The Weekly Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

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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.

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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.

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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. SONDHEIM, 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.

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Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Phila., Pa. 1y51

THE OLD FARM HOUSE.

At the foot of the hill, near the old red mill,
In a quiet, shady spot,
Just peeping through, half hid from view,
Stands a little moss-grown cot;
And straying through at the open door,
The sunbeams play on the sanded floor.

The easy chair, all patched with care,
Is placed by the old hearthstone:
With witchnig grace, in the old fire-place,
The evergreens are strewn,
And pictures hang on the whitened wall,
And the old clock ticks in the cottage hall.

More lovely still, on the window sill,
The dewed-eyed flowers rest,
While 'midst the leaves, on the moss-grown eaves,
The martin builds her nest,
And all day long the summer breeze
Is whispering love to the bending trees.

Over the door, all covered o'er
With a sack of dark green baize,
Lies a musket old, whose worth is told
In events of other days;
And the powder flask and the hunter's horn,
Have hung beside it for many a morn.

For years have fled with a noiseless tread,
Like fairy dreams away,
And left in their flight, all shorn of his might,
A father—old and gray;
And the soft wind plays with his snow-white hair,
As the old man sleeps in his easy chair.

In at the door on the sanded floor,
Light fairy footsteps glide,
And a maiden fair, with flaxen hair,
Kneels by the old man's side—
An old oak wrecked by the angry storm,
While the ivy clings to its trembling form.

MY CAPTURE AND ESCAPE.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

In the ranks of my regiment I arrived in Washington City in June, 1861, and was soon after sent out to the sacred soil of Virginia. Our regiment was sent to the advance of the Federal lines and portions were sent out on picket duty. When it came my turn to advance near the enemy's lines, I felt some apprehension for my safety, and though I was a soldier, I must frankly confess, I feared the rifles of the Confederate sharp-shooters. Near where our pickets were stationed, was a little old fashioned log house that looked comfortable and cheering, and often made me feel sad, when seated in some quiet nook or corner of the bushes, watching the enemy How that old log house would make my heart palpitate, and draw from me deep and heavy sighs. Not that I had lost one particle of patriotism, or felt any less brave and willing to fight for my country; but it would bring to my mind pictures of home, and of the many pleasant scenes I had passed with my sisters and brothers, around the family board. I noticed that the house was occupied, and fair forms flitted in and out; and one in particular that drew my attention. I became deeply interested in the inmates of that house, and as I thought the matter over, it seemed as if I could not restrain my curiosity, but must visit it. Standing as it did between hostile armies, what could induce its inmates to remain, with destruction visible all around them?

It was a beautiful afternoon in the latter part of June, that I was again on picket duty in the vicinity of the log house. I was determined that day to satisfy my curiosity and visit the house. Leaving my companions, I stole across a field or two, watching with vigilant eye every tree and fence, to prevent surprise. As I approached the house I heard a plaintive song, but sung so sweetly that I wept, though I felt ashamed of myself as a soldier for my weakness. I drew up close beside the house, and in crouching position I silently listened. The song ceased, a heavy hasty step sounding on the floor.

"Father, what is the matter?" I heard a voice exclaim, that was mingled with an agitated and mournful quiver.

"My dear daughter, you and your mother must depart at once. You must go to Washington, and from thence you can find your way to Massachusetts, where your uncle lives. Tell him, that I, his brother, implore him to protect you until I reach you Our country is torn and distracted, and utter ruin seems to hang over it. Oh, God, when will this end?"

"And you, George,"—I believe this was the voice of his wife—"where are you going?"

I had now approached a crevice thro' which I could see the interior of the house, and when the question was asked I could see the man start, and look at his wife in mute astonishment. His face turned white, then scarlet, and then a dark blue; his eye-balls seemed to start from their sockets, and the veins of his neck swelled to an enormous size; he trembled and reeled, and down he sat on a chair.

"Where am I going?" he gasped—"God only knows!"

"Why, what on earth do you mean?" fairly screamed his wife.

"I mean this," said he, more calm—"I'm going into the rebel army, not from my own free will, but from compulsion, to save my property from confiscation, and save a home for you and Jenny."

"Oh, father, do not join the rebel army, but fight for the old Stars and Stripes, and for the country you have so long loved," and Jenny caught her father about the neck and kissed him.

I could get but a single glance at her face, but how lovely she looked, pleading for her country and her father's honor The mother was standing by him, and the great tears flowing down her cheeks and dropping on his shoulder.

"Come, dear father, let us go North; Uncle David is a good man, and we can live in safety there."

The father sat listening to the pleadings of the daughter, and these were joined by the wife with such stirring pathos that he yielded, and consented to leave immediately for Washington, and join the Federal army.

"Bless you father," exclaimed Jenny, and she drew back an old board that was against the wall, over the mantle piece, and from its secret hiding place, drew out a small, beautiful Star Spangled Banner.

"There, my father, under the folds of that flag you must fight, if you must go to war, but not beneath the Palmetto, the Pelican, the Serpent," and she threw it around his shoulders, while his stalwart frame braced up, and his eye brightened, and he pressed the Stars and Stripes to his bosom.

How I loved that girl as she stood there in all the majesty of her pride, gazing on her father. I could have fought a regiment of rebels at that moment, or as many as could have been brought against me. Had I been ready to marry at that moment I would have made that girl my wife at least a dozen times But my thoughts upon that subject were of a short duration, for just as the father was about to make preparations to start from his home, in stepped four rebel troops, under the command of a corporal.

"Well sir, we have come for you," said the corporal, "and I don't think we came too soon;" and he snatched the Star Spangled Banner from off the shoulders of the man, threw it upon the floor and stamped upon it. "That's the way we set our heels upon the necks of the Yankee invaders"

How my blood foamed; it didn't boil, but raved through my veins as tho' it would burst them.

Suddenly Jenny sprang forward and pushed the corporal back with such force that he almost fell to the floor, and snatched up the flag and flaunted it in his face.

"As under its folds tyranny was driven from the land, so shall traitors be driven out or hung; and if I were a man I would punish you for the insult you offered this dear flag of mine."

"I din t come here to fight women" said the corporal, doggedly. "Come, Mr. Davis, you've been drafted, and must go into the army."

"I will not fight against my will," exclaimed the man, exhibiting some signs of resistance.

"But you shall. Seize him, men."

The rebels sprang forward and caught Davis, but being a strong man he hurled them from him. Again they set upon him with more success, and were proceeding to bind him. I could stand it no longer. I rushed to the door screaming:

"Come on boys, we have them now!"

I dashed into the house, and just at that moment down went one of the rebels, leveled to the floor by a chair in the hands of Jenny. Again the chair whirled in the air, and came down on the head of the corporal. The rebels were frightened and fled from the house, but seeing I was alone, returned to the combat.—Davis was still bound and could afford no assistance The fight was unequal, and I was overpowered and taken prisoner. Davis and myself were marched off to the enemy's camp, while Jenny and her mother were left alone in the house.

For two days I was a prisoner in the enemy's camp, near Fairfax Court House. What had become of Davis I knew not and what would become of me I cared not, now that I had lost the brave girl I had learned to love,

The day passed gloomily away, and night came again. I was seated in a sort of brush tent, with a guard pacing up and down in front of it, paying more attention to me than I thought was absolutely necessary. While lost in happy thoughts of home and of Jenny, I heard a rustling noise beside me, and a delicate hand was laid upon my arm.

"Follow me quickly and I will save you," she whispered in my ear, and placed her hand over my mouth.

She then withdrew, and I, snake like crawled out of the tent after her. Cautiously we moved along until we came to the guard.

"Who goes there?" came quickly, and down we dropped on our faces.

The guard passed on, and we crawled forward, stopping to listen. The guard was returning, and we lay still until he again passed, and then we pushed onward more rapidly.

"We are now beyond the camp, but we have the pickets to pass yet. My father is waiting for us just yonder," said she turning to the left.

"You are a brave girl," I ventured to say, and there is no knowing what else I might have said, but she placed her finger on my mouth with a gentle "hush."

Secreted in the bushes was her father who firmly grasped my hand as we joined him. Jenny then placed a musket in my hands, and I could see by the dim light that her father was provided with one, and she carried one, though I must confess, rather awkwardly. I was all curiosity to know how she, the little frail creature, could accomplish so much.

"I am afraid we'll have to fight the pickets," said her father, "but it's life or death, and if we can scare them we are safe."

In perfect silence we approached the locality of the picket guard, and thought we had eluded their vigilance, when a quick and frighted challenge burst on us This was followed almost instantly by a flash, and a bullet whistled pretty close to my head

"Charge on them boys!" shouted Davis, as he fired, and I quickly sent a bullet in the direction of the rebel picket. I saw Jenny's musket come to her shoulder, and as it was discharged she reeled and would have fallen to the ground, but I caught her, and in a moment she had recovered from the shock.

We heard the enemy's pickets retreating in alarm, and making the most of their confusion, we dashed towards the Federal lines, some half a mile distant.

I had made my escape, but not thro' my own stratagem or skill, but by the constant work and energy of a young and brave girl, whose patriotic heart would not forsake her honored and beloved Government, and whose determination rescued her father from the hands of the oppressor

The muskets she provided us with were secreted in her father's house.—She had loaded them and at night eluded the vigilance of the enemy's guard, and deposited them where she delivered them to us. She bid us a touching farewell, and in company with her mother proceeded to the State of Massachusetts.

Her father enlisted in the Federal army, and now side by side, we are fighting to deliver his own home from the hand of the oppressor, while I look forward with pleasure to the day when I shall be awarded the hand of Miss Jenny as a reward for my effort to save her father.

A Piece of Legal Advice.

The ancient town of Renness, in France is a place famous for law. To visit Renness without getting advice of some sort, seems absurd to the country round about.

It happened one day that a farmer named Bernard, having come to town on business bethought himself that as he had a few hours to spare it would be well to get the advice of a good lawyer.

He had often heard of a lawyer named Fey who was in such high repute that people believed that a lawsuit was gained when he undertook their cause.

The countryman went to his office and after waiting some time, was admitted to an interview. He told the lawyer that having heard so much about him, and happening to be in town, he thought he would come and consult him.

