authorities, sustaining law and order in the city, and ready to answer any such demand as circumstances may render necessary for me to make upon their services, and they may rely upon a rigid enforcement of the laws of this State against all who violate them.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor.

New York, July 14, 1863.

Wonderful Salt Mine—Rebel Supply.

Not far from the town of New Iberia, Louisiana, is the remarkable salt mine of Petite Anse, where salt is quarried out in solid blocks. From this vast and valuable deposit the rebels drew a large part of their supplies before the capture of the mine by the forces of Gen. Banks.

The salt is mined by sinking shafts to the hard, smooth rock salt deposit, which is about twenty feet square, and are twelve in number, and located within a radius of four hundred feet. From all these pits the salt has been excavated to the depth of ten to thirty-five feet. The salt is blasted out like rock, and the blocks are barreled without any granulation whatever. While in the hands of the rebels from four to six hundred men were employed at the mines, and from one hundred to five hundred teams were constantly on the ground for salt, and from almost every section of the rebel States. The average selling price was 4½ cents at the mines.

The salt was a mine of wealth to the principal proprietor of the island, Judge Avery, who received for salt within the past year over one million two hundred thousand dollars. It is stated by the New Orleans *Era* that the enormous sum of from two to three millions was received for this salt during the last fiscal year at the mines. It has been ascertained that the salt rock underlies some forty five acres of land. There is no water or brine mixture with the salt deposit. All the buildings and machinery have been entirely destroyed by our army. General Banks reports that Confederate guns were loaded with this salt and fired upon our soldiers.

From the London Times, July 25.

The Polish Revolution.

The six propositions for an accommodation between Russia and Poland, to which England has made herself a party, have come upon us with all the abruptness of a surprise. They were produced by Lord Palmerston to the House of Commons without pressure, and apparently from a wish to gratify the not unnatural curiosity of his audience. We are so little in the habit in this country of being taken into the confidence of the government during negotiations with foreign powers that we feel some embarrassment in availing ourselves of the liberty of criticism which is thus offered. * * * But, should these overtures be rejected, what is our position? *We are acting in concert with France, but with different views and different interests.* We both wish to save Poland, but there the agreement between us necessarily ends. We have no wish to reconquer, *or to see France reconquer, the frontier of the Rhine;* no desire to take advantage of the present weakness of Prussia, caused by the infatuated folly of her king and his ministers; no wish to overthrow the balance of European power by humbling or crippling Russia. We have nothing to gain by war; we have every reason to wish for peace. There may, of course, be something behind all this which would, if we knew it, remove the difficulties we feel. We have been informed what our own course is; we do not accurately know the course of France or of Austria. *This state of affairs appears to us full of danger*, but there may be means of escaping from it, without war and without discredit, which we, with the imperfect information we possess, have failed to apprehend.

REVOLUTION IN MADAGASCAR.—A revolution has taken place in Madagascar. The King has been assassinated, his Minister hung, and his widow proclaimed Queen. Lambert's concession, which caused the revolution, has been annulled.

How to Escape from Fire.

The Superintendent of the London Fire Brigade, an organization somewhat similar to our Fire Department, has devised the following very judicious directions for aiding persons to escape from premises on fire:

1. Be careful to acquaint yourself with the best means of exit from the house, both at the top and bottom.

2. On the first alarm, reflect before you act. If in bed at the time, wrap yourself in a blanket or bedside carpet. Open no more doors than are absolutely necessary and shut every door after you.

3. There is always from eight to twelve inches of pure air close to the ground; if you cannot, therefore walk upright through the smoke, drop on your hands and knees, and thus progress. A wetted silk handkerchief, a piece of flannel or worsted stocking, drawn over the face, permits breathing, and, to a great extent, excludes the smoke.

4. If you can neither make your way upwards or downwards, get into a front room; if there is a family, see that they are collected here, and keep the door closed as much as possible, for remember that smoke always follows a draught, and fire always rushes after smoke.

5. On no account throw yourself, or allow others to throw themselves, from the window. If no assistance is at hand, and you are in extremity, tie the sheets together, having fastened one side to some heavy pieces of furniture, and let down the women and children one by one by tying the end of the line of sheets around the waist, and lowering them through the window that is over the door, rather than one that is over the area. You can easily let yourself down after the helpless are saved.

6. If a woman's clothes catch fire let her instantly roll herself over and over on the ground. If a man be present, let him throw her down and do the like, and then rap her up in a rug, coat, or the first *woolen* that is at hand.

The State Fair.

Extensive preparations are being made at National Park for the coming State Fair. The grounds are being put in the proper condition, and suitable buildings are being erected for the use of the several different departments of the Society.

A Floral Hall, 50 by 100 feet is now in process of construction. The Hall will be ornamented in the best possible style. In the centre will be placed an elegant Fountain of water from which the supplies for the various wants of the Society will be taken.

Connected with the Floral Hall is a Fine Art Gallery, 30 by 50 feet The construction of this Gallery will be under the direction of Ben. Cooley, Esq., one of the best artists in the country, and it will be so arranged that the light admitted into the Gallery will give the best possible effect to the pictures and statuary, and in such a manner that they cannot be injured by visitors. This department will be one of the most attractive features of the Fair, as assurances have been received from a large number of the most eminent artists in the country that they will forward their works for exhibition here.

The Mechanical Hall will be about 50 by 100 feet. In this Hall will be placed a magnificent engine now being built by a prominent New York firm, for the express purpose of exhibition here. It is said to be one of the finest pieces of mechanism ever built on this continent. It will be used for driving the various pieces of machinery on exhibition.

Another immense building is being erected for the exhibition of Agricultural Implements, Carriages, etc. This will be one of the most useful and interesting departments of the entire exhibition, and will be well filled.

Still another building, 50 by 150 feet, will be erected for the exhibition of Farm Products, etc., and will be one of the chief points of attraction of the Fair.

One-fourth of a mile of Cattle Sheds are being constructed, in addition to an endless number of pens for the exhibition of Sheep, Swine, etc., which will encompass nearly the entire grounds.

All these buildings, (and some others we have yet to mention as soon as descriptions are furnished us) are additional to the buildings of the National Horse Fair Association, such as the Grand Stand, Judges' Stand, Offices, Dining rooms, refreshment saloons and the immense number of box stalls for horses. Indeed, we may well question whether the Societies of any State in the Union furnish better accomodations for the people, or more superior arrangements for their exhibitions, than will be found here.

As this is the first time that the State Fair has ever been held in Western Michigan, we hope that every citizen of this portion of the State will feel that he is directly interested in its success. Let the rich agricultural counties of Calhoun, Jackson, Branch, St. Joseph, Barry, Cass, Berrien, Van Buren, Allegan, Kent, etc., pour out their field products, their choice stock, and their manufactures. Let every man and woman who has anything worthy of exhibition bring it forward. Let us make it the most interesting exhibition ever held in the State.

Ample accomodations will be provided for the comfort of all who come. The "latch-string" will be out of every house, public and private—*Kalamazoo Telegraph.*

☞ Why should hanging be entitled *capital* punishment, when it is known that a man of capital has always a better chance to escape punishment than a poor man?

THE TELEGRAPHIC CENSORSHIP.—It is understood that the censorship is abolished, and hereafter the news will come over the wires without special government supervision.

Archbishop Hughes' Address in New York.

In accordance with the invitation of Archbishop Hughes, an immense assemblage of five or six thousand people who have been active in "suppressing the draft," gathered about his residence in Madison avenue Friday afternoon to hear his advice for their conduct during the present state of affairs. At 2 o'clock Archbishop Hughes appeared on the balcony, and the crowd uncovered and began to cheer. In a moment they were again silent, and requesting them to put on their hats, he spoke as follows:

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES' ADDRESS.

MEN OF NEW YORK—They call you rioters but I cannot see a riotous face among you. I will call you men of New York, not gentlemen, because gentlemen is so threadbare a term that it means nothing positive. Give me men, for I know of my own knowledge that if this city were invaded by a British or any foreign power [laughter] the delicate ladies of New York, with infants on their breasts, would look for their protection from men more than gentlemen. [Applause.] That is no reason why you should not be gentlemen; for there is no real difference between these terms.—[Applause [I address you of my own choice, and I would do so if I had to go on crutches. [Cheers.] My lungs are stronger than my limbs. It gratifies me that you have met in peace and good order here at this time. I do not addres, you as President, [Laughter] or Mayor or as a military officer. I address you as your father. [Cheers.] I am not going to go into the question what has brought about this unhappy state of things. It is not my business, for I am a minister of God. You know I never deserted you. [Cheers, and cries of "never."] With my tongue and pen I have stood by you in years past. I am not a runaway Bishop. [Laughter.] It perhaps is a calamity, but I have never been conscious of fear until the danger is over. I could not fight for you or with you; but I could stand by you and die with you. [Cheers.] I cannot go into what caused this state of things. I know of no people on earth who have not had their grievances. ["That's so."] A change is not an improvement necessarily. When I cast my eyes back to the land of my nativity, and when I think of its oppressions, when I see the fertile west and south of Ireland depopulated, and cattle browsing on the ruins of the cottages of the noble people who have lived there, I thank God that I came to a country where no such oppression exists. [Cheers.] If you are Irishmen, as your enemies say the rioters are, *I* am an Irishman, but not a rioter. [Laughter.] If you are Catholics as they have reported, probably to hurt my feelings, then I am a Catholic too. [Cheers.] I know, under misguidance of real or imaginary evils, the people will get uneasy sometimes, and I do think that every man has his troubles—for I have my troubles too—but I think with the poet, it is better to bear our slight inconveniences than to rush on evil that we have not yet witnessed. [Cheers] In Europe where the countries call themselves constitutional, a fool or a wise man must occupy the throne. [Laughter.] There is nothing for an oppressed populace there but revolution. Now revolution is a terrible thing. In this country the constitution gives the right to the people to make a revolution every four years.—You know what they do. They fire paper bullets. Were you ever in Rome? Walking towards the Corso, the people there rend off bullets—bullets of flowers at each other. But in this country the government is a foundation not to be destroyed. It is the right of the people every four years to correct or amend, as the printers say, the superstructure.—But let them preserve the foundation, and let the American people build the superstructure every four years. Take away the foundation and what have you to cling to? I am too old now to go to another country. I want the housekeepers to mind. [A voice: "And let the niggers keep South."] Everything is in the hands of the supreme people of the United States: and the majority of them, whether they make a blunder or not, I am willing to be governed by.—Now, gentlemen, [Laughter] I am nearly done. There is one thing more. I ask you your counsel; you will give it to me. Are you willing from me, as Archbishop of New York, to hear my counsel? I have not seen a single countenance that I would set down as that of a rioter. Then is this business to go on? Is not every man, in his own modest way, to become a preserver of the peace? I am told in the papers that not a little property has been destroyed. I remember the anecdote of a lady who said to her child, "Come, my darling, come with me to church" The child answered, "What's the use, ma ma?" Now, if property is destroyed, I ask you the same question, what is the use? It must be paid for by you and by me. If property is lost it can be repaired or restored. But who can bring back an immortal soul? In the case of a violent and unjust attack upon you, without provocation, my notion is that every man has a right to defend his own house or shanty at the risk of his life. [Cheers] The cause, however, must be just. It must not be aggressive or offensive. Do you want my advice. ["Yes"] I have been hurt by the report that you were rioters. You cannot imagine that I should hear these things without being pained grievously. Is there not some way by which you can stop these proceedings and support the laws, of which none have been enacted against you as Irishmen and catholics? You have suffered already. No government can stand and protect itself unless it protects its citizens. Military force will be let loose on you, the innocent will be shot down, and the guilty are likely to escape. Would it not be better for you to retire quietly? I do not ask you to give up your principles or convictions [Cheers], but to keep out of the crowd where immortal souls are launched into eternity. Would it not be better?—There is one thing in which I would ask your advice. When these so called riots are laid on Irish catholics, I wish you would tell me in what country I could claim to be born? [Voices, "Ireland."] Yes, but what do you say if these stories be true? Ireland never committed a single act of cruelty unless in oppositien to oppression. Ireland has been the mother of heroes and poets, but never the mother of cowards. When the first apostle St. Patrick went to Ireland, he was preceded by Polladorus, and they listened to him as you now patiently listen to me. The soil of Ireland was never stained with a single drop of martyr's blood. It would touch me deeply to have you here reverse that record. I think of the noble people who have been exiled from Ireland, the Field Marshal Nugent, and the O'Donnels of Spain—I know most of the colleges have been established by the sons of Ireland. I know the blood of your brothers have filled the fields of Balaklava and India. I think of the government which has persecuted them—leaving nothing for them but the United States. I think of this, and the policy of John Bull, replacing a noble population by a set of fat bullocks. [Laughter.] And I pray that you may not be wanting in gratitude to the country of your adoption. I took upon myself to say that you should not be molested in paying me a visit.—[Cheers.] I thank you for your kindness, [applause,] and I hope nothing will occur till you retire home, and if by chance you should see a police or military man, just look at him. [Cheers and laughter.]

