

stood and confided in, I believe its success certain. For, as to all other issues, the country is already with that party. Never before in this generation did the ancient democratic doctrines of personal liberty, of currency and taxation, address themselves so convincingly to the country. Never before, in the judgment of all thinking men, were they so clearly the only refuge from actual tyranny and from impending bankruptcy and financial ruin.

But unless the party fully responds to the popular sentiment on the rebellion and the war, even the great and patriotic name of McClellan, and his known adhesion to these views, will, I think, fail to give him a dozen votes in the electoral college. And a failure of the democratic party to inscribe these patriotic views on its banner, will, in my judgment, consign one page of its glorious record to shame, if not execration with posterity.

But what of slavery and the negro? Ah, there you are again, "cause of all our woes!"

If the only object of parties and politics, in this solemn hour, is to maintain old feuds, and with old rancors to battle on stupidly and aimlessly in the dark, then, blind leaders of the blind, fight and rail on about slavery and the everlasting negro!

But if we propose to act intelligently and wisely, let us see what the prospect is.

In one word, slavery, in its old character, is dead. Let me be understood. While an inferior and servile population exists social servitude cannot disappear, and some form of it must go with an African population.

But the old distinct institution which has so emphatically impressed the civilization of the South is dead! No institution of that character could possibly live in the presence of a civil war waged directly over and about it. Such an institution is convulsed and imperiled when it becomes the subject of politics. When it becomes the subject of civil war it inevitably dies.

This I believed before the war began. Experience has now made it plain to every one who will use his eyes.

In our old party struggles, the democratic party was persistently represented as pro-slavery;—this was false. It was neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavery. It held that slavery was beyond the province of national politics;—that, under the constitution, it was a matter of domestic concern with the States, and that they should be protected from all interference from abroad. This was just and constitutional ground. Would that it had been adhered to! We owe this war and all its horrors and calamities, present and future, to the fanatics, North and South, who united in dragging this question into national politics.

Even before the war slavery was so distasteful to the people of the North that it led multitudes of good, conscientious, but misguided men, to violations of constitutional obligations. So noted was this dislike that crafty demagogues at last laid hold of it, and made it the effective agent of the overthrow of the democratic party.

Now, this dislike has been, by war, distilled into hate. Slavery, as one of the elements of a hated rebellion, has become in many minds inconsistent with public peace. Hence we have seen such unlawful action towards it, and shall probably see more. President Lincoln's proclamation seems to me to be both unconstitutional and ineffectual. Yet, as a hostile blow at slavery, it has received great applause and support. Few care whether it is effective or not. It is approved as a decisive manifestation of the public sentiment on the subject. But slavery is not dying of proclamations and such "bulls against the cow." It is falling by war, and that revolutionary sentiment with civil war necessarily gets. Slavery, in fact, dissolves in the path of the Union armies. The laws which succeed will almost certainly conform to this fact; and so, in the end, the destruction will obtain an apparent sanction of law. This is already going on, both in border and reclaimed rebel States. Observe West Virginia, Maryland and Missouri, on the one hand, and Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana on the other. I do not debate the questionable means probably used in both. The revolution is a fact, and an irreversible one.

Wise, forecasting, conservative men, like Reverdy Johnson, in Maryland, and Senator Henderson, in Missouri, evidently see this. Their late speeches show that events, stronger than men, have settled the fate of slavery. If the democratic party has not lost its old sagacity, it will penetrate this matter through and through. It will not be misled by false guides. It refused to join in the fanatical and unconstitutional party warfare on slavery. Now that slavery has committed suicide by rebellion, it has only to leave it to its fate. It is the stake which secession deliberately placed on war. No democrat need regret that it perishes by war. I certainly do not.

This slavery question has been so profitable to the republicans that they will try to re-animate its ghost and keep it in the field. Let not this artifice succeed.

The great question of to-day and the future, are questions of the white men, not of the black. They are questions of personal liberty, of taxation, of currency, of labor, and of economy and honesty in the public administration. Let not these momentous questions be evaded by false issues.

Let not the democratic party be provoked to any issue whatever on the slavery question. Let the dead bury their dead. Let slavery drop and the negro will drop, too. Let severely alone he will soon lose his fictitious importance, and soon find his proper social position. Let to carcasses of the fanatics, they will soon find what sort of an elephant they have got; and then, alas! the poor negro will find that he is in the hands of those whose tender mercies are cruel.

The great question which I have suggested must now have a prompt solution. The country is anxiously scanning the position of the two great parties.

First of all, paramount to all, it must be settled on the question of the prosecution of the war. Any party whose patriotic faith below the popular demand on this point will be summarily

and decisively repudiated. If the attitude of the democratic party relieves it from all distrust in this matter, I believe it to be inevitable.

If the republican party alone answers the question satisfactorily then the people will continue it in power, though at the fearful cost of prolonged incompetency in the council, and distraction in the field; though at the cost of new usurpations of authority, and new violations of personal liberties; though at the cost of mountains more of debt and an utterly ruined currency.

But let the democratic party meet fully the public hope and demand, and it could not fail to be accepted as a party under whose administration war would mean military skill, unity, vigor and victory; a party which has never forgotten, in peace or in war, that the great ends of government are civil law for the citizen, personal freedom and freedom of speech, strict economy and accountability in public expenditures, and exemption from heavy taxation, and the secure reward of labor.

The writer of this is withdrawn from all participation in political action, and, therefore, speaks only for himself, except so far as he represents a multitude of others in private life.

Detroit, April, 1864. L.

Official War Bulletins.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 12, 12:30 P. M.

To Major-General Dix:

A dispatch from Gen. Hunter, dated at six o'clock A. M., on the morning of the 8th inst., at Staunton, reports that "we met the enemy at Piedmont last Sunday, killing Gen. Jones, their Commanding General, and totally routing him after a battle of ten hours' duration. We have captured fifteen hundred prisoners altogether—1,000 men and 60 officers on the field of battle. Also 3,000 stand of arms, 3 pieces of artillery, and a vast quantity of stores. We have to day effected a junction with Gens. Crook and Averill."

