

The Supreme Court.

The radical brethren are very sorely troubled about the Supreme Court. They have been praying ever since Mr. Lincoln came into office that "old" Taney and all the conservative judges on the bench would die off, so that later-day jurists and statesmen of the Charles Sumner and Jim Lane stripe might be appointed in their places. But the venerable Chief Justice, although verging on the point of death occasionally, refuses to round it, and his conservative associates are equally tenacious in clinging to life. A few days ago a Western member introduced a bill in the House equipping at a removal of Judge Taney, or rather informing him that all judges are expected to resign on their attaining their seventieth year. This, however, will be a harmless measure even if adopted. The *Tribune* regards it as a conservative remedy for the "evil" of a conservative Supreme Court, by adding two members to its number, which would give the radicals a majority, of one and enable them to declare Lincoln's proclamations more sacred and binding than holy writ, and his words law unto them and to the people, even as is the Chicago platform according to the declarations of the inaugural. Here is the court as it at present stands, and as the *Tribune* classifies:

Taney, Maryland, copperhead.
Nelson, New York, copperhead.
Grier, Pennsylvania, war democrat.
Wayne, Georgia, conservative.
Catron, Tennessee, copperhead.
Clifford, Maine, conservative.
Swayne, Ohio, republican.
Davis, Illinois, republican.
Miller, Iowa, republican.
Field, California, republican.

The *Tribune* thinks Judge Grier is "sound," and affects to believe that a decision can now be had for the constitutionality of the proclamation. Still, to make a "sure thing," it thinks it would be desirable to enlarge the bench and set a couple of radical judges upon the new piece. The evidence is unmistakable that uneasiness exists in every quarter of the radical camp about the Supreme Court, and we may look during the present session of Congress for a vast amount of ingenuity in efforts to get over the conservative difficulty.

From the N. Y. World.

A Million More Men.

Some absurd person in Congress has offered a resolution to call a million of new men into the field to put down the rebellion at one fell blow, and certain equally absurd newspapers are endorsing the foolish motion. Surely the country has heard enough of this ninety day nonsense. The million of men, if it was feasible to get them all at once into the field, would not be worth twenty thousand well-drilled veteran soldiers. It would be disastrous to every interest in the country if so large a proportion of our laboring population was suddenly taken from their work and made consumers instead of producers. The truth is, we have soldiers enough now to finish up the rebellion if the administration only knew how to use them. Let all the minor enterprises be given up, and give General Grant and Meade each 150,000 men, and upon the opening of spring Lee and Johnston can be beaten, Richmond and Atlanta captured and the war ended shortly after by the utter destruction of the military power of the rebels. These incessant calls for more men are simply signs of the weakness and bewilderment of the people in power.

From Arkansas.

Port Smith, Ark., Jan. 6.

Lieut. W. A. Brittain, of King's Third Arkansas regiment of Fagan's rebel brigade, came into our lines to day with a squad of his command. He left Price's headquarters at Sedgewood, twenty miles west of Camden, on Christmas Gen. Holmes is in command of the trans-Mississippi Department. Price commands the army in the field, which is estimated at 17,000 strong, but Brittain says the entire effective rebel force, outside of Texas, don't exceed 13,000. Of Price's Missourians only about three or four thousand remain, and the rest of these are part of the army he took out of Missouri. The veterans of Lexington and Pea Ridge are nearly all in their graves. The Missouri troops are Shelby's cavalry and Parson's infantry brigade, Mosby's new recruits, conscripts and bushwhackers, who recently joined.

General Steele has been superseded in command of the rebel department of the Indian Territory by Brigadier General Moxey. General Gano is another new Texas General who has had command. The rebel troops have issues of only fresh beef and corn meal, with one ration of flour per week. They are badly clothed, have no tents and suffer greatly.

Reports of Federal successes in Texas, and Banks' possession of Richmond, created great gloom among the rebels. Rumors of the issue of President Lincoln's amnesty proclamation also having an effect throughout their ranks, and desertions were frequent. Officers were promising the men speedy advance Northward, to keep them quiet. Many well informed officers were of opinion that Price would move with his column upon Little Rock, and Moxey, with another, on Fort Smith.