"You wish to bring an action, perhaps?" replied the lawyer.

"O, no," replied the farmer; "I am at peace with all the world."

"Then it is a settlement of property that you want is it?"

"Excuse me, Mr. Lawyer, my family and I have never made a division, seeing as we draw from the same well, as the saying is."

"It is then, to get me to negotiate a purchase or a sale that you have come?"

"O, no; I am neither rich enough to purchase nor poor enough to sell."

"Will you tell me then what you want of me?" said the lawyer in a tone of surprise.

"Why, I have already told you, Mr. Lawyer," replied Bernard: "I want your advice—I mean to pay you for it, of course."

The lawyer smiled, and taking pen and paper, asked the countryman his name.

"Peter Bernard," replied the country man, quite happy that the lawyer at length understood what he wanted.

"Your age?

"Thirty years or very near."

"Your vocation."

"What's that?"

"What do you do for a living?"

"Oh! that's what it means, is it? Why I am a farmer."

The lawyer wrote two lines, folded the paper and handed it to his client.

"Is it finished already," said the farmer, "well and good! What is the price of that advice, Mr. Lawyer?"

"Three francs."

Bernard paid the money and took his leave, delighted that he had made use of this opportunity to get a piece of advice from the great lawyer.

When the farmer reached home it was four o'clock, the journey had fatigued him and he determined to rest the remainder of the day. Meanwhile the hay had been cut two days, and was completely made. One of his men came and asked him if they should draw it in.

What, this evening, exclaimed the farmer's wife who had come out to meet her husband. "It would be a pity to begin the work so late, since it can be done as well to morrow.

Bernard was uncertain which way to decide. Suddenly he recollected that he had the lawyer's advice in his pocket.

"Wait a minute" he exclaimed, "I have an advice and a famous one too, that I paid three francs for; it ought to tell us what to do. Here wife, see what it says; you can read written hand better than I:"

The woman took the paper and read this line—

"Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

"That's it?" exclaimed Bernard, as if a ray of light had cleared up all his doubts.

"Come, be quick! get the cart and and away! It will not be said that I bought a three franc opinion and made no use of it."

Bernard himself set the example by leading the way in the work and not returning till the hay was brought in.—The event seemed to prove the wisdom of his conduct, and the foresight of the lawyer.

The weather changed during the night and an unexpected storm burst over the valley. The next morning it was found that the river had overflowed and carried away all the hay that had been left in the fields.

The crops of the neighboring farmers were completely destroyed.

The success of his first experience gave him such faith in the advice of the lawyer that from that time forth he adopted it as his rule of conduct and became consequently one of the most prosperous farmers in the country. I hope that you, my readers, will take a hint from this success, and "never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

MAY AND AUGUST.—A man of mature age and a young heart has May and August on one bough, like an orange tree.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - - - MICHIGAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1864.

From the 20th Michigan Volunteers.

[Our neighbor, Dr. C. B. PORTER, has kindly furnished us the following letter from his brother, a Lieutenant in Co. F, 20th Michigan Infantry, detailing the action of the regiment in the siege of Knoxville. Its interest is such to all our readers—Washtenaw having five companies in the 20th—that we need make no apology for its length—ED. ARGUS]

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. Dec. 10, 1863.

DEAR BROTHER:—

It is with pleasure not unmingled with pain that I commence this letter. Since the 14th day of November we have been in the presence of the enemy, and many things have occurred that will be interesting to our friends in Washtenaw, and it is my desire to give a faithful account of what has been done. My letter will thus be long, as it is a long—and sad story for some individuals—for our country, a glorious one.

The brigade was in winter quarters at Lenoir, six miles from Loudon, on the Tennessee River. A part of the 23rd A. C. lay at Loudon, under the command of Gen. WHITE. On the 14th of November orders came to pack everything. Early in the morning a part of Gen. WHITE'S command made its appearance, on a grand skedaddle for Knoxville. It was reported that the enemy were crossing three divisions below Loudon. Gen. BURNSIDE, who was at Knoxville, being notified of the movement, made his appearance at 9 o'clock, A. M., and ordered the whole column, together with the 9th corps to Loudon, which place we reached at three o'clock, P. M. He moved the whole force down the river to where the enemy had laid his pontoon bridge. Some skirmishing took place, but no engagement. The enemy had chosen a bend in the river, which was well fortified naturally by hills, for his crossing. The army bivouaced near the enemy that night, and on the 15th, Gen. BURNSIDE withdrew his forces and fell back to Lenoir The enemy pressed our rear and considerable skirmishing took place.

The night of the 15th, (Sunday,) was a very cold and cheerless one, and the 20th Michigan was thrown out to protect one of our fronts towards the enemy. No fires were allowed; and the men were obliged to keep all their accoutrements and knapsacks on, and to keep awake and on the alert every moment; and many of the boys declared they were beginning to know what soldiering was in real earnest Yet, not a man repined at his lot or expressed himself as sorry that he ever enlisted in the cause of his country.

Early in the morning of the 16th, both corps commenced their retreat towards Knoxville. It was conducted as only Gen. BURNSIDE can conduct a retreat, though a few wagons were burnt, a few old mules abandoned, and a few stragglers picked up during the day.—The 3rd brigade of the 9th corps, (in which is the 20th Michigan,) covered the retreat. The enemy entered the town as our rear guard left. They pressed closely, until about seven miles out from Lenoir we found it necessary to form a line of battle. A sharp engagement took place, during which the brigade lost about one hundred and fifty men, killed and wounded. (The brigade was 1200 strong.) Col. HUNTINGTON SMITH, of the 20th, fell during this first engagement. He was sitting upon his horse, in the rear of the regiment, which was drawn up in line behind a low rail fence, and hotly engaged. The ball struck him in or near the left temple, and came out on the opposite side of his head. We lost in him a gallant commander, and a kind but strict disciplinarian. He was kind and indulgent to his men, but always insisted on the obedience, becoming a soldier.

We next fell back to Campbell's Station, where we again held the enemy from 1 o'clock, P. M., until dark. They charged our left, but were repulsed.—Lieut. BENJAMIN, with his battery of 20-pounders, together with the 2nd Rhode Island, of 12-pounders, played havoc with them. They attempted several times to gain our flank, but were as many times foiled. I will here remark, that we were not fighting South-western troops, but they were Longstreet's entire corps, and greatly outnumbered us. Most of the green troops of the 23rd Corps had moved on, and the veterans troops of both sides were here pitted against each other. They had been schooled in Virginia, and had often fought each other there.

The field was a valley running North and South, a small creek running through its length, and on the road is a small collection of houses, called Campbellsville, and is near Campbell's Station, on the Railroad. At sundown our batteries took a position on the high ground on the east side of the valley, and the infantry immediately fell back. A most furious artillery duel then took place between the rebel and federal batteries, and the troops on passing the guns were exposed to this dreadful fire. All saw that the fiery ordeal must be passed, and the shells burst around, over, among them, as fast as it was possible for the rebel cannoneers to throw them, yet, strange to say, not a man in the 20th was hurt. Not a man quailed or exhibited any fear, but steadily, and in the most orderly manner, took their proper stations to support the batteries. All felt that, although they were retreating, they were not flying panic stricken, but were inflicting a severe punishment upon the enemy for their temerity in approaching us too near.

At dark we again moved on towards Knoxville, which place we reached at 4 A. M., of the 17th. We had then been two entire nights without sleep, and had marched twenty-three miles through mud and water; had not stopped to eat, and had been eight hours of the time under fire.

Immediately out of Knoxville, upon the west, is a fortification partly finished, upon which the 1st Division of the 9th Corps took position. Upon the east side of the town are still better works, which were manned by other troops. Colonel CAMERON crossed the river with a brigade, to hold some very high hills. We immediately dug rifle pits and entrenched ourselves as well as possible. The enemy appeared before night and laid siege to the place. Gen. BURNSIDE told the troops that they must hold the place at all hazards.

On the 18th the rebels succeeded in driving in our outer lines. A very sharp fight occurred out one and one half miles from the fort, in which some of the 23rd Corps were engaged. Gen. SAUNDERS was killed. I do not know what State he was from. Our skirmish line was then established about one hundred rods in front of the fort, and the enemy's about forty rods beyond. The skirmishers dug pits to shield themselves, and were relieved every twenty-four hours, at night. Our regiment furnished thirty men and one Lieutenant.

On the morning of the 24th, the 2nd Michigan made a charge upon a rifle pit from which rebel sharpshooters had picked off several men in the fort. It proved to be a very disastrous one, as it was a desperate undertaking. They went out with 160, and returned with only 92 men, though most of the wounded came in afterwards.

In the meantime the rebels had crossed the river, (Knoxville is situated upon the north bank of the Holston River,) and had succeeded in planting a battery upon a hill which commanded a part of our works. Skirmishing took place between them and WOLFORD'S Cavalry every day.

On the 25th, a heavy fight took place, infantry being engaged on both sides.—The enemy were very severely handled, and our forces captured two hundred prisoners and two pieces of artillery.—It was during this fight that Captain WILTSIE, of Company H, fell, mortally wounded. He was looking over towards where the firing was heard, when he received the fatal shot in his back, from the rebel rifle pits. I think it was a chance shot. He died upon the 27th.—He was considered a brave and efficient officer, and is an irreparable loss, not only to his company but to the regiment.

On the night of the 28th, the rebels seemed bent on a row. They commenced driving in our pickets upon all sides about eleven o'clock. The men cleared the trenches for action, and were in them till noon on Sunday. At dawn, Sabbath morning, they made a desperate charge with three entire brigades upon the N. W. angle of the fort. This part of the fort was defended by a part of the 2nd Michigan, 79th N. Y., Co's. A, C. D, and G of the 20th Michigan, and a part of BENJAMIN'S Battery. They were repulsed with terrible slaughter. Lieut. B. actually lit the fuse of his shells and threw them over the parapets by hand. They left over 250 dead and dying upon the field. One regiment with its Colonel was captured. The moat was piled with the dead, one upon another. I never wish to look upon another sight so horrid. We don't know how many they carried away, but their loss could not have been less than 650 to 700 men.—Large numbers skulked behind logs, and afterwards gave themselves up. Some were shot two or three times, and some literally torn to pieces.