It is stated in another dispatch, unofficial, dated at Staunton 9th, that "our infantry is now engaged burning ties and bending rails east and west. All the government and railroad buildings have been burned at Staunton. We leave to-morrow. R. R. McCain, operator."

A dispatch from Grant's headquarters, dated yesterday, 4 P. M., reports that the rebel cavalry having yesterday made a dash into Wilson's lines, near the Lenny House, Wilson this morning sent out a part of McIntosh's brigade to see where the enemy was. Their pickets were driven back, and their outer lines forced the cavalry, passing over the entrenchments, about a mile west of Bethesda Church. McIntosh came upon Field's division of infantry, and, having accomplished the purpose of the reconnaissance, returned. He killed and wounded a number of rebels in his progress, and brought away four or five prisoners. He had sixteen men killed and wounded.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at his headquarters, at Big Shanty, Ga., this morning have been received. They state that our lines are within four or five hundred yards of the enemy, but no fighting yet.

(Signed.) E. M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 14th, 12 P. M.

To Major-General Dix:

We have received dispatches from the Army of the Potomac, as late as 8 o'clock this morning. Movements at that hour were in successful progress.

No reports to-day from Sherman. The following dispatch from Gen. Burbridge, commanding in Kentucky, has just reached here: "I attacked Morgan at Cynthiana at daylight yesterday morning, and after an hours' hard fighting completely routed him, killing 300, wounding nearly as many, and capturing nearly 400, besides recapturing nearly 100 of Gen. Hobson's command, and over 1,000 horses. Our loss in killed and wounded is about 150. Morgan's scattered forces are flying in all directions. They have thrown away their arms, and are out of ammunition, and are wholly demoralized."

Dispatches from Gen. Butler, up to 9 o'clock this evening indicate no change in his command.

No further intelligence has been received from Hunter.

(Signed.) E. M. STANTON.
Secretary of War,
WASHINGTON, June 15—7 A. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

The movement of the Army of the Potomac to the south side of Richmond, across the Chickahominy and James Rivers, has progressed far enough to admit the publication of some of the general facts without danger of premature disclosure.

After several days of preliminary preparation the movement commenced on Sunday night. The 18th Corps, Gen. Smith, marched to White House and embarked on transports for Bermuda Landing.

Wright's corps and Burnside's moved to James Bridge, crossed the Chickahominy, and marched to Charles City, on the James River. Hancock's and Warren's corps crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge, and marched to Wilcox's on James River. James River was to be crossed by the army at Pochattan Point.

A dispatch from Grant, dated Monday evening, 5:30, at Headquarters, Wilcox's Landing, states that our advance had reached that place and would commence crossing James River on Tuesday, and that Smith's Corps would commence arriving at City Point that night.

No fighting is reported during the movement, except a little cavalry skirmishing on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Gen. Grant was at Bermuda Landing. In a dispatch from him, dated at 3 P. M., he says our forces will commence crossing James River to-day. The enemy shows no signs of his having brought troops to the south side of Richmond. Our movement from Cold Harbor to James River has been made with great celerity, and so far without loss or accident.

An unofficial dispatch, dated Gen. Butler's headquarters, 2:20 P. M., says

Smith's corps was coming on, 5,000 having already landed.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman's headquarters, dated 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon near Kenesaw states that the guerrillas are in his front. He is advancing his lines on Kenesaw.

Another unofficial dispatch dated 9 P. M., last night reports some advance to-day. Thomas has gained ground and one rebel brigade nearly surrounded. It further reports the rebel Gen. Polk killed to-day and his body sent to Marietta.

Gen. Washburn, of Memphis, reports that Sturgis' expedition met a large rebel force under Forrest at Guntown, and after a severe fight and heavy loss was worsted and was at Collinsville, retreating toward Memphis.

Late arrivals of troops renders Memphis safe.

Gen. Sherman has made arrangements to repair Sturgis' disaster, and placed A. J. Smith in command, who will resume the offensive immediately.

No other intelligence received since my last telegram.

(Signed.) E. M. STANTON.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR MICHIGAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

National Democratic Convention.

At a meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held in New York this day, it was unanimously voted that the next National Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, be held at Chicago, Illinois, on MONDAY, JULY 18th, 1864.

By a vote of the Committee at a meeting held September 7, 1863, the number of delegates for each State was fixed at double the number of its electoral votes.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.
New York, Jan. 12, 1864.

We give place in our columns to-day to a communication to the Detroit Free Press, over the signature of "L." discussing the position of the Democracy of the nation, and the duties devolving upon it in this trying emergency of the government.

Of the writer, the Free Press says he is "one of the ablest men in the State," and of the letter we need only say that it expresses our own views of the present and future duties of the Democracy better than we could do it ourselves.

It is the true policy of the Democratic party to "let the dead past bury its dead," and it is folly for it to make any effort to save an "institution" which was doomed by the South itself from the date of the passage of the first secession ordinance, or at least from the firing of the first gun at Sumpter. The Southern leaders coolly and deliberately sacrificed the Democratic party that they might have an excuse in the election of LINCOLN for secession. And it is wisdom in the Democracy to accept the sacrifice, and bury itself beyond the hope of resurrection to save its treacherous Southern friends from the legitimate fruits of their own acts?

Our position is, and it certainly should be the position of the Democracy, let the rebellion be put down and let slavery take the consequences. In this we differ both from the secessionists of the South and the radicals of the North. The South seceded that it might build up, unquestioned, a slave oligarchy. The radicals of the North favored secession that they might be separated from slavery, and have aimed to so conduct the war as to secure the destruction of the "peculiar institution," even at the expense of the Union. The Democracy has no sympathy with either of these classes, and whoever would weep over the downfall of slavery and aid secession to save it, is no more a Democrat than he who would "let the Union slide" to kill it. Let the Democracy look living facts in the face, take things as they are, and go in for putting down the rebellion and restoring the Union; and if the restored Union shall not be exactly "as it was," it will be the fault of those Southern leaders who broke up and defeated the Democratic party, and then made a foul attempt to destroy the Union of which it was the bulwark.

