The Michigan Argus.

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ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher. Terms, \$2 00 a Year in Advance.

Advertising—One square (12 lines or less), one yesk, 75 cents; three weeks \$1.50; and 25 cents for cery insertion there free, less than three months.

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One column 1 year 36
One column 1 year 36 Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4.00

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ards in Directory without extra charge.

Advertisements unaccompanied by written or
reful directions will be published until ordered out,
and charged accordingly.

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follo, 25 cents per follo for each subsequent insertion.

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whole will be charged the same as for first insertion.

Job Printing—Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill Heads, and after varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, excend with prompiness, and in the best style.

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BOOK BINDING Connected with the Office is a

Business Directory.

J. C. WATTS & BRO.

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

C. H. MILLEN.

DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.

PHILIP BACH.

GEORGE W. SNOVER, DEALER in Miscellaneous and School Books, Statio

RISDON & HENDERSON.

GEO PRAY, M. D. PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Residence and office

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

A. J. SUTHERLAND,

A Unice on Huron street. Also has on hand a stock of the most approved sewing machines. Sestf

GEORGE FISCHER. MEAT MARKET—Huron Street—General dealer in Fresh and Sale Meats, Beef, Mutton, Pork, Hams, Paultry, Lard, Tallow, &c., &c.

HIRAM J. BEAKES

A TRORNEY and Counsellor at Law. and Solicitor in A Chancery. Office in City Hall Block, over Webster's LEWITT & BREAKEY.

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

M. GUITERMAN & CO. WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers and Manufactur of Ready-Made Clothing, Importers of Cloths, Casers, Doeskins, &c., No. 5, Phoenix Block, Main st.

WM. WAGNER.

DEALER in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Hatz, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., Phanix Block, Main street. SLAWSON & SON.

(ROCERS, Provision and Commission Merchants, at U Bealers in Water Lime, Land Plaster, and Plast of Paris, one door east of Cook's Hotel.

A MBROTYPE and Photograph Artisi, in the room over Campion's Clothing store, Phoenix Block. Per fect satisfaction given.

J. M. SCOTT.

C. B. PORTER. SURGEON DENTIST. Office Corner of Main and Hurch streets, over Bach & Pierson's Store. All cal promptly attended to April 859

MACK & SCHMID. DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Good, Groce-ries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c., Corner of Main & Liberty sts.

SPAFFORD & DODSLEY. MANUFACTURERS of all kinds of Cooper Work, City Cooper Shop. Castom work done on short solice. Cor. Detroit and North Streets, and cor. North

and Fifth Streets Ann Artor.

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

I. O. O. F.
WASHFENAW Lodge, No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows meet at their Lodge Room. *rery Friday Evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

8. Sonnarim, N. G. P. B. Rose, Secy

M. C. STANLEY, Photographic Artist.

PROTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c. &c., tathe latest styles, and every effort made to give satisfaction.

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Water Lime, Grand River Plaster, Plaster Paris, and Kails of all sizes A idland spired associ asat of the above, and all other kisls of ballding materials constantly on hand at the base possible rates; on Detroit at., a few rodsfrom the Relicut Deput. Also operating extensively in the Papent Cement Roofing.

GRANGER & FINLEY, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT

LAW.

Collecting and Land Agents. OFFICE OVER DONELLY'S STORE, HURON STREET,

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

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND House of Representatives:

Again the blessings of health and abundant harvests claim our profoundest gratitude to Almighty God. The condition of our foreign affairs is reasonably satisfactory.

MEXICO.

Mexico continues to be a theater of civil war. While our political relations with that country have undergone no change, we have at the same time strict- government, the action of that empire in ly maintained neutrality between the performing stipulations is inconsistent belligerents. At the request of the States of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, a gress has been effected by the Western competent engineer has been authorized to make a survey of the river San Juan, and the port of San Juan. It is a source of much satisfaction that the difficulties, which for a moment excited some political apprehensions, and caused a closing of the inter-oceanic transit route, have been amicably adjusted, and than diminished the friendship of Japan that there is a good prospect that the toward the United States. route will soon be reopened with an increase of capacity and adaptation. We injustice to an important South Ameri- not safer and more profitable to themcan state not to acknowledge the di- selves, as well as just to the United rectness, frankness, and cordiality with States, to resort to these and other open have entered into intimate relations with hazards and at vast cost a contraband finished work of the one which closed its least by a lawful and effective blockade. session in 1861.

VENEZUELA.

zuela having gone into effect with the universal acquiescence of the people, the government under it has been reorgan ized, and diplomatic intercouse with it has been opened in a cordial and friendly

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS. The long deferred Aves Island claim occupation in our country. has been satisfactorily paid and discharged. Mutual payments have been made of the claims awarded by the late with the light they now enjoy, would misunderstanding, and avert a threaten more successful during the last ten years with Chili, the Argentine Republic, vador, and Hayti. During the past itime states to defeat that design, are year no differences of any kind have believed to be as sincere as, and cannot

ernment of Chili. part of San Domingo, apparently without the nations concerned and their governprospect of an early close.

LIBERIA.

pected to derive new vigor from Ameri. the trust assigned to them. disappearance of slavery in the United

States. PROTECTION TO THE COLONY.

I solicit your authority to furnish to the republic a gunboat, at a moderate cost, to be reimbursed to the United States by installments. Such a vessel is Liberian hands it would be more effective in arresting the African slave-trade than a squadron in our own hands The possession of the least organized naval force would stimulate a generous ambition in the republic, and the confidence ward the colony from all civilized nations. The proposed overland telegraph between America and Europe by the way of Behrin's straits and Asiatic Rus sia, which was sanctioned by Congress at the last session, has been undertaken under very favorable circumstances by an association of American citizens with the cordial good will and support as well of this government as of those of Great Britain and Russia.

Assurances have been received from most of the South American states, of their high appreciation of the enterprise and their readiness to co-operate in constructing lines tributary to that world- far as was possible, been put into opera-

Corner Main and Huron Streets, Ann Arbor, Mich. encircling communication. THE GREAT TELEGRAPH.

I learn with much satisfaction that the noble design of a telegraphic communication between the eastern coast of America and Great Britain, has been renewed with full expectation of its early accomplishment. Thus it is hoped that with the return of domestic peace the country will be able to resume with energy and advantage her former high career of commerce and civilization. Our very popular and estimable representative in Egypt died in April last. An un pleasant altercation, which arose between the temporary incumbent of the office. and the government of the Pacha, resulted in a suspension of intercourse. The evil was promptly corrected on the and our relations with the Barbary powers are entirely satisfactory.

CHINA. The rebellion which has so long been other lands to cast their lot in our counflagrant in China; has at last been sup- try. pressed with the co-operating good offices of this government and the other The financial affairs of the governwestern commercial states. The judicial ment have been successfully administer-

tercourse among the western nations.

JAPAN. Owing to the peculiar situation of Japan, and the anomalous form of its powers moving with enlightened concert. Our own pecuniary claims have been allowed or put in course of settlement, and the Inland sea has been re-opened to commerce.

