

The Weekly Michigan Argus.

Vol. XIX. ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864. No. 97 9

The Michigan Argus.

Published every Friday morning, in the third story of the brick block, corner of Main and Huron Sts., ANN ARBOR, Mich. Entrance on Huron Street, opposite the Post Office.
ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.
Terms, \$2.00 a Year in Advance.

Advertising—One square (12 lines or less), one week, 15 cents; three weeks \$3.50; and 25 cents for every insertion thereafter. For less than three months, one square, 3 mos \$4.00. Quarter col. 1 year \$20.00. Half col. 6 mos \$10.00. Half col. 1 year \$35.00. Two squares 1 year \$20.00. One column 1 year \$40.00. Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4.00.

Job Printing—Trampers, Hand Bills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill Heads, and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, executed with promptness, and in the best style.
We have a complete set of Card type which enables us to print cards of all kinds in the most beautiful and durable manner. Also other business cards, business cards for men of all vocations and professions, Ball, Wedding and Visiting Cards, printed on short notice. Call and see samples.

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

Business Directory.

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

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

O. H. MILLEN.
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c. Main Street, Ann Arbor.

PHILIP BACH.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, &c. &c. Main Street, 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 Light.

S. G. TAYLOR.
Dealer in Hats, Caps, Furs, Robes, Gent's Furnishings, &c. &c. East side of Huron Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

A. J. SUTHERLAND.
Agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, Office at Huron Street. Also has on hand a stock of the most approved sewing machines. 851st

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

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

LEWITT & BREAKY.
Physicians and Surgeons. Office at residence of Dr. Lewitt, north side of Huron, two doors west of Division Street.

M. GUTTERMAN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Ready-Made Clothing, Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Dressings, &c. &c. No. 5, Phoenix Block, Main St.

WM. WAGNER.
Dealer in Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Dressings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. &c. Phoenix Block, Main Street.

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

J. M. SCOTT.
Wholesale and Photograph Artist, in the rooms over Campbell's Clothing Store, Phoenix Block. Permanent satisfaction given.

C. B. PORTER.
DENTIST, Office corner of Main and Huron Streets, over Back & Pierson's Store. All calls promptly attended to. April 1859.

MACK & SCHMID.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c. &c. Corner of Main & Liberty Sts.

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

ANDREW BELL.
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Produce, &c. &c. corner Main and Washington Streets, Ann Arbor. The highest market prices paid for country produce. 86c

I. O. O. F.
WASHINGTON Lodge, No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meet at their Lodge Room, 107 North State Street, at 7 1/2 o'clock.
S. B. ROSS, Secy

M. C. STANLEY,
Photographic Artist.
Corner Main and Huron Streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTTYPES, &c. &c.
In the latest styles, and every effort made to give satisfaction. 956st

D. DEFOREST.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Water-Lime, Gypsum, Plaster, Plaster Paris, and Nails of all sizes. A large and perfect assortment of the above, and all other building materials constantly on hand at the lowest possible prices, on Detroit St., a few rods from the Grand Depot. Also operating extensively in the West. Second Building.

GRANGER & FINLEY,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Collecting and Land Agents.

OFFICE OVER DONELLY'S STORE, HURON STREET,
E. F. GRANGER, & ANN ARBOR, MICH.
H. H. FINLEY, Jan 28, 1864. 941st

FOR SALE!
A NEW GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, and a new SINGER SEWING MACHINE, with all the latest improvements. Apply at
THE ARGUS OFFICE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

DEMOCRACY vs. REPUBLICANISM.

DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENTS—THE AMERICAN FLAG.

When Freedom, from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robes of night,
And set the stars of glory there;
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes,
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure, celestial white,
With streakings of the morning light;
Then, from his mansion in the sun,
She called her eagle-bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand,
The symbol of her chosen land.

REPUBLICAN SENTIMENTS—THE AMERICAN FLAG.

All hail the flaunting Lie!
The stars grow pale and dim;
The stripes are bloody scars—
A Lie the vaunting hymn,
It shields a pirate's deck,
It binds a man in chains;
It yokes the captive's neck,
And wipes the bloody stains.

Tear down the flaunting Lie!
Half-mast the starry flag!
Insult no sunny sky
With hate's polluted rag!
Destroy it ye who can!
Deep sink it in the waves!
It bears a fellow man
To groan with fellow slaves.

Furl, furl the boasted Lie!
Till freedom lies again,
To rule once more in truth,
Among untrammelled men.
Roll up the starry sheen,
Conceal his bloody stains;
For in its folds are seen
The stamp of rustling chains.

—New York Tribune, 1859.

THE McCLELLAN PLATFORM.

As the McClellan platform has been assailed, and doubts of the proper construction of the Chicago platform have been expressed by our opponents, permit us to refer a moment to Gen. McClellan's letter of acceptance for a solution of the difficulty. In it he (Gen. McClellan) says: "I am happy to know that when the nomination was made, the record of my public life was kept in view," and after, in the most emphatic and significant language, enforcing the absolute necessity of restoring the Union in its integrity, and preserving the Constitution as it came from its framers, he accepts the nomination, "believing that the views by him expressed are those of the convention, and the people represented." From the whole tenor and tone of this letter, there can be no question in the mind of any fair man, that he pointed to and relied upon his own record, which is contained in his letter to the President from Harrison's Landing, and other of his papers, from which we make such extracts as cover the only points involved in the present canvass. In his Harrison Landing letter, July 7, 1864, he says:

"Our cause must never be abandoned; it is the cause of free institutions and self-government. The Constitution and the Union must be preserved, whatever may be the cost in time, treasures and blood. If secession is successful, other dissolutions are clearly to be seen in the future. Let neither military disaster, political faction, nor foreign war shake your settled purpose to enforce the equal operation of the laws of the United States upon the people of every State.

"This rebellion has assumed the character of a war; as such it should be regarded, and it should be conducted upon the highest principles known to Christian civilization. It should not be a war looking to subjugation of the people of any State in any event. It should not be at all a war upon population, but against armed forces and political organizations. Neither confiscation of property, political execution of persons, territorial organization of States, or forcible abolition of slavery should be contemplated for a moment.

"In prosecuting the war, all private property and unarmed persons should be strictly protected, subject only to the necessity of military operations; all private property taken for military use should be paid or receipted for; pillage and waste should be treated as high crimes; all unnecessary trespasses sternly prohibited, and offensive demeanor by the military towards citizens promptly rebuked; military arrests should not be tolerated, except in places where active hostilities exist, and oaths not required by enactments, constitutionally made, should be neither demanded nor received.

"Military government should be confined to the preservation of public order and the protection of political rights. Military power should not be permitted to interfere with the relations of servitude, either by supporting or impairing the authority of the master, except for repressing disorder, as in other cases. Slaves, contrary to the act of Congress, seeking military protection, should receive it. The right of the government to appropriate permanently to its own service claims to slave labor should be asserted, and the right of the owner to compensation therefor should be recognized. The principle might be extended upon grounds of military necessity and security to all the slaves of a particular State, thus working manumission in such State; and in Missouri, perhaps in Western Virginia also, and possibly even in Maryland, the expediency of such a measure is only a question of time. A system of policy thus constitutional, and pervaded by the influences of Christianity and freedom, would receive the support of almost all truly loyal men, would deeply impress the rebel masses and all foreign nations, and it might be humbly

hoped that it would commend itself to the favor of the Almighty.