The Archbishop then retired, and the throng dispersed, cheering him enthusiastically.

The Attack on Charleston—Rebel View.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 16th, has the following: "It appears to us to be useless to attempt to disguise from ourselves our position. By whose fault we got into it it is vain now to inquire. The Yankees having gotten posession of the southern half of Morris Island, there is but one way to save the city of Charleston, and that is by the speedy and unflinching use of the bayonet. If the fight on Morris Island is to be now a fight by engineering contrivances and cannon merely, the advantage is with the enemy. With their iron-clads on the water and their men in occupation of the land, it is likely to be a mere question of time. The fall of Fort Wagner ends in the fall of Charleston. Fort Sumpter, like Wagner, will then be assailed by land and sea, and the fate of Fort Pulaski will be that of Sumpter.—General Gilmore, commander of the department, was the man who reduced Fort Pulaski. Charleston must be saved as Richmond was. The greater part of the soldiers who achieved the triumphs by the bayonet had never before been in a charge. The Yankees here have as yet few or no formidable works. They have but a few thousand troops. If our soldiers and officers here are not equal to the kind of fighting fought by the army of Virginia and tried by the Yankees against such works as Flanners and Secessionville, then Charleston falls. This it appears to us is the only course of safety, and we may add too, for economy of lives. Other means may protract the fighting to days and weeks and postpone the termination of the struggle. No other means, in our opinion, will save the city. We believe it can be easily saved with promptness and energy, and it is too late for engineering alone. Hesitation and delay are fatal."

Regulations for the Draft.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 17.

CIRCULAR No. 47:

1st—Drafted men become soldiers in the service of the United States by the fact of their names having been drawn in the draft. The notification served upon them by the Provost Marshal is merely an announcement of the fact and order for them to report for duty at a designated time and place.

2d—The following opinion of the Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned:

"When a person has been drafted in pursuance of the enrollment act of March 3d, 1863, notice of such draft must be served within 10 days thereafter, by a written or printed notice, to be served on him personally or by leaving a copy at his last place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated rendezvous to report for duty. Any person failing to report for duty after notice is left, without furnishing a substitute or paying $300, is pronounced by law to be a deserter. He may be arrested and held for trial by court martial and sentenced to death. If a person after being drafted, and before receiving notice, deserts, the notice may still be served by leaving it at his last place of residence, and if he does not appear in accordance with the notice, or furnish a sustitute, or pay the $300, he will be in that case a deserter, and he must be treated accordingly. There is no way or manner in which a person once enrolled, can escape his public draft, and when drafted whether present or absent, whether he change his residence or abscond, the rights of the United States against him are secured, and it is only by the performance of his duty to the country that he will escape liability to be treated as a criminal.

(Signed) "WM. WHITING,
"Solicitor of War Department."
JAS. B. FRY, Pro. Mar. Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 18.

CIRCULAR NO. 5.

The fourth paragraph of Circular No. 44, issued from this office July 12th, 1863, is hereby modified so as to correspond with the opinion of Wm. Whiting, solicitor of the War Department, which will hereafter govern in all cases to which it is applicable.

"OPINION.—A person drafted into the military service of the United States under the provisions of the act of March, 1863, chapter 75, for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, claiming exemption from draft by reason of any disability, as provided in said act, has the right to have the question of his disability submitted to and passed upon by the Board of Enrollment, whose decision is final. If the Board shall have decided that the claimant is liable to serve, he has the right after such decision to pay his commutation money or to furnish a substitute within such extended time as may be fixed by the Board of Enrollment for his appearance for duty.

WM. WHITING,
Solicitor of the War Department."
JAS. B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - - - MICHIGAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1863.

The Draft.

We understand that the enrollment in this State under the National Force or conscription act has been completed, and that the officers only wait the orders from headquarters to make the draft. We do not know how many men Michigan will be called upon to furnish, nor upon what basis the apportionment to the States is made. And this leads us to remark that the main fault we have to find with the execution of the conscription law—as at present advised—is the secresy manifested by if not required of all the officers from the Secretary of War down. We think that the people of Michigan should be officially informed how many men the S tate is called upon to furnish, and how many are required of other States, that they may be satisfied that only their just quota is demanded of them. Other States have furnished regiments for nine months, one year, and two years; Michigan has sent none but three years' men into the field, and our State officers and our citizens should be given the data to satisfy them that this has been taken into account in ordering the draft.

Again, the lists as made out by the enrolling officers should be opened to the examination of the public. The enrolling officers may be honest, but the people will not be satisfied that all is fair, that favoritism has not been shown, that some men's names have not been left out of "the wheel of fortune," if an examination of the lists is denied to any who seek it. There is at least a chance for honest officers to make mistakes, and the same chance for suspicion and fault finding, if the rolls are not subjected to scrutiny. It is best that the government give the public every opportunity to test the fairness of the draft, that there may not be the least excuse for dissatisfaction, and this can not be by simple assurance, but by an open, public administration of the law.

We, therefore, hope that the enrolling officers will be instructed to invite an examination of the enrolled lists before proceeding with the draft.

Gov. Seymour and the Mob.

The radical journals are loud in their denunciations of Gov. SEYMOUR for his failure to come up to their standard in dealing with the New York mob. They charge the Governor's political friends with inciting it, and the Governor, himself, with pandering to it, instead of denouncing and suppressing. That our readers may know exactly the position of Gov. SEYMOUR, we print in this sheet his speech to the rioters in the City Hall Park, his proclamation announcing that the entire force of the State would be used to put down the mob, and commanding the mob to disperse, and his address to the New York public.

It will be seen by reading the speech of Gov. S. that he has been willfully misrepresented by the radicals. He used no language of justification, he denounced the rioters and their acts, he said the laws must be obeyed, and that the remedy against the conscription act must be found in the courts.—He did say that he had, the Saturday before, *not since the breaking out of the mob*, sent his Adjutant to Washington to request a postponement of the draft, not because he feared a mob, but to give time for a settlement of the question whether New York was being called upon for more than her quota.

In speech, proclamation, or address there is not a word of apology for the rioters, not a word looking towards yielding to their demands. They are *advised* to obey the laws, and told that they *must* obey them. He is denounced simply because he accompanied his commands with *advice*, because he endeavored to *reason* with the mob while arranging for the use of whatever force was necessary to restore peace by compelling it to disperse. And that is all there is of it, all of his tampering, begging, excusing, cringing, or whatever else the radicals see fit to term it.

We apprehend that after cool reflection a candid public will exonerate Gov. SEYMOUR from all the charges heaped upon him by the radicals, whether they are of inciting the mob, sympathizing with it, or hesitating in the adoption of measures to put it down.

☞ Letters from Messrs. GREGORY, BOTSFORD, and GOODALE, report them accomplishing the work of their mission. They say that our wounded in the hospitals at Gettysburg and Baltimore are *well* cared for, but those yet in camp hospitals are not so well provided. They were gladly greeted by the Boys, wounded and well.—BOTSFORD writes from Gettysburg, July 18th, and says that he shall stay in that vicinity as long as he can be of any service, and then shall go "to the front" if permitted.

☞ Thirty-three members of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce have been expelled for refusing to take the oath of allegiance.

A Railroad Project.

A correspondent of the *State News* suggests the importance to our citizens, of a railroad from Fentonville to Adrian *via* Ann Arbor, thus connecting southern Michigan by the shortest and most direct route with the Saginaw Valley, bringing its lumber and salt to our doors, and enabling us to send up our produce in exchange.

The writer says that Fentonville is on an air line between Flint and Ann Arbor, and the proposed road from Fentonville to a connection with the Southern branch at Tecumseh will be about 56 miles long. He takes it for granted that a road will be built from Fentonville south, and that if our citizens do not move in the matter, and that soon, it will go by Jackson, Dexter, or some more enterprising town than our own. In confirmation of this we may say that the citizens of Howell are already moving with considerable spirit for a road from Fentonville *via* Howell to Jackson, and that the free right of way is generally pledged through Livingston County.—The distance from Fentonville to Jackson is a little—some four or five miles—less than from Fentonville to Tecumseh, but Jackson is over thirty miles from Tecumseh, thus leaving a large margin in favor of a southern connection by the way of Ann Arbor.

Capital is now seeking investment in railroads, various routes are being talked up in our State, and if Ann Arbor is even to have a North and South road now is the time to strike. Let a road be built from Fentonville to Jackson and we need ever look for direct railroad communication with the Saginaw Valley or with the Southern Railroad. Will our capatalists both think and start?

Jeff. Davis on Vicksburg.

We can not better sum up the loss the rebels have sustained in the fall of Vicksburg than by quoting from the speech made by JEFF. DAVIS to the Mississippi Legislature during his South-western tour. His Presidential exposition of the consequences likely to follow the loss of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, will go far toward offsetting the present rebel protests that "nobody is hurt." DAVIS said:

"Vicksburg and Port Hudson are the real points of attack. Every effort will be made to capture these places, with the object of forcing the navigation of the Mississippi, of cutting off our communications with the trans-Mississippi Department, and of severing the western from the eastern portion of the Confederacy. Let, then, *all who have at heart the safety of the country go without delay to Vicksburg and Port Hudson;* let them go for such length of time as they can spare—for thirty, or sixty, or ninety days. Let them assist in preserving the Mississippi river, that great artery of the country, and thus conduce, *more than in any other way*, to the perpetuation of the Confederacy, and the success of the cause. Vicksburg and Port Hudson are points that must be defended, and every effort must be strained for the purpose. *The Confederacy must stand or fall by the defence of the river.*"

☞ The citizens of Barry County are agitating the construction of a railroad from Hastings to the Central Road at Battle Creek or Marshall, with a prospect of success. The Grand Rapids *Enquirer* proposes the route of the Grand River Valley Railroad from Grand Rapids *via* Hastings, Eaton Rapids, etc., to Jackson, thus making it a through road instead of a mere branch.