There is reason also to believe that these proceedings have increased rather

The ports of Norfolk, Fernandina, and could not exaggerate either the commer- Pensacola have been opened by proclathis Government. A claim convention trade with other ports which are closed,

For myself, I have no doubt of the power of the executive under the law of The new liberal constitution of Vene- nations, to exclude enemies of the human race from an asylum in the United States. If Congress should think that proceedings in such cases lack the authority of law, or ought to be further regulated by it, I recommend that provision be made for effectually preventing foreign slave traders from acquiring domicile and facilities for their criminal

It is possible that if it were a new and joint commission for the settlement of not concede the privileges of a naval claims between the United States and belligerent to the insurgents of the Peru. An earnest and cordial friend. United States, destitute as they are, and ship continues to exist between the two always have been, equally of ships and countries, and such efforts as were in of ports and harbors. Disloyal emissarmy power have been used to remove ies have been neither less assiduous nor ed war between Peru and Spain. Our than they were before that time in their relations are of the most friendly nature efforts under favor of that privilege to embroil our country in foreign wars Bolivar, Costa Rica, Paraguay, San Sal The desire and determination of the mararisen with any of these republics. Aud, be more earnest than our own; neveron the other hand, their sympathies with theless unforeseen political difficulties the United States are constantly ex- have arisen, especially in Brazilian and pressed with cordiality and earnestness. British ports, and on the northern bound The claim arising from the seizure of ary of the United States, which have rethe cargo of the brig Macedonian, in quired and are likely to continue to re-1821, has been paid in full by the gov quire the practice of constant vigilance ments. Commissioners have been appointed under the treaty with Great Official correspondence has been freely Britain on the adjustment of the claims opened with Liberia, and it gives us a of the Hudson Bay and Puget's Sound pleasing view of social and political pro. Agricultural Companies in Oregon, and gress in that republic. It may be ex. are now proceeding to the execution of

can influence, improved by the rapid In view of the insecurity of life in the region adjacent to the Canadian border, by recent assaults and depredations committed by inimical and desperate persons who are harbored there, it has been day of want. Privileges like these thought proper to give notice that after the expiration of six months, the period conditionally stipulated in the existing sirable to every person of small means arrangements with Great Britain, the who might be able to save enough for needed for the safety of that state United States must hold themselves at the purpose. The great advantage of liberty to increase their naval armament citizens being creditors as well as debupon the lakes, if they shall find that tors, with relation to the public debt, is proceeding necessary. The condition obvious. Men readily perceive that they of the border will necessarily come into consideration in connection with the which they owe to themselves. The pubquestion of continuing or modifying the lie debt on the 1st day of July last, alright of transit from Canada through though somewhat exceeding the estimate which we should manifest by furnishing the United States, as well as the regulatof the Secretary of the Treasury made tion of imposts which were temporarily to Congress at the commencement of last established by the Reciprocity Treaty of the 5th day of June 1854. I desire, however, to be understood, while making as to its probable amount at the beginthis statement, that the colonial authorities are not deemed to be intentionally unjust or unfriendly toward the United States, but, on the contrary, there is every reason to expect that, with the approval of the imperial government, they will take the necessary measures to pre-

> vent new incursions across the border. IMMIGRATION.

The act passed at the last session for the encouragement of immigration has, as

It seems to need amendment, which will enable the officers of the governagainst the immigrants while on their way, and on their arrival in the ports, so as to secure them here a free choice of avocations and plac s of settlement. A liberal disposition toward this great national policy is manifested by most of the European states, and ought to be reciprocated on our part by giving the immigrants effective national protection. I regard our immigrants as one of the principal replenishing streams which are make it manifest that it neither needs note circulation of the country. nor designs to impose involuntary military service upon those who come from

consular establishment has become very ed. During the last year the legislation difficult and onerous, and it will need of the last session of Congress has bene-

legislative requisition to adapt it to the ficially affected the revenue, although It will also specify the measures deem been definitely located for one hundred but an intervening election shows al extension of our commerce, and to the sufficient time has not yet elapsed to ex- ed essential for the national defense, and miles westward from the initial point at most certainly that the next Congress more intimate intercourse which has perience the full effect of several of the to keep up and supply the requisite mili- Omaha City, Nebraska, and a preliminary will pass the measure, if this does not. been instituted with the government and provisions of the acts of Congress impeople of that vast empire.

The receipts of the Navy presents a comprehensive ifornia has been made from parament as to when the proposed amendment China seems to be accepting, with during the year from all sources upon and satisfactory exhibit of the affairs of eastward to the great bend of Macker will go to the states for their action, hearty good will, the conventional laws the basis of warrants signed by the Sec- that department, and of the naval ser- river in Nevada. Numerous discoveries and as it is to so go at all events, may which regulate commercial and social in- retary of the Treasury, including loans, vice. It is a subject of congratulation of gold, silver, and cinnibar mines, have we not agree that the sooner the better. 101 89, leaving a balance in the treas- success. ury, as shown by warrants, of \$96 739,-905 73. Deduct from these amounts the amount of the principal of the publie debt redeemed, and the amount of is sues in substitution therefor, and the actual cash operations of the treasury were:

1004, 880ws a total of in value. It was recommended in my last annual message that our Indian system of the treasury were in the standard of the standard of the treasury were in the standard of the Receipts,\$884,076,646 77; disburements, during the year, over and above all los-\$865,234,087 86, which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of \$18,842,-558 71. Of the receipts, there were derived from customs, \$102,316,152 99; from lands, \$588,833 29; from direct taxes, \$475,648 96; from internal revenue, \$109,741,134 10; from miscellaneous sources, \$47,511,348 10; and from loans applied to actual expendicial or the political importance of that mation. It is hoped that foreign mer-tures, including former balance, \$623, great improvement. It would be doing chants will now consider whether it is 443,929 13. There were disbursed for the civil service, \$27,505,599 46; for pensions and Indians, \$7,317,930 97; for the War Department, \$690,791,842 .which the United States of Columbia ports, than it is to pursue through many 97: for the Navy Department, \$85,733, 292 78; for interest of the public debt \$53,685, 421 59; making an aggregate has been constituted to complete the un- if not by actual military operations, at of \$865,234,087 86, and leaving a bal ance in the treasury of \$18,842,588 71, as above stated.

THE TREASURY. For the actual receipts and disbursements for the first quarter, and the estimated receipts and disbursements for the three remaining quarters of the current the Treasury in detail, I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury. I concur with him in the opinion that the proportion of the moneys required to meet the expenses consequent upon still further increased, and I carnestly invite your attention to this subject to the end that there may be such additional legislation as shall be required to meet the just expectation of the secretary .-The public debt on the first day of July last, as appears by the books of the treasury, amounted to one billion seven hundred and forty thousand millions, six hundred and ninety thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and fortynine cents (?) Probably, should the war continue for another year, that amount may be increased by not far from five hundred millions. Held as it is for the most part by our own people, it has become a substantial branch of national, though private property. For obvious reasons the more nearly this property can be distributed among all the people Civic war continued in the Spanish part of the United States as well as of and without injury, be presented to persons of limited means. With this view. I suggest whether it might not be both expedient and competent for Congress to provide that a limited amount of some future issue for public securities might be held by any bona fide purchaser exempt from taxation, and from seizure for debt, under such restrictions and limitaagainst abuse of so important a privilege. This would enable prudent persons to set aside a small annuity against a possible would render the possession of such securities to the amount limited most de-

NATIONAL BANKS.

rations of the Treasury.

