The Weekly Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

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DEALERS in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware No. 22, New Block, Ann Arbor.

C. BLISS.

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

C. H. MILLEN.

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

PHILIP BACH.

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

GEORGE W. SNOVER,

DEALER in Miscellaneous and School Books, Stationery, Wall Papers, &c. Huron Street, Ann Arbor.

RISDON & HENDERSON.

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

GEO. PRAY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Residence and office on Detroit street, near the depot.

S. G. TAYLOR,

DEALER in Hats, Caps, Furs, Robes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, etc. East side Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

A. J. SUTHERLAND,

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

GEORGE FISCHER.

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

HIRAM J. BEAKES

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

LEWITT & BREAKEY.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Office at the residence of Dr. Lewitt, north side of Huron, two doors west of Division street.

M. GUITERMAN & CO.

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

WM. WAGNER.

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

SLAWSON & SON.

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

J. M. SCOTT.

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

C. B. PORTER.

SURGEON DENTIST. Office Corner of Main and Huron streets, over Bach & Pierson's Store. All calls promptly attended to April 859

MACK & SCHMID.

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

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MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooper Work, City Cooper Shop. Custom work done on short notice. Cor. Detroit and North Streets, and cor. North and Fifth Streets Ann Arbor.

ANDREW BELL.

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

I. O. O. F.

WASHTENAW Lodge, No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meet at their Lodge Room, every Friday Evening, at 7½ o'clock.

S. SCHOBERM, N. G. F. B. ROSS, Secy

M. C. STANLEY,

Photographic Artist.

Corner Main and Huron Streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c., &c., in the latest styles, and every effort made to give satisfaction. 956tf

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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.

GRANGER & FINLEY,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Collecting and Land Agents.

OFFICE OVER DONELLY'S STORE, HURON STREET,

B. F. GRANGER, } Ann Arbor, Mich.
H. H. FINLEY, } Jan. 28, 1864. 941tf

FOR SALE!

A NEW GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, also a NEW SINGER MACHINE, either Family or Manufacturing pattern. Apply at THE ARGUS OFFICE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the New York World.

VOICE OF THE ARMY.

AIR—*Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled.*

NO WORD AGAINST LINCOLN, BUT ALL ITS SOUL FOR "LITTLE MAC."

Comrades of the tented field,
Who the flag would never yield,
Making of your hearts a shield
Where the pennon flew;—
Men who have with steady breath
Rushed on lines of blazing death,
Thus a wounded brother saith—
"To yourselves be true!"

Faithful to the Nation's Chief,
Work he bliss or work he grief,
Till the hour of just relief
When our votes we fling—
If he err, not ours to heed—
If he err, 'tis ours to bleed—
This the soldier's simple creed,
And to this we cling!

But, at length, the hour is here
When, with soldier-conscience clear,
We in judgment may appear
On his hateful thrall:—
Past respect for his high place
Bids us only vail the face—
Shrinking back from the disgrace,
Sad and silent all!

Turn, oh comrades of the tent,
Of the flag with bullets rent,
Of the field with blood bespent,
Turn to brighter skies!
See, with soldier brow and hand,
Sympathizing, calm and grand,
Chosen Chief of all the Land,
Our own McClellan rise!

Let no ribald king or clown
Lie away our Chief's renown,—
Strike the coward scoffers down,
Teach them what they are!
Bats and owlets dread the dawn,
Cowards, plunderers—at the spawn
Far from our dread work withdrawn—
Strive his way to bar.

Vain their efforts, brother tried,
Sharer of our woe and pride,
"Little Mac," our friend and guide,
Our watchword and our star!
Hail him, drums, with glad alarms—
Hail him with your fiery charms
All the din of battling arms,—
YE HIS MUSIC ARE!

CHESTNUT HILL, United States Gen. Hospital, Philadelphia, September 17th, 1864.

SPEECH OF ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

[Made at the great mass meeting in New York City, Sept. 17, 1864.]

Mr. Winthrop spoke as follows:

I thank you fellow-citizens, for this friendly and flattering reception. I thank your honored president for the words in which he has presented me to you. I feel glad in being here under the lead of one who, as the gentleman who called the meeting to order said, has added new honor to a name that was already associated with so much of true and tried patriotism, with so much of spotless integrity, and with so much of financial and commercial wisdom. You know me, men of New York—if I may presume to imagine that you know me at all—as a member of the old Whig party of the Union, as long as that party had any organization or existence. (Cheers.) And I cannot help recalling in fact, on this occasion, that among my earliest political efforts, nearly thirty years ago, was a speech in this city against the Democratic candidates of that day. I fear that my faculty of making a speech, or certainly an open air speech, is somewhat impaired by the lapse of years; but such as I can make is heartily at the service of the Democratic candidates of to day. (Applause.) I could not find it in my heart to refuse the request of your committee of arrangements, seconded as it was by an old and valued friend, whom I knew so long ago as the tried and trusted friend of Daniel Webster, that I would at least be present as a witness of this great demonstration Nor, being here, can I refuse to respond to the call which has been made on me by your honored president, and to bear my humble testimony to the cause in which you are engaged. It was promised me that I should see the greatest meeting ever held in America; and no one can doubt, I think, that the promise is fulfilled. ("So it is." Cheers.) It is indeed, indeed, a glorious sight—this vast assemblage of American citizens; unseduced by patronage, unawed by power—in the great commercial metropolis of the Union—itself one of the noblest products of that Union—all rallying beneath a common banner, all animated by a common resolve; that banner, the Stars and Stripes—that resolve, to do all that in us lies for the rescue of our country from the dangers by which it is encompassed. (Cheers.) You are assembled in Union square, and I am glad to know that you all intend to stand square on the platform of the Union (Laughter and applause)—You are assembled on the anniversary of the day on which the Constitution of the United States received the attesting signatures of its framers; and I rejoice to be assured that you are all resolved to uphold the authority and vindicate the supremacy of that Constitution. (Applause.) Yes, my friends, in yonder city of Philadelphia, which we are glad to remember, in this connection, was also the birthplace of George B. McClellan, (cheers) on the 17th day of September, 1787, that sacred instrument was perfected, which has secured union and peace to our land for more than seventy years past, and which, if this day's ratification shall be successfully carried out, may still, we fondly hope and believe, secure union and peace to our land for seven times, or even for seventy times seventy years to come. (Enthusiastic applause.) You are assembled, too, on the anniversary of the day when the noble candidate whose nomination you are about to ratify, completed his great work of rescuing the capital of his country from the confederate hordes by the glorious victory of Antietam. You have not forgotten those memorable days of September, 1862, when the fate of our republic seemed just trembling in the scales, when almost all men's hearts were failing them for fear, and when the gallant McClellan, forgetting the unmerited indignities to which he had just been subjected—forgetting everything but his country's dangers and his own determination to stand or fall with its flag, and responding without a murmur or a moment's delay to the personal appeal of the President, gathered up the scattered fragments of his brave but broken army, reorganized their shattered battalions, as by the waving of a magician's wand, drove back the invaders across the Potomac, and once more secured the safety of Washington and of the government. (Loud cheers.) I would not disparage the successes which have been achieved on other days and under other commanders We all remember with grateful admiration the splendid victories which have been won, on the land and on the sea, by Meade, and Grant, and Sherman, by Porter, and Kearsarge Winslow, and the heroic Farragut, and by so many others of our generals and admirals. All honor to the heroes of Vicksburg and Chattanooga, of Gettysburg and Atlanta, of Mobile bay, and of the blessed waters, whatever they are called, which at last ingulfed the Alabama; and all gratitude to the soldiers and sailors by whose brave hearts and stout arms those victories were achieved. (Applause.) But none of them have eclipsed or even dimmed the brilliant record of the Army of the Potomac, and its leaders during those eventful days which ended at South Mountain, and Antietam. For that gallant leader it is glory enough that it may be said of him, as the result of that brief but almost miraculous campaign, that, born in the birthplace of the Constitution, he was privileged, by an auspicious and beautiful coincidence, to commemorate its seventy-fifth birthday, by saving the capital of his country. But who of us is not ready to accept the omen that it is still reserved for him who saved the capital on that day, to save the country itself at this? (Loud applause.)

And now, fellow-citizens, you have not forgotten that this was the last military service which General McClellan was permitted to perform in the defense of the Union. You have not forgotten that, only a few weeks afterwards, he was summarily deprived of his command, and sent into that retirement from which no patriotic offers of his own, and no persistent solicitations of his friends, have prevailed on the administration to recall him. But the day is at length at hand, when the people of the United States have the constitutional opportunity and the constitutional right to revise and reverse the decrees of the administration; and most heartily do I hope that this one of their decrees, if no other will be revised and will be reversed. (Applause.) Most heartily do I hope that, disregarding all consideration of parties and platforms, and with the single and simple view of restoring Union and peace to our distracted land, the people of the loyal states would resolve, by their votes in November next, to take upon their own shoulders this leader whom the rulers have rejected, and to bear him triumphantly into that same White House from which the rejection has emanated. ("We will, we will." Cheers.) That, as I understand it, is the proposition before this meeting, and for one, certainly, I gladly avail myself of this earliest opportunity which has been presented to me to express my approval of it. (Cheers.) Young men of New York, and of the nation, will you not take it in special charge, and see to it that this is done? ("Yes, yes.") The candidate whom we support is eminently a young man's candidate; the youngest in years, I believe, that was ever nominated for the presidency; but who has won more laurels in the field, and shown a discretion and a wisdom in civil affairs, which would have done honor to the oldest. It ought to be the pride of Young America not only to see that he has fair play and a generous support, but to secure him an opportunity of showing what young men can do, and are destined to do, in the high places of the land, as well as on the field of battle (Loud applause.) And yet let me not seem for a moment, fellow-citizens, to put the great issue of the approaching election on any personal grounds. The question before us is not about candidates, but about our country; not about the relative claims or merits of Abraham Lincoln and George B. McClellan, but about the nation's welfare, and the nation's life (Three cheers for McClellan.) In whose hands will that precious life be safest? That is the question; and I do not forget that it is a question of opinion, on which every man has a right to form, and every man has a right to follow his own opinion. I do not forget, either, how many honest and excellent men, in my own and other parts of the land, with whom I have heretofore delighted to take counsel in private and in public affairs, have come to different conclusions from my own. But I have not been able to resist the conviction, my friends, that the best interests of the country, and the best hopes of restoring the Union of the country, emphatically, and urgently demand a change of administration at the approaching presidential election. (Cheers.) I cannot resist the conviction—or certainly the deep and earnest apprehension—that if the policy adopted and pursued by President Lincoln and his supporters during the last two years is to be persisted in for four years to come, we shall find ourselves plunged irretrievably into the fearful and fathomless abyss of disunion. I can enter into no detailed discussion of that policy on this occasion; nor can it wisely be discussed, on any occasion, in the hearing of our southern enemies. I can only say, that in my humble judgment, it has been a policy fatally calculated to divide and weaken the councils of the North, to unite and concentrate the energies of the South; and, beyond all question, it has accomplished that result, if no other. Why, my friends the all important end of re-establishing the Union has been almost shut out of sight; so mixed up and complicated has it been, with schemes of philantrophy on the one side, and with schemes of confiscation, subjugation, and extermination on the other. Instead of the one great constitutional idea of restoration, we have been treated to all manner of projects and theories of reconstruction. There would almost seem to have been a willingness, in some quarters, to vie with our enemies themselves in discarding and destroying the old Constitution of our fathers. At one time, we have had solemn propositions for annihilating whole states, whole systems of states, and blotting out their stars from the national banner. At another, we have heard open declarations from the high places of the land, that we never again were to be permitted to have "the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was." Good heavens, what else are we fighting for? What other Constitution are we struggling to vindicate? What other Constitution are our rulers and legislators solemnly sworn to support? We might expect such declarations as these from rebels in arms against the government, but who can listen to them from loyal lips, without recalling the warning words of a great English statesman and orator, when he bade us "look with horror on those children of their country who are prompt, rashly to hack that aged parent to pieces, and put him into the kettle of magicians, in hopes that, by their poisonous weeds and wild incantations, they may regenerate the paternal Constitution, and renovate their father's life!" Heaven save us from any such regeneration and renovation as that. (Great applause.)