The weather here is the coldest ever known. The thermometer has stood from 10 to 15 deg. below zero for several days. Snow is six inches deep. The cavalry crossed the river on the ice and intercepted the rebel mail.

Letters speak of an immediate advance of their forces northward as probable.

THE HARVEST OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his annual report to the President, estimates the yield of the great staples of agriculture in the United States, for 1863, as compared with the previous year, as follows:

	1862.	1863.
Wheat, in bush.	169,993,500	191,038,239
Oats, in bush.	172,520,997	174,558,167
Corn, in bush.	583,904,474	448,108,894
Hay, in tons.	10,000	8,230
Flaxseed, in lbs.	228,897,178	258,469,418
Wool, in pounds.	64,594,172	78,563,918

From Memphis.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.

The *Republican's* Memphis correspondent says that two important propositions have recently been made by the rebel authorities to the Federal government. A Quartermaster of the Confederate army at Hernando, acting by authority of the Richmond officers, has offered to sell to Gen. Grant or Hurlbut, all the cotton now remaining within a district yet outside the Federal lines. This offer embraces 15,000 bales, and is all Confederate cotton, and greenbacks will be taken for it. It is said that Hurlbut favors the purchase, and has recommended it to be carried into effect.

It is stated that Kirby Smith recently sent an authorized messenger to Washington to propose to the Federal authorities to furnish every requisite authority to get out all the cotton in that portion of Red River, and Washita districts, within the rebel lines. The money for the same to be paid to the class of officers excepted from the amnesty offered by President Lincoln, they to retire from the rebel service and go to Mexico. The *Republican* says, editorially, of the correctness of this information, we have no doubt, for it comes from sources likely to have the best means of information. Also that this would involve the complete disbandment of the rebel forces in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and the immediate return of those States to the Union.

From Virginia.

Cumberland, Jan. 8.

A dispatch just received from Colonel Thaburn, commanding at Petersburg, informs me that the rebel force which has been threatening for several days past, has retired toward the Shenandoah Valley. The force was a formidable one, consisting of three brigades, Lee's, Walker's and Rosser's, all under command of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Deserters report that it was the intention of Lee to capture the garrison at Petersburg, take New Creek and Cumberland, destroy our stores, break the railroad by burning the bridges, &c. I am happy to inform you that the great raid undertaken by Gen. Early, in retaliation for our late movements in this department has thus far resulted in a complete failure or fizzle. An empty wagon train of Col. Thaburn, returning from Petersburg, was captured by a portion of the enemy's forces. With this exception, they have not thus far been able to inflict upon us any injury. Many deserters are coming in, and our cavalry are picking up many stragglers. The railroad is safe, and trains are running regularly. The weather is cold and the snow several inches deep.

(Signed) B. F. KELLY, Brig. Gen.

From Charleston.

New York, Jan. 12.

The *Tribune's* Morris Island correspondent says: "The rebels have in Charleston harbor two iron-clad steamers; they are close imitations of the new Ironsides and Dunderbergs. Charleston takes fire and burns apace from the effect of the bombardment. The fires always spread and burn hours at a time. Last Sunday they burned eight hours. In one mass of obstructions hauled away from the back of Morris Island are sixteen bars of iron rails. The obstructions having been removed by natural causes, nothing now prevents the taking of Charleston when Admiral Dahlgren wills it. In a postscript the correspondent adds the rebels have three iron-clads building at Charleston, two of them on the Dunderberg plan. On January first the United States steamer Kypscid destroyed a schooner laden with turpentine at Murrell's Inlet sixty miles north of Charleston.

The *Herald's* Folly Island correspondent says Colonel Bell's experiments to obviate the explosion of Greek fire shells till the proper moment have succeeded. It is improbable that a persistent bombardment of Charleston will be opened. No one doubts our ability to destroy the city whenever we desire. The gunboat Huron has captured an Anglo-rebel schooner from Nassau, with a cargo of salt, in Doboy Sound, Georgia.

Boston, Jan. 12.