The national banking system is prov-

ning of this year, by the sum of \$3,995,-

079,33. This fact exhibits a satisfac-

can not be much oppressed by a debt

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of War, and the accompanying documents, will detail the campaigns of the armies in the field since the date of the last annual message, and also the operations of the several administrative bureaus of the

and Grans.

and the balance in the treasury, on the first day of July, 1863, were \$1,394,796, that a navy of such vast proportions has been organized in so brief a period and Sierra Nevada and the Rocky Mounther votes and further votes and votes upon the same basis were \$1,298,056,- conducted with so much efficiency and tains and the subordinate ranges, now than as additional element to be con-

The general exhibit of the navy, including vessels under construction on the metals in that region has during the year 1st of December, 1864, shows a total of reached, if not exceeded, \$100,000,000 ses by shipwreck or in battle, of 83 vessels, 167 guos, and 42,427 tons. The tion, did provide for reorganizing the naval service, including officers, is about 51,000. There have been captured by the navy during the year 324 vessels, and the whole number of naval captures yet remains to be done to provide for the since hostilities commenced is 1,379, of proper government of the Indians in which 207 are steamers. The gross proceeds arising from the sale of condemned prize property, thus far reported, amounts to \$14,396,250 51. A large amount of such proceeds is still under adjudication, and yet to be reported. The total expenditures of the Navy Department, of every description, including the cost of the immense squadrons that have been called into existence from the 4th of March, 1861, to the 1st of November, 1864, are \$238,647,262.35. Your favorable consideration is invited to the various recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy, especially in regard to a navy-yard and suitable establishment forthe construction and repair of iron vesfiscal year, and the general operations of sels and the machinery and armature for of June last, the names of 16,770 in our ships, to which reference was made valid soldiers, and of 271 disabled seain my last annual message.

views expressed in the report in relation enrolled pensioners 712 Of widows, to the legislation of Congress at its last orphans, and mothers 22,198 have been the war, derived from taxation, should be session, in respect to prizes on our inland placed on the army pension rolls, and

THE VICE ADMIRALTY.

I cordially concur in the recommendation of the secretary, as to the propriety of creating the new rank of vice-admiral in our naval service.

THE POSTOFFICE.

account of the operations and financial condition of the Postoffice Department. June, 1864, \$4,504,616.92 have been The postal revenue for the year ending June 30th, 1864, amounted to \$12,438, 253 78, and the expenditures to \$12,644,-786 20; the excess of expenditures over receipts being \$206,652.42.

The views presented by the Postmaster-General on the subject of special grants by the government in aid of the tribution, greater inducements to become owners might, perhaps, with good effect, and without injury, be presented to an expense of the development of increased capitol, and other matters of local intercommercial intercourse with adjacent and est to the report of the secretary. neighboring countries, should rec careful consideration of Congress.

steady expansion of population, improve and faithful head, is rapidly commendment, and governmental institutions over ing itself to the great and vital interest the new and unoccupied portion of our it was created to advance. It is peoueountry, have scarcely been checked, much less impeded or destroyed, by our they feel more directly concerned than tion as might be necessary to guard great civil war, which at first glance in any other. I commend it to the conwould seem to have absorbed almost the tinued attention and fostering care of entire energies of the nation.

The organization and admission of the State of Nevada has been completed, in conformity with law, and thus our excellent system is firmly established in the and uninhabitable waste, between the the regions left in the rear, so that Mis mountains, which once seemed a barren Atlantic States and those which have souri, Kentucky, Tennessee, and parts of grown up on the coast of the Pacific

The territories of the Union are gen-

session, falls short of the estimate of that by Indian hostilities, have been only par- increase of our relative strength, officer made in the preceding December, tially organized; but it is understood our general-in-chief should feel able to tory condition and conduct of the opematerial growth of the nation, I ask the not here; indulged. Important moveattention of Congress to the valuable ments have also occurred daring the ing to be acceptable to capitalists and to information and important recommend-the people. year to the effect of moulding society for ations relating to the public lands, In durability in the Union although short of On the 25th day of November, 584 dian affairs, the Pacific railroads, and complete success; it is so much in the not material to inquire how the increase national banks had been organized, a mineral discoveries, contained in the re- right direction that twelve thousand citiconsiderable number of which were con- port of the Sceretary of the Interior, zens in each of the States of Arkansas versions from state banks. Changes from which is herewith transmitted, and which and Louisiana have organized loyal state the state system to the national system report also embraces the subjects of governments with free constitutions, and are rapidly taking place and it is hoped patents, pensions, and other topics are earnestly struggling to maintain and that very soon there will be in the of public interest pertaining to his de- administer them. ment to prevent the practice of frauds United States no banks of issue not au- partment. The quantity of public land thorized by Congress, and no bank note disposed of during the five quarters endcirculation not secured by the governing on the thirtieth of September last, ment. That the government and the peo- was 4,221,342 acres, of which, 1,538, ple will derive general benefit from this 614 acres were entered under the homechange in the banking system of the stead law. The remainder was located country can hardly be questioned. The with military land warrants, agricultural national system will create a reliable and scrip certified to states for railroads, and permanent influence in support of the sold for cash. The cash received from national credit, and protect the people sales and location fees was \$1,019,446. against losses in the use of paper money. The income from sales during the fiscal Whether or not any further legislation is year, ending June 30, 1864, was \$678, appointed by Providence to repair the advisable for the suppression of state 007 21, against \$136,077.95, received ravages of internal war and its waste of bank issues, it will be for Congress to during the preceding year. The aggrenational strength and health. All that determine. It seems quite clear that gate number of acres surveyed during is necessary is to secure the flow of that the treasury cannot be satisfactorily con- the year has been equal to the quantity stream in its present fullness, and to that ducted unless the government can exer- disposed of, and there is open to settlearrival of the successor in the consulate, end the government must in every way cise a restraining power over the bank-ment about 133,000,000 acres of surveyed land. PACIFIC RAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH.

Atlantic with the Pacific states by rail gress, and nearly the same members, His declarations to this effect are ex. ways and telegraph lines has been enter- and without questioning the wisdom or of success, not withstanding the embar sition. I venture to recommend the re- no excuse to deceive ourse vas. rassments arising from the prevailing consideration and passage of the meashigh prices of materials and labor. The ure at the present session Of course War Department during the last year. | route of the main line of the road has the abstract question is not changed, and inflexible. It is an issue which

the products of the mines of precious session, acting upon the recommendathat under the present organization the management of the Indians there will be attended with reasonable success. Much other parts of the country, to render it secure for the advancing settler and to provide for the welfare of the Indian .-The secretary reiterated his recommendations, and to them the attention of Congress is invited. The liberal provisions made by Congress for paying pensions to invalid soldiers and sailors of the republic; and to the widows and orphans, and dependent mothers of those who have fallen in battle or died of disease contracted, or of wounds received, in the service of their country have been diligently administered.

PENSION BUREAU.

There have been added to the pension rolls during the year ending the 30th day men, making the present number of army Your attention is also invited to the invalid pensioners 22,767, and of navy 248 on the navy rolls. The present number of army pensioners of this class is 25,433, and of navy pensioners 793.

At the beginning of the year the num-

ber of revolutionary pensioners was 1,430. Only twelve of them were soldiers, of whom seven have since diad .-The remainder are those who, under the Your attention is invited to the report law, receive pensions because of relationship to revolutionary soldiers.

of the Postmaster General for a detailed During the year ending the Soth

paid to pensioners of all classes.

I cheerfully commend to your continued patronage the benevolent institutions of the District of Columbia, which

have hitherto been established or fostered by Congress, and respectfully rafer for nformation concerning them, and in re-

Congress. THE WAR-PROGRESS MADE.