An armistice was granted during the afternoon to take care of the wounded and bury the dead. 600 stand of arms were brought into the fort. We lost only about five killed and ten wounded during the action. They kept two batteries playing upon us for over an hour.

This was the last attempt upon the fort or upon any part of the works.—The prisoners stated that Gen. LONGSTREET had promised them a holiday in Knoxville, and that they had nothing but Gen. BURNSIDE'S green troops to fight, that the 9th A. C. were not there.

Well, the siege continued till the morning of the 5th Dec., when we found the *ranche* clear of the greybacks. All the harm they did, aside from the charge, was to keep up a constant fire on the fort by sharpshooters, occasionally picking off a man. They erected batteries and rifle pits upon the west and north of us, which our artillerists would occasionally shell, but they seldom replied. Re-enforcements are coming for us from Chattanooga, and we are free again.

This letter is already too long, but I cannot close without relating a few incidents. Col. WOLFORD cut a mean caper with the chivalry, a few days ago, over the river. His large tent stood in the apex of a field in the shape of a V.—The enemy approached in the opening, and were densely massed and eagerly pressing forward, intent on capturing all of the Colonel's equipage, &c., when, lo! the big tent belched forth a volume of flame and smoke, grape and canister, that put one hundred and forty men *hors du combat*. The Colonel had masked his guns in his tent. This brave Kentuckian is very much of a Yankee.

One great means of our success in repelling the charge of Sunday morning was the telegraph wire that was stretched around the fort, about a foot above the ground. It made such a terrible tripping among them that, as the prisoners say, they were afraid to make another attempt. Some of them seemed to be utterly astonished that we should treat them so kindly. They said that they expected to be "snatched bald headed."

At Lenoir, the 3rd brigade numbered 1200 men, of whom we have lost, in killed, wounded, and missing, over 300. At Campbell's Station the loss of the 20th was three killed, twenty-nine wounded, and fifteen missing.

The men have been for the last eighteen days on quarter rations. Their greatest concern now is to get letters to their homes as soon as possible, knowing that their friends are uneasy about them.

The following are the names of those who were killed, wounded, or are missing from Co's. B, D, H, K, and F, all of Washtenaw County.

Co F has not yet lost a man, though constantly exposed; but three have been taken prisoners. Co. B has escaped nearly as well. ——— Filkins, shot in the elbow, and Geo. Croman, prisoner.

Co. D.

Wounded—

Lieut. Oliver Blood, head slight.
Joseph Garrison, leg amputated.
Theordore Rogers, leg slight.
Joseph Price, head, slight.

Missing—

Abram Romig,
Jacob Neidhammer.

Co. F.

Taken prisoners while on picket.—

Andrew P. Farr, Ann Arbor.
James Cuff, Sharon.
George Hawkins, Brooklyn.

Co. H.

Killed—

Capt. W. D. Wiltsie, Ann Arbor.
Corp. Alonzo Haight, Saline.

Wounded—

Corporal J. A. Dell, Saline, arm slight.
" Frank Phillips, Ypsilanti, arm slight.
" August Ludwig, Ann Arbor, shoulder, slight.
Jas. W. Mead, Ann Arbor, shoulder, slight
Henry Benton, Lodi, arm, slight.
Wm Brown, —— shoulder, slight.
Geo. Harrar, Lodi, hand, severe.
Jas. Kennedy, Northfield, lost finger.

Missing—

Levi Snow, Scio.
John Sherman, Ann Arbor.
Joseph Hoag, Saline.

Co. K.

Killed—

George H. Ewing, ———
Henry B. Franklin, Sylvan.
Aaron Vanatter, Dexter.

Wounded—

Serg't. James S. Spencer, Manchester, face, slight.
Serg't. O. K. Brownell, ——— knee, slight.
Orton Williams, Jr., Stockbridge, arm
Fred. Leman, Sylvan, head, slight.

Prisoners—

Gilbert Showers, Sylvan.
George H. Croman, ———.

I forgot to say before, that this fort has been named "Fort Saunders," in honor of the General who was killed on the 18th.

B. R. PORTER.

Letter from Hon. T. Butler King.

STAMFORD, GA., June 26, 1863.

Robert H Whitfield, Esq.,:

DEAR SIR—You favor of the 17th inst., informing me that "the presentation by my friends of my name as candidate for Congress in the First Congressional District of Georgia, has called forth paragraphs in the Richmond papers to the effect that I am a re-constructionist, &c.," was forwarded from my home to me at this place, where I propose to spend a fortnight or three weeks.

The friends who have thought proper to use my name in connection with the position referred to, are perfectly familiar with the sentiments I entertain on the subject of the war, and the conditions upon which I would favor peace; and I am perfectly willing that my views on those subjects should be equally well known to the whole people of the country.

A painful indisposition which I now suffer, will prevent my addressing you at much length, or with much care, but I hope to be able to develop my views sufficiently to prevent any misapprehension in regard to them.

My political record will clearly show that I have ever maintained the right of any State, or number of States, to withdraw from the Federal Union, and form a new government for themselves; and it will further show, that after the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, I advocated the propriety and necessity of such a course being pursued by the State of Georgia.

While I advocated this measure, I profoundly regretted the necessity for it. Nothing but a firm conviction that our constitutional rights would be denied and violated by the Lincoln administration prompted and induced me to recommend the secession of my State. And when the ordinance of secession was passed by our convention, I indulged the hope and even the expectation, that at no distant period measures would be adopted by the Federal government which would result in such guarantees of our rights within the Union as would enable us to return to it.

My hopes were soon dissipated by the clash of arms, and I was behind none of my fellow-citizens in declaring that we must defend our country to the last man. I have given to the field every male member of my family, and to the soldier's grave two who were most dear to me, and although too far advanced in years to render much military service, I am willing and determined, if it become necessary, to contribute my feeble assistance in my country's defense.

But war must end in peace; and sooner or later both parties must agree to terms upon which they will lay aside their arms. The events of the past two years should be sufficient to convince any reasonable man, both North and South, that it is impossible for the Federal government to subjugate our people; and statesmen of the South cannot fail to perceive that the Federal government cannot abandon the war, except on a restoration of the Union, without danger of the further dismemberment of the nation.

Then, unless both parties can be influenced by the spirit of concession and compromise, "when," in the language of one of our distinguished Senators, "is this struggle to end?" No man can answer us to the year; but he may safely answer, "not until both parties are exhausted and ruined—not until the North is reduced to a condition worse than it would have been if she had quietly acquiesced in our separation and not until the South is worse off than she would have been by remaining in the Union under an abolition administration of the government."

These considerations would lead me to favor any terms of peace that the South could, with a proper regard for her interests and honor, accept.

The energy, skill and blood of our fathers helped to achieve and establish the independence of the United States, and our own enterprise, treasure and statesmen have helped to make the nation one of the greatest and most powerful on the globe. We have the same right to enjoy the power and grandeur of that nation as the people of the North. Our States cut the Gordian knot, retired from the Union, and formed a new government, because, and only because, our rights in the Union, and under the constitution we had helped to establish, were denied us. If the people of the North would not concede our rights, and the Federal government secure them to us, the danger with which we were threatened by remaining in the Union, and the objection we had to it, would be removed, and we might with honor and advantage return to it.

The Federal government has proceeded so far with the war that these are the only terms of peace to which we could reasonably expect it to agree; and I regret to say that I have no expectation that such terms will be proposed, or would be accepted by that government while the Presidential chair is occupied by the present abolition incumbent. But if, fortunately, during his administration, or within a reasonable time afterward, such terms should be offered, I am free to say that I should prefer their acceptance by our people to the continuance of the war, which must result in the desolation of our country, and the ruin of both North and South. A peace on such terms would be eminently honorable to both parties—neither could claim the victory—while the strength and valor each has exhibited would command the respect and admiration of the other.

To this extent I am a "reconstructionist." But it must not be understood that I would prefer reconstruction and peace on the terms indicated to a speedy peace recognizing our independence—if that were possible; nor must it be understood that I doubt our ability to achieve our independence if the conflict is continued. But I believe it would be better for ourselves, for our prosperity, and for mankind, that we should accept peace with our rights secured within the Union, than to continue the war many years, giving oceans of blood, millions of treasure, and ruining our country, for independence.

As yet, the North has manifested no inclination to make peace on any reasonable terms; and until she evinces a pacific disposition, and hostilities are suspended for negotiation, nothing remains for us but to devote all our energies, skill and resources to the conflict.

Hoping ere long to have the pleasure of seeing you at Richmond, when we may talk over the condition of affairs, and interchange our views in detail,

I remain, sincerely, your friend,

T. BUTLER KING.

Re-enlistment of Old Regiments.

Adjutant General Robertson, who has recently returned from visiting the Michigan Regiments, reports the re-enlistment of three Michigan regiments. the Third, Ninth, and Sixteenth Infantry. These regiments are expected home soon to recruit. It is through the exertions of Gen. Robertson that they have been induced to re-enlist. The organization of these regiments when they left the State was as follows:

THIRD INFANTRY.

This regiment rendezvoused at Grand Rapids and left for the seat of war on the Potomac, June 13th, 1861, having upon its muster rolls the names of 1,040 officers and men. This regiment was in the actions at Blackburn's Ford, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Glendale, Malvern Hill and Groveton. Its losses at Fair Oaks were 30 killed, 124 wounded, and 15 missing. At Bull Run, (second) 20 killed and a large number wounded and missing.

It has been in several severe actions, since that time. This regiment arrives next week, and will rendezvous at its old quarters.

NINTH INFANTRY.

This regiment rendezvoused in Detroit, which place it left for Kentucky on the 25th of October, 1861. At the time of its departure, its strength was reported at 913. It suffered largely from sickness, almost immediately upon going into service. It formed part of the force under General Nagley, which made a demonstration upon Chattanooga, in June, of 1862. The 13th of July, four companies being at Tullahoma, under command of its Major, the remaining six companies, together with other troops, were attacked by a superior force of the enemy at Murfreesboro and, after a sharp struggle, taken prisoners, with a loss of thirteen killed and seventy-eight wounded. This regiment left Chattanooga on Friday for home, and will go into quarters at Coldwater, that location being selected by Governor Blair as its rendezvous.