The New York Tribune in its leader announcing the result of the Baltimore Convention, and giving its adhesion, under protest, to the ticket, says: "We believe the rebellion would have lost something of its cohesion and venom from the hour in which it was known that a new President would surely be inaugurated on the 4th of March next."

Believing so, HORACE GREELEY and the Tribune advocated the nomination of another candidate than ABRAHAM LINCOLN. But the "loyalty" of the Tribune to party exceeds its love of the Union, and it supports ABRAHAM LINCOLN while it declares a belief that his defeat would cause the "rebellion to lose something of its cohesion and venom." What say Union loving men? Will they prolong the rebellion by re-electing LINCOLN, or will they aid in depriving it of its "cohesion and venom" by making it "known that a new President will be inaugurated on the 4th of March next?"

Lieut. Gov. MAY visited our city a few days since—to look after his prospects as a gubernatorial candidate, we presume.

The County Convention.

The Washtenaw County Democratic Convention, called for the purpose of electing twelve delegates to attend the State Convention, June 15, 1864, was held at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, June 9, and was called to order at 12 o'clock M., by A. C. Blodget, Chairman of the County Committee.

On motion of E. Bogardus, H. J. Beakes was chosen temporary Chairman, and Edwin F. Uhl, Secretary.

A committee of five consisting of A. C. Blodget, John N. Gott, Elias Haire, Elsha Congdon, and M. McDougall, was appointed by the chair to examine credentials, report the names of delegates entitled to seats in the Convention, recommend permanent officers, and the order of business.

The Convention then adjourned till 1 1/2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the adjourned hour the Convention reassembled, and first listened to the report of the committee on credentials, permanent organization, and order of business.

The Committee reported the following delegates as present and entitled to seats:

Ann Arbor City—Philip Winegar, Jacob A. Polhemus, John N. Gott, H. J. Beakes, John S. Henderson, Lewis Fritz, Thomas J. Hoskins, O. Hawkins, Richard Beahan, L. R. Slawson, Stephen Webster, Paschal Mason.

Augusta—Aaron Childs, J. L. Forsyth, S. D. Hardy.

Bridgewater—M. McDougall, D. LeBaron, J. Short, Sanford Kelsey.

Dexter—E. Arnold, Henry Warner, L. H. Jones.

Freedom—Elias Haire, Wm. Hanke, Wm. Buss, J. Breining.

Lima—Charles Whittaker, George S. Freer, S. Parker.

Lodi—James H. Clough, Philip Blum, Wm. Humphrey.

Manchester—Philetus Coon, J. L. Clarkson, E. G. Crow, James Kelsey, Wm. M. Brown.

Northfield—John Ryan, Joseph Pray, John Lynch, P. McKernan.

Pittsfield—Grove Saunders, W. W. Wilson.

Saline—E. Hall, A. H. Glover, A. H. Risdon, J. F. Seeley, Peter M. Eaton.

Salem—P. C. Murray, D. B. Cook, D. N. Smith.

Scioto—Peter Tuitt, A. Soulier, N. J. Alport, S. W. Holmes, John S. Pacey.

Sylvan—H. C. Allen, Anson Reed, W. M. Riggs, E. Congdon.

Superior—E. M. Cole, S. M. Vought, W. H. Douglas.

Ypsilanti City—E. Bogardus, A. C. Blodget, John Carpenter, H. W. Moore, Seth Sage, Charles Woodruff, L. D. Norris, H. G. Sheldon, C. F. Ashley, Isaac Crane.

Ypsilanti Town—J. Starkweather, E. F. Uhl, J. D. Pierce, Wm. Wilson.

York—James M. Kelsey, J. H. Reynolds, O. Gooding, Henry Rearick.

Sharon—J. J. Robinson, D. G. Rose, Henry Goodyear.

Ann Arbor Town—James Clancey, J. J. Parrshall, Jefferson Warner.

The Committee further reported as permanent officers of the Convention, President—Hiram J. Beakes, Secretary—Edwin F. Uhl.

Adopted.

The report as to the order of business, recommended that the delegates from each Representative District present the names of three delegates for the State Convention.

L. D. Norris offered as an amendment that the delegates from each Representative district present the names of two delegates to the State Convention, and four delegates at large be elected by this Convention. Amendment lost and report adopted.

The following were elected to represent the County in the State Convention:

A. C. Blodget, John Starkweather, E. Bogardus, M. O'Brien, Alpheus Felch, Richard Beahan, W. M. Brown, Newton Sheldon, James M. Kelsey, Peter Tuitt, Samson Parker, Oliver High.

On motion of J. N. Gott, it was resolved that the delegation be empowered to fill any vacancy occurring in its numbers.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

Resolved, That it is the choice of this Convention that Alpheus Felch be one of the delegates from this Representative District to the Chicago Convention.

The Convention then adjourned.

H. J. BEAKES, Pres.

E. F. UHL, Sec'y.

H. K. SANGER, Esq., United States Sub-Treasurer and Receiver of Public Moneys at Detroit, and late Cashier of the Insurance Bank, died on Wednesday morning after a short illness. He was reputed one of the safest and best financiers in the State.

The Democratic National Committee has a proposition to postpone the National Convention under consideration. We vote for postponing until the 6th of September. Two months campaign is long enough.

Washtenaw County Sunday School Association.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

This association is yet in its infancy, having been organized Dec. 29th, 1862. The year and a half of its existence has proved sufficient merely to discover something of the nature and extent of the work which needs to be done, and suggest methods of executing it.

At the semi-annual meeting, held at Ypsilanti on the 6th and 7th of this month, about thirty schools were represented by delegates or letters, and most of them by both. Thirteen of the twenty townships in the county were represented.

By the twenty-six schools making written statistical reports, there were reported 162 teachers, 2668 scholars belonging to the schools, with an average attendance of 1787, and 5,233 volumes in the libraries. But the most cheering item was the report of conversions; they tell of 118 hopefully converted to Christ during the year. Five schools held Teachers' Meetings, and all report the practice of memorizing scripture, to some extent, as a part of the work done in the school.