☞ The Common Council of Rochester, N. Y., by a vote of 15 to 2, has appropriated $207.300 to pay $300 for each man drafted in that city—or for 691 men. Rochester is more pay-triotic than patriotic.

EDUCATIONAL.—The annual meeting of the National Teachers' Association is to be held in Chicago on the 6th of August. A large attendance of the best educators of the country is expected.

The annual meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association is to be held in Marshall, commencing August 18th. There ought to be a large attendance of the teachers of the State. See call of President in another column.

☞ It is said that two sons of EDWARD EVERETT were drafted in Boston, and that both will enter the service.

☞ Quiet has been restored in New York. The draft is to be resumed in about a week, and we hope will proceed without further disturbance. The laws should be cheerfully obeyed, both by rulers and people.

☞ Among the captures at Vicksburg were 50,000 Enfield rifles in the "original packages." A good haul.

☞ The citizens of Plymouth and Northville are agitating the building a railroad to connect with the Central Railroad at Wayne. The distance is twelve miles, eight of which is said to need no grading.

MAJOR ANDERSON.—Major General Anderson, of Fort Sumpter memory, is spending the season at Birdgeport, Conn. His health is much impaired, and he is forbidden by his physicians to speak in public.

☞ The Omaha Republican represents the emigration to Nebraska and the West this season as exceeding all former years.

The Position.

Quiet reigns on the Potomac, and we look for no immediate battle between Gens. Meade and Lee.

The news from Charleston is favorable. Gen. Gillmore is on the right track, and the fall of Charleston is only a question of time. It is sure to take place. We are ready for the news.

Rosecrans is on the move, but don't succeed in finding an enemy in force.

Sherman has taken Jackson—the Capital of Mississippi—Johnston skedaddling before him. No general engagements need be looked for in the South-west at present.

At Fortress Monroe and on the Peninsula order reigns.

The North Carolina rebels are in fear of a Union revolution.

The Morgan raid in Ohio is "played out" and nearly the whole band captured. Morgan himself may escape across the upper Ohio, but his glory has departed.

Proclamation by the President.

It has pleased Almighty God to hearken to the supplications and prayers of an afflicted people, and to vouchsafe to the army and navy of the United States on the land and on the sea victories so siglal and so effective as to furnish reasonable ground for augmented confidence that the Union of these States will be maintained, their constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity permanently preserved; but these victories have been accorded not without sacrifice of life, limb, health and liberty, incurred by brave and patriotic and loyal citizens. Domestic affliction in every part of the country follows in the train of these fearful bereavements. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father, and the power of His hand equally in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I do set apart Thursday, the sixth day of August next, to be observed as a day of national thanksgiving, praise, and prayer, and I invite the people of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the forms approved by their own conscience, render the homage due to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things He has done in the nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His holy spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion; to change the hearts of the insurgents; to guide the counsels of the government with wisdom adequate to so great a national emergency; and to visit with tender care and consolation thro'out the length and breadth of the land, all those who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body, or estate, and finally to lead the whole nation through paths of repentance, and submission to the Divine will, to the perfect enjoyment of union and fraternal peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

From the Southwest.

St. Louis, July 22.

A special messenger to the *Republican* from Memphis July 20th, says:—"By an arrival from below, we have Natchez dates to the 15th inst., Jackson 15th, and Vicksburg 18th. Gen. Sherman ordered a charge on Johnston's forces on Friday, but they had so far escaped that capturing was out of the question and we only got a few stragglers, a few guns, and some ammunition. A portion of Sherman's army is now in Jackson, which is his headquarters, while the remainder is on its way to Vicksburg. Johnston's army swam the Pearl river.

Eight steamers left Vicksburg on 6th for Natchez, having on board twelve hundred soldiers under the command of Gen. Ransom. On his arrival he captured five rebel officers. Crossing the river, he captured a battery of nine guns, four of which are 12-pounder Parrots. He then marched back into the country nine miles, captured 247 boxes of ammunition and nine more guns. The rebels fled in consternation. On returning to Natchez he found 5,000 head of cattle and 4,000 hogsheads of sugar, all of which he took possession of.

HOW TO FIND SOLDIERS IN HOSPITALS.—In addition to its varied work of beneficence, the National Sanitary Commission have made arrangements for supplying information gratuitously with regard to patients in the U. S. General Hospitals. This will relieve the intense anxiety of many relatives and friends of sick and wounded men, and will enable personal visits to be made, or letters and other comforts to reach them with some degree of promptness. In all cases the name, rank, company and regiment of the soldier inquired for, should be given, and where he was when last heard from. If the application is by letter, the answer will be sent by return of mail; if in person, it will be answered at once; or if by telegraph, an answer will be returned immediately at the inquirer's expense.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT.—For information, address, "Office Sanitary Commission, Washington."

WESTERN DEPARTMENT.—For information, address, "Office Sanitary Commission, Louisville, Kentuky."

☞ What must always be calculated upon when we paint our houses? A brush with the painter.

☞ The pebbles in our path weary us, and make us foot-sore more than the rocks, which only require a bold effort to surmount.

From North Carolina.

Newbern, N. C., July 17.

The Department of Virginia, by a recent order from the Secretary of War, has been annexed to the Department of North Carolina, Major General J. G. Foster, in command, who leaves for Fortress Monroe to organize his command. If the government will furnish him with a respectable force, which it has thus far been unable to do, important results will at once be realized.

The Raleigh *Standard* is in favor of a reconstruction of the Union, and thinks the probable terms of reconstruction between the North and South will be the adoption of a general emancipation system by the rebellious States, which North Carolina, in common with the other slave States, will accept, if the federal government insists upon the same as the only terms that can be granted, notwithstanding the life of the institution is not in the least impaired by the war, as generally believed at the north. Nothing but a great standing army between the masters and the slaves could impair the institution, over which is thrown the shield of state and municipal laws, together with the inherent will of the southern people. Hence these terms are the cheapest the government can offer, and the best the south can accept.

The Wilmington *Journal*, an original secession sheet, in speaking of the assembling of the North Carolina Legislature upon the call of Governor Vance, ostensibly to consider the question of the Confederate currency, charges that other and more important objects occasion the called session. It bitterly denounces the reconstructionists, as intending to use the Legislature as a means of accomplishing other purposes.

The Raleigh *State Journal* alleges the discovery of a secret political organization, whose purposes are most infamous and treasonable, which has doubtless ramifications throughout the State, and says that developments may swiftly be made, which will startle the most apathetic.

The Morgan Raid.

Cleveland, July 20.

Morgan unsuccessfully attempted to cross the Ohio river near Cooleyville but was prevented by gun boats. One hundred and fifty-eight were killed and drowned and one thousand taken prisoners with all his artillery. Among the prisoners is Col. Ward and Col. Dick Morgan, brother of John. The band was scattered among the hills. We are confident of capturing the balance to day.

Cincinnati, July 20—Noon.

Our forces are continually capturing Morgan's men. Basil Duke was captured this morning near Pomeroy.

On Saturday Morgon's force was overtaken near Pomeroy, by Hobson and Judah, who had formed a junction—Morgan, finding himself in close quarters, and learning that the fords at Buffington Island was well guarded, broke up his band in small squads in order to escape. One squad, with six pieces of artillery, made for the crossing at Buffington, but the gunboats drove them back with loss. One hundred and fifty were killed and wounded. Our cavalry charged and captured the battery killing a number of rebels. Colonels Wolford and Schackelford succeeded in capturing one lot of 500, and another lot of 275, besides numerous squads—making in all over one thousand. Our cavalry are in pursuit of the balance of the command which is entirely broken up and scattered in the hills. The position of our forces is such they cannot cross the Ohio nor get much further North.

Cincinnati, July 21—10 A. M.

The following is just received at Gen. Burnside's headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN FIELD, GEIGER'S CREEK, July 20, P. M.

Lieutenant Colonel Richmond, Adjutant General: We chased John Morgan and his men over fifty miles to-day, after heavy skirmishing for six or seven miles between the Forty-fifth Ohio of Colonel Wolford's brigade, which was in the advance of the enemy, we succeeded in bringing the enemy to a stand about 3 o'clock this P. M., when a fight ensued, which lasted an hour, when the rebels fled, taking refuge upon a very high bluff. I sent a flag of truce demanding the immediate and unconditional surrender of Morgan and his command. The flag was received by Colonel Coleman and other officers, who came down and asked a personal interview. They asked an hour for consultation. I granted 40 minutes in which the command excepting Morgan, who deserted his command, taking with him a very small squad, surrendered. It way my understanding that Morgan himself had surrendered, and I found it was the understanding of Morgan's officers and men.

The number killed and wounded is inconsiderable. The number of prisoners is between 1,000 and 1,500, including a large number of Colonels, Majors and line officers. I captured between 600 and 700 prisoners yesterday. I think I will capture Morgan himself to morrow.

(Signed) SHACKLEFORD,
Brigadier-General.

Morgan's artillery and about 2,500 prisoners, including Basil Duke, are expected to arrive here to-day.

Washington, July 21.

The following was received this morning:

U. S. STEAMER MOOSE, ABOVE BUFFINGTON ISLAND, OHIO RIVER, July 19.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

After chasing Morgan nearly 500 miles, I at last met him on the river at this point, and engaged and drove him back, capturing two pieces of his artillery, and abandoned the rest to General Judah. The enemy broke in confusion from the banks and left his wagon trains, many horses and small arms in my possession. Since writing the above, I followed further up the river, met another portion of Morgan's force fording fourteen miles above, and shelled and drove the most of them back. Several were killed, fifteen or thirty wounded, and twenty horses captured. I have but two men wounded slightly. Our shell and shrapnel created great confusion in the rebel ranks, killing and wounding many.

(Signed) LEROY FITCH,
Lieut.-Commanding.

One hundred and seventy thousand men in the rebel army are substitutes.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA!

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!
MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

Dr. JNO. L. LYON'S

FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,
FRENCH PERIODICAL DROPS,

FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES
FOR FEMALES,
FOR FEMALES,

Suffering from Irregularity, or Obstruction of the Menses, from whatever cause,

IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!
IT IS SURE TO CURE!

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health, and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to the time, the quantity, and quality. When they are obstructed, nature makes her efforts to obtain for is some other outlet, and, unless these efforts of nature are assisted, the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!
IT REMOVES ALL OBSTRUCTIONS!

IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!
IT IS A PERFECT REGULATOR!

BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,
BEAR IN MIND,

THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE
THAT I GUARANTEE

My DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage; they will also certainly PREVENT conception, if taken two or three days before the monthly period; therefore, I wish it distinctly understood, that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

BUY THE BEST!
BUY THE BEST!
BUY THE BEST!
BUY THE BEST!