"The policy of the government must be supported by the concentration of military power. The national forces should not be dispersed in expeditions, posts of occupation, and numerous armies, but should be mainly collected into masses, and brought to bear upon the armies of the Confederate States. These armies thoroughly defeated, the political structure which they support would soon cease to exist."

In his report he says, (page 249): "After a calm impartial and patient consideration of the subject—a subject which demands the closest thought on the part of every true lover of his country, I am convinced that by the proper employment of our resources, it is entirely possible to bring this war to a successful military issue. I believe that a necessary preliminary to the re-establishment of the Union, is the entire defeat or virtual destruction of the organized military power of the Confederates; and that such a result should be accompanied and followed by conciliatory measures; and that by pursuing the political course I have advised, it is possible to bring about a permanent restoration of the Union, a re-union by which both parties shall preserve their self-respect, whilst they respect each other."

In his order at Harrison's Landing, relative to private property, (August 9, 1862) he says: "In protecting private property, no reference is intended to persons held to service or labor by reason of African descent, such persons will be regarded by this army, as they heretofore have been, as occupying simply a peculiar legal status under State laws, which condition the military authorities of the United States are not required to regard at all in districts where military operations are made necessary by the rebellious action of the State governments.

"Since the army commenced active operations, persons of African descent, including those held to service or labor under State laws, have always been received, protected, and employed as laborers at wages.

"Persons so subject, and so employed, have always understood that after being received into the military service of the United States, in any capacity, they could never be claimed by their former holders."

We reproduce the closing paragraphs of McClellan's Battle Monument Oration, at West Point, on the 15th of last June:

"Stripped of all sophistry and side issues, the direct cause of the war, as it presented itself to the honest and patriotic citizens of the North, was simply this: Certain States, or rather, a portion of the inhabitants of certain States, feared, or professed to fear, that injury would result to their rights and property from the elevation of a particular party to power. Although the Constitution and the actual condition of the government provided them with a peaceable and sure protection against the apprehended evil, they preferred to seek security in the destruction of the government, which could protect them, and in the use of force against the national troops holding a national fortress.

"To efface the insult offered to our flag, to save ourselves from the fate of the divided republics of Italy and South America, to preserve our government from destruction, to enforce its just power and laws, to maintain our very existence as a nation—these were the causes that compelled us to draw the sword.

"Rebellion against a government like ours, which contains the means of self-adjustment, and a pacific remedy for evils, should never be confounded with a revolution against despotic power, which refuses redress of wrongs. Such a rebellion cannot be justified upon ethical grounds, and the only alternative for our choice is its suppression, or the destruction of our nationality. At such a time as this, and in such a struggle, political partisanship should be merged in a true and brave patriotism, which thinks only of the good of the whole country.

"It was in this cause and with these motives, that so many of our comrades gave their lives, and to this we are all personally pledged in all honor and fidelity. Shall such a devotion as that of our dead comrades be of no avail? Shall it be said in after ages that we lacked the vigor to complete the work thus begun? That, after all these noble lives freely given, we hesitated, and failed to keep straight on until our land was saved? Forbid it, Heaven, and give us firmer, truer hearts than that!

"In the midst of the storms which toss our ship of state, there is one great beacon light, to which we can ever turn with confidence and hope. It cannot be that this great nation has played its part in history; it cannot be that our sun, which arose with such bright promises for the future, has already set forever. It must be the intention of the overruling Deity that this land, so long the asylum of the oppressed, the refuge of civil and religious liberty, shall again stand forth in bright relief, united, purified, and chastened by our trials, as an example and encouragement for those who desire the progress of the human race. It is not given to our weak intellects to understand the steps of Providence as they occur; we comprehend them only as we look back upon them in the far distant past.

"So it is now.

"We cannot unravel the seemingly tangled skein of the purposes of the Creator—they are too high and far reaching for our limited minds. But all history and His own revealed word teach us that his ways, although inscrutable, are ever righteous. Let us then honestly and manfully play our part; seek to understand and perform our whole duty, and trust unwaveringly in the benefi-

cence of the God who led our ancestors across the sea, and sustained them afterward amid dangers more appalling even than those encountered by His own chosen people in their own great exodus. He did not bring us here in vain, nor has he supported us thus far for naught. If we do our duty and trust in Him, He will not desert us in our need."

General McClellan for McClellan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication dated the 30th of September, inviting me to address the public in a speech on the state of the country, and the impending presidential election, is received.

In answer, I have to say that I have received numerous communications of like character, as well as many private letters, soliciting my views on the same subject, but from a sense of the proprieties of my position as a military officer I have hitherto forbore to respond to any of them, and would continue to do so to all such requests, but for the disrespect it would imply for their authors, and the contradictory statements that have been put forth by opposing partisan newspapers as to my choice for President. It is, I repeat, only under these circumstances that I undertake now, and in this instance, to depart from the rule I had prescribed for myself, and venture to offer to you and all concerned the following hearty but sincere declaration: As to the condition of the country, it is obvious that civil war is on us, tearing the vitals of the nation, reddening the land with our best blood, consuming the substance of the people, and entailing on us and our posterity an onerous public debt, and imperatively requiring of us to put forth unitedly and determinedly our utmost efforts to bring it to a speedy close, by crushing the rebellion. Every man who fails in this fails in imperious duty.

As to my choice for President, I am for GEORGE B. McCLELLAN; how, indeed could I be otherwise? He is a life long Democrat; so am I. He is a War Democrat, and would continue the use of force as long as necessary to put down the rebellion; so would I. Like Jackson, he would preserve the Union at all hazards, even if blood should flow, treason be expended, and slavery swept away; so would I. Like Jackson, he is in favor of a plain government, void of pomp, protecting all and granting favors to none; so am I. Like Jefferson, and Douglas, too, he believes in the sovereignty of the people, and answering himself to their authority, he would have all public functionaries as the servants of the people do the same; so would I.

Thus agreeing with him in principle, in policy, and in party associations, for me to oppose him would in my judgment, be both inconsistent and inexcusable. His distinguished and esteemed rival will hardly expect it. This brief declaration seems to be incapable of being misapprehended or misrepresented, yet in order to avoid such a result, I will add in negative terms that I am opposed to any policy that would compromise the unity or dignity of the country for the sake of peace. With the olive branch in one hand, and the sword in the other, let us continue to smite the rebellion hip and thigh until it succumbs to the Constitution and laws; hence, I absolutely and unqualifiedly dissent from all who would court peace on the basis of disunion, regardless of their party names and professions.

These men, from an antagonism of sentiment on this vital point, opposed the nomination of General McClellan, and from antagonism of sentiment on the same point, I oppose them. We are as wide apart as the poles. His nomination, I am happy to believe, will put an end to their influence, and in other respects open up a new inspiring future to the Democratic party. Under his leadership I doubt not that that party will again become itself. Emancipated from the shackles of a timid and unphilosophical conservatism, it will again bound forth the intrepid champion of free inquiry, fearless innovation and unsurpassing reformation, and rushing on, torch in hand, will, as it ought, lead the march of events. For these reasons and on this faith, I repeat that I am in favor of Gen. McClellan.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your obedient servant,
JOHN A. McCLELLAN.

To Messrs. Colonel D. Wickersham, Captain John Roberts, James W. Sheehy, N. H. Ridgely, Colonel Wm. McMurty, and others.