Fellow-citizens, we all know that it was the success of the Republican party, with its alleged sectional organization, and sectional objects which furnished the original occasion, four years ago, for that atrocious and ungodly assault upon our government which initiated this gigantic civil war. ("That's so." Applause.) We all know that the secession leaders of the South, who had so long been meditating the movement in vain, exulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln at that day—as I fully believe they will exult again, if he is re-chosen in November—because it supplied the very fuel which was needed for kindling this awful conflagration. That assault upon the government can never be characterized in the terms of too severe condemnation; and, if railing at the rebellion or its authors would do any good this evening—if it would be anything better than having at yonder moon—I would join with you in denouncing it until the vocabularly of condemnation was exhausted. But we all know that the whole North rose nobly up, as one man, without distinction of party, to repel that assault; and that they have sustained the government—Democrats, Republicans, and conservatives alike—with all their hearts and hands, pouring out their blood and money like water from that day to this. And the loyal states will continue to sustain the powers that be in all their constitutional action, until the end of their term, whatever may be the result of the pending election—not all of them, by any means; as approving the policy of the administration, but all of them as recognizing its rightful possession of the authority of the government. But no considerations of loyalty, or of patriotism, call upon them to go further. ("No," and cheers.) No considerations of loyalty call upon us to prolong the supremacy of a party whose act and part it has so eminently been to extinguish almost every spark of Union sentiment in the northern breast; and to implant there in its stead a desperate and defiant determination never to be reconciled, never to submit or yield, never again to come under rulers, whom, reasonably or unreasonably, they have learned to hate. No considerations of patriotism call upon us to renew the official term of an administration whose peculiar policy, by inspiring this spirit of desperation and hatred, has rendered the victories of our armies a hundred fold harder to achieve, and robbed them of so many of their legitimate results after they have been achieved. For never, my friends, do victories cost so much, and come to so little, as when they are wrung from a foe who has been goaded and maddened to despair. This sort of goading and maddening process may answer well enough for increasing the sport at a bull fight, but it has certainly involved us in at least one Bull Run. ("Good," laughter, and cheers.) And I fear the day is still distant when it will secure us that sort of victory which we can reasonably hope to see followed by union and peace.

Nothing could be further from my purpose, in these remarks, then to cast the slightest imputation upon the patriotism of President Lincoln, or anybody else. No one can doubt that he wished to write his name on the roll of history as the restorer of the American Union. It is a title which might satisfy the most exalted ambition. He may well be excused for his eagerness to remain in office until he has accomplished the work. He may almost be pardoned for wielding the enormous patronage and power which belongs to the executive in a war like this for securing his own nomination, and his own election, if he really believes he can accomplish it. And those who are of opinion that he is just about to succeed—whether within sixty days or ninety days—before Christmas or after—are right to give him their support. We would all support him if we were of their opinion, for we want the country saved, no matter who is to have the glory. But President Lincoln is evidently looking forward to another title in the history of the future. He desires to be enrolled as the great liberator of the African race—a glorious title, also, if it could be legitimately obtained. But I greatly fear that in aiming at the second he has lost the first. No man, I think, can help perceiving that he is so embarassed and entangled by the proclamations, and commitments, and pledges in regard to slavery, as to be almost incapaciated for bringing this terrible struggle to an early or successful termination. (Applause.) He has contrived to weave a Gordian knot, which he himself is unable to untie, and which the truest and sharpest swords seems thus far powerless to cut asunder. No one can have forgotten, certainly, that recent and extraordinary manifesto "To whom it may concern," in which, in reply to the first suggestions of peace, he felt obliged to insert a condition which discomfitted his best friends, and rendered all such efforts hopeless.

Fellow citizens, we need a change of counsels. ("That's true." Applause.) We need a change of counselors. We need a return to the policy on which the loyal states first rallied so unanimously to the suppression of the rebellion. We must go back to the principles embodied in resolution adopted by the Congress of the United States, not far from the 4th day of July, 1861, and worthy to have been adopted on that hallowed anniversary itself, adopted in the Senate, on motion of Andrew Johnson, and adopted in the House of Representatives on motion of the lamented Crittenden. That terrible repulse at Bull Run had then just taught us wisdom. Would to Heaven that we had not so soon forgotten that lesson! If we had never departed from that resolution—if "ease had never recanted vows made in pain"—I firmly believe that union and peace would have been our blessed portion at this moment. You all rember that resolution. It embodied the simple policy of a vigorous prosecution of the war for no purpose of subjugation or aggression, in no spirit of revenge or hatred, with no disposition to destroy or impair the constitutional rights of any state or any section, but for the sole end of vindicating the Constitution, and re-establishing the Union. (Cheers.) That was the policy which would have divided the South, and which ought to have satisfied and united the North. Let me rather say it was, and is still, the policy which steadily pursued, under the lead of men against whom the whole southern heart, and mind, and soul have not become hopelessly embittered and poisoned; under the lead of men, too, who are not ashamed to avow that readiness for reconciliation which is the highest ornament of the Christian character, and without which we cannot rely on the blessings of God; this, I say, is the policy which thus pursued, will again, if anything earthly ever will, unite both North and South in the bonds of constitutional fellowship, and exhibit our country and its flag once more in the face of all the world, with "a star for ever state, and a state for every star." What a glorious day that will be, my countrymen, and for us and all mankind. If to yearn for it, and pant for it, and pray for it, be a subject for reproach as exhibiting too great a willingness for peace, I am the guiltiest man alive. [Cheers] And how can we hasten that day more effectively than by supporting the candidate who is the very impersonation of the policy I have described? Our noble candidate has enforced and illustrated it a thousand fold better than any one else can do in his memorable dispatch from Harrison's Landing, in his brilliant oration at West Point, and still more recently in his admirable letter accepting the nomination we are assembled to ratify. [Three cheers for General McClellan.] These are the true platforms for the hour, and not for the hour only, but for all time. ["That's so."] We need no other, and some of us, certainly, can recognize no other. [Voice, "They're good enough."] I rejoice to see so many of their noble sentiments and golden sentences emblazoned on the countless banners and illuminations around me. Let us cherish them in our memories and write them on all our hearts [Applause.]

Yes, my friends, if anybody is disposed to cavil with you about your platform, tell him that General McClellan has made his own platform, and that it is broad enough and comprehensive enough for every patriot in the land to stand upon. Tell him that you should as soon think of holding General McClellan responsible for not taking Richmond, when he was so cruelly stripped of his troops on the right hand and on the left, as you should think of holding him responsible for any equivocal words of Chicago conventions, or any other conventions, which malicious partisans may attempt to assert to his injury. Tell him that you should as soon think of the brave Army of Potomac having been frightened from following their gallant leader to the field by the quaker guns on the roadside, as of his supporters for the presidency being scared from their position by any pellets of the brain, wise or otherwise, which ever came from the midnight sessions of a resolution committee in the hurly-burly of a national convention. [Cheers.]

General McClellan, I repeat, has made his own platform, which ought to be satisfactory to everybody. His letter of acceptance especially, ought to be hailed with delight and with gratitude even by those who are too far committed in other directions to give him their support. [Applause.] It is worth an army with banners to the cause of the Union. It has the clarion ring to rally a nation to the rescue. [Cheers.] It speaks, too, in trumpet tones to our deluded brethren in rebellion, warning them that there is to be no cessation of hostilities upon any other basis than that of Union, but proclaiming to them that the door of reconciliation and peace is open on their resuming their allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the United States. And, certainly, my friends, that letter of acceptance has turned the flank of his revilers as handsomely as the gallant Sherman has turned the flank of Hood at Atlanta. [Laughter and applause.] It has taken away every pretext for those indecent and unjust insinuations against the patriotism and loyalty of all the opponents of the administration, which have fallen from so many ruthless partisan pens, and so many reckless partisan tongues. It has destroyed every pretense for the imputation that there is a party at the North ready for a precipitate and ignominous abandonment of the great struggle in which we are engaged, and willing to entertain propositions incompatible with the restoration of the Constitution and the Union. The Union—"the Union at all hazards"—is as distinctly the whole import of George B. McClellan's letter of the 8th of September as "the Union in any event" was of that Farewell Address of George Washington, whose promulgation is so nearly associated with the day on which we are assembled. [Loud cheers] "The Union—it must be preserved"—is as clearly the maxim of McClellan in '64 as it was of Andrew Jackson in 32. [Applause.] A Democratic President saved the Union then, and I believe a Democratic President can save the Union now [Cheers.] Let us rally, then, to the support of the great principle of unconditional Unionism which is common to Washington, Jackson, and McClellan. Let us go for the flag, the whole flag, and nothing but the flag. [Cheers.] Let us vindicate the rights of free opinion, of free speech, of a free press, and of free and unawed elections [loud cheering], even in a time of civil war, and show to all the world that we are, and still mean to be, a free people. [Voice—"We mean to be."] Let us bring no railing accusations against the patriotism of others, and let us treat all which are brought against our own patriotism with the contempt and scorn which they deserve. [Applause] Let us furnish all the men and all the money which are required for the aid of our gallant defenders in the field, and bear the welfare of our soldiers and sailors ever uppermost in our hearts. And as we throw out our McClellan banners to the breeze, let the world still and ever be, alike to friend and foe: "The Union is the one condition of peace. We ask no more. But the Union must be preserved at all hazards."

Mr. Winthrop closed amid loud applause, followed by three cheers for the speaker.

Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Central Committee have placed before the people of this State the name of Alpheus Felch, as a fit and proper person to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, by the death of Hon. Randolph Manning. There is no man in the State more worthy of the position, no one who will discharge the duties more to the satisfaction of the public, no one who commands more entirely the respect of the Bar than Alpheus Felch. Mr. Felch has served the State long and well. He held the office of Auditor General for a short time, and was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court by Governor BARRY, under the old Constitution. As a judge his decisions were marked by a thorough knowledge of the law, a depth of research, a candid desire to be right, which has rarely been equalled and never exceeded. While on the bench he was selected as the democratic candidate for Governor, and elected by a large majority. While holding this office, he was selected to represent the State in the Senate of the United States. He has performed the duties of every position in which he has been placed in a manner which has secured him the entire confidence of the people. We rejoice at his nomination, because we know that he will bring to the Bench a thorough knowledge of his profession, a purity of purpose, and an industry which will be of inestimable value. If the people of Michigan have that high regard for the character of the Supreme Court which we trust they have, he will be triumphantly elected.—*Free*

A BAD TAINT.—"What you learn from bad habits and in bad society," says Mr Gough, "you will never forget, and it will be a lasting pang to you. I tell you in all sincerity, and not as in the excitement of a speech, but as I would confess, and have confessed before God, I would give my right hand to-night if I could forget that which I have learned in evil society—if I could tear from my memory the scenes which I have witnessed, and the transactions which have taken place before me. You cannot take away the effect of a single impure thought that has lodged and harbored in the heart. You may pray against it, and, by God's grace, conquer it; but it will always be a thorn in the flesh to you, and will cause you bitterness and anguish."

☞ It is believed that the Indian murders on the plains between Leavenworth and Denver would amount to fifty, and the loss of stock to mail companies and trains to 2,000 horses, mules and oxen. Several women and children were carried off, who have not been heard from.