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY.

This regiment was originally known as "Stockton's Independent Regiment."

It left Detroit, where it rendezvoused during its organization, on the 16th of September, 1861, for Virginia, 1,002 strong. It has been in all the important battles on the Peninsula, including the siege of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Gaines' Mill, Bull Run, (second) At Gaines' Mill it lost three officers and 46 men killed, 6 officers and 110 men wounded, 2 officers and 53 men missing. At Malvern Hill, 1 officer and two men killed, 36 wounded and 3 missing. At Bull Run, 3 officers and 13 men killed, 4 officers and 59 men wounded, and 17 missing. The regiment has also participated in all the battles near Fredericksburg.

The Sixteenth will arrive here soon. Gov. Blair will, in this case, as in the other two, select the rendezvous at which they will quarter during their sojourn in the State.—*Free Press.*

From Charleston.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

A Charleston letter to the Baltimore *American*, dated on the fleet, 24th, says: "As I intimated in my last, we have sailed down here, and with the expectation of a month or two more of inactivity. The strike among the engineers at the North, which has delayed the completion of the monitors, and deprived our iron-clad fleet of reinforcements which were expected here more than a month since, has been the primary cause of the delay. The disaster to the Weehawken, and the coming of the winter season, with its constant storms, has still further enforced this delay. Two months hence, spring will be advanced here, and with our iron clad force increased by three or four new monitors, we will be prepared to take advantage of the most healthful and pleasant part of the season. Let us hope, if Grant does not steal a march on us by one of his famous rear attacks that Charleston will then fall. In the mean time, if we cannot look for immediate and decisive results, no great disaster need be apprehended.

Gen Gilmore's position is impregnable. The monitor Lehigh, by the time this reaches you, will have completed her repairs rendered necessary by the hammering while aground.

The Patapsco has nearly completed her repairs and will shortly relieve the Nantucket at Warsaw Sound. Both the Patapsco and Lehigh have been provided with extra deck plates, that will add to their invulnerability.

WOMAN'S TEMPER.—No trait of character is more valuable in a female than the possession of a sweet temper.—Some can never be made happy without it. It is like the flowers that spring up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Let a man go home at night, wearied and worn by the toils of the day, and how soothing is a word dictated by a good disposition. It is sunshine falling upon his heart. He is happy, and the cares of life are forgotten. A sweet temper has a soothing influence over the minds of a whole family. Where it is found in the wife and mother, you observe kindness and love predominating over the natural feelings of the heart. Smiles, kind words and looks characterize the children, and peace and love have their dwelling there. Study, then, to acquire and retain a sweet temper. It is more valuable than gold: it captivates more than beauty, and to the close of life it retains all its freshness and power.—*English paper.*

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - - - MICHIGAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1864.

A Happy New-Year

To every reader of the ARGUS and "the rest of mankind." May they be blessed in health and store, as individuals, families and communities, during the all of 1864, and before the sands of this new year shall run out may the Angel of Peace be released from her bondage, and our brothers on the tented field restored to their homes. With this brief wish we go forward to the duties of the New Year.

A Modest Board of Supervisors.

Supervisors are proverbially modest men, but the Wayne county Board eclipses all others. At a recent session it passed various and sundry resolves, among which we notice:

1st. One providing for a committee to procure from the Governor an order against recruiting for any county without the limits of such county. Wayne must be privileged to enlist all the transient men who find their way into Detroit, and then to steal all the residents of other counties they possibly can.—We think we see the Governor issuing such an order!

2d. One asking the Secretary of War to disband the Provost Guard, on condition that they enlist in the volunteer service, to the credit of Wayne county, of course. How many of those men have already been paid bounties by other counties?

3d. One calling on the Legislature to refund to the several counties, towns, and cities, the amount they have from time to time expended in paying bounties to volunteers, etc. We should caution the Legislature to pause long before it adopts this suggestion. Many towns have filled their quotas, from their own patriotic citizens, without a resort to bounties; others have paid bounties small and large, with private subscriptions; and others have paid large bounties, and *stealings*, by a pledge of bonds, etc. It can not be equalized at this late day, and it would certainly be unjust to tax counties and towns which have filled their quotas without any bounties or by paying small ones, to refund to counties and towns which, through a lack of patriotism, or something else, have paid large bounties to aliens, etc., or squandered their money on recruiting brokers.

We would favor a liberal, uniform State bounty, but not the refunding of expended moneys to counties or towns, which would involve great inequality and injustice.

☞ We give place in our columns to-day to a communication pertaining to University matters, not because we endorse all its statements or conclusions, but because it is our custom to let correspondents whom we will admit to our columns at all speak their own views in their own manner. We think, however, that "A" has expended more powder than his special subject was worthy, and has over-rated his influence and the influence of both those who *lead* and *follow* him. After expressing at length our views upon the removal of Dr. Tappan, at the time of its occurrence, we have preserved silence, thinking that newspaper discussions—at least in our city—with their criminations and recriminations, were ill calculated to subserve the interests of the University or preserve discipline therein. And, now we are willing to leave the matter in the hands of the new Board—a Board which must take the responsibility. We don't think the men composing it will act inconsiderately or hastily, or that they will give the government of the University into the hands of the students who have no business with it, or of outsiders whose opinions they may consult only as opinions, but by no means as authority. Having the interests of the University in charge, they must consult the best sources of information or draw on their own experience. The question for them to decide is, not whether Dr. Tappan was wrongtally removed, but whether the future of the University, its real, best interests, demand his reinstatement. And this question we leave with them.

☞ The old Board of Regents of the University were in session yesterday and the day before, finishing up their labors; and to day the new Board meet for the purpose of organization, and for the transaction of any other business they may find necessary.

☞ The 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th, and 16th regiments of Michigan Infantry have all re-enlisted for three years or the war, and will apply on the quota of the State under the pending draft.

☞ As an indication of the feeling of the most conservative men of the Southern Confederacy, we give place to a letter from T. BUTLER KING, of Georgia, upon the subject of reconstruction. There is certainly a wide difference between the terms upon which he—though denounced as a reconstructionist—would accept peace, and the terms likely to be offered by our government.

The War upon the University.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARGUS:

A calm and dispassionate observer of the movements going on in our midst, in relation to the University, can scarcely fail to be astonished at the manner in which the blows are struck right and left at those whom designing and unscrupulous men see fit to charge with hostility to the late President. Every few days some communication appears in the Detroit papers, the apparent purpose of which is, by misinformation, and misleading the public mind, and by exciting animosity against persons connected with the University, to bring about such a violent quarrel in regard to the institution as to cause a convulsion in its affairs from which, the mischief makers may hope for some personal benefit to themselves. An article of this description appears in Monday's *Free Press*, over the signature "Student," which contains a number of statements so well known to be untrue as not to be passed over in silence.

In the first place the article declares that it has now come to be generally understood that Dr. Haven's term expires with the present year, and that a new President is to be selected. This is simply *bosh*, and it is not at all likely that the man who wrote it believed what he said. Statements of this kind are put forth for the effect anticipated from them upon the new board of Regents—as if any sensible man could not see through so weak a device. It is not only *generally*, but *universally* "understood" that no new President can be chosen without direct action removing Dr Haven; and it is precisely such action that "Student" is laboring to secure.

The anonymous writer then makes the false statement that 650 of the students have signed a petition for Dr. Tappan's restoration. This again is for effect. It was an easy step from that to another statement equally false, that in their meeting held here last summer, the Alumni unanimously demanded the same thing. And this seems to afford a fitting occasion for me to remark of that meeting of the Alumni, that while there is no disposition to detract from its respectable character, and the weight of its advice, it is well known to have had a small attendance, and that a considerable number reported in the newspapers of the day as present were not there at all, while, even then, a respectable minority opposed the proceedings.

But I pass by these minor matters to notice the atrocious attempt made in the same article to traduce the character, and hold up to the ridicule of the students a number of the Professors connected with the University, or the false charge that they *threatened to resign* if Dr. Tappan was restored. I have called this attempt *atrocious*, and I think community will agree with me that it is so, when it is known that in the case of at least one of these professors, *names have even been obtained to the petition alluded to, by giving his friends among the students to understand that he desired them to sign it!* It is highly probable that he contradicted this statement when it was brought to his knowledge, and thus brought upon his head the vengeance of those who told the original falsehood.

And then students are excited against these professors by the further false statement that *threats* are made by them against those who sign the petition; and they are thus invited and encouraged to sign, simply to show their independence. Who is this pretended "Student" who makes these reckless assertions? Is he some citizen of the town, having some private grief against some member of the present Board of Regents, and willing recklessly to tear down the institution which is the pride of the town in order to gratify it? Or is he the same person who, assuming to be a student—without having paid his fees—went before the medical class a few days since, arraigned in a lengthy and intemperate speech a professor who was a total stranger to that class?

Now I ask citizens of Ann Arbor—for to them the question is a vital one—can the University prosper when men like this, are encouraged to prowl around among students, and by all sorts of statements and insinuations excite their prejudices against their instructors? This is not a question simply of the Presidency; but a question whether the institution is to be controlled by its proper authorities, or by a few crafty men, who, on the pretence of entering its halls for instruction, hang about its rooms for three months together for the sole purpose of mischief, and without even paying the nominal fee which a student is charged.

We presume no one ever saw a college governed by students which prospered. Perhaps our University could. It is however, at least noticeable that since the time when petitions were first circulated and signed here by students against the Regents, the difficulties in the institution have been constantly increasing until they culminated in the removal of Dr. Tappan. Who can say how much the intermeddling of this bogus "Student" had to do in bringing about that result?

If the University can not be allowed to have quiet now, it might be well for the people of Ann Arbor to set fire to the buildings and give up all attempt to preserve the institution. They might then turn their attention to other enterprises, and make the town prosper by some new employment of their capital. One thing is certain: the days of the institution will be numbered when petitions to which names are obtained as have been those attached to the ones referred to, are encouraged by citizens and allowed to have weight by the Regents. That they have been encouraged by a few we fear is too true; that they can be allowed to have a feather's weight with the Board is incredible.

A.