During the eighteen months of its existence the association has been laboring to ascertain the Sabbath School wants of the county, chiefly by correspondence with the Vice Presidents, of which there is one in each township. Little has been done towards supplying these wants, and, in fact, but slow progress in discovering their extent. At this meeting, it is hoped, a new impetus was given to the work. The attendance was not large, but it represented the principal centers of christian influence in the county, and those present evinced a determination to prosecute the work with increased vigor.

The Executive Committee was instructed to employ a Missionary or two to enter immediately upon a thorough canvass of the county, and \$150 were raised or pledged on the spot to defray the expense of the work. It will be the object of such Missionary to travel through the county and ascertain where schools are located and their condition; to seek out destitute places where schools should be organized, and make effort to organize schools in them; and, in short, to thoroughly investigate the condition of the field and make faithful effort to secure good Sunday schools in every practicable locality. A record will be kept embracing the results of his labor, and thus affording a complete sketch of the schools of the county, and also a list of such places as will need, in future, the special fostering care of the association.

It was adopted as the unanimous sentiment of the association, that our country ought to do its own Sunday School work. It was conceded to be a disgrace to the great educational center of our State, if not of the West, to be Missionary ground in the work of the moral and religious culture of the young. It was deemed injustice to the more destitute regions for us to allow the funds of our benevolent organizations, like the A. S. S. Union and others, to be consumed upon us while the really needy go unsupplied.

A considerable portion of the time was spent in a free conference upon topics relating to the management of the Sunday School, and the morning and afternoon sessions of Tuesday were preceded by short prayer meetings. Rev. Prof. CHAPIN, of Ann Arbor, gave the address on Monday evening. Taken as a whole the meeting was pleasant, profitable, and full of promise, and Ypsilanti was again demonstrated to be an excellent place to hold such a gathering.

The times of meeting were changed. The regular annual meeting for the election of officers, &c., was fixed for Monday after the first Sabbath in November, and the semi-annual meeting for Monday after the first Sabbath in May. The first of these meetings will thus occur soon after the closing of Summer schools; and the second will occur in season to be of benefit in giving impetus to the Summer schools. The meeting next November will be held in Ann Arbor, at the Baptist house of worship.

The spirit of this association is perfectly catholic, and it is difficult to see how any lover of morality and good citizenship, to say nothing of christianity, can withhold his co-operation; and we earnestly solicit such co-operation.

The association felt itself greatly bereaved in the death of one of its most efficient members, Bro. J. L. DENNIS, Vice President for Salem. He rests from his labors, and his works follow him.

EDWARD OLNEY, Sec'y.

Gen. FRANK BLAIR has been ousted from his seat in the House, that body having voted that he was not legally elected, and SAMUEL KNOX has been admitted to the seat thus vacated. On the same day, the Senate Judiciary Committee decided that General BLAIR holds his commission in the army illegally. Coincident with this raid on FRANK the radicals are demanding that MONTGOMERY BLAIR "play out" of the Cabinet.

Rumor says Fort Darling is captured.

The Democratic State Convention

held at Detroit on Wednesday

was largely attended. Hon. J. L. BUTTERFIELD, of Jackson County, presided.

The following delegates were elected to the Chicago Convention:

At Large—John S. Barry, A. C. Baldwin, Alpheus Felch, and Nathan Barlow.

1st District—Theodore J. Campan, David A. Noble.

2d District—Rufus W. Landon, Clark S. Potter.

3d District—George W. Peck, David Johnson.

4th District—Henry Fraick, Samuel W. Odell.

5th District—Wm. L. Bancroft, J. M. Wattle.

6th District—Hugh McCurdy, Michael Jeffers.

The following platform was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the democratic party of the State of Michigan stands now, as ever heretofore, upon the platform of the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws.

A resolution was also adopted inviting Gov. Seymour, of New York, to address the Democracy of Michigan, at Detroit, on his return from the Chicago Convention, or at such other time as he may select.

A good degree of harmony and enthusiasm prevailed.

The eleventh and last resolution in the Baltimore-Shoddy-Lincoln platform, is "that we approve the position taken by the Government that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power" to overthrow any republican government on this continent and establish monarchical institutions instead, &c., &c. Decidedly cool in view of the late letter of Secretary SEWARD communicating to LOUIS NAPOLEON, through Minister DAYTON, his own and the President's dissent from the resolution passed by the House declaring the Monroe doctrine.

But, perhaps the Baltimore Convention did not consider LINCOLN and SEWARD either the government or its proper representatives. As Artemus Ward says, the Baltimore resolution is evidently "sarkasm."

At a recent session of the Supreme Court for Greene County, N. Y., ALBERT W. PATRIE obtained a judgment for \$9,000 against Marshal MURRAY and his Deputy, WILLIAM BUCKLEY, for false imprisonment. Mr. PATRIE was arrested without due process of law, carried to New York, and imprisoned one week in a narrow, filthy, ill-ventilated cell, compelled to sleep on a bare board, &c., &c. The defense set up an order of the President, but it availed nothing. It is to be hoped this is not the first judgment that will be obtained for arbitrary arrest and false imprisonment.

GRANT's army has followed McCLELLAN's line of retreat—is that a treasonable word?—through the Chickahominy Swamps, and now rests on the James River. The overland route to Richmond has again been tried, and at what a loss. Will the next move be on Washington or Richmond? —It looks like Richmond, and we hope so.

VALLANDIGHAM has left his retreat in Canada and returned to Ohio. He made a speech at Hamilton Wednesday, and the Democratic Convention there convened foolishly and insanely elected him a delegate to the Chicago Convention. He was to make a speech at Dayton yesterday, and trouble was apprehended.

A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune says that the Michigan delegates voted for HANNIBAL HAMLIN. The proceedings as published in the New York Tribune record them as voting for ANDREW JOHNSON. Did they vote double?

The telegraph says a call for 200,000 more men is soon to be made.

Maryland Electoral Ticket.

New York, June 13.

The Post's Baltimore correspondent says the Blairs have been beaten in getting up the electoral ticket. The Electoral Convention had one majority anti-Blair, and admitted the anti-Blair contested delegations, thus securing an anti-Blair, Lincoln electoral ticket. Meantime, the Fremont men are moving, and will put their Electoral ticket in the field at the proper time.