☞ It is said that nearly 1,000 British troops have deserted to the United States during the past year for the big bounties.

Gen. McClellan's Letter of Acceptance.

The *National Intelligencer* has the following:

"We have the satisfaction of placing before our readers to-day, the admirable and patriotic letter in which Gen. McClellan has signified his acceptance of the nomination conferred upon him by the Democratic Convention which recently assembled at Chicago. If there be any one who can read this letter without admiration for the pure and elevated patriotism which it breathes, or without respect for the writer, it must be one in whom the spirit of party has quenched all generous sensibility to private worth or virtue outside of his own political circle. Certain it is that no lover of the Union, and no friend of the Constitution can find aught against which to object in this clear, calm, and frank exposition, and it is only as the minds of men may be warped by their addiction to some policy or purpose lying outside of the Union and the Constitution that they can find ground for even the pretext of exception to this compend of political doctrine. In our view, it covers the whole duty of true patriots at this crisis, and, coming as it does from a man who, both in public and in private life, as well by the dignity of the one as by the purity of the other, has given full guarantee for the honesty and steadfastness with which he holds his opinions, this manly confession of political faith will go to the hearts of the people as it obviously comes from the heart of the writer:

"We are not of those who, in this hour of the nation's need, would seek to repose an undue reliance in the hand of man. But as men placed in high command over the interests and welfare of the people are the instruments, under Providence of those counsels, purposes and policies on which the weal or woe of the nation mainly depends, we do feel that, in this juncture, the American people, more than at any former period of their history, are called to weigh candidly and deliberately the character of a man in whose hands they shall confide the tremendous issues of the next four years, so far as those issues can be determined by the action of the chief Magistrate of the country.

"The critical times in which we live call for a man in the Presidential chair who shall look with a single eye to the restoration and preservation of the Union under the Constitution, without having his attention diverted by extraneous objects, which command a paramount adhesion to the detriment of the Union, and the violation of the Constitution. The revolutionary times in which we live call for a man who has faith in the fundamental principles of the government, and who, when the foundations of the republic are rocking to their very base will not suffer himself to be mislead by the false lights of a radical fanaticism. The changeful times in which we live, call for a man who is just and tenacious of his purposes, one not to be moved from his deliberate resolve, or from his conscientious convictions by any outside pressure of faction. The solemn times in which we live, call for a man, who, understanding his epoch, shall address himself to the momentous task he is called to perform, with a gravity and sobriety which shall be at the farthest removed from trifling and levity. The difficult times in which we live, call for a man of vigorous intellect, expanded by ripe culture, and at the same time sharpened by contact with men, and raised to the height of great emergencies by the discipline of active life. Such, all will agree, are the demands of our age and land. Two men are set before the people as the candidates named by their respective adherents to meet these requirements. On the one hand is Abraham Lincoln; on the other hand is George B. McClellan. Each has made for himself the issues and the record on which he challenges the popular ordeal. It is for the people to choose between them, and in choosing to decide whether the Union is the paramount object of the nation's aspiration in the present struggle, or whether the destinies of the Union are to be complicated with pledges and commitments which we verily believe must be as fatal to its practical restoration, as in theory they are alien to the spirit and letter of the Constitution."

Effects of McClellan's Election.

So sure as Gen. McClellan is elected President of the United States, so sure will we have a reformation in every department of the government. It cannot be otherwise. Educated a soldier—with fastidious notions of honor, embracing in that term, everything that belongs to high integrity, a strict respect for the Constitution of the country, a nice discrimination between the civil and military authority, which the latter has always, until the last three years, been made subordinate—he, the moments he enters upon his Presidential career, will, without a regret, put away from him all the patronage and power and pomp of office, and restore to us a government in strict obedience to the Constitution and the laws. He will so administer it as the blessed spirits of Washington, and Jefferson, and Madison, and Jackson, and all those who stood by and supported them under most trying circumstances, will guide and direct him. But Gen. McClellan is something more than a mere military man; he is a civilian and a statesman—a man of large intellect and glorious impulses—a christian and a lover of his whole species, and intent upon improving and advancing them in morals and civilization, rather than in cultivating prejudices and engendering animosities between man and man, of which this unfortunate civil war is at once the synonym and the result.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - - - - MICH.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30, 1864.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For President,

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

For Vice President,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At Large—Samuel T. Douglass.
" " —Rix Robinson.
1*st Dist.*—Henry Hart.
2*nd* " —Royal T. Twombly.
3*rd* " —D. Darwin Hughes.
4*th* " —John Lewis.
5*th* " —Michael E. Crofoot.
6*th* " —Richard Edwards.

For Representative in Congress,

DAVID JOHNSON.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
WILLIAM M. FENTON, of Genesee.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MARTIN S. BRACKETT, of Eaton.

For Secretary of State,
GEORGE B. TURNER, of Cass.

For State Treasurer,
GEORGE C. MUNRO, of Hillsdale.

For Auditor General,
CHARLES W. BUTLER, of Ingham.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office,
GEORGE M. RICH, of Wayne.

For Attorney General,
LEVI BISHOP, of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JOHN D. PIERCE, of Washtenaw.

For Member of State Board of Education,
OLIVER C. COMSTOCK, of Calhoun.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court (for vacancy.)
ALPHEUS FELCH, of Washtenaw.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senators,
7th *District*—WILLIAM A. JONES.
8th " —JOHN J. ROBISON.

For Representatives,
1st *District*—CHESTER YOST.
2d " —JOHN F. MILLER.
3d " —JOSHUA FORBES.
4th " —ELIAS HAIRE.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Judge of Probate,
HIRAM J. BEAKES.

For Sheriff,
PHILIP WINEGAR.

For County Clerk,
ELIHU B. POND.

For Register of Deeds,
PETER TUITE.

For County Treasurer,
PHILIP BLUM.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
AMOS C. BLODGET.

For Circuit Court Commissioners,
ROBERT R. FRAZER,
JOHN CARPENTER.

For County Surveyor,
CHARLES S. WOODARD.

For Coroners,
LEVI H. REYNOLDS.
PHILEMON C. MURRAY.

☞ It is the too common custom of Republicans to call all Democrats "copperheads" and "traitors," it matters not how freely they have given their sons and money, and influence to put down the rebellion. If they do not now propose to vote for ABRAHAM LINCOLN all this goes for naught. Not so with us. We believe the mass of the Republicans honest, patriotic, Union-loving citizens. It is the policy and measures of the Republican leaders we combat; a policy and measures we believe calculated to prevent the restoration of the Union, and to make dissolution absolute and final. Our war is not upon neighbors who differ with us, but upon the policy and measures of an administration now asking a new lease of power. Hence we shall not bandy epithets with journalists, stump speakers, or street corner politicians; but shall confine ourself to a courteous discussion of the great principles and interests at stake. This is our rule for the campaign, and, therefore, while we indulge in neither epithets nor personal abuse, neither shall we take the trouble to protest that we are not a "copperhead," a "traitor," or any thing else some enthusiast, or fanatic, or fool may choose to call us.

☞ General FREMONT pronounces LINCOLN's administration a failure, and says "its necessary continuance is a cause of regret to the country." Its "continuance" may be considered a "military necessity," like the trampling down the constitution which FREMONT so pointedly protests against, in which case the country will have to take it out in "regrets." "Necessity" is the plea of despots in every age, and has accomplished a vast deal towards abolishing all regard for law in the last three years. The "country" should cherish its "regrets," and determine to "swap horses."

☞ General FREMONT says that he withdraws "not to aid in the success of Mr. LINCOLN, but to do my part towards preventing the election of the Democratic candidate." Will some acute critic point out the difference in the distinction Gen. FREMONT draws? We confess that we "can't see it."

Why Prolong the War?

Senator SEWARD recently made a speech at Auburn, New York, in which he defended both the military and political policy of the administration. He defined the position of the President upon the subject of slavery, and the effect of the emancipation proclamations, as follows:

"Although altogether unauthorized to speak for the President upon hypothetical questions, I think I can give an answer upon the subject of slavery at the present day—an answer which will be explicit, and I hope not altogether unsatisfactory. While the rebels continue to wage war against the government of the United States, the military measures affecting slavery, which have been adopted from necessity, to bring the war to a speedy and successful end, will be continued, except so far as practical experience shall show that they can be modified advantageously with a view to the same end. When the insurgents shall have disbanded their armies, and laid down their arms, the war will instantly cease—and all the war measures then existing, including those which affect slavery, will cease also, and all the moral, economical and political questions, as well questions affecting slavery as others which shall be then existing, between individuals, and States, and the Federal government, whether they arose before the civil war began, or whether they grew out of it, will, by force of the Constitution, pass over to the arbitrament of the courts of law, and to the councils of legislation."

And this answers the question at the head of this article. Mr. SEWARD and his radical associates of the "irrepressible conflict" school do not believe the emancipation proclamation worth the paper it was written on; they know that legally it did not change the relation of a single slave; they know that at the end of the war and the restoration of the Union, the States will exert the same control over the institution as before; and hence they seek to crush it by prolonging the war until the people of the South shall guarantee the "abandonment of slavery" as a condition of peace. They will not accept unconditional Union under the Constitution, but make conditions they know the South will not accept, and in their rejection find excuse to blot out the States to get rid of the peculiar institution. Are the American people ready for a struggle of such indefinite length?

☞ At the 3d session of the 11th Congress, in 1811, the dissolution of the Union was spoken of for the first time by a member from the State of Massachusetts, as a possible event of the future. The manner in which this was received by that Congress, seemed to indicate that it was looked upon by them *almost with sentiments of abhorrence.—Appleton's Cyclopedia*, 1861.

The occasion was the consideration of a bill for the admission of the State of Louisiana into the Union. Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, made the following declaration, reduced to writing by himself, he having been called to order by Mr. Poindexter,

"If this bill passes, it is my deliberate opinion that it is virtually a dissolution of this Union; that it will free the States from their moral obligations; and as it will be the *right of all*, so *it will be the duty of some, definitely to prepare for a separation, amicably if they can, violently if they must.*"

JOSIAH QUINCY, then, was the first disunionist, and ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who declared in an early day, even before W. H. SEWARD announced the "irrepressible conflict," proclaimed that this republic could not exist "half free and half slave, that it must be all one or all the other," is so shaping his war policy as to gratify the disunionists of the JOSIAH QUINCY school, all now his supporters, and at the same time prove his prediction true. What say the people? Is it not high time to "swap horses?"

☞ "No Union with slaveholders," the old rallying cry of the Abolitionists, is now the motto of the radicals who have shaped the administration of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and who will effectually control it in the event of his re-election. These radicals will not permit him to take a single step looking to peace on the simple basis of a restoration of the Union; they would not permit him to accept the unconditional surrender of the rebellion to-morrow; they *will have the war continued* until the rebels will accept a peace conditioned on the blotting out of slavery. *That* they have resolved upon, Union or no Union, and if they can not crush out slavery before they have exhausted the resources of the country, they will then make peace on the basis of dissolution, and we shall then have a free Union and a slave Confederacy. Do the American people wish such an ending of all their visions of glory for their country? If so they have but to re-elect ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

☞ The *Tribune* is engaged in circulating a vile slander upon Col. FENTON, in the shape of a card signed by four officers of the 8th Michigan Infantry. When simmered down, this great exposure only shows that Col. FENTON disapproved Gen. HUNTER's emancipation proclamation, which was also disapproved and revoked by the President.

—It is said that this card of the officers who have so long kept the knowledge of meditated treason secret, is the work of the son-in-law in expectancy of Gov. CRAPO, and of course is the offspring of political malice and desperation.