☞ The new block, corner of Main and Washington streets, built for our old citizen, Rev. GEORGE SMITH, under the superintendence of A. J. SUTHERLAND, is now ready for occupation. It is a fine building. Persons in want of rooms should apply to Mr. SUTHERLAND.

Lord Lyons predicts Peace.

The Liverpool *Post* says: "We consider ourselves in a position to state that Lord Lyons, in a dispatch to Earl Russel, from Washington, announces the war will be terminated within the next three months. The Confederates, being in the greatest extremeies, will have speedily to propose an armistice. In our informant we have the fullest possible confidence. Possibly Lincoln's proclamation has reference to the facts on which Lord Lyons grounded his conclusion."

DR. TAPPAN.—President Fairfield, of Hillsdale College, in a letter from Berlin, the Prussian capital, to the Baptist journal, the *Morning Star*, says:

I have also met here (Berlin) Rev. Dr. Tappan and family, late of Michigan University. The separation of Pres. Tappan from the University your readers have, many of them, known about. Of the merits of the controversy which led to this separation I am not going to speak. The proceeding of the board of Regents in voting to remove the President was certainly a violent one, not often resorted to, and should have had, whether it did or not, good grounds of justification. The doctor states that he had previously considered the question of settling with his family in Berlin, and being once relieved from the University, it was an easy thing to decide upon his future. He is here, very comfortably settled in a pleasant part of the city, and expects to employ himself in some literary work. He was just getting fairly to housekeeping when I called upon him, and took pains to show me through his house. Families in Berlin occupy a certain floor of a large house, and on that floor are parlors, dining room, sleeping rooms, kitchen, etc., etc., The same plan prevails largely in other Prussian cities. The Doctor occupies he third floor, for which he pays $300 a year.

Married.

On Thursday, Dec 24th, at the Monitor, by Rev. A. E Baldwin. Mr. WILLIAM BUSH, of Salem, and Mrs. MARY M. TOWNSEND, of Superior, Michigan.

Died.

On Thursday, Dec. 24th, of nervous affection of the brain, CALVIN BALL, aged 45 years

New Advertisements.

$5 REWARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay the above reward for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who broke the hall door of the Court House on Wednesday evening, Dec, 16th, 1864, and we would further state that the outer door of the Hall is always left open and the bell rope is in the Hall, so that in case of fire the bell can be rung without breaking any door, and in future any person or persons breaking or injuring any part of the Court House, or other county buildings, will be dealt with according to law.

PHILIP WINEGAR, Sheriff,
TRACY W. ROOT, County Clerk.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 24th, 1863. 936w3

Cemetery Notice.

THE annual meeting of Forest Hill Cemetery Company of this city will be held at the office of the Secretary, on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

E. B POND, Secretary.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 24, 1863. 2w936

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS holding claims against me, by book account or note will please present them to me for immediate payment.

And all those indebted to me personally or, to me as assignee of J M. Bour, will confer a favor by settling forthwith, by note or otherwise and thereby save cost

And I hereby give notice that after this date, I shall pay no debts except those contracted by myself personally or upon my special written order.

L. R. BUCHOZ.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Dec. 7th 1863. 934m1

P. BACH

Has received

A LARGE STOCK

-OF-

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

INCLUDING

LATEST STYLES

-OF-

Shawls, Dress Goods,

and everything for

Ladies & Gents Wear.

GOING FAST FOR CASH!

Call and See!

Ann Arbor, Oct. 1863.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1864.

THE WORLD!

An Independent Democratic Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Newspaper.

UNION OF THE WORLD AND ARGUS.

THE WORLD, to which the New York *Weekly Argus* has been united, has to-day five times the aggregate circulation of any Democratic or conservative newspaper. It addresses weekly alone, more than 100,000 subscribers and constant purchasers, and reaches at least *half a million* readers. With the steady increase in circulation which it now enjoys, these numbers will soon be doubled. Nothing less than this should satisfy those who believe that the only hope of restoring the Union and the authority of the Constitution over a now distracted and divided country, lies in wresting power from the hands of those whose fanaticism has helped to prvoke, invite, and prolong the war; and that to accomplish this end, no means is so effective as the diffusion, through able and enterprising, newspapers, of sound political knowledge among the working men, the thinking men, and the voting men of the North.

Enterprise, industry, and money will be liberally expended to make THE WORLD the BEST NEWSPAPER IN AMERICA. Its news from every part of the World will be early and authentic. Wherever the telegraph extends, or the railroad runs, or steamboats ply, it will gather the latest intelligence. It has a large staff of accomplished correspondents with all the Federal armies, who will telegraph and write to us all the latest news from the various seats of war. It has correspondents and reporters in every political and commercial centre in America and Europe, whose letters and dispatches will leave nothing worthy of note unknown to its readers.

The MARKET REPORTS of the WORLD are more complete than those of any other newspaper. The Editors invite comparison in this respect and point to the reports of the Cattle Markets, the general and country Produce Markets, and the Money Market in its columns, as proof of its excellence in this respect. The WORLD has also a special department devoted to Agriculture, filled with editorial articles, communications from pratical farmers, and selected matter, making a valuable and useful paper for the Farmers and Mechanics of the country.

The war in which the nation is engaged against armed and infatuated Rebels, and the radical policy of the administration which prolongs it, have conspired to bring together upon one platform all conservative, Union-loving and Constitution-loving men, of whatever former name and creed. Many of those who, within the limits of the Constitution, fought the battles of the ballot box under the leadership of those patriotic statesmen of other and better days, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, together with the masses whose principles were those of such patriots as Andrew Jackson and William L. Marcy, Silas Wright and Stephen A. Douglas, now stand shoulder to shoulder upon the same platform and under the same banner. The platform is a plain one. It is to restore the Union, maintain the Constitution, and enforce the Laws Whatever makes for this end, the exercise of force or the policy of conciliation, THE WORLD will advocate; whatever makes against it, THE WORLD will oppose.

It will oppose every enemy to THE UNION, whether armed in rebellion at the South or insidiously planting the seeds of disunion and essential disloyalty at the North.

It will oppose every violation of THE CONSTITUTION, which is the only hope and bond of Union, and our only authority for exhorting or compelling the allegiance of the South.

It will oppose every infraction of THE LAW, in high places or in low, by reckless and misguided partisans, or by the administration whih has been their example.

It will fearlessly exercise the freedom of the Press; it will constantly uphold and defend Freedom of Speech and Freedom of the Ballot.

To the lawless acts of of the Administration its arbitrary and unjust arrests and expatriations, its denial of the right to the writ of *habeas corpus* its illegal proclamations, its abrogation of State and federal laws, its despotic accumulations of ungranted power, and its subversions of the safeguards of civil and personal liberty, it will constantly oppose the letter and the spirit of our supreme law and the advocacy of sound doctrine, until American freemen shall be roused to the recovery of their rights, their liberties, their laws, and their limited and well-balanced government, by the resistless decision of the ballot.

Profoundly impressed with the desire to contribute all that it may to the great work of this generation,—namely, to restore our national unity, and to place the United States again foremost among the nations of the earth and first in the peace, prosperity, and happiness of its people—THE WORLD seeks from those who desire such things their sympathy and support, and, above all, the favor of Him who crowns every good work.

TERMS.

DAILY WORLD.

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Single subscribers, per annum	3 00
Two copies to one address	5 00
Three " "	7 50
Five " "	12 00
Ten " "	22 00

WEEKLY WORLD.

Single subscribers, per annum	$2 00
Three copies (address on each paper)	5 00
Five " " "	8 00
Ten " " "	15 00
Twenty copies (all to one address)	25 00

Clubs of twenty or over can have address put on each paper for an addtiional charge of ten cents each.

For every club of twenty an extra copy will be added for the getter up of the club.

For every club of fifty, the Semi-Weekly, and for every club of one hundred, the Daily will be sent, when requested, in lieu of the extra copies of Weekly.

Addition to clubs may be made at any time at same rates. Papers cannot be changed from one Club to another, but on request of the person ordering the Club, and on receipt of fifty cents extra, single papers will be taken from the Club and sent to a separate address.

All orders must be accompanied by the Cash. Address THE WORLD,
25 Park Row, New York.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

THE subscriber is making large preparations to bring a very extensive variety of fruit trees into this city, as early in the Spring as they can be removed.

I shall have for sale,

10,000 *Pear Trees*. 20,000 *Apples Trees*.
10,000 *Peach Trees*, 5,000 *Grape Vines*.

Also—a large assortment of Evergreens, and flowers and shrubs.

Orders may be sent to me by mail or otherwise.

T. DEBOIS.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 2d, 1863. 4m934.

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

Dissolution.

THE FIRM of Slawson & Geer is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All notes and accounts due the firm, are to be settled by, and paid to L. R. Slawson as per agreement.

L. R. SLAWSON,
J. R. GEER.

Ann Arbor, Dec, 21, 1863.

Notice.

THE GROCERY and provision business will be continued at the old stand by Slawson & Son. The patronage of the old customers and *others*, is solicited.

SLAWSON & SON.

Ann Arbor, Dec, 22, 1863.

Information Wanted,

OF JAMES RAGAN,

OF THE township of Ann Arbor, who has not been heard of since September, 1862. Said Ragan is 22 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark hair, and dark gray eyes. Any information respecting him will be thankfully and gratefully received by his mother, Maria Ragan, or his uncle,

GEORGE W. SMITH,
Ann Arbor, Mich.

935w4

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage, executed by William J. Whipper to Elijah W. Morgan, dated March second, A. D., 1863, and recorded in the Registers Office, in Washtenaw County, March sixth A. D. 1863, in Liber No. 30 of Mortgages, at page 469, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the sum of two hundred and sixty one dollars being now claimed to be due thereon: Notice is therefore hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, to wit: The west half of the east half and the east half of the west half of section No thirty one, in township No. four south in range No. seven east, being in Augusta in the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, excepting the south west quarter of the south east quarter of said section, or some part thereof, at public vendue, at the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the twenty-sixth day of March next, at noon.

E. W. MORGAN, Mortgagee.

JAMES KINGSLEY, Attorney.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Dec. 23d, A. D, 1863.