The free State Constitutional Convention has got through the whole 42 articles of the bill of rights, having the paramount allegiance and abolition of slavery articles yet to act on. These will occupy two weeks of debate.

Married.

On Wednesday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. D. Gillespie, Mr. WILLIAM H. SAUNDERS, of Chicago, and Miss ELIZABETH ANN, daughter of John C. Mott, Esq., of Ann Arbor.

Died.

At Memphis, Tenn., June 2nd, ABY WADKIN, infant daughter of Wm. W. and Mary A. Whitlark, aged 2 years, 1 month, and 28 days.

Monday, 13th, PETER, son of Angus and Elizabeth McKay, aged 15 years.

New Advertisements.

\$500,000

Counterfeit Green Backs in Circulation.

5s, 10s, 20s, 50s, & 100s, Counterfeit Treasury Notes in Circulation.

The country is flooded with them. So well imitated that a Wall Street Bank, New York, gave currency for a large amount.

"BE ON YOUR GUARD."

For infallible method of detecting them and counterfeiting Postage Currency at a glance. Send 25 cents and stamp to Box 1944, P. O. DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

NO HUMBUG! 25c SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

DR. SMITH'S

NEW

PRESCRIPTION & DRUG STORE!

Is the place to buy your

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Writing Paper, by the Ream or less,

ENVELOPES,

and all other articles in

The Michigan Argus.
ANN ARBOR,
FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 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 sub-
scriptions for us at our lowest rates.

Closing of the Mails.
Mails leaving Ann Arbor for the East and West close
as follows:
Going East, 4:30 P. M. Going West, 9:30 A. M.
JOHN L. THOMPSON, P. M.

Common Council Doings.
The Common Council held its regular
monthly session on Monday evening, June
14th, 1864. Present all but Alderman Thompson
and Horn.
Petition of A. W. Chase and others for the
opening of an alley in block three range
three north, from Catherine street to the street
next north, was received and referred to the
street committee.
Communication from C. Eberbach in relation
to the grade of gutter on west side of
Main street between Huron and Washington
was referred to same committee.

Alderman Parsons from committee on the
opening of High street, reported recommending
the laying out of said street, in accordance
with the petition, on Mr. Hiscok in-
demnifying the city against damages. Re-
port adopted.
Sundry bills for street work were allowed
on recommendation of street committee,
amounting to \$351.43.

Resolutions were adopted,
1st. Ordering the opening and laying out
of a street from Allen's creek to the west
line of Main street, on the section line be-
tween sections 20 and 29.

2d. Appointing a committee to inquire in-
to the expediency of numbering each tenement
fronting on the streets of this city, and if
it is deemed proper that the same shall be
done, that they adopt a plan, and with the
advice of the City Attorney report an ordi-
nance for the carrying of the same into effect.

Aldermen Gott, Henderson, and Rhodes
were appointed such committee.
3rd. That the street committee be author-
ized to establish a grade of descent for a gutter
on the west side of Main street from
Washington to Huron.

4th. That the appointment of Edward
Saling as Deputy City Marshal be approved.
5th. That the owners of Drays be notified
to pay the city license within two weeks after
notice is served.

They Are Here.
Our readers have learned from the mammoth
posters in our streets, that the Exhibi-
tion of **ELIUS and FORT**, opens this, Friday
evening, June 17th, at Hangsterfer's Hall.

This company has traveled for the last season
in the Eastern and Middle States, and judging
from our contemporaries, has everywhere met
with the most flattering success. The follow-
ing notice we clip from the Baltimore *Gazette*.
"Never before, perhaps, was a combination
of so very diminutive people thrown together.
From Fouts and a bewitching little creature
known as the 'Fairy of the West,' must take
precedence over all pretenders. These
wonderful curiosities assisted by Col. Small
and a talented musical company, form a com-
bination which for *real merit*, is excelled by
none."

The charming young vocalist and talented
Pianist, Miss M. C. Ellinger, is attached to
the company, as are also the old Continental
Vocalists, W. D. Franklin, the well known
Balladist, and J. W. Smith, the celebrated
Humorist, also Prof. G. H. Brooks, the emi-
nent blind Pianist and Violinist.

Commencement Week.
The following is the order of exercises for
commencement week at the University, which
begins on Sunday, June 26:
Sunday afternoon—Baccalaureate address,
by the President.
Sunday evening—Address before the Christian
Association, by the Rev. H. G. Blinn, of
Galena, Illinois.

Monday afternoon exercises of the graduat-
ing class. Oration by E. D. W. Kinn, of
Syracuse, New York, and poem by Scovel C.
Stacy, of Tecumseh.
Monday evening—Re-union of the Peninsular
Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi. Oration
by Rev. G. P. Tindall, of Ipswich, Mass.

Tuesday afternoon—Meeting of the Alumni,
oration by J. E. Bigelow, of Detroit, or Ed-
win Willis, of Monroe, substitute.
Tuesday evening—Address before the literary
societies, by Franklin J. Dickman, Esq.,
of Cleveland, Ohio.
Wednesday—Commencement.

The exercises will be held in the Presby-
terian Church, except those on Monday after-
noon and evening, which will be at the Con-
gregational Church.

The Horse Show.
The managers of the Washtenaw County
Association for the improvement of the breed
of horses have perfected their arrangement
for the coming show to be held on the grounds
of the Wash. County Agricultural Society,
in this city, on Friday, Saturday, and Mon-
day, July 1st, 2d, and 3d. Over \$600 are
offered in premiums, which it is promised will
be contested for by some of the best horses
in the States.

The Programme provides for two trots on
Friday afternoon, one for a purse of \$75, the
best three mile heats in five; the purse to be
divided into three premiums. The other for
\$25, best two mile heats in three; to be di-
vided into three premiums.

Saturday there is to be a pacing match for
\$75 for single horses, best three heats in five;
and a like purse of \$75 for double teams. The
first divided into three premiums, and the
second into two. Also first and second pre-
miums for single and matched carriage
horses.

Monday, a trotting match for \$175; best
three in five, in three premiums, single horses.
No entrance fee is to be charged, but ten
per cent will be reserved from the premiums
awarded.

The net proceeds of the exhibition are to
be appropriated for the benefit of the Michi-
gan sick and wounded soldiers.