BUY THE SAFEST!
BUY THE SAFEST!
BUY THE SAFEST!
BUY THE SAFEST!

BUY THE SUREST!
BUY THE SUREST!
BUY THE SUREST!
BUY THE SUREST!

WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.
WHICH IS LYON'S DROPS.

THEY ACT LIKE A CHARM,

by strengthening and invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition. It moderates all excess, and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring on the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

SURE TO DO GOOD!
SURE TO DO GOOD!
SURE TO DO GOOD!
SURE TO DO GOOD!

CANNOT DO HARM!
CANNOT DO HARM!
CANNOT DO HARM!
CANNOT DO HARM!

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent I do not deem it advisable. My object is to place my medicine before the public, not alone to make money, but to do good. It is proverbially true of the American Ladies, that not ten perfectly healthy ones can be found in any one vicinity.

BE WISE IN TIME!
BE WISE IN TIME!
BE WISE IN TIME!
BE WISE IN TIME!

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no impostor. Tell your afflicted friend what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold.—For painful or scanty Menstruation it is just the thing I have now in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful menstruation two or three years, confining her to her room each time; she had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES!
ONE BOTTLE CURES!
ONE BOTTLE CURES!
ONE BOTTLE CURES!

In almost every case.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!

But cut this out and send it to your Druggist, and if he has not got it, make him buy it for you; or, it may be obtained of the General Agents for the United States

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

For sale by all respectable Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle, and by Stebbins & Wilson, Grenville & Fuller, Eberbach & Co.

Prepared by JNO. L. LYON, M. D. 1y663.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR,

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1863.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 37 Park Row, New York, & 6 State St Boston, are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates*.

☞ Yesterday about 1500 citizens of Detroit visited our city on the occasion of a Pic-Nic excursion given by St. Patrick's Church—"Father Hennessy's."—The tables were bountifully spread on "The Island" and a good time had.

☞ On Wednesday afternoon last we had the pleasnre of a ride into the country—the first in our recollection—and of seeing one of Brinkerhoff's Self-Raking Reapers at work on the farm of the Brothers FINLEY, Scio.—It is a *first-class* Reaper, and the Raker does its work better that a man. It is a great labor saving institution.

☞ The Wheat harvest in this county is nearly completed, and the crop has been secured in excellent condition.—Considering the great scarcity of help the weather has been very favorable. From what we can learn from pretty general inquiry we are satisfied that the crop will be fully an average one in quantity, and above the average in quality.

☞ The funeral of Lieut. AMOS M. LADD, First Michigan Infantry, son of THOS. M. LADD, of this city, killed in one of the battles at Gettysburg, was largely attended on Wednesday.

☞ We notice that Col. N. E. WELCH, of the 16th Michigan Infantry, is home on furlough. Col. W. has seen hard service and won an enviable fame, and his friends are glad to see him come through the contest unscathed.

☞ Lieut. H. H. FINLEY, of the 5th Michigan Cavalry, and aid to Gen. COPELAND, has been visiting his home here for a few days, having accompanied Col. ALGER who was seriously wounded in one of the late battles. Lieut. F. is looking well.

☞ Lieut. D. C. BATCHELDER, of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, has resigned in consequence of continued ill-health, and reached his home here.

WOOL.—We note no movements in wool of any consequence, buyers and sellers still being at loggerheads. Our buyers are now offering 50 *a* 55 with very little coming forward, and we notice about the same range of quotations at other points in the State.

☞ The Ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Society of this city, shipped on the 13th inst., one box hospital supplies, two barrels dried apples, and one box dried peaches, valued at $151,00.

A. A. ORMSBY, Sec'y.

Michigan State Teachers' Association.

The next Annual Meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Marshall. The opening address will be on Tuesday evening, August 18th. Wednesday and Thursday following will be occupied from 9 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M., with papers and discussion upon various subjects. The evening with public addresses.

From the well known ability of the persons who have promised their aid, it is hoped that this will be one of the most interesting and profitable Educational Meetings that have ever been held in the State.

The discussions will be open to all the teachers of the State, and all are most cordially invited.

The citizens of Marshall have offered their liberal hospitality to all who may be in attendance.

The Meetings of the Association will be held in Herndon's Hall, and the Committee will be in attendance there on Tuesday afternoon, and at other times during the Session, to assign visitors to their stopping places.

The different Rail Roads of the State have in previous years furnished free return tickets to all members of the Association, and it is expected that they will extend a like liberal courtesy at the coming session.

☞ All the papers of the State are kindly solicited to forward the objects of the Association by giving one or more insertions of this notice.

On behalf of the Executive Committee.

EDM. B. FAIRFIELD,
President Mich. St. Tea. Ass'n.

TRIAL OF REV. CHARLES BEECHER FOR HERESY.—A mutual ecclesiastical council is in session in Georgetown, Mass., for the purpose of considering the alleged anti-Orthodox doctrines taught by the pastor, Rev. Charles Beecher. The council is large and influential, and much excitement prevails in the town in which it is held. Rev. Edward Beecher, D. D, brother of the pastor, is present. The points in the letters missive which was sent to the churches, were as follows :

"It seems to us that several doctrines preached by our pastor, Rev. Mr. Beecher, are not in accordance with the faith since delivered to the saints and held generally by the churches in New England, viz: 'The doctrine of fore existence of the human soul—of the atonement—of the state of souls after death, and of Divine sorrow.'" The letter also stated that there was an unhappy division in the church, and that the preaching of the pastor was not such as they desired, &c. Rev. Dr. Braman conducts the trial for the church. The result is looked forward to with interest.

☞ Why should we open our hearts to the world ? It laughs at our weakness, it does not believe our virtues, it does not pity our sorrows.

THE ESCAPE OF LEE.—The following sarcastic comments on the escape of Lee are from the *Journal of Commerce :*

General McClellan cannot be considered in any way responsible for Gen. Lee's escape across the Potomac. He was not in command of the Union army stationed to watch his movements ; nor had he forces of any kind whatever available for the destruction of Lee's bridges, and to intercept his ammunition and supply trains. Besides, General McClellan was at the time absent in another State.

A CAMP OF INSTRUCTION FOR DRAFTED MEN.—A camp of instruction for the newly drafted regiments is about to be established half way between Baltimore and Washington, at Annapolis Junction. Gen. Egbert L. Viele—who has been relieved of his duties as Military Governor of Norfolk, owing to the restoration of civil government to that city—has been placed in command. This camp is under the immediate superintendence of the Secretary of War, to whom Gen. Viele reports directly.

GOLD IN OREGON.—The General Land Office has received official news confirming the report of the discovery and the successful working of rich veins of gold in Oregon. The mines along John Day River are yielding $200 to $250 per week. One nugget was taken out of Humbolt Ditch, Cannon City, weighing $120. It is also ascertained that the silver region of Washoe, Nevada, extends into South-eastern Oregon.

THE ATTACK UPON CHARLESTON.—The operation of Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren upon the approaches to Charleston exhibit, in a very marked degree, what can be accomplished by commanders who have faith and *vim*.

The department of the South under Gen. Hunter has been almost useless except as a rendezvous for the fleet and a field for the negro experiment.

Without the reinforcement of a regiment Gen. Gillmore had scarcely assumed command, when he proceeded to do that which might have been done six months ago or at least just previous to the reconnoissance upon Fort Sumpter last April. Gen Gilmore exhibited profound skill, and, what was still better, *vim*.

Admiral Dahlgren, as soon as he relieved Admiral Dupont, took the iron clads, most of them undergoing repairs, and co-operated with Gen. Gillmore in the attack upon Morris Island. In doing this he exhibited far more faith than Admiral Dupont.

We have reason to believe that Charleston will speedily fall. Fort Wagner taken, Fort Sumpter must follow, then Charleston is at the mercy of the fleet.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser, rep'*

☞ A witness in a Hoosier court being asked how he knew that the defendants were man and wife, replied, "Why, dog on, haven't I hearn 'em scoldin' each other mor'n fifty times ?" This evidence was held to be decidedly conclusive.

☞ By little and little things are completed ; and so repeated kindness will soften the heart of a stone.

☞ The revolutions produced by a genius in the world of thought, actually end in actual revolutions in society

☞ Why is a legislator a most blasphemous man ? Because he cannot take his seat without an oath.

MEADE AND GRANT AS FINANCIERS.—Meade and Grant are great financiers. They raised the value of greenbacks in the New York market eleven per cent. in two days

THE MARKETS.

ARGUS OFFICE, July 23, 1863.

Apples, Green, per bu	50	@	75
Apples, Dried, per bu	1 00	@	1 10
Beef	4 00	@	5 00
Butter, per lb		@	12
Beans, per bu	1 75	@	2 00
Barley, per bu	1 25	@	1 50
Corn Meal, cwt		@	1 25
Corn	55	@	60
Cheese, per lb	9	@	12½
Eggs, per doz	8	@	10
Flour, per bbl	7 00	@	7 75
Hay, per ton	7 00	@	8 00
Honey, per lb		@	12
Lard, per lb	8	@	10
Oats, per bu	50	@	55
Potatoes, per bu	40	@	60½
Wool	50	@	55
Wheat, white, per bu	1 10	@	1 20
Wheat, red	1 5	@	1 20

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Passenger trains now leave Detroit, Chicago, and the several Stations in this County, as follows :

GOING WEST.

Leave	Mail.	Day Ex.	Jack. Ac.	Night Ex.
Detroit,	5.30 A.M.	7.50 A.M.	5.00 P.M.	7.40 P.M.
Ypsilanti,	6.55 "	9.10 "	6.30 "	8.55 "
Ann Arbor,	7.15 "	9.28 "	6.55 "	9.15 "
Dexter,	7.40 "	——	P.M. 7.25 "	—— "
Chelsea,	8.00 "	—— "	7.45 "	—— "
Ar. Chicago,		6.30 "		7.30 A.M.

The mail train goes only to Michigan City.

GOING EAST,

Leave.	Night Ex.	Jack. Ac.	Mail.	Day Ex.
Chicago,	7.15 P.M.	——	5.00 A.M	7.30 A.M.
Chelsea,	——	5.35 A.M.	3.05 P.M.	——
Dexter,	——	5.55 "	3.25 "	——
Ann Arbor,	4.45 A.M.	6.30 "	3.50 P.M.	4.43 P.M.
Ypsilanti,	5.05 "	6.55 "	4.15 "	5.00 "
Ar. Detroit,	6.05 "	8.15 "	5.40 "	6.20 "

Trains do not stop at stations where figures are omitted in the table.

Trains connect at Detroit with the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways of Canada, and the Detroit and Toledo, and Detroit and Milwaukee Railroads, and Cleveland Steamers.

At the Company's Ticket Offices at Detroit, Chicago, Joliet and Lafayette, through tickets can be purchased to all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Canadas.

LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS upon all night trains.

Ruttan's celebrated Ventilating Apparatus upon all day trains—the best dust preventative in use.

R N. RICE, General Superintendent.
M. C. R. R. Office, April 17, 1863.

DIPTHERIA.

DR. DEGLUBO'S

DIPTHERIA SPECIFIC.

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIPTHERIA AND CROUP.