A Wilmington paper contains the particulars of the death of Mrs. Rose Greenhow. She visited Europe for the purpose of publishing a book she had written in Washington, on the war, and her imprisonment. This she had accomplished, and was just returning to the Confederacy when she met her death. On Saturday morning, the steamship Concord, while endeavoring to come over New Inlet Bar, got aground. The boat from here swamped, and Mrs. Greenhow, being a passenger on that boat, was drowned.

"POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY."—The N. Y. Tribune has the following: "An official announcement by Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, gives the total votes cast for and against the new Constitution, 5,836; against the Constitution, 1,166. Gov. Hahn, in a proclamation, has declared that the Constitution is henceforth ordained and established as the law of Louisiana."

The population of Louisiana in 1860 was 708,002, and the total vote cast, 30,306. Lincoln, Hahn, and Banks, have recently been guaranteeing to the Louisianians "a republican form of government."

From the Louisville Journal.

George H. Pendleton.

Constrained to admit the high ability and the spotless character of George H. Pendleton, the Republicans attempt to impeach his love of country. The attempt is ridiculous. They say he is either a disciple or a fellow factionist of Vallandigham. They are mistaken. He is neither. Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Vallandigham parted at the very opening of the war; and they have never come together since. On this point we can very easily satisfy a candid inquirer.

The first clause of Mr. Crittenden's famous resolutions, as our readers will remember is as follows:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the constitutional government, and in arms around the capital."

For this clause Mr. Pendleton voted. Mr. Vallandigham did not. Thus they parted at the outset; and they have never since been together any nearer.

Subsequently during the same session of Congress, Mr. Pendleton introduced the following resolutions in the House:

Resolved, That under the Constitution, the rights, powers, and duties of all the States of the Union are equal; that in order to maintain the Constitution and the Union, this equality must be preserved; that every honest effort to perpetuate the Union must be made in accordance with the Constitution, and with a purpose to maintain this equality; that an attempt on the part of the Federal Government to subjugate any of the States, and hold them as territories or provinces, or in any position inferior to that of any other State, or to interfere with their State governments, or with their domestic institutions, or to abolish or interfere with slavery within their limits, would be an attempt to destroy this equality, and would, if successful, subvert the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, Therefore, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That Congress does hereby solemnly declare that hostilities against the so-called Confederate States shall be so prosecuted as to enforce obedience to the obligations of the Constitution and the laws passed in accordance therewith; and that they shall not be so prosecuted as to reduce to a position of inferiority any of the States, or to interfere with their State governments, or to abolish slavery within their limits.

In the course of the same session, he delivered a speech, in which he said:

"I desire, sir, to vote for all measures asked for to enable the Government to maintain its honor and dignity, which may be sanctioned by the Constitution, and by any reasonable view of the necessity of the case. I will heartily, zealously, gladly support any honest effort to maintain the Union and reinvigorate the ties which bind these States together. But, sir, I am not willing to vote for more men or more money than the Administration asks; more than it can fairly advise and controls the Administration, tells us he thinks is necessary. Neither will I vote for an increase of the regular army; for this uprising of the people of the North, shows that the brave and noble volunteers are ready and able to do the work now to be done better than regulars can. And the only necessity of increasing the regular army now is to give patronage and power to the Administration in the appointment of officers."

"Neither, sir, will I vote for bills of indemnity to the President; for bills which are not intended to relieve the country from its difficulties, but to cover the acts and doings of the Administration from fair investigation and honest judgment. Nor will I vote for the suspension of those laws for the protection of personal liberty which the President tells us were passed in too great tenderness of the rights of citizens. Nor will I close my lips, lest I may speak of usurpation or corruption and abuses which are said to be rife in this city now, lest the Government may be thereby weakened. Sir, let the Government depend for its strength upon the integrity of its motives, and its adherence to the Constitution. I will vote for none of those measures; but I will do what is necessary to give the Administration power to maintain the Government and prevent disasters to the flag."

At the same session, he offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that officers of volunteers shall be entitled to receive their pay according to the same rules and times of payment as officers in the regular service."

About the same time, he introduced a bill for the relief of the Ohio volunteers, which, though it gave rise to much discussion, he carried through successfully. In short, he faithfully redeemed his pledge "to vote for all measures asked for to enable the government to maintain its honor and dignity, which may be sanctioned by the Constitution, and by any reasonable view of the necessity of the case. Nay, he himself asked for such measures, when the friends of the Administration were silent. While condemning the Administration, he supported the government.

And so he has ever done. At the late session of Congress, he voted for the Holman resolutions, which though familiar to our readers, we here subjoin in full:

Resolved, That the doctrine recently announced, that the States in which an armed insurrection has existed against the Federal Government have ceased to be States of the Union, and shall be held on the ultimate defeat of that insurrection as Territories or subjugated provinces, and governed as such by the ab-

solute will of Congress and the Federal Executive, or restored to the Union on conditions unknown to the Constitution of the United States, ought to be rebuked and condemned as manifestly unjust to the loyal citizens of those States, tending to prolong the war, and to confirm the treasonable theory of secession; and, if carried into effect, must greatly endanger the public liberty and the constitutional powers and rights of all the States, by centralizing and consolidating the powers of the government, State and national, in the Federal Executive.

Resolved, That the only of the war ought to be to subjugate the armed insurrection which, for the time being, suspends the proper relations of certain States with the Federal Government, and to re-establish the supremacy of the Constitution; and the loyal citizens of those States, and the masses of the people thereof, submitting to the authority of the Constitution, ought not to be hindered from restoring the proper relations of their respective States, with the Federal Government, so far as the same is dependent on the voluntary act of the people, by any condition except unconditional submission to the Constitution and laws of the United States. In the language heretofore solemnly adopted by Congress, the war ought not to be waged on our part for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

Resolved, That all necessary and proper appropriations of money ought to be promptly made by this Congress for the support of the military and naval forces of the Government, and all measures of legislation, necessary to increase and promote the efficiency of the army and navy, and to maintain the public credit, ought to be adopted, that, through a vigorous prosecution of the war, peace on the basis of the Union of the States, and the supremacy of the Constitution may be the more speedily obtained."

Such is the record of the young statesman and patriot whom the Republicans stigmatize as an unconditional peace man. Mr. Pendleton is indeed a peace man; but he is a Constitutional Union peace man. He is for peace at the earliest practical moment, on the basis of the Union and the Constitution. This is the head and front of his offending.

Conscription in France.

From an interesting article in the Temple Bar Magazine, we copy the following:

"In France when a lad arrives at the age of twenty-one, he is liable to be drafted in the army. To the poor, fate is inexorable; to the wealthy she affords a loop-hole, a chance of escape, in the shape of a substitute. Within four and twenty hours of its birth, every infant is carried by the nurse and its father, or some other relation, to the maire, and there its name and sex are duly entered into a vast volume in the Registry Office. If it be a boy, it is followed by the police all over the country. Jeannot's parents cannot move from one place to another without giving notice to the commissaire of his migration; and when, after years of this civic persecution, he enters the threshold of matrimony, the luckless lad finds himself invited by the minister of war to present himself at the military bureau.

"Too well he knows the meaning of that ominous invitation, and with beating heart and heavy step obeys the summons. He knew that it must come; Jeannot knew that it must come; yet none the less sorrowful he goes, and they accompany him to the bureau, and none the less tearfully they behold him descending the steps with the gay colors pinned to his cap in mockery of his misfortune. For a misfortune it is regarded.