The war continues. Since the last annual message all the important lines and positions then occupied by our forces have been maintained, and our armies have steadily advanced, thus liberating other states, have again produced rea-

sonably fair crops. GENERAL SHERMAN'S ADVANCE.

The most remarkable feature in the erally in a condition of prosperity and military operations of the year, is Gen. rapid growth. Idaho and Montana, by Sherman's attempted march of three son of their great distance and the hundred miles directly through the ininterruption of communication with them surgent region. It tends to show a great that these difficulties are about to disap- confront and hold in check every active away from their homes, and which pear, which will permit their govern- force of the enemy, and yet to detach a number can not be less than 90,000. ments, like those of the others, to go into speedy and full operation. As intimately such an expedition. The result not yet ganized territories is triple now what connected with and promotive of this being known, conjecture in regard to it is it was four years ago-while thousands has been produced, or to show that it would have been greater but for the war, which is probably true; the imwe have more men now than we had when the war began, that we are not

The movement in the same direction. more extensive though less definite in that we are gaining strength, and may, Missouri, Kentucky, and Tennessee, if need be, maintain the contest indefi-

should not be overlooked. MARYLAND.

But Maryland presents the example of complete success, Maryland is secure to liberty and union for all the future .-The genius of rebellion will no more claim Maryland. Like another foul and maintain the national authority is spirit, being driven out, it may seek to unchanged, and, as we believe, untear her, but it will woo her no more.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

At the last session of Congress a proposed amendment of the Constituon, aboli-hing slavery throughout the United States, passed the Senate, but failed for lack of the requisite two-third vote in the House of Representatives, good. He would accept of nothing The great enterprise of emuecting the Although the present is the same Coned upon with a vigor that gives assurance patriotism of those who stood in oppo- attempt to deceive us. He affords us

teems with enterprising labor, which is sidered as their judgment may be africhly remunerative. It is believed that feeted by it. It is the voice of the people, now for the first time heard upon the question. In a great national crisis like ours, unanimity of action among those seeking a common end is very desirable, almost indispensable, and yet no approach to such unanimity is attainable unless some deference shall be paid to the will of the majority, simtotal number of men at this time in the system in California; and it is believed ply because it is the will of the ma-

In this case, the common end is the maintenance of the Union, and among

the means to secure that end, such will

through the election, is most clearly

declared in favor of such constitutional amendment. The most reliable indication of public purpose in this country is derived through our popular elections. Judging by the recent canvass and its result, the purpose of the people within the loyal states to maintain the integrity of the Union was never more firm nor more nearly unanimous than now. The extraordinary calmness and good or-der with which the millions of voters met and mingled at the polls, give strong assurance of this. Not only all those who supported the "union ticket" (so called), but a great majority of the opposing party also may be fairly claimed to entertain and to be actuated by the same purpose. It is an unanswerable argument to this effect, that no candidate for any office whatever, high or low, has ventured to seek votes on the avowal that he was for giving up the Union. There have been much impugning of motives and much heated controversy as to the proper means and best mode of advancing the Union cause, but in the distinct issue of Union or no Umon, the politicians have shown their instinctive knowledge that there is no diversity among the people. In affording the people the fair opportunity of showing one to another, and to the world, this firmness and unanimity of purpose, the election has been of vast value to the national cause. The election has exhibited another fact not less valuable to be known; the fact that we do not approach exhaustion in the most important branch of the national resources-that of living men. While it is melancholy to reflect that the war has filled so many graves and carried mourning to so many hearts, it is some relief to know that, compared with the surviving, the fallen have been so few. While corps, and divisions, and brigades, and regiments, have formed and fought, and dwindled, and gone out of The Agricultural Department, under existence, a great majority of the men It is of noteworthy interest that the the supervision of its present energetic who composed them are slill living. The same is true of the naval service. The election returns prove this. So many voters could not else be found. The states regularly holding elections, both now and four years ago, to-wit: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachussetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin cast 3,932,011 votes now against 3,870,222 cast then, showing an increased vote of 112, 789, to which is to be added 33,762 cast now in the new states of Kansas and Nevada, which states did not vote in 1860, thus swelling the aggregate to 4,015,773, and the net increase during the three years and a half of war to 145,751. A table is appended, showing particulars. To this again should be added the number of a'l soldiers in the field from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Tilinois, and California, who, by the laws of those states, could not vote ganized territories is triple now what -white and black, -join us as the national arms press back the insurgent lines. So much is shown affirmatively nd negatively by the election. It is

> nitely. This as to men. Material resources are now more complete and abundant than ever. The national resources, then, are unexhausted, and, as we believe, inexhaustible. The public pur, ose to re-establish changeable. The manner of continuing

portant fact remains demonstrated, that

exhausted nor improcess of exhaustion;

the effort remains to choose.

NEGOTIATION. On careful consideration of all the evidence accessible, it seems to me that no attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leader could result in any short of the severance of the Union. him and us the issue is distinct, simple,

ean only be tried by war, and decided the Michigan Argus. If the southern people fail him, he is beaten Either way it would be the ANN AltBOR . . . MICH. victory and defeat following war, What is true, however, of him who leads the insurgent cause, is not necessarily true of those who follow. Although he carnet reaccept the Union, they can. Some of them we know already desire peace and reunion. The number of such may increase. They can at any moment have peace, simply by faying national authority under the Constitution. After so much, the government could not, if it would, maintain the war against them. The loyal people would by the peaceful means of legislation, conference, courts and votes, operating only in constitutional and lawful channels. Some certain and other possible instance, the admission of members into Congress, and whatever might re quire the appropriation of money. AMNESTY.

The executive power itself would be greatly diminished by the cessation of actual war. Pardons and remissions of forfeiture, however, would still be within executive control. In what spirit and temper this control would be exercised can be fairly judged of by the past. A year ago general pardon and Eagle. amnesty upon specified terms were offered to all, except certain designated classes, and it was at the same time made known that the excepted classes cial clemency. During the year many availed themselves of the general provision, and many more would, only that the signs of bad faith in some led to such precautionary measures as rendered the practical process less easy and certain. During the same time also special pardons have been granted to individuals of excepted classes, and no voluntary application has been

Thus practically the door has been for a full year open to all, except such as were not in condition to make free or ander restraint. It is still so open Secretary. to all. But the time may come, probably will come, when public duty shall demand that it be closed, and that in lieu more vigorous measures than here-tofore shall be adopted. CONDITIONS OF PEACE.

In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents as the only indispensable condition to ending the war on the part of the government, I retract nothing heretofore said as to a year ago, that while I remain in my present position, I shall not attempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation. Nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the of the acts of Congress. If the people of the times, which seems to make it should, by whatever mode or means, make it an executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it.

In stating a single condition of peace, I mean simply to say, that the war will cease on the part of the government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it. (Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Fighting for the African.

The British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Earl Russell, has lately been installed Rector of the Aberdeen University. In the speech he delivered on the occasion, he said : "There is another portion of the globe

where we still have to lament scenes of bloodshed. We still have to lament the bloody arbitrament of war in America. We have to lament that that war has not be treated as aliens. Let such a law yet been brought to a close. If there is se enacted, and followed by a universal any bright spot in the dark scene, it is for the African race. I can not but believe that the civil war in America, whichever way it may end, whether the sure. States unite again, or whether there is to be final separation, I can not but believe that out of these events the African race are to receive their freedom.