In the past year over 200 CASES OF DIPTHERIA in and around Rochester, N. Y., CONSIDERED HOPELESS, have been cured with this medicine. Names and residences can be given.

ALL THE PHYSICIANS THERE NOW USE IT.

It never has failed to cure !
Get a bottle ; it costs 50 cents.
For sale by EBERBACH & CO.
Prepared and sold by
1y913 W. E. SKINNER, Rochester, N. Y.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness. And all diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See Advertisement in another Column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. 2m908.

S—T—1860—X.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. Drake & Co. 202 Broadway, New York. 6m894

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Kathairon is from the Greek word, "Kathro," or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvinate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy
It prevents the hair from falling off and turning gray
It restores hair upon bald heads.

Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Katharion. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

6m894 DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Prop'rs, N. Y.

☞ TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO. ☜

MR. O. C. BRISTOL a distinguished Chemist and Druggist of the city of Buffalo, N. Y., invented and manufactured a compound known as BRISTOL'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, which is a perfect SPECIFIC for COUGHS, COLDS, or any BRONCHIAL or LUNG DIFFICULTIES arising from damp, cold, or sudden change of the weather.

Every person who has ever taken BRISTOL'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, pronounces it the best article ever invented ; and so justly celebrated has it become, that the market is already full of imitations, counterfeits, and most dangerous compounds, under the name of Balsam of Hoarhound. Therefore, always be careful to call for Bristol's Balsam, and see that his WRITTEN signature is on the outside label of the bottle.

MARK.—This invaluable Medicine has been now some twenty-one years before the public, and without any effort on the part of the proprietor, its sale has become very extensive, and is daily increasing. The low price at which the Medicine is sold (25 CENTS) enables ALL to partake of its healing qualities.

C. CROSBY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sole manufacturer, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by all respectable druggists. 1yeow888

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.

The combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Females are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of Dr. Duponco over 30 years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the Whites Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint.

The above Pill has permanently cured thousands, and they will cure you if you use them. They can not harm you; on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these pills a successful preventive. Ladies peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, should not use these Pills during the first three months, as they are certain to produce miscarriage, "after which admonition" the proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent an injury to health. The ingredients composing the above Pills are made known to every Agent, and they will tell you they are safe and will perform all claimed for them. Price $1 per box Sold in ANN ARBOR, by

STEBBINS & WILSON, Druggists,
W. A. HUNT, Druggist.

Ladies living at a distance by sending them $1,00 through the Ann Arbor Postoffice, can have the Pills sent (confidentially) *by mail*, to any part of the country free of postage.

N. B.—*Beware of a base counterfeit of these Pills.*—You can buy the counterfeit article at any price from 25 to 75 cents a box (dear at that). LADIES your lives and health are of too much value to be trifled with, besides being imposed upon with a worthless article. Therefore, any one offering you these Pills for less than $1 a box, avoid them as you would poison. They are bogus. None are genuine unless the name of S. D. HOWE is on every box which has recently been added, on account of the Pills being couterfeited. Sold also, by

KINNE & SMITH, Ypsilanti.
BLISS & BEEBE Jackson,

and by one druggist in every village and city in the United States, and by FARRAND, SHEELEY & CO., General State Agents, Detroit.

S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,
867yrs2 NEW YORK.

A GOOD TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUIT.

So is a good Physician by his Successful Works.

PROFESSOR R. J. LYONS,

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,

Known all over the country as the Celebrated

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

From South America, will be at his rooms,
RUSSELL HOUSE, DETROIT,

On the 18th and 19th inst., on the same date of and every subsequent month during 1862 and 1863,

A NEAT PAMPHLET

Of the life, study and extensive travels of Dr. Lyons can be procured by all who desire one, free of charge.

Dr. L will visit Ann Arbor, Jackson, and Adrian, Mich., as follows :

Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 20th.
Jackson, Hibbard House, 21st
Adrian, Brackett House, 22d and 23d.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.—The Doctor discerns diseases by the eyes. He, therefore, asks no questions nor requires patients to explain symptoms. Afflicted, come and have your symptoms and the location of your disease explained free of charge.

HEIMSTREET'S

Inimitable Hair Restorative.

IT IS NOT A DYE,

But restores gray hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a

Luxuriant Beauty,

promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentleman and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D. S. Barnes & Co. 202 Broadway New-York. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1. 6m894

☞ TOBACCO—You can buy the best grades of FINE CHEWING TOBACCO at from 50 cents to One Dollar.

SMOKING from fourteen to twenty cents at

M. DEVANY'S TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE

Sign—Red Indian. South side Huron street, a few doors from Cook's Hotel.

M. DEVANY.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 11, 1862. 883tf

GOOD

SUGAR,

One Shilling per Pound !

GOOD

TEA,

Eight Shillings per Pound !

BEST

KEROSENE OIL

4 *SHILLINGS PER GALLON!*

CHOICE ARTICLE OF COFFEE,

Prepared of Coffee and Chiccory fresh ground every day, and warranted superior to anything in this market or the money refunded,

AT 2 SHILLINGS PER LB.

CROCKERY,

GLASS WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,

LAMPS, FRUIT CANS.

and all other goods at about old prices.

A. DeFOREST,
Ann Arbor, June 23, 1863. 910tf.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation ;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases which it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption ; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores ; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz. purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health ; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases : **King's Evil or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood ; purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing ; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

STEBBINS & WILSON, Ann Arbor, E. SAMSON, Ypsilanti, A. EWING, Dexter, WHEEDON & HATCH, Chelsea. Wholesale by FARRAND SHELBY & Co., Detroit. C. E. COBURN, Travelling Agent.

LIVERY! LIVERY!!

J. GREEN & E. BROWN,

have purchased the Horses and Carriages of B. Green, and have also added some very fine Horses & Carriages to the above stock, in the same barn, so that they can suit you all on reasonable terms.

Call and See !

Ann Arbor, July 14th, 1863. 6m914.

For Sale.

35 ACRES of very choice land, within half a mile of the city of Ann Arbor, about half of it improved and enclosed with a good fence, the balance timbered, and well watered. Enquire at this office. 2m913.

DWELLING FOR SALE!

IF YOU wish to buy a good two-story brick dwelling, convenient to the business part of the City, with grounds and yards well stocked with choice Fruit of all kinds, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Ornamental trees, Shrubbery, &c., &c., inquire at the
Nov. 14, 1862. ARGUS OFFICE.

P. BACH

Is now receiving

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

New Spring Goods,

BOUGHT FOR CASH

Since the Late Fall,

AND WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Call and See !

NEW

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

NEW STORE *NEW GOODS*

N. B. COLE,

(Successor to Moore & Loomis,) has opened a store in the

FRANKLIN BUILDINGS,

Main street, Ann Arbor, and has on hand a large assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

manufactured from the best material and warranted to give satisfaction, consisting of

MEN'S KIP, CALF AND THICK BOOTS,
DOUBLE SOLED,
MEN'S BUFFALO OVERSHOES,
of all descriptions.
LADIES' GAITERS,
Morocco Bootees, Balmorals, Felt Overshoes, and Rubbers. Also,
Boy's Kip, Calf & Thick Boots,
together with a variety of
CHILDREN & YOUTH'S SHOES.
I am also Manufacturing
WARRANTED BOOTS & SHOES.
Men's Fine French Calf Boots Pegged and Sewed.

Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. I will sell my goods cheap for cash.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

N. B. COLE.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 13th, 1863. 887tf

1863. May. 1863.

NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

AT THE

"Old Corner!"

I am now receiving a well

SELECTED STOCK OF

NEW GOODS,

FOR THE

Spring and Summer Trade,

CONSISTING OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
SHAWLS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Also a full assortment of

Family Groceries!

all of which were bought low and are to be

SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH.

The highest Market price paid for

WOOL!

C. B. THOMPSON.

At the Farmers' New Cash Store,

Corner of Main and Washington sts.

(904tf) Ann Arbor.

THE

American Collecting Agency,

No. 240 Broadway, New York.

Claims of all kinds against the General Government, State Government, the City, or private parties, prosecuted and collected at *my expense and risk*

Against private parties I possess superior facilities for collecting claims everywhere in the United States and Canadas, relieving merchants, assignees, bankers, and others, of the care and all responsibility.

Special attention given to old debts, hard cases, divorces, wills, estates, etc.

Being familiar with all the details of the "*Internal Revenue Law,*" I will attend promptly to the collection of drawbacks, and taxes overpaid through ignorance of the law.

Soldiers' pensions, pay, and bounty secured for them or their heirs. For that purpose, and for prosecuting claims against the Government, I have a branch office at Washington. No charge made unless claims are collected.

All soldiers discharged by reason of wounds—however short the time they have served—are entitled to One Hundred Dollars Bounty. All soldiers having served two years, are entitled to the same.

☞ The highest market price will be paid for soldiers' claims, and other demands against the General Government.

Information and opinions given, and investigation made *without charge*, upon claims proposed to be placed in my hands.

For particulars, address

H. HUNTINGTON LEE,
900tf No, 240 Broadway, N. Y

THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES WILL be for the Healing of the Nations.

Bible.

Prof. R. J. LYONS,

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN of the THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVER AND THE BLOOD,

Known all over the country as the

CELEBRATED

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

Of 282 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Will visit the following places, viz

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1862, 1863 and 1864.

Prof. R. J. Lyons can be consulted at the following places every month, viz:

Detroit, Russel House, each month, 18th and 19th.
Ann Arbor, Monitor House, each month, 20th.
Jackson, Hibbard House, each month, 21.
Adrian, Bracket House, each month 22d and 23d.
Toledo, Ohio, Collins House, each month, 24th, 25th, and 26th.
Hillsdale, Mich., Hillsdale House, each month, 27th.
Coldwater, Mich., Southern Michigan House, each month, 28th.
Elkhart, Elkhart House, each month, 29th.
South Bend, Ind., St. Jo. Hotel, each month, 30.
Laporte, Ind., Tee Garden House, each month 31st.
Wooster, Ohio, Crandell Exchange, each month, 7th and 8th.
Mansfield, Ohio, Wiler House, each month, 9th and 10th.
Mt. Vernon, Kenyon House, each month, 11th and 12th.
Newark, Ohio, Holton House, each month, 13th and 14th,
Painesville, Ohio, Cowles House, each month, 4th

CLEVELAND, OHIO, RESIDENCE AND

OFFICE, 282 SUPERIOR STREET,

East of the public square, opposite the Postoffice. Office days each month, 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 15th.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M, and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M. On Sunday from 9 to 10 A. M., and 1 to 2 P. M.

☞ Maxims strictly adhered to—

I give such balm as have no strife,
With nature or the laws of life,
With blood my hands I never stain,
Nor poison men to ease their pain.

He is a physician indeed, who Cures.

The Indian Herb Doctor, R. J. LYONS, cures the following complaints in the most obstinate stages of their existence, viz:

Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Dropsy in the Chest, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fits, or Falling Sickness, and all other nervous derangements. Also all diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Cancers, Fever Sores, Leprosy, and all other complicated chronic complaints.

All forms of female difficulties attended to with the happiest results.