Notice of Special Town Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of a written request of twelve Electors, of the township of Ann Arbor, that a Special Town Meeting of the qualified Electors of the township of Ann Arbor, will be held at the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, at nine o'clock A. M., of that day, to take into consideration the raising a sum of money sufficient to procure eighteen substitutes, to clear the said township from the coming draft of January 5th, 1864.

W. A. LOVEJOY, Town Clerk.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 19th, 1863.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, and to me directed, bearing date, July 16th, A. D 1863, against the goods and chattles, or for the want thereof, the lands and tenements of J. Gilbert Smith and William S. Maynard, I have this day levied upon and seized all the right title and interest of J. Gilbert Smith in and to the following described premises to wit: Being all that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Ann Arbor in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Being Lot number four (4) in block three (3) south of Huron street in range number six [6] east according to the Recorded plat of the Village, now city, of Ann Arbor, being eight [8] rods on Fifth street and sixteen [16] rods on William street. All of which premises I shall expose for sale as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw, on Saturday the fifth day of December, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

PHILIP WINEGAR, Sheriff.

October, 5th 1863.

The above sale is hereby postpon d until Saturday, Dec. 19th, at the same place and time of day.

PHILIP WINEGAR, Sheriff.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 5th, 1863.

The above sale is hereby further postponed until Monday, December, 28th, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the same place.

P. WINEGAR, Sheriff.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 19th, 1863.

The above sale is hereby further postpened to Monday, January 4th, 1864 at the same place and time of day.

PHILIP WINEGAR, Sheriff.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 28th, 1863.

U. S. 5-20'S

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "GENERAL SUBSCRIPTION AGENT," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SUBSCRIBED FOR AND PAID INTO THE TREASURY, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have the money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per Cent Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over Nine per cent per annum at the present rates of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required for the payment of the interest on all the 5 20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all its liabilities.

The Loan is called 5 2 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years yet the Government has the right to pay them off in Gold at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half yearly, viz: on the first day of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500, and $1 00; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, $5,000 and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust moneys the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5 20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a half per cent, on the amount of income when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc, must pay from three to five per cent tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE.
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, November 25, 1863.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD

Clothes Wringer!

call at the

CROCKERY & GROCERY STORE

of

A. DeFOREST,

and get posted before you purchase. He has all of the different kinds of good wringers.

Price from Twelve Shillings to $7!

A GOOD CLOTHES WRINGER.

Saves time! Saves money!
Saves clothing! Saves strength!
Saves health! Saves hiring help!
Saves weak wrists! Saves burning hands!

SAVES YOUR TEMPER!

Woolen clothes can be wrung out of boiling water to prevent shrinking, without injury to the machine.

A. DEFOREST.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 1st, 1863.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR,

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1864

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*.

Tax Receipts.

Township Treasurers will find at the ARGUS office a new form of Tax Receipts just printed on good paper. All orders accompanied by the cash promptly filled.

☞ Our hearty thanks are due to the many subscribers who have so cheerfully responded to our invitation to settle up arrearages and pay a year in advance. But few have shown a disposition to complain of the course we have deemed necessary to announce. We shall endeavor in the year now entered upon to make the ARGUS worth the money we ask for it, and hope to gain as many new patrons as we shall lose old ones.

—To accommodate those of our new subscribers who have been taking care of the tax-gatherer, we have concluded to extend the time for *paying up and in advance*, at $1,50 a year, until the first day of February. Subscribers paying to date and *discontinuing* will be charged the $2 as advertised.

☞ As we go to press—Thursday noon—it is snowing finely, and we *almost* hear the sleigh bells jingle. Let 'em jingle.

☞ Report says that the old Franklin is to be immediately torn down, and a modern hotel and several fine stores erected. Good.

☞ NEL. COLE has removed his fine stock of Boots and Shoes to the Store next door east of SLAWSON & Son's, on Huron street. In consequence of reduced rents and expenses he promises to sell his goods at 10 per cent less than heretofore.

☞ We get another interesting letter from our foreign correspondent, F. W. B, too late for insertion to-day. It will find a place in our next issue.

☞ The teachers of the Mission Sabbath School provided a supper and Christmas tree for their scholars, on Wednesday evening, in the basement of the M. E. Church. During the evening appropriate remarks were made by the Rev. S. CORNELIUS, and by E. C. WALKER, Esq., of Detroit. The little ones, and older ones, too, seemed to enjoy the occasion.

☞ Our armies are just now enjoying rest, and there is little or no indication of the quiet being early disturbed.

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the prospectus in another column of the New York *World*. We need hardly say that the *World* is an able paper, and that its daily edition is always up to the times with the news, while its weekly has one of the most extended and reliable market reports to be found in any New York journal. Politically the *World* may be classed as Democratic, not as "War Democrat" nor as "Peace Democrat," but Democratic, for standing by the Union, and as the Union can only be savsd by putting down the rebellion, for putting down the rebellion; not with the administration in favor of putting down slavery and letting the Union take the consequences, but for saving or restoring the Union and letting slavery take the consequences. We commend the *World* to our friends wanting a New York paper.

☞ We cannot discover that any organized, active, continued effort is being made to fill the quota of this city, and unless our citizens wake from their lethargy a large number will inevitably be drafted from our midst. Several towns of our county are paying larger bounties than our city has offered, and, besides, have their committees persistently at work, enlisting transient or unenrolled men wherever they can find them, and seeing that their own citizens are not enlisted and credited elsewhere if Ann Arbor would escape the draft, action must be immediate. By an act of Congress passed at the present session, and approved by the President the large bounties now offered to volunteers will not be paid after the 5th inst., and the result will be a stoppage of volunteering, at least to a great extent. This law has been enacted at an unfortunate time, and the blocks it throws in the way of enlisting our quota must be removed by local effort.

Will not our citizens, at least all of them liable to be drafted—and we take it the two classes will be united—take some action immediately that will reflect credit on our city?

☞ Mr. A. J. SUTHERLAND has purchased the old Presbyterian church property, and the steeple is already being taken down preparatory to removing the building to Washington street.

—By the way what is to be done with the city-clock that has so long marked the time for our citizens with considerable regularity?

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

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

GOING WEST.

Leave	Day Ex.	Dext. Ac.	Eve. Ex.	Night Ex.
Detroit,	10.00 A. M.	4.00 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	9.30 P. M.
Ypsilanti,	11.20 "	5.30 "	6.50 "	10.50 "
Ann Arbor,	11.40 "	6.00 "	7.15 "	11.10 "
Dexter,	12.05 P. M.	6.30 "	7.45 "	— "
Chelsea,	12.25 "	— "	8.05 "	— "
Ar. Chicago	10.30 "	— "	6.00 "	10.30 A. M.

GOING EAST.

Leave.	Eve. Ex.	Dex. Ac.	Night Ex.	Day Ex.
Chicago,	5.40 P. M.	—	10.00 P. M.	6.30 A. M.
Chelsea,	—	— A. M.	7.40 A. M.	4.00 P. M.
Dexter,	—	6.15 "	8.0 "	4.20 "
Ann Arbor,	4.20 A. M.	6.45 "	8.25 "	4.45 "
Ypsilanti,	4.40 "	7.10 "	8.45 "	5.05 "
Ar. Detroit,	6.00 "	8.30 "	10.00 "	6.20 "

The Day Express each way is the Mail Train.

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.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

DEFOREST is now opening a splendid Stock of Gold-band China, and White China Goods, China Toys, Childrens Toy Sets, White Stone China Goods, Silver plated Goods, Table Cutlery, Glass ware, Lamps, &c., &c., at low figures.

Dec, 10th, 1863. 93 1tf.

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 Kathairon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

6m922 DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., Prop'rs, N. Y.

Mathews' Chocolate Worm Drops?

NEVER fail to destroy and exterminate all kinds of Intestinal Worms. Are perfectly reliable in all cases and far superior to any and all of the Fancy Worm confections, and nauseous Vermifuges in use. They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as they contain NO MERCURY, or other deleterious Drug.—Mothers should always purchase them and give their children no other.

(*No Cathartic* whatever, is necessary to be given.)

Each box contains 24 Drops or Lozenges. Price 25 cts. For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine:

C. R. WALKER, General Agent,
1y922 Buffalo, N. Y and Fort Erie, C. W.

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. 6m922

THE DRAFT

On DeForest's National Coffee is wonderful. Every body seems to have found out its superior qualities and go in for a supply. It is warranted to give satisfaction and to be better than any other coffee in market, at any price, or the money refunded. Two shillings per lb.

A. DEFOREST

WYNKOOPS ICELAND PETORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Pulmonary organs are ever prevalent, insidious and and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure and uproot these complaints, must be Expectorant, Anodyne and Invigorating, loosening the mucus of the throat, and imparting tone to the entire system. No discovery in medical science ever mastered this class of diseases like Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough Diptheria or Putrid Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Potter certifies, "I have used Dr. Wynkoop's Iceland Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe Pulmonary Complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and never seen its equal."

Rev. J. J. Potter Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hundreds and thousands of important testimonials could be produced, showing its remarkable cures and that *it never fails*

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Balm of Gilead Peruvian Balsam, Elecampane, Comfrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkble for Croup. Full description, recommendations, and directions accompany each bottle.

Sold by all principal Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. R. D. Wynkoop, and sold by D. S. Barnes & Co. New York. 922m6

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving it fresh, transparent and smooth.—it contains no material injurious to the skin. Patronized by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Demas S. Barnes & Co.
General Agents.
922m6 **202 Broadway, N. Y.**

☞ 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

BE WISE BY TIMES!

Do not trifle with your Health, Constitution and Character.

If you are suffering with any diseases for which

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU

is recommended.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

It will cure you, save long suffering, allaying pain and Inflammation, and will restore you to

HEALTH AND PURITY,

At Little Expense,
And No Exposure

Cut out the advertisement in another column, call or send for it.

BEAWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Ask for Hembold's. Take No Other.

CURES GUARANTEED. 934m2

"A smile was on her lip—health was in her look, strength was in her step, and in her hands—Plantation Bitters."

S—T—1860—X.

A few bottles of Plantation Bitters
Will cure Nervous Headache.
" Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
" Sour Stomach and Fetid Breath.
" Flatulency and Indigestion.
" Nervous Affections.
" Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
" Pain over the eyes.
" Mental Despondency.
" Prostration; Great Weakness.
" Sallow Complexion, Weak Bowels, &c.