THE MASS MEETING at YPSILANTI.

10,000 in Council.

Monday last was a glorious day for the Democracy of Ypsilanti. The skies were bright, and presaged an inpouring of the people from all the country round about. And they commenced coming at an early hour, and kept coming until the hour of noon. They came on horseback, in carriages, in their farm wagons, in one, and, two, and four horse conveyances, with their wives, and daughters, and with music playing and banners floating gayly in the breeze, an enthusiastic host, rending the air with cheers for the noble standard bearer of the Democracy, "little MAC." In the language of one of the speakers, quoting aptly,

"They came as the winds come when forests are rended,
They came as the waves come when navies are stranded."

And the wide-awake Democracy of Ypsilanti were ready to receive them.—The city was alive, banners floated on every corner, and from so many houses that one would almost imagine none but Democrats lived in Ypsilanti, or that all had concluded to be Democrats at least for one day.

Chief Marshal YOST, an old Whig and late Republican, but now an enthusiastic and determined Democrat, and his assistants, several of whom supported LINCOLN in 1860, but finding that the rail-splitter has proved the Union-splitter, are now working with a will for the restoration of the Democracy to power that the restoration of the Union may be accomplished, were on duty at an early hour, and were kept actively engaged in escorting in the delegations from all quarters of the compass.

Large delegations came in from York, Augusta, Saline, Ann Arbor, Superior and Salem; and Plymouth, Canton, and Van Buren, in Wayne County turned out almost *en masse*. Enough of these delegations arrived in conjunction to form a procession nearly two miles long, which, with its bands of music, and countless banners, made the most imposing show witnessed at any political meeting in the State since 1840. And the procession included but a small portion of those who came in by carriage, but had previously distributed themselves through the city.

Ann Arbor had in the procession 43 wagons, escorted by Gwinner's Band, and marshaled by L. R. SLAWSON, Esq., assisted by HENRY BINDER, heretofore a most active Republican, but who, now, like thousands of other Germans all through the land, has his eyes open.

The Plymouth delegation was headed by a fine band, and marshaled by two or three of the heretofore most active Republicans in Wayne County.

The latch-strings of the Ypsilanti Democrats were out, and their houses were filled with guests who, after the labors of the forenoon, did justice to their bounty.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., speaking commenced from the grand stand in the square. Hon. C. JOSLIN called the immense meeting to order, and after a few eloquent remarks introduced Col. WM. M. FENTON, who was received with three tremendous cheers. Gov. FENTON made an able speech. He was followed by WM. P. WELLS, Esq., of Detroit, Judge JOHNSON, and E. C. SEAMAN, Esq, all of whom did good work. Judge JOHNSON made a powerful effort.

At three other stands speeches were made by J. LOGAN CHIPMAN, Esq., of Detroit; R. E. FRAZER, Esq., of our city; WM. A. MOORE, Esq., LEVI BISHOP, M. W. REYNOLDS, JOHN D. PIERCE, JONATHAN SHEARES, and by PETER GUENTHER, Esq., in German. The speakers were all frequently interrupted with applause, and the most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed.

In the evening the square was illuminated, and an immense meeting again convened, which was addressed by W. P. WELLS, Esq., Hon. BYRON G. STOUT, and J. LOGAN CHIPMAN, Esq.

We have neither time nor space to give a synopsis of the speeches, and conclude our brief notice by saying that great credit is due to the live Democracy of Ypsilanti for the perfect success of the day. Their energy and systematic effort are entitled to emulation.

☞ Democrats and Republicans read the speech of Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, on the first page of this sheet. It is a calm, candid, lucid, eloquent exposition of the great issue at stake in the political campaign in which we are now engaged. It appeals to reason and not passion, deals in argument and not denunciation, and ought to satisfy any but a bitter partisan that the hope of the country is in the defeat of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

☞ Gen. CASS, who has recently been slandered as a supporter of LINCOLN, addressed a letter in response to an invitation to address a McCLELLAN club meeting on Wednesday evening last, saying that he approves the nomination of McCLELLAN, and shall vote for him if he can get to the polls in November. Good for the old veteran.

☞ Conforming to a political necessity the President has asked Postmaster General BLAIR to resign, and BLAIR has resigned, and Ex Gov. DENNISON, of Ohio, has been appointed his successor.

The Ann Arbor Mass Meeting.

Following so closely upon the "great uprising" at Ypsilanti, and falling upon a rainy day, the Democratic Mass Meeting in our city, on Tuesday, was not as large as we had hoped to see, but despite all unfavorable circumstances it was large enough to show that the Democracy of this part of the county are awake, and that down pouring rains cannot repress their enthusiasm.

Large delegations came in from the North and South, Lodi and Saline eclipsing themselves, and made a fine show as they were escorted through our streets by Gwinner's Band. Ypsilanti sent up a fine delegation, both by cars and wagons, and before the hour of noon our streets were filled with live Democrats, many of them accompanied by their wives, and daughters, and sisters. The large attendance of ladies, both at Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor, caused Republicans to remark in our hearing, that they never before knew the ladies to manifest such interest, or turn out in such numbers to Democratic meetings. The omen is a good one. The women of the country have heard enough of Old Abe's silly and obscene jokes, and wish a man in the White House who will fill the station with dignity, as well as manifest some statesmanship.

Speaking commenced from the stand in the square, at 2 P. M., the audience being unwilling to go in out of the rain. Col. FENTON was introduced by H. J. BEAKES, Esq., and made a brief but telling speech. At its close the meeting was compelled by the rain to adjourn in doors, and in less than a minute the Court House was filled to excess, and hundreds, yes thousands, could not gain an entrance.

The meeting in the Court House was then addressed at length by WM. P. WELLS, Esq., of Detroit, and by Hon. D. JOHNSON. Both made powerful, effective speeches, reviewing the Administration, proving it a failure, and proclaiming that the hope of the country was in GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, who would exhaust all the arts of statesmanship to restore peace and Union, but who would see that *the Union is preserved at all hazards.*

At the same time, Hangsterfer's Hall was filled, largely with Germans, and the large audience was addressed, in German, by P. GUENTHER, Esq., of Detroit, and by Col. FENTON and R. E. FRAZER, Esq.

In the evening the Court House was densely filled, and the meeting was addressed at length by Col. FENTON, M W. REYNOLDS, Esq., of Detroit, and R. E. FRAZER, Esq. Hon E. C. SEAMAN presided. The speakers were frequently interrupted by applause, and we noticed that not a little of the cheering was done by men who voted for ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1860, but who will not do so again.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour with deafening cheers for McCLELLAN AND THE UNION.

☞ The German Democrats of this city held an enthusiastic meeting in Hangsterfer's Hall, on Saturday evening last, organized an association, and elected officers. After the organization was perfected, brief speeches were made by E. B. POND, and E. C. SEAMAN, Esq., and by W. F. ROTH, Esq., in German. The Association resolved to go to Ypsilanti on Monday, and kept the resolve. It carried a beautiful banner, appropriately inscribed. One of the inscriptions was President LINCOLN's laconic letter of Sept. 15th, 1862, just after the glorious victory of Antietam, to Gen. McCLELLAN, which ought to silence the many slanders now afloat: "God bless you, and all with you."

—The banner was also "stamped" to prevent confiscation.

—The German Democrats are awake.

☞ A day or two since the following paragraph was found in the regular dispatches to the dailies of the country: "It is said the military authorities are about to erect extensive fortifications at each of the gaps in the Shenandoah Valley to prevent further raids." On the 16th day of March 1862, Gen. McCLELLAN ordered fortifications erected in these gaps, but his orders were disobeyed. Had they been obeyed, the raid of Jackson and all subsequent raids down the Shenandoah Valley would have been prevented. Time has proven the wisdom of all of Gen. McCLELLAN's early orders and instructions, as it has also the truth of his theory of putting down the rebellion.

☞ The *Courier* of last week has an article designed to be "smart," ridiculing the Democratic meeting held in the Court House on the evening of the 17th inst. Its wit is of too poor an article to need notice, and we only allude to the article at all for the purpose of condemning the unmanly and brutish attack it makes upon one of the speakers. We caution the *Courier* that if it has nothing to say of principles and measures, it would do well to let personal abuse alone. A good cause does not need it, and it will help to drag down a poor one. Shame ought to mantle the cheek of the writer of the paragraph to which we allude.

☞ Gen. FREMONT says in his recent letter withdrawing from the Presidential canvass: "*I consider that the administration has been politically, militarily, and financially a failure.*" If this is so, and the evidence is given by a man who has been honored by the Republican party, who is, to-day, the favorite of its masses, and who proposes to support LINCOLN, it is certainly time that the people concluded to "swap horses."

☞ Our Democratic friends throughout the State are putting their strong men in nomination for the Legislature. In St. Clair County, Hon. W. L. BANCROFT has been nominated for the Senate, and we hope that he may be elected. He will do honor to the county and to the State. Hon. HUGH McCURDY has been nominated for the Senate in the Livingston and Shiawassee district. He is an able man.

☞ FREDERICK V. SMITH, Esq., editor of the Coldwater *Union Sentinel*, a paper started some months ago as an independent journal with Republican bearings, but now flying the banner of McCLELLAN, and striking telling blows for the Democracy, has been nominated for Representative by the Democracy of the Coldwater district. We confess to a pleasing remembrance of FRED., and are glad that he does not follow the radicals into the by and forbidden paths they have chosen. We hope he may be elected, and if he is, Coldwater will be better represented than for many years.

☞ Messrs. BEAKES and FRAZER, of this city, address the Democracy at Manchester this evening, and at the Town House in Bridgewater to-morrow evening.

Messrs. GRANGER and SEAMAN will speak at Manchester on Friday afternoon next, Oct. 7th.

☞ We erred last week in stating that MR. CARPENTER was a delegate to the late Republican convention, and cheerfully make the *amende honorable*. It was only Col. CRANE who was so cavalierly treated by the convention while participating in its proceedings.

☞ We shall be happy to have our Democratic friends in the several Townships furnish us in advance with notices of meetings they may propose to hold, and with the proceedings of meetings held. Our columns are open for this purpose until November 8th.

☞ Quite an enthusiastic meeting was held at Lodi Center on Thursday evening of last week. It was addressed briefly by E. B. POND, and at length by H. J. BEAKES, Esq. Lodi will give a good report in November.

☞ Rumor says that Gen. SHERMAN and Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, are negotiating for a return of Georgia to the Union. We hope so.

Letter from Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* writes as follows on the 19th:

Washington was electrified to-day by the publication of the following letter from Senator Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, who was elected by a State legislature opposed to the democratic party, and who in the Senate acted not unfrequently with the republican portion of the body. Let him speak for himself, as the oldest Senator in Congress.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Sept. 14.

GENTLEMEN—Your invitation to the meeting to be held in Washington on the 17th inst., to ratify the nomination of McClellan and Pendleton, is but just received.

It will be out of my power to be with you, my stay here for some days longer being unavoidable. Opposed as I was to the original election of Mr. Lincoln to the position he now occupies, from a conviction of his being unequal to its duties, the manner in which he has met them has but confirmed me in that opinion. With more than two millions of soldiers placed in his hands, and an unlimited amount of treasure, his policy and his manner of using his power, instead of putting the rebellion down and bringing to our ranks the thousands of Union men who were in each of the seceded States, and who, in some are believed to outnumber the rebels, have but served the double purpose of uniting them against us, and of dividing the public opinion of the loyal States. The effect, of course, is that notwithstanding the gallant deeds of our army and navy, and the manifest justice of our cause, the Union is even more effectually broken now than it was when his administration commenced. Whatever of honesty of purpose may belong to him, and I am willing to admit that he has had it, his vascillation, his policy, now conservative, now radical, his selection of military officers grossly incompetent, his treatment of those who were evidently competent, his yielding in this to what he has himself been heard to say as an excuse was, "outside pressure," his having not only not punished, but as far as the public know, unrebuked the vandal excesses of military officers of his own special selection, shocking the sentiment of the world, and disgracing us in the view of Christendom by the burning of private dwellings, and depriving their often exclusively female occupants of home and means of livelihood—all demonstrate that he is grossly incompetent to govern the country in this crisis of its fate.