It is hoped that no one will despair of a cure until they have given the Indian Herb Doctor's Medicines a fair and faithful trial. ☞ During the Doctor's travels in Europe, West Indies, South America, and the United States, he has been the instrument in God's hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who were given up and pronounced incurable by the most eminent old school physicians; nay, more, thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living monuments to the Indian Herb's Doctor's skill and successful treatment, and are daily exclaiming: "Blessed be the day when first we saw and partook of the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine."

Satisfactory references of cures will be gladly and cheerfully given whenever required.

The Doctor pledges his word and honor, that he will in no wise, directly or indirectly, induce or cause any invalid to take his medicine without the strongest probability of a cure.

☞ Mode of examination, which is entirely different from the faculty. Dr. Lyon professes to discern diseases by the eye. He therefore asks no questions, nor does he require patients to explain symptoms. Call one and all, and have the symptoms and location of your disease explained free of charge.

☞ The poor shall be liberally considered.
☞ Postoffice address, box 2663.

R. J. LYONS, M. D.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1862. 1y880

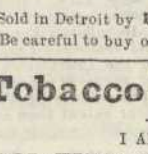
'TIS FOUND WATSON'S NEURALGIA KING

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

☞ The attention and research of the most distinguished Chemists and Physicians for years have been devoted to the production of a remedy for those most distressing maladies NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM. After long study and many experiments, a *specific preparation* has been discovered. WATSON'S Neuralgia King, an *Internal Remedy*, is curing *thousands* of cases where all other remedies have utterly failed. We are assured that it is no mere "ANODYNE," relieving for the moment while the cause remains, but is a perfect SPECIFIC and CURE for those painful diseases. The vast number of Liniments, Embrocations and External Medicines, which act as stimulants of the surface only, are merely temporary in their effects and of doubtful virtue The NEURALGIA KING reaches the source of all trouble, and effectually banishes the disease from the system.

Price—One Dollar per Bottle. Prepared by

C. R. WALKER,
1y887 Buffalo, N. Y., and Fort Erie, C. W.



FAIRBANKS'

Standard

SCALES!

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago.

Sold in Detroit by FARRAND & SHELEY.

☞ Be careful to buy only the genuine. ☜ 885y1

Tobacco! Tobacco!

I AM SELLING

GOOD FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

At from Fifty cents to $1 per pound.

SMOKING TOBACCO,

From 14 cents to 20 cents per pound at retail.

M. DEVANY.
Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 17, 1862. 883tf

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM OF CHAPIN, WOOD & CO., was dissolved January 10, 1863, by mutual consent. C. A. Chapin and A. B. Wood will settle the accounts of the firm.

C. A. CHAPIN, A. B. WOOD,
V. CHAPIN, E. WELLS.
Ann Arbor, June 24, 1863.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED entered into partnership Jan. 10, 1863, by the firm name of Chapin & Co., and will continue the business of manufacturing printing and wrapping paper.

C. A. CHAPIN, N. CHAPIN,
V. CHAPIN.
Ann Arbor, June 24, 1863. 910tf.

Dissolution Notice.

THE FIRM of Hunt and Loring has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled accounts will hereafter be settled by Mr. Barnes Loring, successor to the firm of Hunt and Loring.

W. A. HUNT.
907w6 BARNES LORING.

Notice.

WASHTENAW COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, July 2, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Session Laws of 1863 have been received and are ready for distribution, also the School Blanks to be distributed by the Township Clerks.

TRACY W. ROOT, Clerk.

Trusses !

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS of the right kind, if properly fitted and duly attended to This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the **Multipedal Truss** of **Dr. Riggs**, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' office, No. 2 BARCLAY Street. New-York. 885tf

RADWAY'S R RRR R READY RELIEF

PAIN CURED!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is the most important medicinal curative—*for the immediate relief* of the sufferer—of all varieties of PAINS, ACHES and INFIRMITIES, and the prompt cure of the sick where PAIN, either internal or external, is a concomitant of the disease, that has ever been discovered.

IN A FEW MINUTES

After the application of the READY RELIEF externally, or its administration internally, the patient—seized with the most excruciating PAINS, ACHES, CRAMPS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, LUMBAGO, FEVER AND AGUE, SPASMS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, CONGESTION or INFLAMMATION, will enjoy ease and comfort.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS safer to administer, *and will stop pain quicker*, than all preparations of Opium, Morphine, Veratrine, Hyosciamus, Arnica, Valerian, Chloroform or Ether, under whatever name distinguished ; either *Liniments, Pain Killers or Soothing Lotions*, which merely *suspends the feeling* of pain by benumbing the perceptive faculties and *killing the nerves*. The surgeon administers Chloroform, Opium, &c , to render insensible the nerves of perception—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF stops the most excruciating pain, and secures the patient the full possession of his senses. This is the only remedy in general use that will stop pain, so quick, that is free from Opium, Morphine, or some other kindred drug, hurtful to the general health.

BE WISE IN TIME.

Guard against sickness. On the first indication of pain or uneasiness, if in the STOMACH or BOWELS, take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in a wine glass of water. If in the LIMBS, JOINTS, HEAD, THROAT, CHEST, BACK, *or other parts of the body*, apply the RELIEF EXTERNALLY—*in a few minutes all pain and discomfort will cease*. This simple application may break up a formidable disease. It is much easier to prevent disease than to cure it.

WEALTH FOR THE POOR.

HEALTH is the working man's capital The poor man can ill afford to bear the burdens of sickness or pay doctor's bills. ONE TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, if sick, cure him quick, and enable him to resume his labors *without loss of time*—and, if used when pain is *first experienced*, will stop it immediately. Keep this Remedy always in the house, and use it when you feel pain ; you will not lose one day in a year by sickness.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

And others, residing in sparsely settled districts, where it is difficult to secure the services of a physician, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is invaluable. It can be used with positive assurance of doing good in all cases where *pain* or *discomfort* is experienced, *or if seized with* INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, SORE THROAT, BAD COUGHS, HOARSENESS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, STOMACH, LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, or with SMALL POX, SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, or with NEURALGIA, HEAD-ACHE, TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTHACHE, EAR-ACHE, or with LUMBAGO, PAIN IN THE BACK or RHEUMATISM, or with DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS or DYSENTERY, or with BURNS, SCALDS or BRUISES, or with STRAINS, CRAMPS or SPASMS The application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF *will cure you* of the worst of these Complaints in a few hours.

RHEUMATISM.

THIS painful disease has baffled the most skillful physicians and popular remedies. It is the most difficult of diseases to treat—yet RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has never failed in affording immediate relief to the sufferer ; and in all cases of Acute, Inflammatory or Nervous Rheumatism, to effect a permanent cure. (In Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP, called *Renovating Resolvent*, should be taken as an adjunct with the READY RELIEF.)

ACUTE CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The following is written by the well known correspondent of the New York Herald, London Times (England), New Orleans Picayune, Delta, Charleston Mercury, &c.

WM. SIDNEY MYERS, ESQ., HAVANA, CUBA.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 2, 1858.

Messrs. Radway & Co. :

GENTLEMEN—I have been a sufferer from Acute Chronic Rheumatism for the last twenty years of my life ; my sufferings during that period, neither tongue nor pen can express. I have spent a little fortune on Doctors' bills, without deriving any substantial benefit. Recently I had one of my frequent periodical attacks. I was very ill for a week, and had not slept an hour at any one time. A Spanish friend, to whom I related my sufferings, told me he had a remedy which would give me relief, and he kindly presented me with a bottle of "RADWAY'S READY RELIEF." Although skeptical of deriving any advantage from its use, I that night applied it freely on going to bed, and, to my great amazement, felt relieved, and slept soundly. The next night I again applied the READY RELIEF, and awoke in the morning free from pain, having only used about half the bottle.

Heartily do I return you my humble acknowledgments for your invaluable medicine, which may well be called "a blessing to man." * * * * *
Thanking you, from my soul, for your wonderful remedy, I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours, respectfully,
W. SIDNEY MYERS.

NEURALGIA.

(EXQUISITE PAIN,)

TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTH-ACHE, FACE-ACHE, SHARP SUDDEN PAINS.

Persons suffering with Neuralgia experience the acme of excruciating pain. The paroxysms are sharp, sudden, plunging, stabbing, induced instantly—like an electric shock.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedy hitherto known, that will afford immediate relief to those who suffer with this torturing Complaint. (In cases of chronic Neuralgia, the cleansing Syrup, called RENOVATING RESOLVENT, will expedite the cure.) In recent attacks, the READY RELIEF, applied externally to the parts where *the pain strikes*, and a teaspoonful of RELIEF to a wine glass of water, when the paroxysms appear, will effect a cure.

HOW TO CURE A BAD COLD

BETWEEN BED-TIME AND SUNRISE.

If seized with SORE THROAT, Hoarseness, Bad Cough, difficult Breathing, Head-ache, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Joints, &c., bathe the Throat, Chest, Head and Joints with the READY RELIEF, and make a

HOT READY RELIEF SLING,

By adding to half a tumbler of hot water, sweetened with sugar, a dessert-spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and drink this on going to bed. In a few minutes you will perspire freely, sleep soundly, and wake in the morning cured of your cold.

(*From the Christian Advocate.*)

"We beg to present to the readers of the *Advocate* the following letter addressed to Dr. Radway. Let those afflicted with WEAK LUNGS AND THREATENED WITH CONSUMPTION, read The writer, Mr. JAMES SAGE, is well known in MICHIGAN as a popular hotel-keeper."

MEMPHIS, Macomb Co., Mich., Sept. 4, 1857.

DR. RADWAY—*Dear Sir:* About four years since, I was very much affected with DISEASED LUNGS. My friends thought *I had the Consumption*. I was entirely unfit for business, raised blood, and had every symptom of the above fatal disease. One night, on going to bed, I thought I would take a sweat, and took your READY RELIEF (in hot water) as a stimulant to sweat me. It did so. The perspiration was of a slimy substance, and offensive smell. I followed taking the READY RELIEF every other night for four weeks, and at the end of that time was entirely well. This is a true statement of facts, which I will testify to under oath. Yours, etc.,

JAMES SAGE, Sage's Hotel,
Memphis, Mich.

FEVER AND AGUE.

A table-spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in a tumbler of water, taken every morning before breakfast, will prevent attacks of Fever and Ague, if exposed to its malaria. If seized with this complaint, take the same dose, and bathe the Head, Neck, Hands and Spine one hour before the Chills are expected ; this will break up and cure the worst forms of Ague.

DR. RADWAY gives you, for 25 cents, a medicine that will prove its efficacy in a few hours, and cure you of old diseases that, under the ordinary treatment of physicians, would lay you up for days, weeks and months. See that every bottle is complete when you purchase, and purchase no READY RELIEF unless the *fac simile* signature of RADWAY & CO. is on the outside label, and the name of RADWAY & CO. blown on the glass of each bottle.

IT IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND STORE-KEEPERS IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

For Sale by STEBBINS & WILSON

Ayer's Ague Cure.

The Michigan Argus.

To Make Corn Oysters.—Take three dozen ears of large young Indian corn; six eggs; lard and butter in equal proportions for frying. The corn must be young and soft. Grate it from the cob as fine as possible, and dredge it with wheat flour. Beat very light the six eggs, and mix them gradually with the corn. Then let the whole be well incorporated with hard beating. Add a salt spoon of salt.