The *Traveller* states that a letter has been received in this city from a Northern clergyman who established himself in Charleston, with his family, but a short time before the rebellion broke out. He gives touching details of the anguish and suffering of the inhabitants of that place, many of whom hope and pray for redemption, even at the hands of the Yankees.

In his opinion, the time is rapidly approaching when it will be found necessary to give up the city to save the people from absolute starvation. Of course all that can leave the place will do so, but many have not the means, neither have they any place of refuge.

ANCIENT PYRAMID IN CALIFORNIA.

Another of those numerous evidences of a civilized antiquity in the New World has just turned up, it seems, in the shape of a great stone pyramid, composed of courses from eighteen inches to nearly three feet in thickness, and five to eight feet in length. It has a level top of more than fifty feet square, though it is said to be evident, from the remains, that it was once completed. This pyramid differs, in some respects, from the Egyptian pyramids, being more slender or pointed, and the outer surface of the blocks being cut to an angle that gave the structure, when new and complete, a smooth or regular surface from top to bottom.

COMMUTATION.—Senator Wilson's bill which has just passed, provides that all money received from commutation shall be paid out on requisition for expenses of the draft and the procurement of substitutes.

THE REBEL NAVY.—The personnel of the rebel navy consists of three hundred and eighty-three commissioned officers, one hundred and ninety-one petty officers, and eight hundred and seventy-seven seamen, which is very much like Falstaff with his gallop of sack to a penny worth of bread.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - MICHIGAN.
FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 15, 1864.

The Senate has passed the House joint resolution extending the time for the payment of large bounties until March 1st; and we presume that it has before this received the sanction of the President and become law. Volunteering had been checked considerably by the suspension of the bounties, but with their renewal and the presence in the State of so many "Veterans," it will become in a few days more active than ever. Now is the time to go to work and get the quotas filled.

Democratic Policy.

The following preambles and resolutions, unanimously adopted by a Congressional democratic and conservative caucus, held a few days since, gives evidence that the democrats are in favor of showing the same favor to our soldiers that is shown to capitalists. Paying in specie will increase the wages of soldiers and sailors and help bring our expenses back to a specie basis.

Whereas, Gold or silver is paid to our ministers, consuls and commissioners representing the nation in foreign countries and gold and silver are received from the people at the custom house in payment of duties; and

Whereas, The people are taxed to pay capitalists their interest in specie on their investments in the national debt; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the officers, soldiers and sailors in the army and navy should be paid in gold and silver, or their equivalents in amount; and be it also

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to prepare amendments to the army and navy bills to this effect.

Whither Drift We?

Read the following frank avowal of the Boston Commonwealth, the organ of Senator SUMNER, and of course endorsed by all radical Republicans, and tell us what is to become of our boasted system of free elections:

"We do not find fault with the machinery used to carry Maryland and Delaware. Having nearly lost control of the House by its blunders in the conduct of the war from March 1861 to the fall of 1862, the administration owed it to the country to recover that control somehow. To recover it regularly was impossible; so irregularity had to be resorted to. Popular institutions will not suffer, for the copperhead element will make a larger number of members in both branches than it is entitled to by its popular vote. Ohio, with its nine thousand republican majority, will be represented by five Republicans and a dozen or more copperheads. It is fitting that this representation of popular sentiment in the great State of the West should be offset if necessary, by a loyal delegation from Maryland, Delaware, even at the expense of military interference. If laws are silent mid the clank of arms, we must take care that the aggregate public opinion of the country obtains recognition, somehow or other."

How much "irregularity" will the administration consider necessary, in view of "its blunders," to carry the next Presidential election? We ask the question in all seriousness.

The 1st Cavalry, Col. Tows, and 16th Infantry, Col. Welch, have arrived home since our last, and received a hearty welcome from their friends. The men have been furloughed for thirty days, after which the 1st Cavalry will rendezvous at Kalamazoo, and the 16th Infantry at East Saginaw. The 1st Cavalry comes back with 360 men, and the 16th Infantry with 270. Both have seen much hard service, and officers and men have won an enduring fame.