It is the opinion of the astute British statesman that "if there is one bright is that declaration to Americans!-that we are pouring out our blood and treasure, sacrificing our country, in order to heap a fancied beneat upon the African, an alien and foreign people. Earl Russell, while predicting the freedom of the great financier is Abraham. negro, does not venture to state that the whites will preserve their freedom. He is evidently of the same opinion with Elwood Fisher, who proposed to wrife the obituary notice of the American Republio as follows: " Here lies a people who, endeavoring to bestow freedom to the negro, lost sight of their own liberty,"-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Extra .-- Billy Smith on the Negro. Early this week Gov. ex Billy Smith, of Virginia, in his message to the Legistature, says: He most respectfully urges in this dark hour of our fortunes. that the entire male population of our State he embodied for the purpose of cooperating in our great struggle. It is first the duty of the Legislature to adopt measures to bring into the field about all the able bodied men who are not necessary to the State government. It is ut derly impossible for me to understand logic which exempts State officers who and sale for debt. This might be con- siderably moderating. All our forts are not necessary for State government. I do not hesitate to say that I would arm such portion of our able-bodied slave population as may be necessary to put ready for the spring campaign, even if it resulted in the freedom of those organized. Will we not employ them to fight the negro force of the enemy, or Yankees themselves, who boast they have 200,000 property to store up for a rainy day. It or we against him. Let us remember that the obligation of the citizens to render military service as a paramount social and political daty, and pass all laws necessary to give military organization

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 16, 1864. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

The Board of State Canvassers met at Lansing on Wednesday, and, as no adjournment is authorized, we predown their arms and ambmitting to the sume that soldiers' voting ceased from and after that day, and that the returns will be received by our County Clerk in time for the adjourned session of the not sustain or allow it. If questions County Canvassers, to be held on should remain, we would adjust them Thursday next. We shall therefore be able to give our readers the exact result in our next issue. In the meantime we would remind our Democratic questions are, and would be beyond friends, and especially our fellow-candifrom Savannah: the executive power to adjust, as, for dates, of that almost Scriptural injunction, "Blessed be they who expect To Hon. E. M. Stanton: nothing, for they shall not be disap-

The Ann Arbor Argus announces the ational debt at \$1,740,000,690,489.49. Bro. Pond hav'nt you made a mistake of a few hundred thousand billions? It is of little consequence, however, as our "resources are in-exhaustable." Still, as Mr. Lincoln once sagaciously remarked, "it is easier to pay a large debt than a larger one!"—Jackson

We expected some one would criticise our figures, and yet not ours, for we only translated the statement of the debt as were still within contemplation of spe- made by the President. Look at the message as published by the New York World, Free Press, Advertiser and Tribune, and numerous other journals, Mr. Eagls. If we did not state in figures what the message-as published in the journals named-stated in words, then we studied "DABOL" to little purpose. We are aware of the discrepancy between the message and the Report of the Secretary of Treasury, but then it is so "slight" that it is not worth making a fuss about, and, besides, we are inclined to choice; that is, such as were in custody | think the President nearer right than the

Mr. L. G. BERRY, Internal Revenue Collector for the First Congreseional District, is in trouble. He is charged with being a defaulter to a large amount, and the Tribune confesses that he has been speculating with the government bonds, purchasing highwines, loaning to party friends, etc., but claims that his private fortune and slavery I repeat the declaration made his bondsmen are good, and that the government will be no loser. Though differing with Mr. BERRY politically, we had considered him to be an upright and careful business man, and take his terms of that proclamation, or by any fall as an evidence of the corruptness impossible for a man to hold government office and preserve his integrity.

Mr. Duncan STEWART has been 'poking sharp sticks" at Mr. BERRY in the Board of Trade, calling him all sorts of hard names. He says he has been urged to cover up Mr. BERRY's crimes for the good of the party, but will not do it.

A resolution has been adopted in the House, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the naturalization law, so as to provide that all citizens who have gone, or may hereafter go. abroad to avoid military service, shall forfeit all rights of citizenship, and shall conscription, and the "loyal leaguers" cided he had no jurisdiction in the case, and "them other fellows" will be tight,

Holders of government bonds are now exempt from taxation, and ment bond-holders are hereafter to be

We invite the attention of all that it may be brought more prominent- prisoners should be held under these. that so able an organ of the Democracy be sustained at the great commercial to our democratic friends.

The President and Secretary were greeted with cheers, FESSENDEN both recommend, the latter rather "gingerly," but the former pointedly, that a certain amount of United States Bonds be exempted from seizure sidered an inducement for debtors to so did more or less firing to-day, but apconvert their means-under the guise of patriotism, of course—as to cheat their lines was renewed to-day with greater them in the field, so as to have them creditors, if the fact was not becoming patent-as the war progresses - that the The enemy yesterday fell back to his government bonds may become so numerous as not to be the most desirable of our slaves in arms against us. Why is a question with us, therefore, whether General Bates' division is within two hesitate when the question is, whether the President has designs upon the cred. miles of Murfreesboro. Nothing has the enemy shall use our slaves against us, itors of the government or of individuals

Gen. Dix has issued an order directing Canadian-rebel raiders to be pursued into Carada, and when captured, hold the place against any force the McClellan, McDowell, Meade, Sherman money are taxes on petroleum, and on

The Marshall Statesman delares for Governor BLAIR for Senator, and gives him "a puff as is a puff." It compares him with HENRY CLAY, and thinks that he received the mantle of that departed chieftain. The Statesman is backed by several "country journals," and the "combat deepens."

From Sherman's Army. NEW YORK, Dec. 13. An official dispatch to the War Department, Washington 13, says:

Maj.-Gen. Dix: The Richmond papers of yesterday report Sherman at Bloomingdale, fifteen miles from Savannah, on Saturday. He is reported by this morning's Richmond papers, as will be seen by the following telegram from General Grant, to be in line of battle, not five miles

CITY POINT, Dec. 13.

Richmond papers of to-day contain

The Richmond Dispatch says Sherman is near Savannah, probably not five miles distant. He has not yet made an attack. It is still doubtful coast south-east of the city. It is very certain he has not opened communica-

LATER .- A telegram from below line of battle-we will not say where-

Another paper states that there has been no direct communication with Savannnah for several days, but we apprehend the wires have been cut between that place and Charleston.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. The following telegram has been re-

ceived at the War Department; . HILTON HEAD, 13,

via Fortress Monroe, 14. § Maj.-Gen. Halleck, Chief of Staff: Captain Duncan, of General Howard's scouts, has just come in. General How- tion, under Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. some 12 miles south of Savannah, and Savannah, advancing to attack it. The Charleston and Savannah. The Done ding day with Gen. Foster, who was enemy's works, five miles from the city, were probably attacked yesterday, as heavy firing was heard in that direction to the company it further.

Charleston and Savannan. The bond again rapidly a lyancing on Grahamsville. The rebels retreated from their strong positions south of Pocotaligo bridge, and

Captain Duncan represents the army to be in the best spirits possible, and in proper position, a heavy fire was openmost excellent condition. Very little ed by them. A force was landed, and on the field, found himself confronted by opposition had been met with on the an action was commenced before eve- a large force of regulars and militia inmarch, as the enemy could not tell what ning. Pocotilgo bridge was reached trenched. The battle began early in the lived off the country and accumulated a entrenched for such future operations on both sides, the garrison of Savannah, considerable number of horses and cat- as might be needed. The Donegal numbering 12,000 veterans, participatle. The army is well supplied. The came down to Port Royal the same ting. Toward noon a grand charge was following is a copy of the dispatch evening, but could not bring any details made by the Union troops, which carried brought by Captain Duncan:

HEAD QUARTERS ARMY OF TENN, Near Savannah Canal, Dec. 9. To Commander of U. S. Naval Force in vicinity of Savannah :

SIR-We have met with perfect success thus far. Our troops are in fine spirits and near by. O. O. HOWARD,

Maj -Gen. Comd'g Right Wing Army. Duncan, directed to the signal officer of to drive the enemy out of any position heavy march the previous night, and the the fleet, from Howard's chief signal they might have taken, after having severe fighting, being worn out. The officer, requests good lookout to be kept for signals.