Have ready, in a frying pan, a sufficient quantity of lard and fresh butter mixed together. Set it over the fire till it is boiling hot, and then put in portions of the corn mixture, so as to form oval cakes about three inches long, and nearly an inch thick. Fry them brown and send them to the table hot. In taste they will be found to have a singular resemblance to fried oysters, and universally liked, if properly done. They make nice side dishes at dinner, and are very good at breakfast.

The Queen and her Cousin.—The beloved sovereign of England has, after all, her share of family pride. No living monarch is more tenacious of legal etiquette, and her power extends over the disposal of the hands of other members of the royal family—one of the Georges, during a family squabble, having got Parliament to pass such an act. Some time ago the Princess Mary of Cambridge, cousin to the Queen, took it into her head to fall in love with the Duke of Hamilton, and would have married him, had not the Queen, they say, got on the rampage. A member of the royal family to marry a subject! The idea! So the Princess Mary was obliged to forego the opportunity of getting a husband, and Hamilton, going to Germany, married a Princess of the Grand Ducal family of Baden, phile the unlucky cousin to a Queen, now fat, fair, and not far from forty, interrests herself in charitable institutions, and takes frequent drives in Hyde Park, with her aged mother, the Duchess of Cambridge, the bystanders removing their hats as she passes.

Heavy Ordnance.—The Commander-in-Chief of the South Atlantic blockade fleet, is not so wedded to his 15-inch guns, as to be insensible to the progress of ordnance ideas. There is now in course of construction, and almost ready for an experiment, a gun devised by him, which, if successful, will not only be in keeping with modern theories, but will revolutionize naval artillery. Some idea may be formed of the magnitude of the innovation from the fact that the new piece is intended to burn twice as much powder as the 21-ton gun, which now cansumes thirty-five pounds at a single discharge. There is also being constructed, under the supervision of an inventor, whose name is associated with the origin of a new navy, a tremendous cannon, calculated to withstand, on ship board, the explosion of ninety pounds of gunpowder.

☞ Send your little children to bed happy. Whatever cares press, give them a good warm night kiss as they go to their pillow. The memory of this, in the stormy years which fate may have in store for the little ones, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherd. "My father and my mother loved me!"

Too Much Water.—Sol. Jones was a stage driver many years before railroads had become plentiful, and he has followed various occupations since.—His principal employment now is drinking strong liquors, and his nose reflects constantly the bonfire. A few days since, Sol. stepped into a fashionable restaurant, and called for brandy.—The decanter was handed to him, and he poured out a glassful. With a look of aversion at the water pump, near which he was at the time standing, he tossed off the brandy, and set down his glass with a strong expression of disgust upon his humorous countenance. "Anything the matter with the brandy?" inquired the bar tender. "Yes," was the gruff reply. "What ails it?" asked Boniface. "Why," said Sol," I can taste the water in it"

Sale of the Princess Royal.—The proceeds of the sale of the Princess Royal and cargo were forwarded to Washington on Saturday. The net proceeds amounted to $342,005.32. The expenses, $17,530.05, being a fraction less than five per cent. on the whole amount of sales. The Princess Royal was captured about four months since, an condemned by the United States Court in Philadelphia. The proceeds are to be divided between the officers and the crew of the vessel by which the capture was made.

Drafting the Typos.—In Boston not less than ten persons in the various departments of the *Journal* have been drafted, and others still are liable who reside in districts where the draft is not yet completed. We are informed that the *Herald* has supplied not less than twelve victims to the conscription.—Other city papers have bean called upon for a quota, but none to such an extent as in case of the two establishments above mentioned.

☞ An old bachelor of our acquaintance says he doesn't wonder that married men over thirty-five years of age are placed in the socend class conscripts under the new conscription law. They have suffered enough for their country!

☞ A wit once asked a peasant what part he performed in the great drama of life?

"I mind my own business was the reply."

☞ The Roman Catholic Archbishop Kenrick died suddenly at Baltimore, on Wednesday morning, aged 66 years.—He was born in Ireland, studied theology in Rome, came to this country at the age of 24, was successively Superintendent of Missions, Bishop of Philadelphia and Archbishop or "Primate of Honor." which dignity he gained in 1852.

A boozy fellow was observed the other day driving a pig, holding on to his tail, and when asked what he was doing, replied that he was studying *geography*.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE.

THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"

Known as "Helmbold's"

GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ.:

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PPEPARATION,

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A Positive and Specific Remedy,

For Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the *WATERY OR CALCEROUS* depositions, and all *UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS* are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.*

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Memory, Weak Nerves, Horror of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Dryness of the Skin. Loss of Power, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Pain in the Back, Flushing of the Body. Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY EPILEPTIC FITS

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

Insanity and Consumption,

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which *HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU* invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES

Secret Diseases.

In all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling *POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN OUT MATTER.*

Thousands upon Thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid *HEAVY FEES* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS After MARRIAGE.

USE

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

For all Affections and Diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in *MALE OR FEMALES*, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to *SCIENCE AND FAME.*

For Medical Properties of *BUCHU*, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor *DEWEES'* valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated *Dr. PEYSICK*, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by *Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL*, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by *BENJAMIN TRAVERS*, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

Extract Buchu,	$1 00 per bottle,	or six for	$5 00
" Sarsaparilla	1 00	" "	5 00
Improved Rose Wash,	50	" "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications.—Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HUBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phila.

Address Letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist
Depot 104 South Tenth-street, below Chestnut, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" " Extract Buchu,
" " " Sarsaparilla,
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, *AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.* 1y908

Blackwood's Magazine
AND THE
British Reviews.

PRICES CHEAP AS EVER,

TO THOSE WHO PAY PROMPTLY IN ADVANCE.

Notwithstanding the cost of Reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the *enormous* rise in the price of Paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing the price of their publications, we shall continue, for the year 1863, to furnish ours *complete*, as heretofore, at the old rates, viz.:—

1
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative),
2
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig)
3
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
4
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal)
5
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

TERMS.

	Per annum.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
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For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

These will be our prices to all who pay prior to the 1st of April. To those who defer paying till after that time, the prices will be increased to such extent as the increased cost of Reprint may demand—therefore,

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

THE REBELLION

ON HIGH PRICES FOR CLOTHING,
HAS COMMENCED AT THE
OLD & RELIABLE

CLOTHING

EMPORIUM!

No. 3 PHŒNIX BLOCK, MAIN St.

I AM now opening a large and varied assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, and in view of the rebellion on high prices generally, will offer them to my friends and customers at the very lowest figures for Cash.—Those in want of a superior article of Cloths, Cassimeres, or

Ready-Made Clothing,

—will call on—

WM. WAGNER,

who has just returned from the East, with a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

which have been purchased at the late

LOW PRICES!

and can offer them at a lower figure than ever before. Among my Assortment may be found

BROADCLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS,
VESTINGS

of all descriptions, together with a superior assortment of Ready-Made Clothing,

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, and Gentlemen's Furnishing

GOODS,

with numerous other articles usually found in similar establishments. As an

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

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

☞ Manufacturing Garments to order.

WM. WAGNER.

Ann Arbor, April 9th 1862. 848tf

C. BLISS

Would take this method of informing his old friends and patrons and all others who may favor him with their patronage, that he has greatly enlarged his

Stock and Assortment!

and having adopted the

CASH SYSTEM BOTH IN BUYING & SELLING

is prepared to sell Goods at Reasonable Prices. His stock consists in part of the followings:

AMERICAN AND OTHER

Watches!

The Celebrated

SETH THOMAS

CLOCKS! Fine Jewelry Setts

GOLD CHAINS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!

Razors, Shears, Scissors and Brushes,
ROGERS PLATED WARE, the best in market,

Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Pencils,

PAPER and ENVELOPES,

Musical Instruments,

Strings & Books for Instruments,

SPECTACLES,

of Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated, with

PERISCOPIC GLASS,

a superior article.

Persons having difficult watches to fit with glasses can be accomodated, as my stock is large and complete.

P. S. Particular attention to the

REPAIRING

of all kinds of fine Watches, such as

Making and Setting new Jewels,

Pinions, Staffs, and Cylinders. Also

CLOCKS, & JEWELRY

neatly repaired and warranted, at his old standeast side of Main Street.

C. BLISS.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 25, 1862 826tf

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

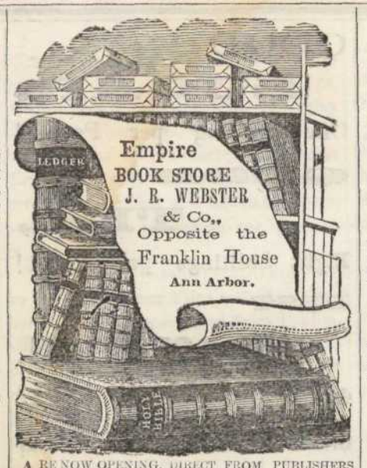
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, Consumption, and Mental and Physical Debility.

BY ROBT J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

The important fact that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without internal medicines or the dangerous application of caustics instruments, medicated bougies, and other empirical devices, is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the celebrated author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day. The lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid* on receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
900tf 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586



ARE NOW OPENING, DIRECT FROM PUBLISHERS AND Manufacturers, a New and Complete stock of

LAW & MEDICAL BOOKS,

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Blank Books, dan

STATIONERY!

Wall and Window Paper,
Drawing and Mathematical Instruments,
Music, Juvenile Libraries, Envelopes, Inks and Cards.

GOLD

And all other kinds of Pens and Pencils

Window Cornice, Shades and Fixture,

POCKET CUTLERY!

And everything pertaining to the trade, and more to which they would invite the attention of the country.

In conducting our business, we shall do all that can be done, so that no reasonable man, woman or child shall find any fault.

We possess facilities which will enable us to supply our customers at the

Lowest Possible Figures.

We propose to sell for READY PAY, at a small advance. We expect a profit on our goods, but

Cash Sales will Admit of Low FIGURES.

The "Empire Book Store," is manned by a good 'crew,' nd they will always be found on the "quarter deck," ready and willing to attend to all with pleasure, who will favor them with a call.

Remember the "Empire Book Store."

JAMES R. WEBSTER & Co.

Ann Arbor, May, 1860. 748

SCHOFF & MILLER

ARE STILL ON HAND at their old Stand,

No. 2, Franklin Block,

with the most complete assortment of

Books and Stationery,

PERFUMERIES, FANCY GOODS,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,
SHADES, ROLLERS, CORDS,
TASSELS, GILT CORNICES, CURTAINS,
HOOKS AND PINS,

STEREOSCOPES & VIEWS &c.

Ever offered in this Market!

and they would suggest to those in pursuit of anything in

SANTA CLAUS' LINE

that they can secure a

Double Christmas Present!

by purchasing from this stock, as each purchaser gets an additional present of Jewelry, &c.,

Ranging in value from 50 cts. to $50.

☞ They trust that their long experience in selecting goods for this market, and strict attention to the wants of Customers, may entitle them to a liberal share of Patronage.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 5. 1860 777tf

Rifle Factory!

Beutler & Traver,

[Successors to A. J. Sutherland,]

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition

Flasks, Pouches Game Bags, and

Every other article in that Line.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

KEYS,

a full assortment always kept on hand and made order.