How can an honorable man believe that one who has so signally failed for almost four entire years, can be successful if another four years be granted him? No one in Congress certainly. Not twenty members believe him equal or at all equal to the mighty task. He has been tried and found wanting. Let us have a change, none, if loyal, can be worse. It is not that we wish, to use his own classic figures, to swap horses in the midst of a stream, but that when we are on a journey and safety depends on making our destination at the earliest moment, we should cast aside a spavined and thin horse, and secure a sound and active one.

In General McClellan we are furnished—in his history of his life, in the purity of his character, his refinement, his attainments, civil and military, and, above all, in his perfect loyalty—every assurance that, under his guidance, the war, now so exhaustive of treasure and blood, will be soon brought to a triumphant termination, and this Union which "at all hazards" he will never agree to surrender, will be restored.

With regard,
Your obedient servant,
REVERDY JOHNSON.

Gen. Fremont Withdraws.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.

The following letter of Gen. Fremont, withdrawing his name as a candidate for President is published:

BOSTON, Sept. 21, 1864.

GENTLEMEN—I feel it my duty to make one step more in the direction indicated by my letter of the 25th of August, and withdraw my name from the list of candidates. The Presidential question has in effect been introduced upon the country in such a way that the republican party has become a paramount necessity. The policy of the democratic party signifies either separation or re-establishment with slavery. The Chicago platform is simply separation. General McClellan's letter of acceptance is re-establishment with slavery. The republican candidate, on the contrary, is pledged to the re-establishment of the Union, without slavery, and however vascillating his policy may be, the pressure of his party will, we hope, force him to it. Between these views, I think, no man of liberal party spirit can remain in doubt, and I believe I am consistent with my friends in withdrawing, not to aid in the success of Mr. Lincoln, but to do my part towards preventing the election of the democratic candidate. In respect to Mr. Lincoln, I continue to hold exactly the sentiments contained in my letter of acceptance. I consider that his administration has been politically, militarily, and financially a failure, and that its necessary continuance is a cause of regret to the country. There never was a greater unanimity in a country than was exhibited here at the fall of Sumpter, and the South was powerless in the face of it. But Mr. Lincoln completely paralyzed this generous feeling. He destroyed the strength of the position, and divided the North when he declared to the South that slavery should be protected. He built up for the South a strength which otherwise they could have never attained, and this has given them an advocate on the Chicago platform. The Cleveland Convention was to have been the open avowal of the condemnation which men had been freely expressing to each other for the past two years, and which had been made fully known to the President, but in the uncertain condition of affairs, leading men were not found willing to make public the dissatisfaction and condemnation which could have rendered Mr. Lincoln's nomination impossible, and their continued silence and support established for him a character among the people which leaves now no choice. United, the republican party is reasonably sure of success; divided, the result of the presidential election, at the least, is doubtful.

I am, gentlemen,
Sincerely, and truly yours,
JOHN C. FREMONT.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.

The house and lots occupied by Chas. Fisher, corner of Orleans and South University Avenue. The house is a large frame one, and is situated on two and a half lots. The whole to be sold at a bargain.
CHARLES FISHER.
Ann Arbor, Sept. 26, 1864. 918w3.

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES!

A splendid colored engraving of GEORGE B. McCLELLAN and ABRAHAM LINCOLN, (on one plate,) will be sent to any address, on receipt of two three-cent stamps to pay postage. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 63 Liberty Street, New York. 2w976

1864. 1864.

NEW

FALL GOODS!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

—o—

C. H. MILLEN

Is now opening a NEW STOCK of Domestic and

FOREIGN DRY GOODS!

AND

FAMILY GROCERIES,

bought since the recent decline in GOLD, and many kinds at considerable

Deduction from Former Prices!

Please call early and make your purchases while the stock is complete.
C. H. MILLEN.
Ann Arbor, Sept. 1864. 976

CARPETS, Oil Cloths and House Furnishing Goods; a good stock at
976 C. H. MILLEN'S.

TO THE LADIES.—A stock of elegant Dry Goods, Shawls and Cloaks, for the fall trade, now opening at 976 C. H. MILLEN'S.

TO THE GENTLEMEN.—A fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, just received at
976 C. H. MILLEN'S.

THE NEW STORE!

FALL & WINTER

STYLES!

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

ALSO

LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S HATS,

Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes,

&c., &c., &c.

For Cash!

ANN ARBOR, September, 1864.

The subscriber has just opened an entire New and Desirable Stock in the above line, at the store formerly occupied by A. P. MILLS & CO., MAIN STREET, and respectfully invites the attention of the Citizens of ANN ARBOR AND VICINITY to his stock, when making their Fall and Winter Selections in this line. My long experience in the business, and my residence in New York, enables me to make my selections direct from the MANUFACTURERS, and to give satisfaction both in STYLES AND PRICES. My stock shall always contain the LATEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES OF GOODS, direct from New York.

Call and examine before making your purchases.—NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

E. L. LAWRENCE.
store formerly occupied by A. P. Mills & Co. 1m39

THE CROWNING CLIMAX.

DAN RICE'S

GREAT SHOW!

After visiting, in the course of its onward march, this season, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Elmira, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago, will, on its

TRIUMPHAL RETURN

Home, visit the following places on the Michigan Central Railroad:

ANN ARBOR, Tuesday, October 4th,
YPSILANTI, Wednesday, October 5th,

Performances will be given every afternoon at 2, evening at 7½ o'clock.

DAN RICE,

Prince of Jesters, Chief Humorist and Oratorical Philosopher, STILL LIVES, and the

INEXHAUSTIBLE DAN

will centillate throughout, with spicy melange of anti wit, refined drollery and sage conclusions.
First appearance here of

Mrs. DAN RICE,

PROFESSOR STOKES AND FAMILY, INDIAN BUFFALO HUNTERS, etc., etc.

Added to the Great Show

since its visit here two years ago,
HENRY COOKE'S Celebrated Troupe of

ACTING DOGS & MONKEYS,

And a rare collection of

EDUCATED ANIMAL WONDERS.

And still retained in this novel exhibition, of his former attractions, is that remarkable BLIND HORSE,

EXCELSIOR, JR.,

and the original

COMIC MULES, PETE AND BARNEY.

Take notice of the time and places of exhibition and bear in mind that the people and the press everywhere proclaim the GREAT SHOW to be the

Model Exhibition of the Age.

Admission 50 cents. Children under 12 years, 25 cents.

For full particulars see large bills, lithographic programmes, on the arrival of the advertising car, which will visit each place of exhibition above, two weeks in advance of the Great Show.

J. E. WARNER, Gen. Agent.

Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, October 1st, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A general attendance of the members is requested.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. R. WALDRON, Sec'y.
Dated, Ann Arbor Sept. 15, 1864.

REMOVAL!

N. B. COLE,

has removed his STOCK of

BOOTS & SHOES,

to the store of A. P. Mills & Co., on Main Street, where he will be glad to wait on his old customers and the public generally.

GIVE HIM A CALL!

TAKEN UP!

Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 15th day of August, a RED and WHITE COW, small sized, 4 or 5 years old. Gives a small mess of milk. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the Cow away.
WM. HUMPHREY.
Lodi, Sept. 7th, 1864. 6w976

STRAY COLT!

Strayed or stolen, from the premises of the subscriber about the 27th of August, a BAY GELDING COLT, three years old last spring. Had a ring bone on right hind leg. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of said Colt, or for information where he may be found.
GEORGE S. FREER.
Ann Arbor, Sept. 7th, 1864. 4w975

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR,

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 30. 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*.

Closing of the Mails.

Mails leaving Ann Arbor for the East and West close as follows:
GOING EAST, 4.30 P. M. | GOING WEST, 7:30 A. M.
JOHN I. THOMPSON, P. M.

☞ The County Fair opened on Wednesday with a good prospect of success. Yesterday the storm blocked the wheels, and in consequence the managers have announced that it will be continued through to-morrow. To-day will be the principal day.

OUT OF THE DRAFT.—Washtenaw County sends greeting to "all the world and the rest of mankind," that her entire quota has been filled with volunteers, and that not a single man is to be drafted. We feel justly proud of old Washtenaw. She has honored her country's draft most nobly.

☞ The new Medical College building was thrown open to our citizens yesterday afternoon and evening, and was, we presume, visited by goodly numbers. To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, the President of the University, Dr. HAVEN, will deliver an address appropriate to the opening of the new College.

—We understand that Medical Students are coming in in large numbers, and that there is every prospect of a large increase from las year.

☞ At the session of Detroit Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, held at Adrian last week, the following appointments were made for the Ann Arbor district:

Presiding Elder—T. C. GARDNER.
Ann Arbor—B. F. Cocker.
Dixboro—A. F. Bourns.
Ypsilanti—M. Hickey.
Augusta—D. A. Curtis.
Oakville—Geo. Stone.
Saline—T. W. Warren.
Chelsea—F. W. May.
Franciscoville—D. W. Hammond.
Grass Lake—E. R. Hascall.
Henrietta—To be supplied.
Unadilla—Geo. W. Lowe.
Pinckney—J. O. Brancroft.
Lima and North Lake—J. W. Holt.
Brighton—J. Sutton.
Milford—J. G. Whitcomb.
South Lyon—E. E. Caster.
Erastus O. Haven, President of Michigan University, member of Ann Arbor Quarterly Conference.
Wm. P. Perrine, Professor of Natural Sciences in Albion College, member of Ann Arbor Quarterly Conference.

☞ C. H. MILLEN has just opened a new stock of goods bought since gold began to run down.

☞ Mr. LAWRENCE is opening a new stock of Hats, Caps, &c., in the store of N. B. COLE. We welcome him among us. See advertisement.

☞ DAN RICE's great Show is to be here on the 4th inst., and on the 5th in Ypsilanti. It presents an attractive programme to the sport loving portion of community. See advertisement.

☞ Gold has been down as low as 182 in New York since our last issue, but rallied a little and closed at 202¼ Wednesday evening. The rapid fall created quite a panic in the New York Dry Goods market, and prices dropped some, for which the people will be thankful.

☞ The October number of the *Continental Monthly* is on our table, with a varied and readable list of articles. $3 a year. Address JOHN F. TROW, 50 Greene Street, N. Y.

☞ The *Lady's Friend* for October is beautifully and profusely embellished, and has some entertaining stories and essays. $2 50 a year; two copies, $4. Address DEACON & PETERSON, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞ The October number of the *Atlantic Monthly* has a very excellent table of contents, covering a wide range of literature. The publishers of the *Atlantic* have been compelled to advance the terms of subscription, and hereafter the price to single subscribers is $4 per year; two copies, $7; ten copies, $30. And this advance does not correspond with the advance in material and labor. Address Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, 135 Washington Street, Boston.

—We have not received the September *Atlantic*. Will the publisher send us a copy?

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—It is with some business firms as it is with some individuals, that they stand alone in the department of trade to which they direct their attention. It becomes a specialty with them, and by making it such, they carry it to the highest perfection of which it is capable. This is the case with the Messrs. Fairbanks, the celebrated Scale Makers. They have devoted themselves so entirely, and with such thorough science and skill to the manufacture of Weighing Instruments, that they seem to have left nothing to be done by others.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The Law for Soldiers Voting.