See advertisement in another
column concerning *counterfeit greenbacks*.
Large quantities are in circulation—no better
than the genuine—and it is well to know how
to "sort" them out.

A company of Detroit capital-
ists have bought out the Street Railways of
that city. Detroit men wouldn't build them,
but finding that they pay, fork over about
double their cost and take them under their
control.

Madame VIRGINIA WHITING
Lectress, from the New York Academy of Music,
assisted by Signers STREFFAN, AMODIO, and
JUCH, gave an Italian Operatic Concert in
Hangsterfer's Hall on Wednesday evening—
We were not a competent critic, but can safely
say that they are excellent artists, with
powerful and thoroughly trained voices, in the
management of which they exhibit wonder-
ful skill and compass. The audience was not
a flattering one in numbers, but seemed to
appreciate the music.

Mr. L. B. Wood, of Lodi,
recently sheared a yearling Ewe weighing 34
lbs., getting a fleece weighing 6 lbs 6 oz. The
fibre measured 4 1/2 inches in length. Eight
other yearling Ewes sheared by Mr. Wood
averaged 8 lbs 2 oz each. His entire flock
of yearling Ewes, 21 in number, averaged 7
lbs 2 oz. Also a 2 year old Buck sheared 17
lbs., one year's growth. The length of fibre
3 1/2 inches. All the Sheep were Spanish Meri-
nos, and were unwashed.

The Circuit Court, Judge LAW-
RENCE presiding, commenced its session Tues-
day. We do not know the number of cases
on the calendar.

Prof. R. J. Lyons, the physician
of the lungs, chest, and throat, will be at the
Monitor House, on Monday next, the 20th,
and at the Hibbard House, Jackson, on the
21st. See his advertisement.

A grand concert is to be given
this evening, in the Presbyterian Church,
Ypsilanti, on the occasion of the opening or
inauguration of the new and magnificent or-
gan of that church.

The Wool trade has been very
brisk the present week, and the new clip is
coming forward in good condition. Messrs.
BACH and BOTSPOFF have bought on their
own account about 63,000 lbs., and are buy-
ing from 6,000 to 10,000 daily. They pay
from 70 to 75 cents, giving the latter figure
for choice, clean, light, fine fleeces, and take
but little else. MILLS & PARSONS are also
buying, but we do not know what quantity
they have purchased.

What moves freely. Red brings \$1.50, and
White \$1.60 a lb. Corn and Oats rule at
about last week's quotations.

The State Teachers' Association
will hold its coming annual session in our
city, commencing on Tuesday evening, July
5th, and continuing probably through Wed-
nesday and Thursday. It is customary for
the citizens of towns and cities in which the
association meets to entertain the members,
and of course Ann Arbor would not be ex-
cluded in hospitality by other towns. Com-
mittees of the School Board and of the Teachers
have been appointed to arrange for the enter-
tainment of guests, and to save them labor,
we would suggest that those who will open
their doors give notice to Messrs. Wheeler,
Frieze or Pond, of the Board, or to Messrs.
Lawton or Jackson, Teachers, of the number
they feel willing to accommodate.

The sessions of the Association will be held
in Union School Hall, and will be open to the
public.

The examinations of the several
classes for promotion in the public schools of
this city will take place next week, commencing
on Monday. An exhibition of the graduat-
ing class will take place on Friday afternoon.

"YE DRAFTED MEN." A draft took
place at Jackson on Friday last. Three was
the deficiency of this County, and adding the
50 per cent., the following five were hit:
LOUI—Abraham Hirth, George W. Iman,
and Michael Schwatzer. Schwatzer had al-
ready stood another draft, that is, is dead.
The other two are supposed to be able bodied.
MACHRESTER—John Breton, John McDaniels.
McDaniels is a confirmed cripple, but
says he'll give nearly \$100 to go. Breton
don't want to go, and claims to be exempt.

We hear Republicans claim
that ANDREW JOHNSON, their candi-
date for Vice President, was a Douglas
Democrat. Not so. He supported
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE in the campaign
of 1860. Republican conventions do
not nominate Douglas Democrats. Rep-
ublicans and Breckinridge Democrats
coalesce naturally.

Special Notices.
AN INTERESTING LECTURE—Messrs Post & Bruff,
Agents N. Y. Sanitary Society, Rochester, offer 1
dram of People's Cure which I obtained from you in
November last. Seeing the advertisement of your So-
ciety 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 help-
less 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 then those who need such a remedy, and I
trust 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,
923y1 Pittsford, Monroe Co N. Y.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO.
MA. O. C. BAISTOL, a distinguished Chemist and Druggist
of the city of Buffalo, N. Y., invented and manu-
factured a compound known as BRISTOL'S BALM OF
HORSEHOOD, which is a perfect specific for
coughs, colds, or any BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS
arising from damp, cold, or sudden change of the
weather.

Every person who has ever taken BRISTOL'S BALM OF
HORSEHOOD, 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
Balm of Horsehood. Therefore, always be careful
to call for Bristol's Balm, and see that the WRITTEN
signature is on the outside label of the bottle.

MASS.—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. ROBESON, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Sole manufacturer, to whom all orders should be
addressed.

For sale by all respectable druggists. 1ycow922

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
medications, and nauseous Vermifuges in use. They
may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as they
contain NO MERCURY, or other deleterious drug—
Children should always purchase them and give their
children no other.

(No Cautious whatever, is necessary to be given.)
Each box contains 24 Drops or Lozenges. Price 25
cts. For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medi-
cine.
C. R. WALKER, General Agent,
Buffalo, N. Y. and 101 Erie, C. W.