"Few, very few Frenchmen, however valiantly they fight on the field, however loudly they afterwards talk of the glory of arms, rejoice when they first draw the evil scrip which tears them from their homes, from their daily business, from their future career, to run a will-o'-the-wisp chase after the problematical marshal's baton which every French soldier is told he carries in his knapsack. If anything could reconcile him to this lot, or soften the horrors of this terrible abstraction from his family, it would be the idea of promotion—of comparative ease promotion, which characterizes the French army; but even this fails to cheer, or to compensate him for the serious check which his prospects in life receive. A cloud has descended thick and dark upon his hopes, upon the delicate little projects of love and matrimony he had formed; and at twenty-one he is compelled to resign himself to a barren, if not a vicious course of life he detests, abandoning designs he had probably cherished from his youth.

"Such is the social phase of the conscription. Yet 100,000 youths are thus annually torn from their homes; by an imperial decree of 1857, the number was fixed at this high figure. Previously it was left to the discretion or caprice of the war minister, who raised it. Substitution, however, is allowed in the French army. Up to the year 1855, private agencies existed, where substitutes could be procured for a stipulated sum; since then, however, these agencies have been abolished, and the government has entirely monopolized the business, with the view of creating a dotation fund, wherewith to encourage enlistment when the original term of service has expired. The price of a substitute is fixed annually, and varies

considerably; yet it is at any time a large sum for a youth, even of the middle classes, to pay. In 1855, the sum was £112, 1856, £72; and in 1862, £92.

To show how poorly voluntary enlistment succeeds in France, and also how the true campaigning spirit is declining, we may record the fact, that whereas in 1853, 8,000 presented themselves to the recruiting sergeant, not more than 2,192 displayed their martial zeal in 1862; so little pugnacious is your real Frenchman if left to himself. No army in the world offers greater prizes; and it would not be fair to the military system of France not to state that rapid advancement is open to every soldier, and that no man with superior education ever remains long in the ranks.

The Value of the Union.

Governor Seymour has in the course of his political life made many able speeches; but we do not recollect any which contains more statesmanlike views than one which he made at St. Paul in August, 1859.

The value of the American Union, and the wickedness of those who, to gratify their anti-slavery fanaticism, have been for years vilifying the South, and thus bringing about a state of feelings which has endangered the continuance of that Union, are happily illustrated by reference to the case of Europe, its standing armies, frequent wars, and enormous expenses and taxes.

The whole speech is worth re-printing. We give a portion of it from a New York paper of September 1, 1859:

"There is an instinctive difference between the two parties. The Democratic party is a lot-alone party; the Republican party is a meddling party. (Defending cheers.) It is a great deal easier to denounce other people for their sins than to reform ourselves; it is a great deal easier to obtain political power by inflaming the passions and prejudices of our neighbors, by denouncing them a thousand miles away, than it is to gain influence by governing our work in life by the principle of justice, or the dictates of a sound patriotism. (Cheers.) Is it not too true that the reverse of this has been hurtful to the republic of which I speak with all reverence, and to the holy doctrines which should issue from the sacred desk? (Cheers.) Is it not too true, my Republican friends, that a rifle for Kansas, or a curse for the South, has weighed more in the political scale than private virtues or public service? (Tremendous cheering.) Whence came slavery? We have seen who prolonged it; now, my friends, do you ever stop to inquire who upholds it? It is sustained by the firm of 'Weaver, Wearer & Planter,' and two of the partners live up North. (Cheers and laughter.) Every one knows that, but for the loom of New England and Old England it could not live a day. The loudest denunciations against slavery are made by men with cotton shirts on their backs. The most fervent pulpit exhortations against slavery come from men who wrap themselves for repose at night in cotton sheets; who lay their heads upon cotton pillows, and go to sleep thanking God that they are better than the men 'down South.' (Laughter.) I was called upon some years ago, while governor of New York, by a deputation of Quakers from Great Britain, to lay before me a 'testimony' against slavery. As they wished, I listened to them. We afterwards fell into a conversation, and the question arose why the people of Europe were so oppressed and burdened so heavily by taxation. We attributed it to the difference in their language—the great number of nationalities, divided by imaginary lines—the petty jealousies and strifes, and consequent necessity for maintaining large standing armies. We then spoke of the best condition of Europe if all these rival governments could be moulded into one, speaking a common language, having common sympathies, with no custom-house to annoy, and no standing armies to threaten, and my Quaker friends warmed with enthusiasm at the glorious picture, and expressed the earnest wish that such a day might dawn, for with it would come the true millennium. 'But,' said I, 'when all this has been achieved, suppose some man should rise up in England, and say that all this genial fellowship among the nations, this community of interest and of language, shall be destroyed unless serfdom be abrogated in Russia, and polygamy in Turkey. What would you say regarding such a man?' 'Say!' said the Quakers, 'we would say that he deserved the anathemas of all good men, as a traitor to the best interests of mankind, for doubting that God, in his own way, and in his own good time, would work out a remedy for all these wrongs.' 'Now,' said I, 'my friends, when we draw this picture of Europe it was not all fancy. I described the broad land which extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific—from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Go two thousand miles over this land, and no custom-house shall stop you—travel to its farthest limits, and you shall see no standing armies—you shall hear a common language, and shall feel a common sympathy. Then you shall know what it is to live upon a great, broad continent, where there is brotherhood unalloyed by your hatreds and antipathies. Why, therefore, do you come here to teach us the language of strife?' (Long and loud applause.)

GEN. FRANK GRANGER, of New York State, ex Postmaster General, and a life-long opponent of the democrats, has come out for McClellan. He has never before acted with the democrats.

To the Friends of Union, Liberty and Law:

Under the call of the National Committee, conventions were held at Cincinnati, and at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, in December last, at which the name of George B. McClellan was presented to the country as a candidate for the presidency...

The members of the National Committee, in making their appeal for the support of McClellan, are actuated solely by a desire to save the country from the horrors of disunion, financial ruin, anarchy, and foreign intervention...

It is said we are not to have a free election in November. Already in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Maryland, men not agreeing with Mr. Lincoln's views have been refused the right of depositing their ballots...

AMOS KENDALL, Dist. Col., President Nat. Com. R. W. Robinson, Secy., Treasurer.

Two FORTIFIED JOURNALISTS.—The London Post and London Herald have been obliged to change their tone slightly since the letter of acceptance by Gen. McClellan was published.

As between him and Mr. Lincoln let the lines be fairly drawn. Those who are in favor of abandoning the policy of the administration, and thus rendering peace and re-union possible; who are in favor of free suffrage, free speech, a free press, the habeas corpus with trial by jury...

ation, with an unlimited expansion of paper currency, of permitting the government to be controlled by contractors, of changing the war for the Union, to a war for forcible emancipation, confiscation, and miscegenation, and of another conscription immediately after election, with the unnecessary sacrifice of hundreds of thousands of Northern lives, will vote for Mr. Lincoln.

The members of the National Committee, in making their appeal for the support of McClellan, are actuated solely by a desire to save the country from the horrors of disunion, financial ruin, anarchy, and foreign intervention...

It is said we are not to have a free election in November. Already in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Maryland, men not agreeing with Mr. Lincoln's views have been refused the right of depositing their ballots...