Which are the evidences of

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA

It is estimated that seven-tenths of all adult ailments proceed from a diseased and torpid liver. The biliary secretions of the liver overflowing into the stomach poison the entire system and exhibit the above symptoms

After long research, we are able to present the most remarkable cure for these horrid nightmare diseases, the world has ever produced. Within one year over six hundred and forty thousand persons have taken the Plantation Bitters, and not an instance of complaint has come to our knowledge!

It is a most effectual tonic and agreeable stimulant suited to all conditions of life.

The report that it relies upon mineral substances for its active properties, are wholly false. For the public satisfaction, and that patients may consult their physicians, we append a list of its components.

CALISAYA BARK—Celebrated for over two hundred years in the treatment of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Weakness, &c. It was introduced into Europe by the Countess, wife of the Viceroy of Peru, in 1640, and afterwards sold by the Jesuits *for the enormous price of its own weight in silver*, under the name of *Jesuit's Powders*, and was finally made public by Louis XVI, King of France. Humbolt makes special reference to its febrifuge qualities during his South American travels.

CASCARILLA BARK—For Diarrhœa, colic and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION—For inflammation of the loins and dropsical affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS—Aromatic stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN—For scrofula, rheumatism, &c.

ANISE—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange, carraway, coriander, snake-root, &c.

S—T—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATES.

Rochester N. Y. December 28, 1861.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co:—I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years and had to abandon my profession. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters, and to my great joy, I am now nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and, as far as I know, always with signal benefit.

I am respectfully yours, REV J. S. CATHRON.

Philadelphia, 10th Month, 17th Day, 1862.

RESPECTED FRIEND:—My daughter has been much benefitted by the use of thy Plantation Bitters. Thou wilt send me two bottles more.

Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN.

Sherman House, Chicago, Ill. Feb 11, 1862.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superceded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.

Yours, &c. GAGE & WAITE.

Arrangements are now completed to supply any demand for this article, which from lack of government stamps has not heretofore been possible.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the Plantation Bitters be departed from. *Every bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.*

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the country.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
922m6 202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SAPONIFIER,

OR CONCENTRATED LYE.

FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes **Soap** for **Four** cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

☞ **CAUTION!** As spurious Lyes are offered also be careful and only buy the **Patented** article put up in **Iron** cans, all others being **Counterfeits.**

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.,

Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street
Pittsburg—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way.

☞ 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. 1yeow922

☞ AN INTERESTING LETTER.—Messrs Post & Bruff, Agents N. Y. Sanitary Society, Rochester.—Gents. I deem it due to you state the magical effect of that one bottle of People's Cure which I obtained from you in November last. Seeing the advertisement of your Society offering to give your medicine to clergymen for the poor of their parishes, I obtained a bottle for a poor girl of my congregation, who had long been nearly helpless from Rheumatism, and strange to say, that one bottle cured her entirely. I write this hoping it may aid the Society in its efforts to introduce the medicine, and bless those who may need such a remedy; and I use strong terms, as I believe its merits will fully justify the most superlative forms of speech.

Yours, Respectfully,
C. R. WILKINS,
Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church
922y1 Pittsford, Monroe Co N. Y.

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

Family Dye Colors.

FOR Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shaw's, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel

☞ A SAVING OF 50 PER CENT ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stephens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring—Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. 9 6m3

N. Y. SANITARY THE people's CURE SOCIETY

Buffalo Testimony.

THE PEOPLE'S CURE Cures Rheumatism.

"I was troubled with Rheumatism for two years, suffering more or less every day. I have taken two bottles of the 'Peoples Cure,' and have not had any pain since I left it off more than four weeks ago. I consider myself as entirely cured, and the medicine has made me feel very light and good—just like a young man though I am sixty two years old.

GODFREY SCHEFFEL, 402 Michigan St."

"My wife has been suffering from Rheumatism of an inflammatory character for about six or seven years sometimes very acutely. About the first of June last she commenced taking the 'People's Cure,' and continued to take it some three weeks. In ten days after she commenced, the swelling and stiffness of her joints very materially lessened, and in three weeks had disappeared altogether.

"THOMAS POLLOCK, (at W. H. Glenny's.)

"Buffalo, October 1, 1862,"

THE PEOPLE'S CURE Cures Fever Sores.

"Two of our subscribers—one of them afflicted with a bad Fever Sore, the other with Rheumatism—having seen the advertisement of the 'People's Cure' in this paper, purchased the Medicine, and now, after having thoroughly tried it, report to us, commending it most heartily as a thorough remedy in their case.—Editors Christian Advocate.

THE PEOPLE'S CURE Cures Diseases of the Skin.

"My face has for more than ten years been greatly disfigured by eruptions and bunches, which at times extended over my whole body, and once for three days made me entirely blind; but having taken two bottles of the 'People's Cure,' my acquaintances hardly recognize me—Indeed I hardly know myself—as I am now a well man. Let all who are alike afflicted try the 'People's Cure,'—the Medicine prepared by the Sanitary Society—and I think they will not begrudge their dollar.

"JOSEPH SOUR, Turner, Mechanic St

"Buffalo, Nov. 15, 1862."

THE PEOPLE'S CURE Cures Scrofula & Salt Rheum.

"I have used the 'People's Cure' in my family with great benefit, in cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, and have recommended it frequently to my friends, all of whom I believe have been benefitted, and most of them entirely cured by it.

CHAS. SCHARFF, 273 Main St., up-stairs."

THE PEOPLE'S CURE Cures Female Weaknesses.

"I have been in feeble health ever since the birth of my boy, who is now twelve years old. I have had many troubles and difficulties, all this time, unfitting me for every kind of labor, and destroying all my comfort. Last summer I commenced taking the 'People's Cure,' and have used four bottles, and am now almost a well woman. My difficulties have nearly all disappeared, and I feel cheerful and happy.

"MRS. CATHARINE DEWALD,
Dressmaker, Goodell Alley, above Tupper st.

"Buffalo, Oct. 20, 1862."

THE PEOPLE'S CURE Cures when other medicines fail

"My wife has been in poor health for a long time having frequently to call a physician to attend her; but she was recently very much worse. For five or six weeks she had no appetite, lost all her strength, and was each day growing worse. She had night sweats, coughed a great deal, during each night and considerably during the day, and we all supposed she was going off with the consumption, when a friend advised her to take the 'Peoples's Cure. On taking the medicine she perceived a change at once. On the third day she had recovered her appetite, and was fast regaining her strength, until, on the eighth day, not yet having taken one bottle, she has stopped taking the medicine saying she was as well as anybody could be, and she has continued so ever since.

"PAUL KLEIN, Gardner, 32 Pearl st.

"Buffalo, October 1, 1862."

☞ For Sale by all Druggists. 922y1.

C. CROSBY, General Agent, No. 255 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For Sale by STEBBINS & WILSON, GRENVILLE & FULLER, and C. EBERBACH & Co.

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,
1y922 Buffalo, N. Y., and Fort Erie, C. W.

For Sale by STEBBINS & WILSON, GRENVILLE & FULLER, and C. EBERBACH & Co.

HOLIDAY GOODS
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

ARE YOU INSURED?

IF NOT CALL ON

C. H. MILLEN,

Agent for the following first class Companies,

Home Insurance of New York,

Cash Capital over One and a Half Millions Dollars,

CONTINENAL INSURANCE CO.

Of New York,

Capital over One Million of Dollars, in this Company the Insured participate in the profits.

CITY FIRE INS., CO.,

of Hartford,

Capital over Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

C. H. MILLEN.
935tf Main Street Ann Arbor.

SILVER WARE AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

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

LIVERY! LIVERY!!

J. GREEN & E. BROWN,

have purchased the Horses and Carriages of P. 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.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

BOOTS & SHOES!

NOBLE & RIDER,

Have just received at the old stand of Wm. S Saunders, lately occupied by W. S. Smith,

A LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF THE

BEST QUALITY!

Which they propose to sell at

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

THEY ALSO MAKE AND REPAIR,

To Accommodate Customers.

Please call and examine their stock

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

LAWRENCE NOBLE, CHARLES RIDER.
Ann Arbor, Sept. 9th, 1863. tf922.

ATTENTION!

A. & C. LOEB,

Are happy to announce to their numerous friends and patrons, that they have lately received a large addition to their former heavy Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

FOR

GENTS' AND BOYS' WEAR!

We have also on hand a

LARGE And Well Selected STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

HATS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES &c., &c.,

And we would respectfully solicit you to call and examine our Goods, before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident that we can sell you Goods

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

AT THE

Cleveland Clothing House.

A. & C. LOEB.

Ann Arbor, Huron Street, opposite Park, few doors West of Cooks' Hotel. 927m3

AMERICAN WATCHES AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

AT

C. B. Thompson's.

Nov 1863. 930w6

OIL & LAMP DEPOT.

Refined by new process warranted to burn one-third longer than any other oil in market.

A DEFOREST.

Dec 11th, 1863.

RICH JEWELERY AT M. S. SMITH'S 55 WOOD. AVE. DETROIT.

TAKEN UP.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the first days of July last, a three year old Steer, red and white with spread horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take said steer away.

BRYAN COMISKIE.
Northfield, Dec. 8, 1863. 933w6

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 itself 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. 1y902.

NEW

GOODS?

CARPETS, AND

OIL CLOTHS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

HENION & GOTT'S.

Ann Arbor Oct. 23d 1863. 927m3

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, Veratrum, Hyoscyamus, Aruica, Valerian, Chloroform or Ether, under whatever name distinguished; either *Liniments, Pain Killers or Soothing Lotions*, which *merely suspend the feeling of pain by benumbing* the perceptive faculties and *killing the nerves*. The application of a minute or 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 stupefying 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, Like a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in a wine glass of water. If in the LIMBS, JOINTS, HEAD, BACK OR CHEST, RAW, or any 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—pay doctor's bills. ONE TWENTY FIVE CENT BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will relieve 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 take pain; you will not lose a 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 good in all cases where *pain or discomfort is experienced, or if seized with* INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, SORE THROAT, BAD COLDS, 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 SPRAINS, 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 skilful 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, indeed 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 Renovating Syrup, called RENOVATING RESO

The Michigan Argus.