U. S. 10-40 Bonds
These Bonds are issued under the act of Congress
of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all Bonds
issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAX-
ATION by or under any state or municipal authority.
Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United
States notes or notes of National Banks. They are
TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the
Government, at any period not less than ten nor more
than forty years from their date, and until their re-
demption FIVE PER CENT INTEREST WILL BE PAID
IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars
annually and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The
interest is payable on the first days of March and
September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon
Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are re-
corded on the books of the U. S. Treasurer, and can
be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon
Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient
for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of hav-
ing their Bonds drawn into interest from March last, by pay-
ing the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States
notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per
cent, for premium,) or receiving their drawing interest
from the date of subscription and deposit. As these
Bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation,
their value is increased from one to three per cent.
per annum according to the rate of tax levies in var-
ious parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay
Over Eight Per Cent Interest
in currency, and are of equal convenience as a per-
manent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great in-
ducements to lenders as the various descriptions of
U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the
faithful ability of private parties or stock companies,
or separate communities only is pledged for payment,
while for the debts of the United States the whole
property of the country is held to secure the pay-
ment both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from
\$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and
are thus made equally available to the smallest lender
and the largest capitalist. They can be converted
into money at any moment, and the holder will have
the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the
total funded Debt of the United States on which in-
terest is payable in gold, on the third day of March,
1864, was \$708,995,000 per annum.

It will be seen that even the present gold revenues
of the government are largely in excess of the wants
of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest,
while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless
raise the annual receipts from customs on the same
amount of importations, to \$150,000,000 per annum.

Instructions to the National Banks selling as loan
agents were not issued from the United States Treasury
until March 30, but in the first three weeks of April
the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS
A WEEK.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich.
Second National Bank of Detroit, Mich.
First National Bank of Fenton, Mich.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of Public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the Na-
tional Depository Banks,) will furnish further infor-
mation on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Take no more unpleasant and unwholesome Medicines.
For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use
HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Which has received the endorsement of the most
PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U. S.

Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure
for the following diseases and symptoms originating
from diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Or-
gans.

General Debility,
Mental and Physical Depression,
Imbecility,
Determination of Blood to the Head,
Confused Ideas,
Hysteria,
Irritability,
Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night,
Absence of Muscular Efficiency,
Loss of Appetite,
Emaciation,
Low Spirits,
Disorganization or Paralysis of the
Organs of Generation,
Palpitation of the Heart,
And, in fact, all the concomitants of a Nervous and De-
bilitated state of the system.

To insure the genuine, cut this out
and send to HELMHOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.
CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.

Cherokee Cure.
"THAT'S WHAT THE MATTER IS." "Can't work." "I
hate to rise in the morning." "My eye sight is fail-
ing." "My memory is going." "I can't fix my mind
on anything." Have you been using opium? "No."
Then take regular doses of the CHEROKEE CURE, and
follow the directions that accompany it. If these pills
have been the result of your own self-indulgence, in va-
riations of nature's laws, and made you dread marriage,
or if they are from over-indulgence in nature's own
past, the CHEROKEE CURE will cure you. It will restore
vigor, stop those nightly emissions, refit you for prac-
tical life, and once more make a man of you, save you
from blindness, and, perhaps, ultimate idiocy. Read
the advertisement. Call for Cherokee Cure. Take no
other medicine until you have tried this. Sold by all
druggists.

BANNER
HAT STORE!
GOTO
S. G. TAYLOR'S
Before you buy, Spring and Summer styles of
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods, &c.

Ann Arbor, April 20th, 1864. 3m933.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day sold my stock of Books & Stationery
1661 W. Street, 1864, and have associated myself
with John F. Miller & Co., Bookellers and Stationers,
opposite Hangsterfer's Hall, where I shall be glad to
see all my old friends.
J. R. WEBSTER.
June 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.
WASHINGTON COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
May 27th, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Laws of the State
of Michigan relative to Highways and Bridges
and the duties of Highway Commissioners and over-
seers of Highways, as far as they have been re-
vised at this office and are ready for distribution—
Also the Statute Laws of the extra session.
JACOB W. ROOT, Clerk.

NEW FIRM!!
GRUNER & SEYLER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
Merscham Pipes, &c.

We, the undersigned, beg leave to inform the CITI-
ZENS OF ANN ARBOR and vicinity, that we have this
day established a Tobacco and Cigar business in this
place, one door North of the Franklin Block, Main
Street, where we shall always keep a full assortment
of the best qualities of

SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO!
as also a large and choice selection of the best brands of
CIGARS!
PIPES, (Merscham, Brier and Rose-
wood.)
CIGAR HOLDERS,
INDIA RUBBER POUCHES,
SNUFF & CIGAR BOXES.

Will be found with us of all kinds and of Prices to
SUIT EVERY ONE. We have also a large stock of
We shall sell all of the above mentioned articles and
many others which belong to our line of trade at the
lowest possible rate for cash.
Please call and examine.
N. R. SIGN—Sign with cigar box, one door north
of the Franklin Block.
GRUNER & SEYLER
Ann Arbor, May 24, 1864.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL
—OF—
NEW SPRING GOODS!
—AT—
J. H. MAYNARD'S.
—O—O—
I am now receiving a large STOCK of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
SPRING CLOAKS,
Black & Fancy Silks,
White Goods & Laces,
GLOVES & HOSIERIES,
BALMORAL & SKIRTS.
Prints,
Denims,
and
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

Which cash and ready pay buyers are particularly
interested in. I have a large stock and choose to
stock in the next 90 days to make a change in my
business.
J. H. MAYNARD.
April 1864. 3m953

P. BACH
has a new and complete
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS
bought before the recent
GREAT RISE IN GOLD!
Which will be Sold
FOR CASH ONLY,
BANNER
AT THE
HAT STORE!
GOTO
S. G. TAYLOR'S
Before you buy, Spring and Summer styles of
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods, &c.

Ann Arbor, April 20th, 1864. 3m933.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day sold my stock of Books & Stationery
1661 W. Street, 1864, and have associated myself
with John F. Miller & Co., Bookellers and Stationers,
opposite Hangsterfer's Hall, where I shall be glad to
see all my old friends.
J. R. WEBSTER.
June 1st, 1864.

NEW FIRM!!
GRUNER & SEYLER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
Merscham Pipes, &c.

We, the undersigned, beg leave to inform the CITI-
ZENS OF ANN ARBOR and vicinity, that we have this
day established a Tobacco and Cigar business in this
place, one door North of the Franklin Block, Main
Street, where we shall always keep a full assortment
of the best qualities of

SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO!
as also a large and choice selection of the best brands of
CIGARS!
PIPES, (Merscham, Brier and Rose-
wood.)
CIGAR HOLDERS,
INDIA RUBBER POUCHES,
SNUFF & CIGAR BOXES.