AMOS KENDALL, Dist. Col., President Nat. Com. R. W. Robinson, Secy., Treasurer.

Two FORTIFIED JOURNALISTS.—The London Post and London Herald have been obliged to change their tone slightly since the letter of acceptance by Gen. McClellan was published.

As between him and Mr. Lincoln let the lines be fairly drawn. Those who are in favor of abandoning the policy of the administration, and thus rendering peace and re-union possible; who are in favor of free suffrage, free speech, a free press, the habeas corpus with trial by jury...

As between him and Mr. Lincoln let the lines be fairly drawn. Those who are in favor of abandoning the policy of the administration, and thus rendering peace and re-union possible; who are in favor of free suffrage, free speech, a free press, the habeas corpus with trial by jury...

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR MICH. FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 21. 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. 1st Dist.—Henry Hart. 2nd "—Royal T. Twombly. 3rd "—D. Darwin Hughes. 4th "—John Lewis. 5th "—Michael E. Crofoot. 6th "—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 E. 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 (by 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, ELI H. BOND.

For Register of Deeds, PETER TUITE.

For County Treasurer, PHILIP BLUM.

For Prosecuting Attorney, AMOS C. BLODGET.

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

For County Surgeon, CHARLES S. WOODARD.

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

It is a favorite charge of our Republican friends that Democratic speakers do not spend all their breath in denouncing JEFF. DAVIS and his rebel colleagues; but that, instead, they bestow their eulogies upon ABRAHAM LINCOLN and his administration. This bugbear will frighten no reasonable man. Democrats have had no sympathy with secession, and they have no sympathy with the rebellion. Democrats have sent their sons, and paid freely of their money, to aid the Government in its struggle against the rebels, and having done so it is wholly unnecessary for them to spend their time and strength in protesting their loyalty. Democrats have always acknowledged their fealty to the Constitution, they have never been accustomed to make "mental reservations" when swearing to support it, and it is wholly unnecessary to spend time and strength at this juncture in fulminations against the rebels, fulminations which would be like LINCOLN'S own estimate of his proclamation, a "Pope's Bull against the comet." LINCOLN and his Administration are now on trial before the grand inquest of the country; it is the time set apart by the Constitution for bringing him to account, and the Democracy are now dealing with his policy, his measures, his abuse of power, his usurpations, his violation of the solemn guarantees of the Constitution. When the jury shall have rendered a verdict in favor of the people, and against Mr. LINCOLN, then will the Democracy do what Mr. LINCOLN has not been able to do, put down the rebellion and restore the Union. Now, we have not only to obey the laws, but a still higher duty to perform, to change, in a lawful manner, the law makers. That is the work the Democracy has in hand at this time.

Returned officers and soldiers say that the greatest effort has been made to keep President Lincoln's "To Whom it May Concern" letter out of the hands of the soldiers. It is denounced as a "copperhead lie," and the soldiers are told that Mr. LINCOLN does not insist upon the abandonment of slavery as the condition of a peace they so much desire. Is such course worthy a great party?

The Late Elections.

The Republicans crowed a little too loudly over the late elections and before they were entirely out of the woods. Despite the frauds perpetrated in both Indiana and Ohio, and the manipulation of the soldiers' vote, they have gained nothing to brag of.

The N. Y. Tribune concedes a Democratic majority in Pennsylvania on the home vote of 751, while the World claims that it is several thousand, and will nearly offset the soldiers' vote. The members of Congress stand according to Democratic count 14 to 12, a Democratic gain of two; and according to Republican count 12 and 12, Pennsylvania is sure for McCLELLAN.

In Ohio we have gained over 40,000 on the home vote, and shall do still better in November. In Indiana MORTON'S majority is figured at 10,000, a Republican loss of several thousand, while the Democrats claim both branches of the Legislature. McCLELLAN is much stronger than were the local tickets, and will sweep the State.

The skies are brightening.

It is an off-repeated assertion of our Republican friends that no loyal man has any reason to fear arbitrary arrest, and need not proclaim against the ringing of Secretary SEWARD'S bell, or the click of the telegraph in STANTON'S office. Now, this may or may not be; but, if true, it is no reason why a Constitution and law-loving citizen should not censure and denounce such palpable and outrageous violations of the Constitutional rights of his neighbors. For one, we prefer to hold and enjoy our rights under the laws of the land, and not by the consent or forbearance of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, or any of his Secretaries, Generals, Colonels, Captains, Provost-Marshal, or their several spies and detectives. We denounce the whole system of arbitrary arrests as aimed directly at the liberties of the people.—The Courts in all the States not in rebellion are trust-worthy and loyal; and if the American people are worthy the liberties bequeathed them, they will demand and insist that the Courts be kept wide open to every citizen, and that any man suspected of, or charged with crime shall be tried before a jury of his peers instead of by a military court.

We were present at Lima Center, on Friday evening last, and listened to the discussion between Hon. B. F. GRANGER and D. CRAMER, Esq., of this city. The meeting was largely attended, and was organized by electing Messrs. DARIUS PIERCE and SAMSON PARKER, Chairmen. Something like the following resolution—we do not know that it was reduced to writing—was submitted by the speakers as the basis of the discussion: Resolved, That the principles of the Democratic party, as set forth in the Chicago Platform, are correct, and ought to be ratified by the American people.

The discussion was opened by Mr. GRANGER in a fair, succinct, and plain statement of what the Chicago Platform is. The first resolution he ventured to assert would not be questioned as declared for the preservation of the Union interest. Mr. CRAMER followed, denying that the resolution was in favor of the Union; or that the Platform was a Union platform, and proved the position, if not by going back to the flood, by quoting the enunciations of individual Southern Democrats, made years before the secession of a State.

Each gentleman spoke four times, and the discussion was conducted in the main fairly, so far as freedom from indulgence in personalities or invectives was concerned, but took a wide latitude. Mr. CRAMER showed up clearly the inconsistencies of the Administration, its wide departure from the principles announced at the outset, and charged that without a change of men and measures the Union could never be restored.

At the close of the discussion it was moved that a vote of thanks be extended to both speakers for their able addresses. A gentleman—we do not judge him by his motion—moved to amend by thanking Mr. CRAMER for his able defense of the Government, and Mr. GRANGER, for his able defense of treason and traitors in arms. This intended insult to Mr. G. was received with hisses, the amendment was not put, and the original motion was unanimously carried.

The venerable Chief Justice TANEY of the United States Supreme Court, died in Washington, at 11 P. M. of the 12th inst., aged 87 years. Judge TANEY was acknowledged one of the ablest jurists who ever occupied the high position vacated by his death, and now that he is gone, the bitter partisan persecution which has followed him for years will probably be permitted to cease.

It is thought that Ex-Secretary CHASE will be his successor.

Hon. JOHN D. PIERCE, and E. F. UHL, Esq., of Ypsilanti, addressed the Democracy of Manchester, on Friday evening last; and at Bridgewater, on Saturday evening, having a good time in both places.

Meeting at Dexter.

On Thursday of last week there was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy at Dexter.

The meeting was addressed in the afternoon by Hon. ROBERT McCLELLAN, who spoke full two hours and a half, reviewing the policy of the administration. It was an able effort, a clear exposure of the position of national affairs, appealing to the reason, judgment, and common sense of his hearers. He disavowed all sympathy with secession, pronounced the claimed right to secede an absurdity, and declared for the preservation of the Union, in the language of Gen. McCLELLAN, "at all hazards." It was a speech to carry conviction to any who may still "hug the delusive phantom" that Mr. LINCOLN'S administration either desires to restore, or can restore the old Union. It was listened to throughout with the closest attention.