In accordance with a resolution unanimously adopted by one of the largest conventions ever held in the State, the State Democratic Central Committee have addressed a note to his Excellency, Gov. Blair, requesting him to appoint Commissioners from the ranks of the democratic party, jointly with those appointed by him from the republican party; charged with carrying out the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to enable the qualified electors of this State, in the military service, to vote at certain elections," &c.

This request is so reasonable, that we take it for granted Gov. Blair will give a favorable response to the letter of the committee, and certainly no fair-minded republican in the State will be found objecting to such appointments by the Governor. It is due the brave democratic soldiers in the field, that men from their own ranks should be appointed. It is due a gallant and patriotic party, which is equally interested in preserving the purity of the elective franchise, and the preservation of the government; a party that has sent hundreds and thousands of its democratic brethren to the defense of the old flag, and which shares equally with the opposite party, the taxes and burdens of the war.

If the Governor should seem to hesitate a moment for a precedent, we refer him to the Governor of Iowa, a republican, equally as radical as himself, who, at the last general election, in that State, cheerfully appointed joint Commissioners. But precedents are not needed when common justice and the plainest principles of equity and fairness point out the course to pursue. If the Governor will prevent opportunities for charges of fraud, and tampering with the votes, that may be made hereafter, policy would dictate that he should appoint a joint commission.

A brief compendium of the provisions of the act is as follows:

Sec. 3 provides that such elector is entitled to vote for the same officers, and no others, that he could have voted for in the township and ward in which he resided, upon entering the service.

Sec. 4 provides that the election is to be held on the same day of the elections held in the State.

Sec. 7 provides that a poll shall be opened at every place where there is a regiment, battalion, battery and company of Michigan soldiers.

Sec. 8 provides for opening polls for detached companies, who shall choose from their number three Inspectors of election.

Sec. 29 declares "It is hereby made the duty of the Governor of the State to appoint and commission, under the seal of the State, one commissioner having the qualifications of an elector of this State, to each division of the army containing one or more regiments of Michigan volunteers, in the service of the United States, or of this State, and he shall apportion the work among the Commissioners."

It is made the duty of the Commissioners to deliver poll books to the commanding officers, and "to make suitable arrangements for the opening of the polls under this act." It is also made their duty to call upon the Inspectors of Election, and deliver to the Secretary of State, one poll book and the ballots.

Married.

On Saturday 24th inst., at the residence of Mr. Rial B. Chase, by Rev. G. D. Gillespie, BATES C. WEST, and ELLEN, daughter of the late Michael Horrigan, all of Ann Arbor.

On Wednesday, at the residence of the parents of the bride, by Rev. G. D. Gillespie, CHARLES A. WINES, and ROSALTHA M., daughter of Arthur S. Polhenius, Esq., all of Ann Arbor.

Died.

On Friday, 23d inst., AUBERY DE COURCY, son of Samuel and Esther Grisson, aged 16 years 2 months and 18 days.

On Sunday the 25th instant, ZORA IDA, infant of Gleason F. and Zora Ida A. Dixon, of Chicago, aged 1 year and 5 days.

Special Notices.

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charge as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering higher interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their free and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the *original* certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Ann Arbor, Mich

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. 10w969

T O CONSUMPTIVES!

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
3m976 Williamsburg Kings County, New York.

☞ PROF. R. J. LYONS' Patients and all others interested will please take notice that he will continue his visits at the Monitor House, Ann Arbor, during 1864 and '65 and at the expiration of which he will discontinue his visits and open an Infirmary at Cleveland, Ohio, for the treatment of Lung and Chest diseases.

D O YOU WISH TO BE CURED! DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box.—Sent, post paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address
JAMES S. BUTLER,
3m966 General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

W RIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR.

"Canst thou administer to a mind diseased?" asked the great dramatist. Yes, say we, and "pluck from the heart the rooted sorrow, *too!*" WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR has such marvelous power in resuscitating the drooping energies that it is like an *invaluable boon to both sexes*. The lassitude and debility, the hysteria and fainting so prevalent among the gentler sex, *need not exist* when that valuable restorative is at hand for use; it is in the form of a pleasant and palatable liquid, and should ever be present on the toilet table; free from the deleterious minerals usual with cosmetics, it is the greatest vegetable restorative that has yet been made known for the benefit of the debilitated portion of the human family. Sold by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and Canada. 1m971

EDITOR OF ARGUS:

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Receipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
3m966 831 Broadway, New York.

A Card to the Suffering.

S WALLOW two or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days.—They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken-down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by
JAMES S. BUTLER,
No. 427 Broadway, New York.
☞ Agent for the United States

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post paid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. 3m966

A SPLENDID PIANO FORTE!

For a Moderate Price!!

VOSE'S new and improved PIANO surpasses anything now made for

GREAT DURABILITY!

Surprising richness and brilliancy of tone,

ELEGANCE OF FINISH!

And *MODERATE PRICE*. The attention of the people of Ann Arbor is respectfully invited to an examination of this beautiful instrument.
J. HENRY WHITTEMORE,
General Agent for the State,
179 Jefferson Avenue Detroit.

Miss E. C. Foster is my authorized agent for Ann Arbor. The VOSE PIANO may be seen at her rooms in the Exchange Block.

GREAT

Excitement in Piano Fortes!

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

New Scale Pianos

In the Ascendant!!!

Seven first premiums awarded in four weeks over every competitor.

GOTTSCHALK, the Renowned Pianist, says:

They are the *best* and most *perfect piano* now made, for thorough workmanship, power, purity, richness, and equality, of tone they *excel*.
J. HENRY WHITTEMORE,
Gen. Agent for the State,
179 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

Miss E. C. Foster is my authorized Agent for Ann Arbor. Rooms in Exchange Block.

DR. SMITH'S

NEW

PRESCRIPTION & DRUG STORE!

Is the place to buy your

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Writing Paper, by the Ream or less,

ENVELOPS,

and all other articles in our line.

☞ Especial attention to Compounding and putting up Prescriptions, at the sign of GOLD MORTAR, Exchange Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

☞ Professional calls promptly attended to. 1Y960

100 City Lots for Sale.

PUTNAM'S

CLOTHES WRINGER!

The ONLY reliable self-Adjusting Wringer.
NO WOOD-WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT.
NO THUMB-SCREWS TO GET OUT OF ORDER.
WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

It took the FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty Seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, without an exception, the best wringer ever made.

WHAT EVERY BODY KNOWS, viz:

That iron well galvanized will not rust;
That a simple machine is better than a complicated one;
That a Wringer should be self adjusting, durable and efficient;
That Thumb Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order;
That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split;
That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear out;
That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-wheels, will not tear the clothes;
That cog-wheel regulators are not essential;
That the Putnam Wringer has ALL the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named;
That all who have tested it pronounce it the best wringer ever made;
That it will wring a thread or a bed quilt without alteration.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, test Putnams' Wringer.

Test it THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory return it.

PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.,

Gentlemen—I know from practical experience that Iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. W. WHEELER,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Many years experience in the galvanizing business enable me to endorse the above statement in all particulars.
JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know that it will do. It is cheap; it is simple; it requires no room whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thoroughly; it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earnestly advise all who have MUCH washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have ANY, to buy this wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.
HON. HORACE GREELEY.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada and Australia. Energetic men can make from 3 to 10 dollars per day. Agents wanted in every town, and in all parts of the world.

Sample Wringer sent, Express paid, on receipt of price.

No. 2, $6.50; No. 1, $7.50; No. F, $8.50, No. A. $9.50.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by
THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.
No. 13 Platt Street New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.
967tf C. S. NORTHROP Agent.

OUR CHINAMAN STILL LIVES.

And continues to furnish that unrivaled quality of TEA always found at the People's Store.
Lovers of good Tea will please try a sample

OF OUR NEW TEA.

DEFOREST & STEWART.

GROCERIES

Of all kinds. Fruits, Extracts, Spices, Pickles, Oils, Perfumes, &c. Pure Liquors and Wines for Medicinal purposes only.
DEFOREST & STEWART.

Sugar! Sugar!

A small lot of

LOW PRICED SUGAR.

DEFOREST & STEWART.

☞ FISH.—Codfish, Whitefish, Trout, Mackerel, Herring, &c.
DEFOREST & STEWART.

SYRUP! SYRUP!

A few barrels, extra quality.
DEFOREST & STEWART.

OIL AND LAMP DEPOT!

KEROSENE OIL!

The best quality

ONE DOLLAR

Per Gallon.

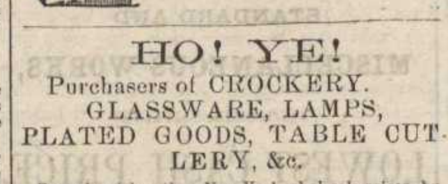
DEFOREST & STEWART.

HO! YE!

Purchasers of CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, PLATED GOODS, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

For sale at less than New York wholesale prices, by
DEFOREST & STEWART.

A Good Clothes Wringer.



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

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

JOHN BROWN'S KNAPSACK

Was strapped upon his back, and when opened was found to contain a Pot of

Dr. Billington's Fig Electuary

which was his inseparable companion, and this accounts for his robust and vigorous constitution, his indifference to fatigue and his hale and hearty old age.

It is warranted to cure

ALL KINDS OF PILES,

it not only treats directly for the Piles but is a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, &c. It is purely vegetable and never fails to cure.
DEFOREST & STEWART,
Agents for Michigan

GO TO THE

CHEAP STORE!

And see the New Goods.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

Gents'

FURNISHING GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

Cloths, Satinets, &c.,

DOMESTICS,

SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Crockery,

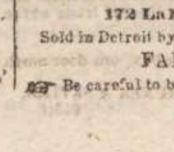
GROCERIES, &c.,

Are to be sold without regard to present Eastern Prices.

N. B.—The largest Stock of Calico and Brown Cotton in the City at less than Manufacturer's prices.

The highest price paid in Trade or cash for all kinds of Produce.

MACK & SCHMID.



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 & CO.

☞ Be careful to buy only the Genuine. 1y938

D R. WRIGHT'S

Rejuvenating Elixir!

Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.
☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females
☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
☞ A few doses restores the appetite.
☞ Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.
☞ A few doses cures the low spirited.
☞ One bottle restores mental power.
☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing.

☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

☞ Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

All such orders must be sent to C. A. COOK, Chicago, our General Agent for the West.

Sold in Chicago, by
Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

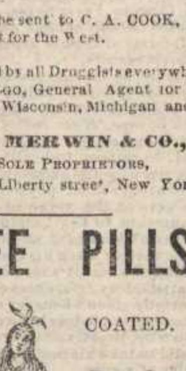
C. A. COOK, CHICAGO, General Agent for the States of Illinois Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE PILLS!

SUGAR COATED.

Female Regulator.



Health Preserver.

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions, and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the *effects that spring from it.*

☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.

☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

☞ Full directions accompany each box.

☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

All such orders must be sent to C. A. COOK, Chicago, our General Agent for the West.

Sold in Chicago, by
Wholesale Druggists, and by all Druggists everywhere.

C. A. COOK,
CHICAGO.

General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty st., New York.

Sold by Wholesale Druggists in Detroit, also by STEBBINS & WILSON, Ann Arbor. 952y1

CITY COOPER SHOP.

SPAFFORD & DODSLEY,

successors to

O. C. SPAFFORD & D. HENNING,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that they are now manufacturing and keep constantly on hand a

Large Assortment of

COOPER WORK!

Such as

Pork and Cider Barrels,

Kegs, Firkins, Churns,

Well Buckets, Flour and

Apples Barrels, &c.

Merchants and Brewers are invited to examine their Butter Firkins and Beer Kegs.