☞ Shop corner Main and Washington streets.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 8, 1862. 873tf

LET THE PEOPLE

REJOICE,

For Providence has again Crowned our Arms with Success!

—AND—

A. & C. LOEB,

OF THE

CLEVELAND CLOTHING HOUSE,

are now offering to the citizens of Washtenaw county, and the State of Michigan generally,

A LARGER AND BETTER SELECTED STOCK OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

than was ever before brought to this city, which we will sell

Cheaper than any House west of New York!

Our stock consists of

Ready-Made Clothing,

HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,

and in conclession we would say to all who want to buy GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES, to call at the

Cleveland Clothing House,

five doors west of Cook's Hotel, and you will save money by doing so. A. & C. LOEB.

N. B.—Don't forget to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Ann Arbor, May 1st, 1863. 3m902

Auctioneers Notice.

BYRON GREEN, having applied for a license, now holds himself in readiness to attend to all calls.—Having had experience, he is positive he can give good satisfaction. All calls promptly attended to. Charges reasonable. Apply at the Franklin House.

BYRON GREEN.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1862. 875tf

I am Bound for

M. GUITERMAN & CO'S!

Dispute the fact if you can,
It takes the TAILOR after all to give appearance to the outer man.

If you wish to appear well
You must accordingly Dress Well.

Go to M. Guiterman & Co's.,
There you will find things exactly SO.

SONDHEIM always ready to take your measure,
GUITERMAN will sell you Goods with great pleasure,
At figures LOWER than you will find in the State,
Take heed—call early, else you are too LATE.

The inducements are now greater than ever,
Our Clerks you will find obliging and clever.

We will show you good CLOTHING of our own getting up,
Filling our Store from Bottom to Top.

STUDENTS especially will find it to their advantage,
For it takes but LITTLE MONEY to replenish.

1500 OVERCOATS of Cloth, Beaver, and Bear,
Warranted for almost ever to wear.

COATS of Cloth and Cassimere of our own importation,
Forwarded through our New York relations,
From England, Belgium, Germany and France,
Such as you can stand up in, or wear, at the dance.

Pants! Pants!! Pants!!!

Fancy CASSIMERES and DOESKIN of every grade,
We sell them from ONE DOLLAR up to eight.

VESTS, &c., of every description,
You will find it so without fiction,

Furnishing apparels
From SHIRTS to UMBRELLAS.

This is all we say now,
Therefore we make our bow.

Yours truly, ever so,
M. GUITERMAN. & Co.,

RISDON & HENDERSON

Have the

BUCKEYE

GRAIN DRILL,

and

Grass Seed Sower,

Manufactured at Springfield, Ohio.

THE VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENT, and better than all others; adapted to sowing Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley and Grass Seed.

1st. *It has a Rotary Feeder.*
2d. *Will sow all kinds of Grain and Grass Seed.*
3d. *Never bunches the Grain*
4th. *Never breaks the Grain.*
5th. *Sows Grass Seed broadcast behind the Drill.*
6th. *Has high wheels and long Hoes.*
7th. *Has long and wide steel points.*
8th. *It has a land measure or Surveyor.*
9th. *It has double and single rank drills.*
10th. *It has a self adjusting shut off slide.*

It is neatly and substantially made.

There is hardly a Drill offered in the market but can boast of more or less

"*FIRST PREMIUMS.*"

They are about as indiscriminately bestowed as the title of "*Professor,*" which is sometimes applied to the "*fiddler*" or "*bootblack.*" They cease to convey the idea of *merit.*

The Buckeye Drill has been on Exhibition at quite a number of State and County Fairs, and without seeking favor at the hands of any Committee, has received its full share of Premiums.

TESTIMONIALS:

We give the following names of a few Farmers in this vicinity wao have bought and used the Buckeye Drill:

Godfrey Miller,	Scio.
Jacob Polhemus	"
Jacob Tremper,	"
Thomas White,	Northfield.
John Brokaw,	"
Christian Kapp,	"
Edward Boyden,	Webster.
James Treadwell,	Ann Arbor,
Daniel O'Hara,	" "
John G. Cook,	Lodi.
O. A. Marshall,	"
L. Edmon's,	Saline.
George Cropsey,	Green Oak, Liv. Co.

We are also Agents for the

Ohio Reaper & Mower,

acknowledged to be the very best in use.

We are just in receipt of

100 Grain Cradles

Which we will sell Cheap.

Also a large assortment o

Grass Scythes.

And the largest and best selected stock of

BENT STUFF

FOR CARRIAGES ever before offered in this market.

We also keep a large and full

STOCK OF HARDWARE,

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINT, and LINSEED OIL,
A complete assortment of

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND EAVE TROUGHS always on hand and put up at the shortest notice.

RISDON & HENDERSON.

Ann Arbor, June 29th, 1862. 859tf

1863. 1863.

NEW

SPRING GOODS!

AT

Reduced Prices!

Just receiving at

C. H. MILLEN'S

CHEAP CASH STORE.

MAIN STREET, ANN ARBOR.

April 17, 1863. 4w900.

1863. SPRING. 1863.

We are now opening

A Large and Beautiful

assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods!

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

in great variety,

SHAWLS,

RIBBONS,

Dress Trimmings, &c.

Also a large stock of

Goods for Mens' Wear,

Cassimeres, Cloths, &c.

and a full assortment of Ladies and Children's

SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,

All of which we will sell at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE

CASH PRICE!

MACK & SCHMID.

Ann Arbor, March 19, '63. 896tf

CITY COOPER SHOP.

Wholesale and Retail,

O. C. SPAFFORD

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that he is now manufacturing and keeps constantly on hand a

Large Assortment of Cooper Work!

such as Pork and Cider Barrels, Kegs,
Firkins, Churns, Well Buckets, &c.,

Which will be sold cheap for cash.

CUSTOM WORK

Made to order on short notice. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

I would call particular attention to Merchants in want of

Butter Firkins.

I am manufacturing the New York State Firkin, which is a better Firkin than has ever before been offered in this market. I would invite all who want Firkins to

Call and exanine for themselves

before purchasing elsewhre, and I will convince you that you have called at the right place.

I would also call the attention of Brewers in want of

BEER KEGS,

I am now prepared to manufacture

Eights, Quarters and half Bbls.

in large or small lots, and of a

Better Quality

than can be had in Detroit or elsewhere.

☞ All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Thankful for past favors and by a strict attention to business, I hope to merit a continued liberal supply of the public patronage.

☞ Do not forget to call at the City Cooper Shop.

O. C. SPAFFORD.

Detroit St. Ann Arbor, Mich. 888y1

GREAT, GREATER GREATEST
BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

1859. 1859.

In this City, are now being offered at the

CHEAP, CLOCK, WATCH, &

Jewelry Store.

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

Tremendous Stock of Watches!

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

Open Face Cylinder Watches from		$6 to $10
do do Lever	do do	8 to 21
Hunting Case do	do do	14 to 35
do do Cylinder	do do	9 to 28
Gold Watches from		20 to 150

I have also the

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCHES,

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

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

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

OWN PRICES!

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

One word in regard to Repairing:

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

J. C. WATTS.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 28th 1859. 754w

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Estate of James J. O'Brien.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor on Friday, the tenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.—Present, Thomas Ninde, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of James J. O'Brien, late of said County, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joanna O'Brien, praying for the probate of an instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the tenth day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true Copy.) THOMAS NINDE,
Judge of Probate.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery, suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1863.

In the cause wherein, Thusnelda F. Bochman is complainant, and David Bochman is defendant, it appearing on the affidavit of D. S Twitchell, that the defendant David Bochman is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but is now, or was, not long since a resident of the State of Missouri, on motion of Twitchell & Frazer, Solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that the said David Bochman cause his appearance to be entered and notice thereof to be served on the complainants solicitors, within two months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after a service of a copy of said bill, and in default thereof, that the said bill of complaint may be taken as confessed against him.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days from the date hereof the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, at least once in each week, for six successive weeks, or that the complainant cause a copy hereof to be personally served on the said defendant David Bochman, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

GEORGE DANFORTH,
Cir. Court Com.

(A true copy.) Tracy W. Root, Register.

Twitchell & Frazer, Solicitors for Complainant.

Dated, May 27th, 1863.

Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made on the 24th day of January A. D. 1862, in a cause therein pending, wherein James M. Forsyth, is complainant, and James Cargill, and David Cargill, are defendants. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 15th day of August next, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the Washtenaw county Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, Michigan, that certain piece or parcel of land known and described as follows, to-wit: the south half of lot number two hundred and four, (204) in the village now city of Ypsilanti, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan.

GEORGE DANFORTH,
Cir. Court Com., Wash. County Mich.

Norris & Ninde,
Solicitors for Complainants.

Dated, Ann Arbor, July 24, 1863.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

DRESS GOODS, SILK GOODS,
PLAID SHAWLS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, SKIRTS,
PARASOLS, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,

Domestics & Groceries!

These goods were purchased at much reduced rates, and will be sold far below the prices they have been held at.

HENION & GOTT.

CARPETS,

OILCLOTHS,

CANTON MATTINGS,

Largest & Best

STOCK

in the city,

Just Received at

HENION & GOTT'S.

Ann Arbor, April 23, 1863. 901tf.

NEW GOODS,
FOR

Spring Trade!

I am now receiving an entire New Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

STRAW GOODS CHOICE GROCERIES &c.,

BUYERS WITH CASH IN HAND

are particularly invited to examine my Stock of

PRINTS, SHEETINGS, DENIMS, STRIPE SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS and all DOMESTIC GOODS

All bought for NET CASH since the

Decline In Gold

AND RUMORED

FALL OF CHARLESTON.

JOHN H. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor, April 22nd 1863.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Bach & Pierson is dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Philip Bach.

PHILIP BACH,
I. S. PIERSON.

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1863. 902w6

Notice

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of Bach & Pierson, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle without delay.

PHILIP BACH.

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1863. 902w6

For Sale.

Two Dwelling Houses!

1 TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and Lot 4 x 8, now occupied by J. H Burleson. Possession given Oct. 1, 1863.

1½ STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and LOT, 4 x 8, now occupied by D. R. Kelley, possession given April 1st, 1864, good cellars, cisterns and out buildings about the premises. Property adjoining the house of L. C. Risdon on William street, Ann Arbor.—For further particulars inquire of

ANDREW BELL.

Ann Arbor, May 14, 1863. 904tf

Oval Picture Frames

ALL SIZES, STYLES and PRICES just received and for sale cheap at

SCHOFF & MILLER'S.

1860. Dec. 25, 780tf

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES of excellent timbered land—the S. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Sec. 2, Town 5 N. Range 3 W., Clinton County. It is in a good neighborhood, about four miles from DeWitt and ten from Lansing. For terms inquire at or address,

ARGUS OFFICE.

Jan. 20th, 1863. 888tf

DWELLING FOR SALE!

IF YOU wish to buy a good two-story brick dwelling, convenient to the business part of the City, with grounds and yards well stocked with choice Fruit of all kinds, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Ornamental trees, Shrubbery, &c., &c., inquire at the

Nov. 14, 1862. ARGUS OFFICE.