Hon. B. F. GRANGER followed with an able and telling speech, which stirred up his hearers, and created much good feeling, and great enthusiasm. Mr. GRANGER has been behind the scenes, and speaks from the card. In the evening a large audience convened at Costello's Hall, and listened to excellent speeches by Messrs. H. J. BEAKES and R. E. FRAZER.

The meeting was presided over by Hon. W. A. JONES.

The Democracy of Sharon had an enthusiastic time on Saturday last. In the forenoon a fine Hickory tree was raised at the center of the Town, from the branches of which floated 34 small red, white, and blue banners, one for each State, and upon which was run up a magnificent streamer bearing the name of McCLELLAN and PENDLETON. As the flag went up, Wm. SHERWOOD, a wide-awake Democrat, under whose supervision the pole was raised, gave the word, and three hearty cheers were given for our noble standard bearer.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large meeting had convened. Fine delegations came in from Bridgewater, Freedom, and Manchester. The afternoon was rainy, and the Town House was densely packed, while many stood around the door and windows.

The meeting was called to order by Hon. O. HIGG, and was addressed at length by Messrs. R. E. FRAZER and B. F. GRANGER, of this city, and briefly by Messrs. E. F. UHL and J. D. PIERCE, of Ypsilanti. GRANGER made some excellent but hard hits at his old admirers in that part of the county, hits well deserved, however.

The meeting was a success. In the trip to Sharon, Messrs. GRANGER, FRAZER, and others were indebted to Messrs. SAMSON PARKER and Z. CHIPMAN, of Lima, and J. J. ROBISON and H. BLACKMAN, of Sharon, and their ladies, for the bounteous hospitalities which our Democratic friends in every neighborhood seem ready to shower upon all laborers in the good cause.

Hon. O. M. BARNES, of Ingham County, addressed the Democratic Association of this city, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening, making one of the best and most effective speeches we have heard this year. He dealt in no denunciation, in no clap-trap declamation, and in no blackguardism,—the staple of so many Republican speakers. He dealt with the policy of Mr. LINCOLN, held up to view the consequences which had followed his first election, and proved, from Republican authority, that he had usurped legislative functions, and was not safely to be trusted with a new lease of power. He also showed calmly and candidly, and we think conclusively, that Mr. LINCOLN'S policy had been such, and was likely to be such, that while he might conquer the South, he could not restore the Union; and that in finally destroying the liberties of the Southern people by subjugating them, he would destroy the liberties of the whole nation.

It was the kind of a speech to set men to thinking, and we were glad to notice many Republicans in the audience.

Messrs. E. C. SEAMAN and E. F. UHL spoke at Saline on Wednesday evening. The Democrats were out in goodly numbers, and showed a determination to persevere in this good work.

Married.

On Monday the 10th inst., at the Residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. G. D. Gillespie, DEBELY JONATHAN LOOMIS and EMMA, daughter of the late NELSON LUMS, all of Ann Arbor.

At the residence of the bride's father, Thursday evening, October 13th, by Rev. A. E. Baldwin, Mr. GEORGE SPERRY, of Ann Arbor, and Miss EVA WARNER, of Pittsfield.

Also, Mr. JAMES M. HILL, of Scio, and Miss MARY WARNER.

Died.

On Sunday, 16th inst., JESUS COBB, aged 43 years.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP!

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Dr. A. GRAV and Dr. W. J. CALVERT is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Each is to collect his own charges, and pay his own indebtedness.

A. GRAV. W. J. CALVERT. Dexter, October 17th, 1864.

REGISTRATION NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the Boards of Registration for the several Wards of the City of Ann Arbor, will be in session Friday & Saturday, Nov. 4th & 5th, 1864, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the following places:

- 1st Ward—at the office of James B. Gott. 2d Ward—at the office of James B. Gott. 3d " " " Shop of George W. Smith. 4th " " " Freeman's Hall. 5th " " " Store of A. M. Doty.

For the purpose of correcting and completing the Registration of the qualified electors of said Wards. All persons who will at the ensuing General election, to be held on the 4th day of November next, be entitled to vote under the provisions of Section 1, Article VII, of the Constitution, should register their names.

By order of the City Board of Registration, JAMES B. GOTT, Chairman.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

Fashion Magazine of the World. LITERATURE, FINE ARTS, AND FASHIONS. THE most beautiful steel engravings, FINEST FASHION PLATES. Wood engravings, an ever-varying and interesting variety of needlework, Embroidery, Artistic and Fashionable Patterns, the Bonnet, and the Kitchen. Everything in fact, to make a COMPLETE LADY'S BOOK.

The Ladies' Favorite for 35 Years. No Magazine has been able to compete with it—None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPTS.

For every department of a household, these alone are worth the price of the Book. Model Cottage (with all the details), with diagrams. DRAWING LESSONS FOR THE YOUNG. Another specialty with Godey.

ORIGINAL MUSIC, worth \$2 a year. Other Magazines publish original music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music is published. Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey.

MARION HARLAND.

Author of "Auntie," "Hidden Path," "Miss Sibley," "Nessie," and "Miriam." writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. She has also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1865.

(From which there can be no Deviation.)

- The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present, we will send subscribers the following rates. Due notice will be given if we are obliged to advance, which will depend upon the price of paper. One copy, one year, \$3 00. Two copies, one year, 5 00. Three copies, one year, 7 00. Four copies, one year, 9 00. Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies, 14 00. Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies, 21 00. Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies, 27 50. Additions to any of the above clubs, \$2 50 each subscriber.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of \$4 50. We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper. The money must all be sent at one time for any Club. Canada subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber.

Address, L. A. GODEY, 979 1/2 N. E. Corner Sixth and Cass Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Side-Walk Notice—State Street.

RECORDED'S OFFICE, Oct. 19th, 1864.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. To David Sperry, Eli Atkins, and Mrs. Mary Maynard: You and each of you are hereby notified, that the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor, has ordered the Side-walk on the West side of State Street, between Huron and Bowers Streets, to be graded and planked, and that the said side-walk is to be constructed four feet wide of pine plank two inches thick and spiked to 4x4 inch oak sleepers, under the superintendence of the Street Commissioner and Supervisor of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of said city; and that you are to be assessed to pay the expenses of grading and planking said side-walk in front of or adjacent to certain premises in said city, owned or occupied by you respectively, and that a report and assessment roll has been made out in the premises and is now on file in this office for inspection, and that the Common Council of said city will meet at the Council Room in said city, on Monday, November 7th, A. D., 1864, at 8 o'clock, P. M., to review such assessment roll on the request of any person considering himself aggrieved thereby; and that you are hereby further notified, that if the party is allowed thirty days from the time of the service of this notice upon him, within which to make such grading and side-walk under the superintendence of the Street Commissioner and Supervisor of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of said city, and that if such side-walk shall within that time have been so constructed to the satisfaction of such superintendents, no expenses of proceedings to collect such assessment shall be incurred by the person so constructing the same; but if any part of said side-walk shall not be constructed within said time, the premises so assessed for the construction thereof will be sold or leased for the shortest term of years at which any person will take the same and pay the tax assessed thereon for constructing such side-walk with the interest and all costs and charges thereon.