CUSTOM WORK,

done to ORDER on SHORT NOTICE and warranted.

☞ Cash paid for Staves, Heading and Hoops.

Shops corner of Detroit & North Streets, and corner of North & Fifth Streets.

SPAFFORD & DODSLEY.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 6th, 1864. 943tf

In The Year 1845

Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world.—Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists.—Price 50 cents.
A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
12 Gold Street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. 1y966

WALL PAPER!

50,000 rolls of Wall Paper can be found at the store of John F. Miller & Co., corner of Main and Washington Streets, opposite Dangsterfer's Hall. Also a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books at old prices. Cloth and Paper Shades, Tassels, Cords and Frames of all descriptions. Frames made to order.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN F. MILLER & CO.
June 1st, 1864. 3m959

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more Cures

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

Have more Testimony!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one who will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE IN EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the head, Acidity, of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach Sour Eructations, Sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits,

REMEMBER

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞ **READ WHO SAYS SO:**

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."
Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.
J. NEWTON BROWN, Phila.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.
Yours, very respectfully, J. H KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates Street, Phila.

From Rev. Warren Randolph, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Germantown, Penn.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Personal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excellent medicine. In case of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefitted by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others.
Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH.
Germantown, Pa

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. E. Church, Phila.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.
Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street.

From the Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Columbus, (N. J.) and Millstown, (Pa.) Baptist Churches.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I felt it a pleasure thus, of my own accord to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have often recommended them to persons enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heard from them the most flattering testimonials as to their great value. In cases of general debility, I believe it to be a tonic that can not be surpassed.
J. M. LYONS.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.
Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough Pa.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks Co. Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles.
Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

Large Size, (holding nearly double quantity,)
$1 00 per bottle—half doz. $5 00.
Small Size—75 cents per Bottle—half dozen $4 00.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,

NO. 631 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Jones & Evans.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. 952y1

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.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

J UST PUBLISHED, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical* cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure, at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two stamps. Address the publishers.
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post office box 4586. 5y71tf

WIZARD OIL!

THIS SPLENDID REMEDY CURES

TOOTHACHE In Three Minutes.	NEURALGIA In Ten Minutes.
HEADACHE In Five Minutes.	EARACHE In Ten Minutes.
CRAMP COLIC In Ten Minutes.	DIPTHERIA In a Few Hours.
SORE THROAT In a Few Hours.	RHEUMATISM, In a Few Days.
LAME BACK.	SPRAINS.
CUTS AND BRUISES.	BURNS AND SCALDS.
CORNS.	CHILBLAINS.

This invaluable preparation only needs a trial to recommend itself to every household in the land. Use one bottle and you will always keep it on hand against the time of need.

Price 35 cents and 75 cents per bottle. The large bottles contain nearly three times as much as the small ones. Manufactured by J. A. HAMLIN & BRO., 102 Washington street, Chicago, and for sale by druggists generally.

Wholesale Ag'ts: Fuller, Finch & Fuller; Lord & Smith, Chicago.

N OTICE!

The Superintendents of the Poor of Washtenaw County will meet at the County House, on Tuesday the 4th day of October next, for the purpose of auditing accounts.
PARMENIO DAVIS,
WM. R. MARTIN, Superintendents.
WM. A. JONES,
Ann Arbor, Sept. 6th, 1864.

T AKEN UP!

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber on the 10th of August, 1864, a large RED COW, 12 or 14 years old, some white on the belly. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take said cow away.
S. DENHAM.
Ann Arbor, Sept. 5th, 1864. 6w973.

The Michigan Argus.

A Fremont Orator on Lincoln.

Capt. W. C. Moreau, an eloquent republican orator of Indiana, who was chairman of the committee on resolutions in the convention of that State which nominated Gov. Morton in 1860, lately made a speech at a Fremont ratification meeting in Indianapolis. Since the war broke out he has been in the military service of his country in which he was very efficient. These facts give significance to the views expressed by Captain Moreau upon the public questions of the day, which he discusses with vigor, eloquence and ability. Captain Moreau has the independence and manliness to think and speak for himself, and for that reason his criticisms upon the policy and acts of the Administration give additional value and consideration to the sentiments he expresses.

The following is an extract from the speech:

Meantime the war drags its slow length along, crushing in its course the hearts of the people and exhausting the country. That it will be ended successfully by this Administration, or indeed ended at all, is beyond the power of belief. Corrupt beyond measure in its administration of the finances of the government, truckling and cowardly in its foreign affairs, imbecile and contemptible in the management of the war, guilty of the grossest disregard of the rights of the people, defying and violating the fundamental law of the land, the present Administration deserves and will receive the severest judgment and the swift condemnation of the American people.

Standing to-night in the mournful shadow of two hundred thousand graves, my soul still within me, the melancholy cadence of the night rustling the rank grass above them, my eyes gazing down through the damp clouds till they rest sadly on the moldy forms lying there, sleeping their last sleep, far away from home, the silent, eternal stars their only watchers, I arraign this Administration for a useless and lavish expenditure of human life, and in the name of the million bereaved hearts at home, and the million more dreading similar bereavement, I demand that the people be subjected to no more calls for men and money until a pledge be given them of the definite aim and purpose of the war, that such purpose shall be within the Constitution and that when it is accomplished the war shall cease.

We have not, as a people, been chary of our gifts of blood and treasure to the country in its hour of peril. Our sons, our first born, our only, have gone out to battle for the right, and we have watched their going with compressed lips and straining eyes from which no emotion of weakness flung out its pearly banner of tears; the country needed them, and though they were the costliest jewels of the household shrine, we gave them freely.

With no thought of the gaunt wolf to morrow might bring yelping to our doors, we have poured out our treasure into the national coffers until they overflowed. The nation's need was our opportunity, and we gave our goods cheerfully, and we will still give as long as we have to give, but we demand that our gifts shall be used for the country.

Standing beside the wreck of disregarded personal rights, of laws disobeyed, and constitutions violated, frowning prisons and suppressed presses, obligations impaired and the most solemn pledges broken, I arraign this Administration for the most wanton trifling with the gravest affairs of the Government, and preparing the way for an entire subversion of American liberty.

Standing where the desolate homes of this once fair land spread out before my saddened vision, their cheerful fires all extinct, their holy altars dismantled and neglected, the Lares and Penates fled before the grim Moloch of war, the merry laugh of happy children that erst made sweet music to a father's heart, changed to the mournful murmuring of orphaned infancy, fit echo to the moaning of the night winds in the sighing cypress bough that droops above the far-off grave where sleeps the father; the glad light that once beamed from the happy mother's eyes when the father of her babes drew nigh, like the flashing of the head lights on the eye of the mariner nearing the haven in which is fixed his all of earthly joy, changed, alas! so the weary, restless glance toward the silent door whose portals *he* never more may pass, helpless age trembling tottering toward the grave into which it longs to lay the weary head and aching heart, robbed of their support and joy, and doomed to suffer age and want, oh! ill matched pair, tender womanhood, its stay and protection swept into the wide vortex of war, sinking silently into the cold embrace of poverty and neglect, nursing her broken heart with low songs in the still twillight, or soothing her busy fancies with bright pictures of what might have been, that saddest of all employment for a suffering woman; or turning with trembling steps, sinking heart and infinite self-loathing to that other path which leads to depths, whose recesses no social Resurgam will ever reach, and where the poor life at last goes out in the blackness of darkness forever. Taking into my heart's core in one comprehensive glance of agony all this terrible scene of desolation and human woe, I turn to Mr. Lincoln, and before God arraign him for all this excess of suffering and wide spread wretchedness, and veiling my eyes that they may not see the open shame put upon the idolized flag of my country, closing my ears that they may not hear the taunts at the humiliation of my Government before the world, I turn with an abiding confidence to the whole people, and submitting his case to him, ask that on the ides of November their verdict may be "guilty of all the counts in the indictment."

☞ Every democratic paper in Ohio—and there are some eighty or ninety of them—is giving the Chicago nominations a cordial and earnest support, with the exception of the Columbus *Crisis*.

☞ We know no sadder sight than a battle field after the fight. But he never asked for a jolly song to cheer him up as he rode over one.

Fallen Leaves.

The late Henry D. Thoreau, in an article on "Autumnal Tints," in the *Atlantic Monthly* for October, thus refers to the uses and spirtual significance of the fallen leaves:

How they are mixed up, of all species, oak and maple, and chesnut and birch! But Nature is not cluttered with them; she is a perfect husbandman; she stores them all. Consider what a vast crop is shed annually on the earth! This, more than any mere grain or seed, is the great harvest of the year. The trees are now repaying the earth with interest what they have taken from it. They are discounting. They are about to add a leaf's thickness to the depth of the soil. This is the beautiful way in which Nature gets her muck, while I chatter with this man and that, who talks to me about sulphur, and the cost of carting. We are all the richer for their decay. I am more interested in this crop than in the English grass alone, or in the corn. It prepares the virgin mould for future cornfields and forests, on which the earth fattens. It keeps our homestead in good heart.

It is pleasant to walk over the beds of these fresh, crisp, and rustling leaves.—How beautifully they go to their graves! how gently lay themselves down and turn to mould! painted of a thousand hues, and fit to make the beds of us living. So they droop to their last resting-place, light and frisky. They put on no weeds, but merrily they go scampering over the earth, selecting the spot, choosing a lot, ordering no iron fence, whispering all through the woods about it—some choosing the spot where the bodies of men are mouldering beneath, and meeting them half way. How many flutterings before they rest quietly in their graves. They that soared so softly how contentedly they return to dust again, and are laid low, resigned to lie and decay at the foot of the tree, and afford nourishment to new generations of their kind, as well as to flutter on high!

When the leaves fall, the whole earth is a cementery pleasant to walk in. I love to wander and muse over them in their graves. Here are no lying nor vain epitaphs. What though you own no lot in Mount Auburn! your lot is surely cast somewhere in this vast cemetery, which has been consecrated from of old. You need attend no auction to secure a place. There is room enough here. The Loose strife shall bloom, and the Huckleberry bird sing over your bones. The woodman and hunter shall be your sextons, and the children shall tread upon the borders as much as they will. Let us walk in the cemetery of the leaves—this is your true Greenwood Cemetery.

Honesty and Trust.

The following pleasant anecdote is from "Glances and Glimpses," a book by Dr. Harriet H. Hunt, who was once a teacher in Boston:—

"A cousin of mine in Charlestown having passed away, it became proper that I should attend her funeral. It was school afternoon; I did not dismiss the scholars; as they disliked a monitor, I hit upon the following plan of leaving them: I placed in the chair the large old-fashioned slate, (it had been my father's) wrote upon it the names of the scholars in the order in which they sat; and arranged the needle-work and reading—or I always had some interesting work read aloud by some elder pupil every afternoon—and then said: "Now, children, when the clock strikes five, leave your seats orderly, go to my chair, and place by each of your names a unit for good behavior, and a cross for bad. When I return I shall anxiously look at the slate, and in the morning when you are assembled, I will read the list aloud, that everything may be confirmed. But I *trust* in you! On my return I visited the school room and found but one cross upon the slate; and that where I least expected it, appended to the name of a beautiful, open, bright faced child, who then promised much to the world—the fact of her having rich parents being her greatest drawback. She was the last child in the school that I should have thought capable of any misconduct. The morning came; the list was then read; it proved it, but when I came to this name I said:

"'My dear child, you must explain. Why is this? What did you do?'