We hear it stated that the 3d Battery, and 14th Infantry have both enlisted in the veteran corps and are en route for home.

Latest advices from Washington predict that the \$300 commutation clause will not be stricken out of the enrollment bill. Numerous amendments are under discussion, and the prospects are that the amendatory bill will be some weeks in being matured.

A Union man, recently escaped from service in the rebel War Department at Richmond, writes the New York *Tribune* that it has been decided to remove the rebel capital to Columbia, S. C. Needs confirmation.

The *Free Press* says that Col. BARNES has been removed from the command of the colored regiment, "Oh, what, tell us what," will the colored soldiers do?

It is announced that the Republicans in Congress have resolved to revive the "Conduct of the War Committee." It is to be hoped that it will be re-constructed. The old committee has cursed the country enough.

At a full meeting of the Democratic National Committee, held in New York on Tuesday evening, it was determined to hold the National Convention in Chicago on the 4th day of July.

WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACKERAY, a prominent English author, and known in our country both as an author and lecturer, died recently, aged 69 years.

Exempted Aliens.

Capt. R. J. BARRY has furnished us the following list of residents of this County who have been exempted by the Enrollment Board on proof being made that they were aliens:

ANN ARBOR CITY—

1st Ward—Frederick Gwinner, Chas. A. Gartner, Alexander Thomson, Geo. Hayer, Robert Brown, Samuel Mc Laren.

2d Ward—Christopher Ambold, Paul A. Gwinner, Chauncey Haverick, Christian Vogel.

3d Ward—Samuel Shields, Robert Oliver, Samuel Taylor, Israel Vogel, Jacob Schumacher, Thomas Patterson.

4th Ward—Antoine Bisla.

5th Ward—Silas White, Albert G. Ward, Edwin Arksey.

ANN ARBOR TOWNSHIP—William Sutton, David Roberts.

FREEDOM—Benedict Shuberger, John George Schwoering.

LIMA—John Fay, David Albert, Patrick Murray.

MANCHESTER—Patrick Sully, Samuel Kirk.

NORTHFIELD—George Kapp.

PITTSFIELD—Donald Wallace.

SALEM—Leonard Wallington.

Solo—John Palon, John C. Tuomey.

SUPERIOR—Thomas Newton.

SYLVAN—Conrad Finkbeiner, Jacob P. Miller, Michael Fay, John Alher, John Malock, Michael Kulembuck, Geo. Lebeck.

YORK—James Kye, William W. Wallace.

YPSILANTI CITY—James P. Hayes.

The Legislature of this State is to convene in extra session on Tuesday next. We hope that our members in both Senate and House will have an eye on all propositions coming from counties which have been issuing bonds to pay bounties, to saddle the bonds upon the State. Washtenaw County has issued no bonds, and the several townships of our County have, until the present draft, paid their bounties either by subscription or tax, and for the present draft have taken care of themselves. It would be rank injustice to tax our county to foot the bills of counties which have been going "on tick."

Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR has left the field and resumed his seat in Congress.

Hon. CALVIN B. SMITH, judge of the United States Supreme Court, and late Secretary of the Interior, died in his office at Indianapolis, Ind., of hemorrhage of the Stomach, on the evening of the 7th inst.

Coming Lectures.

The Students' Lecture Association has not been very fortunate so far this season in the choice of its lecturers. We are glad to know, however, they have engagements made which will please our lecture-going citizens.

GRACE GREENWOOD, popular both as a writer and lecturer, is engaged for Monday evening, Jan. 25th. The subject of her lecture, "Lights of the War-Cloud," will draw upon her richest vein of fancy. She will draw a house.

JOHN B. GORCH, an orator whose fame is established in two continents, will fill an engagement on Saturday evening, Jan. 30th. His subject is not yet determined, but will probably be "Peculiar People;" but whatever the subject it needs only the announcement of his name to fill the largest hall or church in our city.

Prof. AGASSIZ, the most distinguished Naturalist of the Age, we understand is engaged for two lectures, some time in February. It will be his first visit to our city, and we are confident large audiences await him.