Will be found with us of all kinds and of Prices to
SUIT EVERY ONE. We have also a large stock of
We shall sell all of the above mentioned articles and
many others which belong to our line of trade at the
lowest possible rate for cash.
Please call and examine.
N. R. SIGN—Sign with cigar box, one door north
of the Franklin Block.
GRUNER & SEYLER
Ann Arbor, May 24, 1864.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL
—OF—
NEW SPRING GOODS!
—AT—
J. H. MAYNARD'S.
—O—O—
I am now receiving a large STOCK of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
SPRING CLOAKS,
Black & Fancy Silks,
White Goods & Laces,
GLOVES & HOSIERIES,
BALMORAL & SKIRTS.
Prints,
Denims,
and
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

Which cash and ready pay buyers are particularly
interested in. I have a large stock and choose to
stock in the next 90 days to make a change in my
business.
J. H. MAYNARD.
April 1864. 3m953

P. BACH
has a new and complete
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS
bought before the recent
GREAT RISE IN GOLD!
Which will be Sold
FOR CASH ONLY,
BANNER
AT THE
HAT STORE!
GOTO
S. G. TAYLOR'S
Before you buy, Spring and Summer styles of
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods, &c.

Ann Arbor, April 20th, 1864. 3m933.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day sold my stock of Books & Stationery
1661 W. Street, 1864, and have associated myself
with John F. Miller & Co., Bookellers and Stationers,
opposite Hangsterfer's Hall, where I shall be glad to
see all my old friends.
J. R. WEBSTER.
June 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.
WASHINGTON COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
May 27th, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Laws of the State
of Michigan relative to Highways and Bridges
and the duties of Highway Commissioners and over-
seers of Highways, as far as they have been re-
vised at this office and are ready for distribution—
Also the Statute Laws of the extra session.
JACOB W. ROOT, Clerk.

NEW FIRM!!
GRUNER & SEYLER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
Merscham Pipes, &c.

We, the undersigned, beg leave to inform the CITI-
ZENS OF ANN ARBOR and vicinity, that we have this
day established a Tobacco and Cigar business in this
place, one door North of the Franklin Block, Main
Street, where we shall always keep a full assortment
of the best qualities of

SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO!
as also a large and choice selection of the best brands of
CIGARS!
PIPES, (Merscham, Brier and Rose-
wood.)
CIGAR HOLDERS,
INDIA RUBBER POUCHES,
SNUFF & CIGAR BOXES.

Will be found with us of all kinds and of Prices to
SUIT EVERY ONE. We have also a large stock of
We shall sell all of the above mentioned articles and
many others which belong to our line of trade at the
lowest possible rate for cash.
Please call and examine.
N. R. SIGN—Sign with cigar box, one door north
of the Franklin Block.
GRUNER & SEYLER
Ann Arbor, May 24, 1864.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL
—OF—
NEW SPRING GOODS!
—AT—
J. H. MAYNARD'S.
—O—O—
I am now receiving a large STOCK of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
SPRING CLOAKS,
Black & Fancy Silks,
White Goods & Laces,
GLOVES & HOSIERIES,
BALMORAL & SKIRTS.
Prints,
Denims,
and
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

Which cash and ready pay buyers are particularly
interested in. I have a large stock and choose to
stock in the next 90 days to make a change in my
business.
J. H. MAYNARD.
April 1864. 3m953

P. BACH
has a new and complete
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS
bought before the recent
GREAT RISE IN GOLD!
Which will be Sold
FOR CASH ONLY,
BANNER
AT THE
HAT STORE!
GOTO
S. G. TAYLOR'S
Before you buy, Spring and Summer styles of
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods, &c.

Ann Arbor, April 20th, 1864. 3m933.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day sold my stock of Books & Stationery
1661 W. Street, 1864, and have associated myself
with John F. Miller & Co., Bookellers and Stationers,
opposite Hangsterfer's Hall, where I shall be glad to
see all my old friends.
J. R. WEBSTER.
June 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.
WASHINGTON COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE,
May 27th, 1864.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Laws of the State
of Michigan relative to Highways and Bridges
and the duties of Highway Commissioners and over-
seers of Highways, as far as they have been re-
vised at this office and are ready for distribution—
Also the Statute Laws of the extra session.
JACOB W. ROOT, Clerk.

NEW FIRM!!
GRUNER & SEYLER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
Merscham Pipes, &c.

We, the undersigned, beg leave to inform the CITI-
ZENS OF ANN ARBOR and vicinity, that we have this
day established a Tobacco and Cigar business in this
place, one door North of the Franklin Block, Main
Street, where we shall always keep a full assortment
of the best qualities of

SMOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO!
as also a large and choice selection of the best brands of
CIGARS!
PIPES, (Merscham, Brier and Rose-
wood.)
CIGAR HOLDERS,
INDIA RUBBER POUCHES,
SNUFF & CIGAR BOXES.

Will be found with us of all kinds and of Prices to
SUIT EVERY ONE. We have also a large stock of
We shall sell all of the above mentioned articles and
many others which belong to our line of trade at the
lowest possible rate for cash.
Please call and examine.
N. R. SIGN—Sign with cigar box, one door north
of the Franklin Block.
GRUNER & SEYLER
Ann Arbor, May 24, 1864.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL
—OF—
NEW SPRING GOODS!
—AT—
J. H. MAYNARD'S.
—O—O—
I am now receiving a large STOCK of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
SPRING CLOAKS,
Black & Fancy Silks,
White Goods & Laces,
GLOVES & HOSIERIES,
BALMORAL & SKIRTS.
Prints,
Denims,
and
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES!

Which cash and ready pay buyers are particularly
interested in. I have a large stock and choose to
stock in the next 90 days to make a change in my
business.
J. H. MAYNARD.
April 1864. 3m953

P. BACH
has a new and complete
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS
bought before the recent
GREAT RISE IN GOLD!
Which will be Sold
FOR CASH ONLY,
BANNER
AT THE<