Looking up to me with those sorrowful eyes, and speaking with a sorrowful tone, which ever made her an object of sacred interest, she replied:

"'I laughed aloud; I laughed more than once—I couldn't help it—because a *slate was keeping school!*'"

☞ The Springfield *Republican*, under the caption of "The True Issue and No Lying," says: "Let us have a fair contest. Let us see and stand to the real issue. The Union cause is not so poor as to need lies for its support, and lies will not help it. Gen. McClellan never offered his services to the rebels; Mr. Pendleton did not vote against supplies for the war, or thank God that he so voted, and the republican presses that are reiterating these and other falsehoods and forgeries, are only damaging their own cause, and giving substantial aid to the enemy. Shame on them that they have so little appreciation of the strength and dignity of their cause, and so small confidence in the sense and patriotism of the people."

LOOK HERE?

A large lot of

LINEN COATS

AND

SUMMER GOODS,

always on hand at

M. Guiterman & Co's,

CLOTHING STORE.

Give us a call and we can and will sell you cheaper and better goods than any other house in this city. 959tf

To Clear the House of Flies,

USE DUTCHER'S CELEBRATED

LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER!

a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE. 2m962.

THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES

WILL be for the Healing of the Nations.

Bible.

Prof. R. J. LYONS,

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

Known all over the country as the

CELEBRATED

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

Of 282 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Will visit the following places, viz

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1862, 1863 and 1864.

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

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

CLEVELAND, OHIO, RESIDENCE AND

OFFICE, 282 SUPERIOR STREET.

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

☞ Maxims strictly adhered to—

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

He is a physician indeed, who Cures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☞ The poor shall be liberally considered.

☞ Postoffice address, box 2663.

R. J. LYONS, M. D.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1862 1y880

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 par 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 stand east side of Main Street.

C. BLISS.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 25, 1862 826tf

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.

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. Callearly 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.

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, N. CHAPIN,
V. CHAPIN.

Ann Arbor, June 24, 1863 910w.

BANNER

HAT STORE!

GO TO

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. 3m953.

EMPIRE

BOOK STORE!

Having purchased J. R. WEBSTER'S stock of Books and Stationery, I shall endeavor to keep a constant supply of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

TEXT BOOKS!

MEDICAL & LAW BOOKS

STANDARD AND

MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

which will be sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Also

ALBUMS,

GOLD PENS,

SHEET MUSIC

and a superior quality of

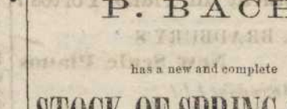
WALL PAPER!

and everything usually kept in a well conducted Book Store. Opposite Franklin House.

G. W. SNOVER.

Ann Arbor, June, 1864. 1y960

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire or Lightning.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, by State Authority,

$800,000.00.

DIRECTORS:

J. P. KENNEDY, MARSH GIDDINGS,
A. P. MILLS, GEO. W. SNYDER,
S. D. ALLEN, GEO. W. ALLEN,

OFFICERS:

J. P. Kennedy, *Pres.* T. P. Sheldon, *Vice-Pr*
Geo. W. Snyder, *Sec.*, A. P. Mills Treas.,
H. E. Hoyt *Ass't Sec.*, S. D. Allen, *Gen. Agt.*

940tf

NEW FIRM!!

GRUNER & SEYLER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Merschaum Pipes, &c.

We, the undersigned, beg leave to inform the CITIZENS 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, (Merschaum, Brier and Rosewood,)

CIGAR HOLDERS,

INDIA RUBBER POUCHES,

SNUFF & CIGAR BOXES.

Will be found with us of all kinds and of PRICES TO SUIT EVERY ONE.

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. B.—Sign—Squaw with cigar box, one door north of the Franklin Block.

Ann Arbor, May 30, 1864. GRUNER & SEYLER. 955tf.

CLOTHING AT

M. GUITERMAN & CO'S!

Having just returned from East with a large stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

we invite all our old friends and customers to come and examine our stock of

CLOTHS CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

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 assuredly 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.
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 DOE-SKIN 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.,

P. BACH

has a new and complete

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS

bought before the recent

GTREA RISE IN GOLD!

Which will be Sold

FOR CASH ONLY,

AT THE

LOWEST MARKET PRICES!

Call and See!

Ann Arbor, April, 1864.

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

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, &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 482 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists in

Ann Arbor, Michigan. 6m954.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in 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, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1y949

Brownell & Perrin,

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

183 South Water Street,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Dealers in Grain, Flour, Provisions, Seeds, Green and Dried Fruits, Cider, &c.

References:

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

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Green and Dried Fruits, Cider, &c.

Orders for the purchase of Clover and Timothy Seed, Cut Meats, &c., promptly attended to if accompanied with cash or satisfactory reference 939tf.

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

RISDON & HENDERSON

Have the

BUCKEYE

GRAIN DRILL,

and

Grass Seed Sower,

Manufactured at Springfield, Ohio.

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

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

It is neatly and substantially made.

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

"*FIRST PREMIUMS.*"

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

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

TESTIMONIALS:

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

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

We are also Agents for the

Ohio Reaper & Mower,

acknowledged to be the very best in use.

We are just in receipt of

100 Grain Cradles

Which we will sell Cheap.

Also a large assortment of

Grass Scythes.

And the largest and best selected stock of

BENT STUFF

FOR CARRIAGES ever before offered in this market

We also keep a large and full

STOCK OF HARDWARE.

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINT, and LINSEED OIL.

A complete assortment of

STOVES, TINWARE,

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

RISDON & HENDERSON.

Ann Arbor, June 29th, 1862. 859tf

NOBLE & RIDER,

are selling their large stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!!

LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

Good Stoga Boots : :	$2.50 a $4.50
Men's good Calf Pegged,	3.00 a 6.00
" " " Sewed :	5.00 a 6.50
Woman's " Lace Boots : :	1.00 a 1.85
Ladies' " Congress G'ts, :	75 a 2.50
Boys' Youth's and Children's Shoes : : : :	15 a 1.50

Now is the time to buy as BOOTS and SHOES are rapidly advancing in Eastern Markets.

THEY ALSO MAKE WARRANTED

☞ WORK TO ORDER. ☜

AND REPAIR.

Remember we can not and will not be undersold.

Please call and examine their stock

LAWRENCE NOBLE, CHARLES RIDER.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 15th, 1864. tf944.

Estate of John D. Armstrong.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of John D. Armstrong, late of the township of Lodi, in said county, deceased, are hereby notified and required to present the same to the undersigned, at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, at any of the several sessions of the Probate Court for said county, on or before Wednesday, the 8th day of March 1865, for examination and allowance, six months from the date hereof, being allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate.

THOMAS NINDE, Judge of Probate.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Sept. 9th, 1864. 4w974

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, and to me directed and delivered, I did on the twenty fifth day of Feb. A. D., 1863, seize and levy upon all the right title and interest of William C. Voorheis, defendant therein named, in and to all those certain tract, or parcels of land situated in the City of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw, aforesaid, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: being all that part of lot number eight, block No. one North of Huron Street, range three East, in said City of Ann Arbor, beginning on Main Street at the north-east corner of said lot and running on Main Street, aforesaid, south twenty-one feet, thence running west to the alley in the rear of said lot, thence north to the north line of said lot, and thence east to the place of beginning, with the brick store standing thereon. Also a part of section number twenty-nine town two south range No. six (6) east in the City of Ann Arbor, aforesaid, commencing in the center of Huron Street, seventy rods and six links east of where said street crosses the section line between sections 29 and 30, and running east along the center of said street nine rods and six links, thence south to the center of Eber White's road, thence in a southwesterly direction nine rods and thirteen links, thence north to the place of beginning, containing four acres of land reserving therefrom ten rods and two and three-fifths links across the south end of said lot, which said property I shall offer for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 22d day of October, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.

PHILIP WINEGAR, Sheriff.

September 8th, 1864. 973

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of David Lapham, late of the township of Salem in said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date, are granted by said Probate Court, allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Salem in said county, on Saturday the twelfth day of November, and Tuesday the fourteenth day of February next, at one o'clock, P. M., of each day, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

LEVI WESTFALL, } Commissioners.
THOMAS BUSSEY, }

Dated, August 15, 1864. 910tf

Estate of VanValkenbergs.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW:—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 twenty fourth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four. Present, Thomas Ninde, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Ella O. VanValkenberg, Emma D. VanValkenberg, Ruth J. VanValkenberg, and Albert E. VanValkenberg minors.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of John S. Henderson, guardian of said minors, praying for license to sell the real estate of said minors.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Friday, the twenty third day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said minors, 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,
971 Judge of Probate.

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, ANN ARBOR, Sept. 13th, 1864.

To the Electors of the County of Washtenaw.

You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Eight Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Commissioner of the State Land office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of Witter J. Baker, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1864, and a Representative in Congress for the 3rd Congressional District, to which your County is attached.

Also, a Senator for the 7th Senatorial District, consisting of the City of Ann Arbor, the townships of Superior, Salem, Ann Arbor, Scio, Northfield, Webster, Lima, Dexter, Sylvan, and Lyndon in the County of Washtenaw.

Also, a Senator for the 8th Senatorial District, consisting of the City of Ypsilanti, the Townships of Ypsilanti, Augusta, Pittsfield, York, Lodi, Saline, Freedom, Bridgewater, Sharon, and Manchester in the County of Washtenaw.

Also, a Representative for each of the four Representative Districts in the County of Washtenaw, as follows:

1st District—Salem, Superior, Ypsilanti City, Pittsfield, and Ypsilanti Town.

2d District—Ann Arbor City, Ann Arbor Town, Northfield and Webster.

3d District—Augusta, York, Saline, Lodi, Bridgewater, and Manchester.

4th District—Freedom, Sharon, Sylvan, Lima, Scio, Dexter, and Lyndon.

Also that the following County officers for the County of Washtenaw, are to be elected at the same time, to-wit: One Judge of Probate, one Sheriff, one County Clerk, one County Treasurer, one Register of Deeds, one Prosecuting Attorney, two Circuit Court Commissioners, two Coroners, and one County Surveyor.

PHILIP WINEGAR, Sheriff.

Chancery Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—In Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery. Eliza Perkins, Complainant, vs. Sebra Perkins, Defendant. In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made on the second day of December, A. D., eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Eliza Perkins is complainant, and Sebra Perkins is defendant. Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of September, next, at the front door of the Court House of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in the city of Ann Arbor, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, "The west half of the south east quarter of section fifteen, and the west half of the north-east quarter of section twenty two, in Township one south of range seven east, in the Township of Salem, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan. C. H. VANCLEVE,

Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the County of Washtenaw.

O. HAWKINS, Solicitor for Complainant.

Ann Arbor, July twenty-ninth, A. D., 1864. 918tf

The above sale is postponed until the 27th day of October next, at the same place and time of day.

Dated, Sept. 17, 1864.

C. H. VANCLEVE,
Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw County.

NEW

FURNITURE ROOMS

One door North of Risdon and Henderson's Hardware Store.

The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of W. D. Smith & Co., and added largely to the same is prepared to furnish his friends and patrons a good assortment of well made furniture, consisting of

SOFAS, BUREAUS,

BEDSTEADS, BOOK-CASES!

TABLES and CHAIRS,

of all kinds, and in fact of everything pertaining to the business.

LOUNGES, MATRASSES,

&c., &c., made to order by good and experienced workmen, and warranted to give satisfaction. He also keeps a good assortment of Cherry and Walnut Lumber for sale at reasonable prices. And will also pay the highest market price for Cherry, Walnut, and White Wood Lumber.

P. S. He has also purchased the new and

ELEGANT HEARSE!

of Smith & Co., and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Wood Coffins, Metalic Cases,

AND CASKETS.

On the shortest notice. Also attends to laying out deceased persons day and night, without charge. All furniture delivered in the city free of charge.

W. U. BENHAM.

Ann Arbor, January 18th, 1863. 910tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.