By order of the Common Council, C. A. CHAPIN, Recorder.

Side-Walk Notice—North Street.

CITY OF ANN ARBOR, RECORDED'S OFFICE, Oct. 19th, 1864.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. To non-resident owners of lots bounded North by North Street, East by State Street, South and West by Bower's addition: You are hereby notified that the Common Council of the City of Ann Arbor, has ordered the Side-walk on the North side of North Street, to be graded and planked; and that such side-walk is to be constructed four feet wide of pine plank two inches thick and spiked to 4x4 inch oak sleepers, under the superintendence of the Street Commissioner and Supervisor of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards of said city, and that you are to be assessed to pay the expenses of grading and planking such side-walk in front of or adjacent to certain premises in said city, owned or occupied by you respectively, and that a report and assessment roll has been made out in the premises and is now on file in this office for inspection, and that the Common Council of said city will meet at the Council Room in said city, on Monday, Nov. 7th, A. D., 1864, at 8 o'clock P. M., to review such assessment roll on the request of any person considering himself aggrieved thereby; and you are hereby further notified, that if the party is allowed thirty days from the time of the service of this notice upon him, within which to make such grading and side-walk under the superintendence of the Street Commissioner and Supervisor of the Third, Fourth & Fifth Wards of said city, and that if such side-walk shall within that time have been so constructed, to the satisfaction of such superintendents, no expense of proceedings to collect such assessments, shall be incurred by the person so constructing the same; but if any part of such side-walk shall not be constructed within said time, the premises so assessed for the construction thereof will be sold or leased for the shortest term of years at which any person will take the same and pay the tax assessed thereon for constructing such side-walk with the interest and all costs and charges thereon.

By order of the Common Council, C. A. CHAPIN, Recorder.

MATRIMONIAL.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. If you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happy, and specify, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All things strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked, address: SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., N. Y. 267 1/2

1864. 1864.

NEW FALL GOODS!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

Fashion Magazine of the World.

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.

CARPETS, Oil Cloths and House Furnishing Goods, a good stock at

C. H. MILLEN'S.

TO THE LADIES—A stock of elegant Dry Goods, Shawls and Cloaks, for the fall trade, now opening at

C. H. MILLEN'S.

TO THE GENTLEMEN—A fine stock of Cloths, Casimeres, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, just received at

C. H. MILLEN'S.

THE NEW STORE!

FALL & WINTER

STYLES!

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S HATS.

Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes,

&c., &c., &c.

For Cash!

All persons indebted to the late firm of SHERIFF & MILLER, either by note or book account, are hereby requested to call and make an immediate payment of the same, and those who fail to comply with this request will be held liable to the full amount of their debt, and the proceeds of the sale of their effects for the satisfaction of their creditors.

E. L. LAWRENCE, store formerly occupied by A. P. Mills & Co., 160 1/2

REMOVAL!

N. B. COLE, has removed his STOCK

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!

LAST CALL!

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

All persons indebted to the late firm of SHERIFF & MILLER, either by note or book account, are hereby requested to call and make an immediate payment of the same, and those who fail to comply with this request will be held liable to the full amount of their debt, and the proceeds of the sale of their effects for the satisfaction of their creditors.

E. L. LAWRENCE, store formerly occupied by A. P. Mills & Co., 160 1/2

REMOVAL!

N. B. COLE, has removed his STOCK

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!

LAST CALL!

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

All persons indebted to the late firm of SHERIFF & MILLER, either by note or book account, are hereby requested to call and make an immediate payment of the same, and those who fail to comply with this request will be held liable to the full amount of their debt, and the proceeds of the sale of their effects for the satisfaction of their creditors.

E. L. LAWRENCE, store formerly occupied by A. P. Mills & Co., 160 1/2

REMOVAL!

N. B. COLE, has removed his STOCK

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!

LAST CALL!

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

LONG AGO
I sit in the hush of the closing eve.
And muse in the firelight's flickering glow...

Cast a Line for Yourself.

A young man stood listlessly watching
some anglers on a bridge. He was poor
and dejected. At length, approaching a
basket well filled with wholesome-looking
fish, he sighed, "If, now, I had these I
would be happy. I could sell them at a
fair price and buy me food and lodging!"

No Waste in the Universe.

What an economist is nature, so made by God!
She economizes even the light she so
immensely possesses; catches it in the
moon as a candle, after the sun has gone
down, and we say, when he is rising on
other lands; and sends it inconceivably
far from up to the stars. She economizes
heat, equalizing it for life and health
of the whole world, by currents in the
air and ocean and of the electric fluid.
She economizes water, to answer a
thousand successive important purposes,
in a thousand different places, with the
same drop. So nicely and carefully she
sifts out its minutest portions from the
briny sea, to cleanse the air and revive
the plants at this season, to fill the
springs, paint the sky, and support all
human life! How, with her mighty
elemental agencies, she crumbles and
beats down the barren rock from the
mountains and the hills, to fertilize for
boundless and endless crops the valley
and the plain! How she makes the
ashes even of the dead spring into grass,
and blossom into flowers! How, applying
the same economy to crude mineral
from the gravel in the ground, she distils
a curious delicate wash to protect the
tender stalks of growing grain; though
you may not think what perhaps cuts
your hand to bleeding in this varnish of
flint. How she saves every hair, particle,
nail, pairing, and exhalation to turn it
to some account! How she converts
ice, and the snow that manures the poor
man's ground, into harvests of corn and
wheat! How she nourishes her vegetable
offspring, so that her animal may not
die of hunger? The roots of a shrub
thrive for a supply that had been drawn
aside by an artificial channel, have been
known in their resolution not to be
defrauded, to find their way to the acqueduct
under ground, and bore a hole
through its soft wooden plug, that every
fiber might drink its fill, as was divinely
intended. To one who looks with a
careless view on Nature, it seems as if
everything with her were in extravagant
excess. We quote the line about "many
a flower born to blush unseen," and we
talk of the floods that are poured away
to no purpose. But a close inspection
corrects this error, and shows how
frugal her utility and perfect her order,
enough, but "no room to insert a particle,"
however Art may arrange her
forms to educate and give scope to human
power.

A MIRACLE OF ART.—There is on
an exhibition in Paris at the present time
in Rue Neuve-des-Petits-Champs (a long
name for New Littlefield St.), No. 5,
one of the most remarkable pieces of
masterwork which the union of art and
science has ever produced. It consists
of a picture about three feet square.
The picture is made up of colors admirable
for their beauty and boldness, but there
is no subject. The most experienced
eye can detect nothing but disjointed
and half-formed approximations towards
a coherent design. The most able artist
sees there only the finest colors, but no
one can tell what they are intended to
represent. In the middle of the picture
which is horizontally placed, is a mirror
formed by a copper cylinder covered by
a perfectly polished coating of silver.
The mirror is usually veiled. So far
there is little remarkable, and the great
amateurs in painting would hardly
consent to spend five francs on such an
apparently profitless study. But it is
impossible not to feel a glow of admiration,
when, on uncovering the mirror,
there is presented upon it in the brightest
reflected rays, the whole scene of the
Circus. The partial coloring then
takes a character of incontestable superiority,
and presents to the astonished
spectators a picture composed of six
most perfect figures, depicted with a
degree of boldness such as the master-
painters alone know how to impart to
the subject which it was their glory to
represent.