Maxims to Live and Thrive by.

The following by John Grigg, Esq, of Philadelphia, are the foundations of his success ;

1. Be industrious and economical. Waste neither time nor money in *small* and *useless* pleasures and indulgences. If the young can be induced to *begin to save* the moment they enter on the path of life, the way will ever become easier before them, and they will not fail to obtain a competency, and that without denying themselves any of the real necessaries and comforts of life. Our people are certainly amongst the most improvident and extravagant on the face of the earth. It is enough to make the merchant of the old school, who looks back and thinks what economy, prudence and discretion he had to bring to bear on his own business (and which are in fact the basis of all successful enterprise), start back in astonishment to look at the ruthless waste and extravagance of the age and people. The highest test of respectability with me is honest industry. Well directed industry makes men happy. The really noble class, the class that was noble when "Adam delved and Eve span," and have preserved their patent to this day untarnished, is the laborious and industrious. Until men have learned industry, economy, and self control, they cannot be safely intrusted with wealth.

2. To industry and economy add self-reliance. Do not take *too much advice*. The business man must keep at the helm and steer his own ship. In early life, every one should be taught to think for himself. A man's talents are never brought out until he is thrown to some extent upon his own resources. If in every difficulty he has only to run to his principal, and then implicitly obey the directions he may receive, he will never acquire that aptitude of perception, that promptness of decision, and that firmness of purpose which are absolutely necessary to those who hold important stations. A certain degree of independent feeling is essential to the full developement of the intellectual character.

3. Remember that punctuality is the mother of confidence. It is not enough that the merchant fulfils his engagements; he must do what he undertakes precisely *at the time*, as well as in the way, he agrees to. The mutual dependence of merchants is so great that their engagements, like a chain, which, according to the law of physics, is never stronger than its weakest link, are oftener broken through the weakness of others than their own. But a prompt fulfillment of engagements is not only of the utmost importance because it enables others to meet their own engagements promptly; it is also the best evidence that the merchant has his affairs well ordered, his means at command, his forces marshaled, and "everything ready for action;" in short, that he knows his strength. This it is which inspires confidence, as much perhaps as the meeting of the engagement.

4. Attend to the *minutiæ* of the business, small things as well as great. See that the store is opened early, goods brushed up, twine and nails picked up, and all ready for business. A young man should consider capital, if he has it, or as he may acquire it, merely as tools with which he is to work, not as a substitute for the necessity of labor. *It is often the case that diligence in employments of less consequence is the most successful introduction to great enterprises.* Those make the best officers who have served in the ranks. We may say of labor, as Coleridge said of poetry, it is its own sweetest reward. It is the best of physic.

5. Let the young merchant remember that selfishness is the meanest of vices, and is the parent of a thousand more. It not only interferes with the means and with the end of acquisition—not only makes money more difficult to get, and not worth having when it is got, but it is narrowing to the mind and to the heart. Selfishness "keeps a shilling so close to the eye that it cannot see a dollar beyond." Never be narrow and contracted in your views. Life abounds in instances of the brilliant results of a generous policy.

Be frank; say what you mean; do what you say. So shall your friends know and take for granted that you mean to do what is just and right.

6. Accustom yourself to think vigorously. Mental, like pecuniary capital, to be worth anything, must be well invested—must be rightly adjusted and applied, and to this end careful, deep and intense thought is necessary if great results are looked for.

7. Marry early. The man of business should marry as soon as possible, after twenty two or twenty-three years of age. A woman of mind will conform to the necessities of the day of small beginnings; and in choosing a wife a man should look at—1st, the heart; 2d, the mind; 3d, the person.

8. Everything, however remote, that has any bearing upon success, must be taken advantage of. The business man should be on the continual watch for information, and ideas that will throw light on his path, and he should be an attentive reader of all practical books, *especially those relating to business, trade, etc.*, as well as a patron of useful and ennobling literature.

9. Never forget a favor, for ingratitude is the basest trait of a man's heart. Always honor your country, and remember that our country is the very best poor man's country in the world.

☞ Good men have the fewest fears. He has but one who fears to do wrong. He has a thousand who has overcome that one.

☞ Men of the noblest dispositions think themselves happiest, when others share their happiness with them.

☞ It is a remarkable fact that, although common sheep delight in verdant fields, religious flocks are not anxious for green pastors.

☞ A new balmoral shoe factory at Hartford is so arranged that a shoe goes through thirteen different hands, and comes out complete in ten minutes.

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, drafts, 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, 2d, 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.

☞ Maxim 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 2063.

R. J. LYONS, M. D.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1862. 1y889

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.

A LARGE STOCK
OF
BEAUTIFUL
DRESS GOODS,
LATEST STYLES
CLOAKS & CLOAKINGS,
FINE SHAWLS
Of the New Patterns.

CARPETS of all kinds,
Cloths, Cassimeres, and
Woolen Goods
Of all kinds for the Winter Trade, now opening at

C. H. MILLEN'S.

N. B.—This is the Second Arrival of Fall and Winter Goods, and will be offered at close figures. Please call
882tf C. H. M.

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 PREPARATION,
LATELY 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 ABSORBENT 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 Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body.
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of the Skin.	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. HIBBARD.
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.* 1y889.

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..

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 following:

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

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, No. 428 Broadway New York.
☞ *Sold by all the Wholesale and Retail Druggists,*
Ann Arbor, Mich 913m3

Dissolution Notice.
THE FIRM OF CHAPIN, WOOD & CO., was dissolved January 16, 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. 16, 1863, by the firm name of Chapin & Co., and will continue the business of manufacturing printing and wrapping paper.

C. A. CHAPIN, V. CHAPIN, N. CHAPIN,
Ann Arbor, June 24, 1863 810tf

NEW
BOOT & SHOE
STORE,

NEW STORE NEW GOODS

N. B. COLE,
(Successor to Moore & Loomis)
FRANKLIN BUILDINGS,
Main street, Ann Arbor, has just received his
FALL AND WINTER STOCK!
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, Oct. 23d, 1863. 927tf

DIAMONDS
AT
M. S. SMITH'S
55 WOOD. AVE.
DETROIT.

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 examine for themselves

before purchasing elsewhere, 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	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. 714w

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

TAKEN UP.
CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the first day of July last, a three year old Steer, red and white with spread horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take said steer away.

BRYAN COMISKIE.
Northfield, Dec. 8, 1863. 933w8

JUST OPENING?

The largest Stock and best assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE?

ever brought to this city, including
SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES, LOUNGES,
BED ROOM SETS
CENTER TABLES,
BUREAUS, CHAIRS,

Looking Glasses
Gilt Frames and Mouldings,
COFFINS
METALIC CASES, &c., &c.,

and all other goods kept in the best and largest houses in the country. We keep no second hand furniture or Auction goods. Coffins kept constantly on hand, and made to order. My goods are offered at

THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

N. B. I must have money, and respectfully request those indebted, to call and fix up their old matters without delay.

O. M. MARTIN.
Ann Arbor, Oct. 6 1863. 925tf

Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY
FOR

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known firm of Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost everything a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as anybody's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., N. Y.

DR. AYER: I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq, Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as anybody. Being in a public place, my case is known to everybody in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunckhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skillful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis*, and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER—My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS
possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

CHAMBERLIN & WILSON, Ann Arobr, F. SAMSON, Ypsilanti, A. EWING, Dexter, WHEEDON & HATCH, Chelsea. Wholesale by FARRAND SHELBY & Co., Detroit. C. F. COPURN, Travelling Agent.

Farm For Sale.
CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN, in the town of Ronald, Ionia County, Mich., in the best wheat growing region in the State. This farm contains

160 ACRES,

of choice land with seventy acres under improvement, with some three miles of good oak fence. It is well watered, has a good log house, a frame horse barn a

GOOD SUGAR BUSH,

and a thrifty Orchard. It is well located for school and other privileges. The owner having no help of his own, and wishing to locate in the region of the University would like to exchange for property in or near the city of Ann Arbor. Address P. O. Box 668, Ann Arbor or inquire of Dr. GEO. PRAY.
9:9n3 Detroit St., opposite Arksey's wagon shop.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Estate of Lewis Benedict.

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 Wednesday, the ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three. Present, Thomas Ninde, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Lewis Benedict, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Susan Benedict, praying that a certain instrument purporting to be a copy of the last will and testament of said deceased, with the probate thereof may be allowed, filed, and recorded in this court and letters testamentary thereon issued to the executors therein named.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the fourth day of January next at one o'clock in the afternoon, 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,
934 Judge of Probate.

Terrible Slaughter!
THE VICTORY IS OURS!
THE BATTLE
Which has been raging for the past four weeks at
MACK & SCHMID'S STORE
Has proved a grand success, although the slaughter of
DRY GOODS
Has been terrible. We now make the announcement that we shall continue "For Many Years" to make war with high prices, being determined to give the hundreds who daily throng our store, full value for their money. Ladies can find with us all desirable shades and styles of

DRESS GOODS,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES, &c.

With a very large and attractive stock of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS
far below their Value

We hear it said every day that we are ruining the business in this city by selling so cheap but we cannot help it,

The Goods Must be Sold.

1000 New Style and best quality HOOP SKIRTS very cheap, and for the Gentlemen we have a very large assortment of

French Twilled Cloth, Beaver Overcoatings, Doeskins, Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,

Of all descriptions, and can furnish a whole suit at short notice much cheaper than it can be bought elsewhere. An examination of this branch of our business will convince all that this is the place to buy Pants, Coats and Vests. We have also a complete stock of Ladies and Childrens' Shoes

HATS AND CAPS,

And in fact everything that man or woman can desire to wear on head or foot,

Groceries, Crockery, Glassware &c.

At astonishing low prices, and in short our entire stock must share the same late for we are determined to sell, no matter what old croakers may say.

All are invited to inspect our stock as it is no trouble to show our goods, and we are bound to meet the demands of all.

932tf MACK & SCHMID.

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BUCKEYE
GRAIN DRILL
and
**Grass Seed Sower,