I have the honor to be.

Very rospectfully, Your obedient servant, J. G. FOSTER, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

Toronto, Dec. 13. In the case of the St. Albans raiders, tried at Montreal to-day, the judge deand the prisoners were discharged-There was much excitement in conse.

The St Albans Raiders.

Montreal, Dec. 13. At the commencement of the proceedings in the case of the St. Albans raidtheir less fortunate neighbors have to ers, the counsel for the accused denied pay the war taxes, support the State that the court had jurisdiction; that the Judge had any right to sit on the invesspot in the dark scene of our war, it is government, pay the bounties, run the tigation. Justice Coursal concluded for the African race." How encouraging schools, etc., etc. But this is not that the case came under the Imperial enough, and Congress being like-mind- act. The Provincial act to carry out the corps. Arrangements, it is said, are in ed with the President, these govern- Ashburton Treaty had not received special royal sanction which was requisite. The Imperial act required that a warrant for the arrest of the prisoners should be signed by the government royal. Accordingly, Justice Coursal determined a release of the prisoners. who wish to subscribe for a New York Mr Delvin implored the Court not to paper, to the prospectus, in another discharge the prisoners on the remaining column, of The World. We gave The indictments. The judge had acted on one warrant, but there were six others World a favorable notice last week, but not acted upon, and he urged that the ly before our readers, insert its pros- Mr Delvin spoke of the importance of pectus in this issue. It is important the international issue, and referred to the fairness of United States courts towards England and Canada. Court de cided that if he had no right to arrest metropolis of the country, and we, the men in one case, as he held, he had therefore, again commend The World no right to detain them in another The prisoners were therefore set at liberty. On gaining the outside they

From Nashville.

Louisville, Dec. 14. The Journal's Nashville special, of the 13th, says: "The weather is conparently with little damage to the enemy. Skirmishing between the two earnestness than for some days past. main line, but to-day he has reinstated his force in his outer lines.

Dispatches fully confirm the success of Rousseau's troops under Milroy. been heard of the rebel brigade that crossed vesterday at Carib City.

A dispatch, received to day from Rousseau, says Murfreesbore is all right, and he expressed a confidence to and has been under Burnside, Pope. enemy has at command:

From New Orleans. CAIRO, Dec. 11.

The steamer Mississippi, from New coston, valued at sixteen hundred thos sand dollars were destroyed. Captain Semmes arrived at Matamo-

since Cortinas left. No important had not promptly laid the mischievous

Gen. Canby is sufficiently recoverwhether he will do so or make for the ed to move about, aided by crutches. Lyon, captured the government tran- subjected to new extortions on the part tion with the coast, though he may do sport Thomas E. Tutt, at Cumberland of the traders. City, Cumberland River, twenty miles above Fort Donelson, and used her in Charleston states that Sherman was in crossing the river on the march into bushel or barrel full, out of the country, confronted by a strong Confederate 4,000. The vessel loaded with govern- told that hundreds of merchants had edge af er the rebels had crossed.

Two hundred and thirty-seven bales and one for re-shipment east, and six- merce itself .- N. Y. Evening Post. teen for St. Louis.

From Port Royal.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.

The Bulletin has the following important intelligence: The steamer vannah on Saturday, the 10th, which Donegal arrived this afternoon from the South Atlantic blockading squadron, having left Port Royal on the 7th inst. The joint naval and land expedi- the Ogeochee river below Bloomingdale, ard having descended Ogeoche River in Foster, proceeded from Beaufort up the massing between that point and Telfair a small boat, he left the army on the Broad River, on Tuesday, December 6, evening of the 9th. General Sherman's the object being to destroy the Pocotal- Charleston and Savannah railroad. Comwhole army was then within ten miles of igo bridge, on the railroad between munication had been effected the prece-

There were seven gunboats in the were evidently alarmed at finding them expedition, and soon after reaching a selves threatened both in front and rear route was to be taken. The army has and destroyed. Our troops were then day, and was contested with great fury of losses on either side. Of the suc some of the works on the enemy's left and cesses of the grand object of the expe- centre, threatening to cut him off from dition, however, there can be no doubt. the inlet and city. This was followed Our informant speaks in the highest by an advance of the whole line, which terms of the energy and activity of Ad- doubled up the rebel formation in conmiral Dahlgren in organizing and di- fusion, and they fell back to the immedirecting the movements of the naval ate vicinity of the works in the rear of brigade in this affair. When the Don-Savannah. Our forces pursued to Telegal left to come down the Broad Run, fair on the south, and a corresponding on the evening of the 6th, shells were distance along the upper railroad. Here seen flying and exploding, which indi- our troops rested, finding the enemy's Another dispatch brought by Captain cated that our forces were determined works very strong, and our men, from a been driven from the bridge.

General Foster's scouts had commu- Union, and between 3,000 and 4,000 nicated with General Sherman's forces, rebels, among whom were fully 1,200 which were marching on Savannah prisoners, including many officers o The belief was that General Sherman rank. Colors, cannon, small arms, wag would be in Savannah on Wednesday, gons and caissons were captured. Smith the 14th The Pocotaligo bridge is Hardee and Cobb were in command of about thirty five miles from Savannah. rebels, whose loss at first was less than The bridge having been destroyed, and ours, owing to their protections, but at Sheridan having cut the other railroad the close of the action they suffered trocommunications, Savannah cannot be mendously. It is believed all the rebels relieved from any point north of that at the head of the inlet, 4,000 or 5,000,

> Hancock's Corps. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

Arrangements are rapidly being made to put the 1st Corps of Hancock into the field at the earliest possible mo. junction with Foster and the fleet; or to ment. Many old and tried officers will attack Savannah with prospects of sucbe placed in command, and their names | cess, will be announced in a few days. Steps are being taken which will induce each State to forward veterans to join this progress, by which State and other local bounties may be paid here to a veteran recruit, who may have himself credited to any particular locality he may prefer. For any veteran sent a certificate will be given. It is the interest of all localities to send on as many veterans as possible. They are not subject to draft and yet can be properly accredited the particular locality. The government bounties given to the 1st Corps are ments are therefore offered to enlist in this corne. The corne offered to enlist in the corne of this corps. The time to put it in the youd. field is short, and localities must be prompt to forward men and thus take advantage of government bounties to fill quotas. It is only necessary to take the veteran recruit to a Provost Marshal, who will forward him, free of expense, to Washington. Let it be remembered that these veteran soldiers are not subject to draft, and any one enlisted is a clear gain on the quota,

A Suggestion .- The World suggests that instead of abolishing slavery by an amendment to the Constitution, it would be better to insert the following general provision in the Constitution :

"Congress shall legislate upon all subjects of general welfare, and shall be the judge of what are subjects of general welfare." Under such a provision, slavery

could be abolished, or any other State institution which might be obnoxious to a majority of the members of Con-

They tell of a New York regiment which during their three years' service traveled by sea and land more than 12, 000 miles, fought twenty general engage. ments, marched through fifteen States,

Absurd Legislation.

of gold, which is as much subject to amounts to \$164,461 21. Captain Semmes arrived at Matamoras, en route to Richmoud. It is confirmed by a letter from a western correspondent of the New Orleans papers, which says he has been crippled in the left hand from an engagement with the Kearsarge. He goes to Richmond to attend trial on an investigation into the matter of the capture of the Alabama.