Grape Culture at Grosse Point.

To the Editor of the Western Rural.
If acceptable to you, I will offer a
few notes on our native Grapes for this
season, to follow those of my excellent
friend, T. T. Lyon, Esq.
The Summer, though very hot and
dry, has been an excellent one for
Grapes. It has brought them early to
maturity and made them superior in
quality. Where the vines were laid
down and covered last winter, the crop
has been a good one; where left on
the trellis the crop has generally failed
in this vicinity.
I should perhaps premise that my
Grapes are grown at my place at Grosse
Point on the border of Lake St. Clair.
The cool winds from the water retard
the period of blossoming about a week
in the Spring, and of ripening some
days in the Fall. On the other hand
the protection from frosts which the
water affords, more than compensates
for the delay. I have never lost a crop
by frost.
A grape is not ripe as soon as it
becomes palatable. This should be borne
in mind in what follows:
CONCORD.
Aug. 20th; beginning to color.
Sept. 5th; many bunches fully colored
and eatable; would pass in the market
as ripe. Sept. 12th; ripe and the last
of the crop taken off.
This grape is now well known. It is
not quite so early as the Hartford
Proflig, but of better quality. It ranks in
quality just below the Isabella.
The productiveness and hardiness of
the vine, size, beauty, and earliness of
the fruit make this variety valuable.
DELAWARE.
Aug. 18th; beginning to color.
Sept. 5th; well colored, sweet and
palatable; began to use them. Sept.
18th; fully ripe.
This fine grape is very hardy; grows
well after it is established, and this
Summer the berries were as large as
ordinary Dianas.
REBECCA.
This is a white grape, and, though
a native shows signs of foreign parentage.
With me it has proved hardy,
vigorous, and free from sign of mildew.
I emphasize "vigorous," because I
observe that at the Pomological Convention
at Rochester, it was complained
that it wanted vigor. When ripe, the
bunches become faintly golden in the
sun, and its flavor is sweet and delicious.
All toughness has disappeared from its
flesh, which adheres slightly to the skin.
It lacks the vinous spirit of the Delaware,
but possesses a luscious sweetness
all its own. It is difficult to
choose between this and the Delaware.
Every garden should have both.
The berries of the Rebecca are a third
larger than the Delaware.
Sept. 5th; sweet and palatable.
Sept. 12th; began to use them; Sept.
18th; fully ripe.
DIANA.
The vine of this grape is hardy, but
less so than the Delaware. In my
judgment we have few grapes that surpass
it in quality. Sept. 11th; some bunches
well colored, sweet and palatable.
Sept. 18th; some bunches nearly if not
quite ripe. Sept. 24th; ripe.
CREVELING.
Aug. 25th; beginning to color.
This grape usually ripens with the
Concord. It has borne with me once
before. It seemed to me a variety of
much excellence. This year my small
crop was gathered by some intruding
chickens before the fruit was ripe. The
vine seems hardy and vigorous. The
shape of the bunch, I fear, is faulty,
being loose and thin.
ROGER'S HYBRID, No. 10.
This is the only one of Roger's seedlings
that has fruited with me.
Aug. 25th; beginning to color.
Sept. 11th; well colored and palatable.
Sept. 14th; nearly ripe.
This is a large, round, black grape,
with moderately tender flesh and full of
juice. It seems to me to rank about
with the Isabella. My vine is young
and fruiting for the first time. When
older the fruit may improve.
ISABELLA.
This grape every one knows. It has
been a valuable variety, but I think it
must soon give way to some of the new
ones.
Aug. 25th; beginning to color.
Sept. 5th; some bunches well colored
and palatable; other bunches only
reddened. Sept. 11th; some bunches
nearly ripe. Sept. 18th; the crop
looks ripe on the trellis, but is not really
so. Sept. 24th; most of the crop
ripe.
It is a fault of this grape that it
ripens very unevenly. A ripe bunch is
apt to show berries small and perfectly
green.
CATAWBA.
This fine grape is too late for culti-
vation here, except in city gardens or
under the shelter of walls. In a favorable
season, however, like this, it matures
well in the open garden.
Sept. 11th; coloring nicely. Sept.
24th; well colored and some bunches
palatable. Oct. 3d; some bunches
almost ripe, but need a week or ten days
more to perfect them.
This closes my list of bearing grapes
for this year. If Providence favors, I
may expect fruit from several others
another year.
G. V. N. L.
Detroit, October 5, 1864.

THE USES OF ADVERSITY.

The London Punch tells some home truths
in summing up some of the "sweet uses of
adversity":
You wear out your old clothes.
You are not troubled with visitors.
You are exonerated from making calls.
Bored to not bore you.
Sponges do not haunt your table.
Tax gatherers hurry past your door.
Itinerant bands do not play opposite
your windows.
You avoid the nuisance of serving on
juries.
No one thinks of presenting you with
a testimonial.
No tradesman irritates by asking, "Is
there any other little article you wish
to-day?"
Impostors know it's no use to bleed
you.
You practice temperance.
Flatters do not shoot their rubbish
into your ears.
You are saved many a debt, m my a
deception, many a headache.

THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES

Prof. R. J. LYONS,
THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVER AND BLOOD.
Known all over the country as the
CELEBRATED
INDIAN HERB DOCTOR
OF 282 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Will visit the following places, via
APPOINTMENTS FOR 1862, 1863 and 1864.
Prof. R. J. Lyons can be consulted at the following
places every month, viz:
Cleveland, Ohio, each month, 18th and 19th.
Ann Arbor, Michigan, each month, 20th.
Jackson, Michigan, each month, 21st.
Toledo, Ohio, each month, 22nd and 23rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio, each month, 24th, 25th,
26th and 27th.
Columbus, Ohio, each month, 28th.
Cincinnati, Ohio, each month, 29th.
South Bend, Ind., St. Jo. Ho., each month, 30.
Lafayette, Ind., The Garden Ho., each month, 31st.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Grand Exchange, each month, 1st
and 8th.
Hartford, Ohio, Weller House, each month, 9th and
10th.
Newark, Kenyon House, each month, 11th and
12th.
Newark, Ohio, Bolton House, each month, 13th and
14th.
Painesville, Ohio, Cowles House, each month, 4th
and 5th.
CLEVELAND, OHIO, BEGINNING AND
APPOINTMENTS FOR 1862, 1863 and 1864.
Prof. R. J. Lyons can be consulted at the following
places every month, viz:
Cleveland, Ohio, each month, 1st, 15th, 25th, 31st.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 P. M. to
4 P. M. On Sundays from 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.
All cases attended to at the residence.
Leave such ailments as have no relief,
With nature or the laws of life,
With blood my hands I never stain,
Nor poison meet to ease their pain.
The Indian Herb Doctor, R. J. LYONS, cures the following
complaints in the most obstinate stages of their
existence, viz:
Disease 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 Scrophulous, Erysipelas,
Cancers, Fever, Sore, Leprosy, and all other com-
plicated chronic complaints.
All forms of female difficulties attended to with the
best results.
It is proved that no one will despair of a cure until
they have given up the idea of it. Medicine is
fairly and judiciously used. During the Doctor's travels
in Europe, West India, South America, and the
West Indies, he has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable by the most
celebrated physicians of the day. He has seen more
thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living
moments to the Indian Herb Doctor's skill and
merit. He has seen the instrument in God's
hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who
were given up and pronounced incurable