The Rev. W. H. MILBURN, better known as the "Blind Preacher," is expected to address the Association some time next week, evening not yet known. Mr. MILBURN has the reputation of being one of the most eloquent speakers in the country, and we trust that our citizens will not fail to give him a hearing.

Death of J. F. Totten.

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an All-wise Providence, our friend and fellow student J. F. TOTTEN, has been stricken down in the morn of life, and while in pursuit of his studies; and

Whereas, This sad event has cast a gloom of sadness over the Law Class of which he was a member, and a still keener sense of sorrow is felt by those who knew him, only to admire his studious and manly bearing, and to emulate his many virtues; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our classmate, J. F. TOTTEN, the Law Department has lost a noble and industrious member, and the country a promising and talented young man.

Resolved, That we tender to the friends and relatives of the deceased our heartfelt condolence in this their hour of sad bereavement; but while we are called upon to drop a tear upon the early bier of our lamented young friend, and while this great grief weighs heavily upon his aged parents, we can but commend them to "Him who doeth all things well," in whose benign mercy and justice we implicitly rely.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Detroit *Free Press* and the Ann Arbor *Argus* for publication, and a copy of the same be forwarded to the friends of the deceased.

W. H. H. RUSSELL, A. S. MCALLISTER, G. I. GILLHAM, F. RETTERBROCK, E. H. ABBOTT, M. LEVERETTE, Committee.

No Investigation of Frauds.

The following preambles and resolutions were tabled in the House, on the 11th inst., by a vote of 77 to 62. And so no frauds either of military or civil officers are to be subjected to investigation:

Whereas, Accusations seriously affecting the official integrity of Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, in the discharge of his duties while in command of New Orleans, have been publicly made, and

Whereas, Other military officers have been charged with delinquency, oppressive conduct, and conniving at frauds, and

Whereas, It is stated there have been collusions for military frauds in the military and naval departments.

Whereas, Recent disclosures show that in the Custom House of New York, and other branches of the Treasury Department, the revenue law has been defrauded, and reasonable aid given to disunionists, and

Whereas, It is apparent that general demoralization and incapacity pervades in the executive branch of the government to an extent which calls for the interposition and legislation of Congress; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of nine members be appointed to investigate and ascertain the foundations for these accusations, and for papers to take testimony, under oath, to make recommendation of necessary reforms, and to report at any time.

Vermont and Connecticut report their quotas already full. Also Indiana.

From Eastern Tennessee.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.

The *Inquirer's* special, Chattanooga, 12th, states that admiral in East Tennessee are very exciting. A heavy cavalry fight occurred near Strawberry Plains, on Sunday. The enemy were repulsed, with serious loss.

Longstreet has been heavily reinforced from the armies of Lee and Johnston. Longstreet's headquarters are at Red Bridge. Our pickets front each other at Blair's Cross Roads, twenty miles northeast of Knoxville.

Our repulse at Beuns' Station was trifling. Longstreet's position is a splendid one, presenting a river and mountain front. Johnston presents a bold front at Tunnel Hill and Dalton.

Message of the Governor of New Jersey.

New York, Jan. 13.

The message of Governor Parker, of New Jersey, delivered to-day, discusses the question of pacification. He says the war should be prosecuted by all constitutional means to destroy the power of rebellion, and for the re-establishment of the national authority over the whole country. He disapproves of the plan of the President's amnesty proclamation, arguing for conciliatory measures, and a restoration of State governments as they existed before the rebellion. He also disapproves of the emancipation proclamation, and regards it as an obstacle in the way of peace. The war should be prolonged no longer than is necessary to effect its legitimate object, and the Governor argues at length that the old Union, and old Constitution alone are its legitimate objects.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday last Mr. George Townsend, of the town of Lima, while in the act of loading a saw log on a sleigh, was almost instantly killed, having his head and body badly crushed by the log rolling over him—the accident occurring in consequence of Mr. T's foot slipping and causing him to fall to the ground, while the log was on the skid. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his sudden death.—*Journal*.

GAMBLING HOUSES.—By order of Gen. Fisk, Captain Edgerton, commanding Provost Guard, on Saturday last closed every gambling house in St. Louis.—On Monday morning, acting under orders from the same authority, the Captain took possession of and inventoried all the gambling apparatus attached to these concerns.