The steamer Ike Davis has been sold for over thirteen thousand dollars in gold. The steamer Orizabee, which left the South-west months since for Matamoras and put into Matagorda in distress, was seized by Confederates and sold.

General Majia is represented to be very severe to his soldiers; punishment for many misdemeanor—500 lashes or death. The city of Gayace was quiet the eternal laws of trade as the tide, in

death. The city of Gayaco was quiet boys sell in the streets. If Congress changes in the New Orleans mar- scheme on the table, gold would have been at three hundred before next Saturday night. All other commodities would have gone up in proportion, and On the 9th the rebels under Gen. poor and rich alike would have been

A second effect of the fatal measure would have been to drive gold, by the Kentucky with a force estimated at into foreign keeping. Already we are ment lorage, was burned to the water's begun to hoard it, to secure themselves against the penalties of a bill which. under a pretext of suppressing speculaof cotton arrived to-day, one hundred tion, was more likely to suppress com-

> The Battle Near Savannah New York, Dec. 14.

The World's Washington special has an account of the battle in front of Sahe says comes direct from a loyal resident of Richmond. He says 20,000 of Sherman's men at an early hour crossed the left wing extended so as to cut the by superior forces. Sherman, who was

loss was severe on both sides-2,500 would be captured. The facts, says the World's correspondent, have been care-

> close to the coast, either able to form a Letters by Flag of Truce. The following regulations relative to letters for the South under fing of truce have been established by General

> fully concealed by the rebel authorities

The greatest consternation prevailed at

Charleston. The last word left Sherman

Butler. Newspapers throughout the country will do well to copy them: ISSPEC.'S OFFICE, FLAG OF TRUCE LETTERS. Department of Virginia and North Carolina FORT MONROE, Va. Dec. 6, 1864.

Rules and Regulations governing 'Flag of Truce Letters,' established by Maj-General B. F. Butler: 1st. No letter must exceed one page of a letter sheet, and must relate purely to domestic matters.

2d. All letters (including prisoners) must

3d. Every letter must be signed by the writer's name in full, and the Post-office

4th. All letters must be inclosed to the Commanding General of the Department, Va. and N. C., Fortress Monroe, indorsed "via 5th No money will be forwarded except to

'prisoners of war." 6th. All letters sent to Fortress Monroe without a strict compliance with these rules will be transmitted to the Dead Letter

> From the Buffalo Courier. Internal Revenue.

The report of Judge Lewis the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shows that the receipts of the Department during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of Jane last, were about \$106, 200,000. He is of opinion that the new act, aided by the additional tax of five per cent. on incomes of 1863, will produce for the first year about \$265, 000,000. As three hundred millions are needed for the support of the public credit, according to the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner recommends a tax of one per cent. on sales, to continue for one year only, as he is satisfied that the flower of the per cent. On sales, to continue for one year only, as he is satisfied that the flower internal tax of the reading and add sale for the support of the public credit, according to the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Commissioner recommends a tax of one half of one per cent. on sales, to continue for one year only, as he is satisfied that the flower internal tax of the support of the public credits. The twelve monthly numbers make three volumes per year, with Indexes and Fitle pages for binding. The twelve monthly numbers make three volumes per year, with Indexes and Fitle pages for binding. Address, w. H. BIDWELL, 5 Beekman St. N. Y. one year only, as he is satisfied that the present tax will thereafter yield the required amount. The only important HOLDAY GOODS. changes recommended by the Commistobacco in the leaf, with corresponding

reductions in the refined and manufac- THE WORLD FOR 1865. Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, signal- tured products. The estimated reized his return to Congress by a silly ceipts of the special income tax author-Orleans the 8th, has arrived. A cotton press at Matamoras was destroyed
and for turning the wind to a new point
early in November, and 800 bales of

He wanted to recorded the price making water run up hill,
are \$35,000,000. The tax paid by Naton press at Matamoras was destroyed
of the compass by shifting the weathertenal Banks during the first seven
the project for making water run up hill,
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the project for making water run up hill,
are \$35,000,000. The tax paid by Naton press at Matamoras was destroyed
and for turning the weathertenal Banks during cock. He wanted to regulate the price months of the current fiscal year,

Prof. ABRAM and SARAH E. SAGRE, aged 22

Hew Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A large stock.

DEFOREST & STEWART'S. Vault for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED having removed from this City wishes to seel his Vault in Porest Hill Cem tery, situated on Block No -, second one North o he va att of C. B. Thompson. Will be sold cheep.— aquire of Mr. Cook, on the grounds, or of E. B. Pond Argus Office Cook, on the GONRAD WEINES. Ann Arbor, Dec. 10, 1864. 38987

Notice. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Washtens w County

Agricultural and Horticultural Sprinty for the sisted of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held in the Court House, ann Arbor, on Tuesday, December 20th, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A general attendance of members is desired. Ann Arbor, Dec. 12, 1884. D M. FINLEY, Soc'y.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, 85. at any of the several sessions of the Probate Court for said county on or before Saturday, the tenth day of June. 1865, for examination and blowance, six mont from the date hereof, being allowed for creditors to present their claims against said estate, THOMAS NINDE. Dated, Dec. 9th, 1864. 4w987 Judge of Probate.

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FANOY GOODS, &C., &C.

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FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS. New Volume and New Series begin January, 1865. Commence Subscription with New Vol.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE was commenced in 1844, and has been successfully conducted for the last twenty years, from that time to the present.

As many of the numbers are out of print and it is impossible for the Pablisher to supply back volumes mpossible for the Pablisher to supply back volumes from the commencement, it is proposed, with the January number, to begin a New Series and a New V lume, and while all the executial features of the work will be remained, some new ones will be adopted which it is believed will add to the arbitic and literary value of the book.

Not withstanding the greatly increased cost of publishing the Price will still asked to the arbitic will still asked to the publishing the price will still asked to the control of the book. trust our friends and parrons will aid us in increasin our circulation by inducing their friends to commend aubscriptions with the New Skings.

The contents of THE ECLECTIC are carefully selected each month from the office range of Foreign Quarter-lies, Monthies and Periodicals If a first to give the choicest articles from the pens of the most siminent foreign writers on topics of genral interest
THE REAT QUESTIONS OF THE DAY, touchin

Literature, Morals, Science, Philosophy, and Art, ari thoroughly and abiy discussed by the most distinguish

A large stock.

DEFOREST & STEWART'S.

PROSPECTUS.

South.

The Democratic party, always identified with the prosperity, growth, and glozy of the republic may point with honest pride to its record in this great con-

Democrate must await events. They can new only watch for the public safety and exert all the power of a great minority to prevent Ma Luncoin's administration from drifting, for the sake of abolition, into a disunton peace.

"They also serve who only stand and wait "

abolition, into a disumon peace.

"They also serve who only stand and wait."