How THE MONEY GOES.—A son of ex-Senator Cameron has just, after two years of service, been placed on the retired list as an army paymaster, with a salary of two thousand dollars a year for life.

Orders have been issued requiring recruiting officers all over the country to make monthly reports of recruits obtained.

The masts of a new French iron-clad just launched near Toulon are of a single piece each. The timber was obtained in California.

Not a single person was killed or injured on the Great Western Railway, in England, in the year 1862, though eight millions and a half of passengers were carried over it.

There are in the Thirty eighth Congress ninety-two lawyers, twenty-three merchants, five editors, eight farmers, three manufacturers, two mechanics, three bankers, one professor, one preacher, one chemist, and forty seven of other avocations, making in all one hundred and eighty-six members.

The receipts of the Christian Commission, in response to the call for a contribution on Thanksgiving Day, have been thus far \$83,400 and money still coming in.

The whole number of Post-offices in this country on the 30th of June, 1863, was 29,047—an increase over last year of 172—830 offices have been established and 658 discontinued.

Governor Todd says that Ohio has sent two hundred thousand, six hundred and seventy-one troops to the armies since the war commenced.

The Montreal *Transcript*, says that Justice Smith, rendered judgment in case of Redpath against the American Consul General, Honorable Joshua R. Giddings, on Thursday.

From Cairo.

Cairo, Jan. 13.

Over 3,500 refugees from various parts of the South, passed through Cairo since July last, 3,000 of whom have received pecuniary aid from the United States Sanitary agent here. \$6,000 have been thus applied from funds specially contributed by the people for this purpose. Persons wishing to contribute to this noble cause, can address N. C. Shipman, United States Sanitary Agent. Nearly one hundred deserters and stragglers were forwarded to their regiments to-day by the Provost Marshal.

From North Carolina.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 9.

The *Times*, the new loyal paper here, says the people of the State are ripe for a revolt against the Richmond government. The leaders of the movement advocate a separate sovereignty, though boldly avowing a return to the Union preferable to the present state of affairs in Dixie.

From Italy.

The *Post* says, late news, by private letters and otherwise, from Italy, gives information of an extended agitation here on the Venetian question. Garibaldi has issued a proclamation from Caprera urging the people to be faithful to the leadership of Victor Emanuel. The Italian army is fermenting with the idea of a speedy war for the deliverance of Venice during the present winter. The opening of the spring of 1864 has been looked to as the signal for the beginning of the final effort to make Italy free in fact, as well as in name, and the next few months may bring us the most exciting intelligence from Venice and Rome.

The *Times's* Washington correspondent says at least five Major Generals and over twenty Brigadiers will be restored to civil life by the consent of the Senate.

Our annual crop of whisky is estimated at one hundred millions of gallons.

Married.

On Thursday, Jan. 14th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. D. Gillespie, Miss MARY M. daughter of VOLNEY CHAPIN, of this city, and SAMUEL S. WALKER, of St. Johns, Mich.

New Advertisements.

TAKEN UP.

ON the 5th day of December a COW and CALF. The cow about six years old, red and white, and the calf about six months old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take said animals away.

LODI, Jan. 14th, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale his Farm in Washtenaw County, Michigan. Contains 195 acres, 100 acres improved, besides about 25 acres of good marsh meadow land. Has a good orchard of graded fruit, a good frame house, barn and shed.

Webster, Jan. 14th, 1864.

Notice.

MY wife ELIZA having left my bed and board without reasonable cause, I shall pay no debts of her contracting.

Saline, Jan. 14th, 1864.

Brownell & Perrin,

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

188 South Water Street,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Dealers in Grain, Flour, Provisions,

Seeds, Green and Dried Fruits, Cider, &c.

References:

Preston, Willard & Keen, Chicago; S. Patterson & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Particular attention given to the sale of Gen. and Special Agents.

Orders for the purchase of Clover and Timothy Seed, Cut Meats, &c., promptly attended to if accompanied with cash or satisfactory reference.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