The principles of the Remorratic party are just and will yet prevail, for they are the laws of the progres of the human race. They are the principles which have emerged from every revolution of the Argie Saxon race, with increased goaranteenand strength. By these it must stand steadfast, immorable, compact, harmonious, or sanised. The coming four years are to be years of calamity. But now, they who sowed the winds are to be the respers of the whirlwins. The Democratic party is shorn of power; but it is divested all responsibility. When the hour of our dairest comes, the people, instead of cursing the Democratic party, will turn to it for relief, and cling to it for dailverance.

So far, then, from being relieved of duty for the immediate future by our late defeat, a duty mor imperative devolves upon the Democratic Parses. Sent. nels upon the watch towers, now more than ever must they be electless and vigi ant.

O'len, during the peat year. The World has been made to feel the heavy hand of arbitrary power.—Remocrang all lawful support to the constituted an thortties—to Czaar Czazr's due—aroding the extremes of partisan horillity, and guitless of any crime, save unflinching advocacy of a free press, free peach free ballot, or an ardend devotion to the Union, and support of the war for the Union's aske, it is never theires, been repeatedly excluded from military dynaments by partisan generals, and for several days in issues were suspended by the order of President like colin himself, and its offices cloued and occupiedly armed soldiers at his command. The fidelity and the fearlessness in the past, which these blows struck at a wouch, our readers are justified in expecting from the for the future.

Tan Woald for 1865 will be a better servepoor tha it has ever been. Its collina, freed from the exacting demands of a political canvass, will afford moteres for the mean of the during the server of heaver the contented to give to our readers th

We shall not be contented to give to our readers be sarliest nows. We shall inder also to have it he most trustworthy

The freest use of the telegraph, which is the noise arm of the press, and competent correspondents with all are armies and deem, not the national and said capitals, and at all the commercial centers of Empland America, and whatever elagacidic and derice of Empland America, and whatever elagacidic and derice of the press, accomplish, will contribute to make Tax Wome the best newspaper of the day.

The skent-Weinley World will exactly suit those whe want the news oftener inan weekly, yet do not feel all to pay \$10 for the Daily. It contains all the resignmenter, news and editorials of the I wally, excepting only its advertisements.

This Weskier World (\$3) has now the largest metalion of any weekly journal published, care use its extraordinary success since its union with the New York Argus has justified us in vory liberal expedit a for the year to cound such as will make it what rival in interest and value to the farmers of our outputs as any of the agricultural Department will be as good and complete as any of the agricultural peparts and then years of the arties, Produce and Mony Markes will excel them all. A page or more will be reservative tertaining fireside reading, and the type will be high and clear enough for old eyes.

All the editions of Tra World or are now printeds.

and clear enough for oid eyes.

All the editions of The Wester are now printed new type. Several new folding machines, santing in our vaults, will enable us to work off and mailal editions with the utmost speed and regularity.

While the war continues, and the currency is of set terms have been increased, but not in proportion to the increased coat of everything used in making a newsper. Indeed to day there is nothing equally valuable

o cheep as a newspaper.

Dally World. Oue copy, one year, by mail. .. Semi-Weekly World. One copy, one year Three copies, one year

One copy, one year ...

Ten costs sure charged in all cases for squested dress.

An extra copy furnished to clubs of ten or more. For clubs of fifty the Semi Weekly, and for also one huselfed the hally, will be again to getter upcicle.

Changes from club lists can only be made by request of the person receiving the club packages. Allowed requests unist name the postoffice and state to which it has previously been sent, and inclose twesty freezest to pay for changing to separate address.

Orders for any of the editions of the Wonto may be sent by mail, and should inclose Postoffice Money, Order or Bank drat for amount (less the discount).—Moneys and by mail will be at the risk of the saude.

Orders and letters should be addressed to THE. W. CRLD.

987tf.

35 Park Row, New-Yerk. Ten couts ours charged in all cases for separated

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S



A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHEALON & SON Beware of Counterfeits

Ask for Phalon's-Take no other. Sold by druggists generally. Holiday Goods A large stock.

DEFOREST & STEWART'S To Whom it may Concern! A NY ONE INDEBTED to A.C. MILLS, or MILS.

A FOSTER, can save costs by calling at the Og.

Stand of A. P. Mills and settling the same on or beer
fan. lat. 1805. After that date all notes and account
out paid with the prima the hands of parties to called
Ann Arbor, Dec. 7th, 1804.

NOTICE

THE ANNUAL METING of the STOCK HOLDEN of THE PIRST NATIONAL BANK of ANN ARGRA for the ELECTION OF RINE DIRECTORS of submits, and two inspectors of Elections, will be held at for Banking Office, on TUESDAY, 10th of January, 1855 Pull will be open from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order of Board of Directors. C. H. RICHMOND, Cashier Ann Arbor, Bec. 6th, 1864. Oysters! Oysters!

THE BEST QUALITY direct from Baltimore, in any quantity desired, and warranted fresh and pies every time and at the breest figures. By (64983) Taken Up.

O'N THE 15th of October, a Brown and While's about it years old. Was dry. The o'ne's quested to prove property, pay charges, and lake a year of the o'ne's away. Northfield, Nov. 24, 1864.

ANN ARBOR,

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC 16, 1864. S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York, & 6 State St nostom are our Agents for the Anous in those cities and are authorized to take Advortisements and Sub-ciptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

Closing of the Mails.

Mails having Ann Acbor for the East and West close of follows:
Going East, 7.30 r. M. | Going West, 9:20 A. M. A bag for Detroit and the East is also made up for the afternoon Express, closing at 5.50? M. Office open on Sunday's from 9.30 until 10 o'clock. fors I. Thompson, P. M.

Tax Receipts. We have just printed a convenient form of Tax Receipts on good paper. Treasurers' orders will be promptly filled. ARGUS OFFICE; Nov. 30th, 1864.

We earnestly invite every one indebted to the Andus Office, either for Subscription, Advertising, or Job Work, to make 32,02 IMMEDIATE PAYMENT. The prices of Paper, Labor, Fuel, and all the necessaries of life have advanced to such unprecedented figures, that we can not continue the Arous without promptness on the part of our patrons, combined with a more liberal patronage, except by using up the little we have carefully saved in the past, a thing we are unwilling to do. Let all interested do their duty, and that quickly.

It has snowed several times since our last issue, and at this time-Thursday noo n-there are fair prospects of getting enough to make good sleighing, at least there is an accumulated capital of a foot to start on, with more falling.

Friday last was the coldest day of the month, the mercury marking in ing to the location of the instrument. Duhas averaged about 150.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Agricultural Society is to be held at the Court House in this City, on Tuesday next, at 11 A. M. All members of the Society ought to be present.

Hangsterfer's Hall, with a good attendance. It will be open this and to-morrow aftermons and evenings.

Prof. P. C. PORTER proposes to organize a class in vocal music, at Rogers' Hall on Monday evening next. Prof. P. won a fine reputation in Detroit last summer, and we commend him to those musically

DAVID WEBSTER, SON OF STEPHEN WEDSTER, Esq , of this city, a member of the 4th Michigan Infantry, captured by the rebels at Gettysburg, July 4, 1863, and since confined at Belle Isle, Pemberton Prison, Danville, Macon, Andersonville, Savannah, and Millen, has been exchanged, and has arrived home. We have not seen him, but understand that he is looking hearty, having requited sines his removal to Savanush seven months ago.

most importance that we receive an immediate indebtedness of each subscriber is but little, THE AGOREGATE IS LARGE. We hope those to whom we have not yet sent bills will not subject us to the necessity of so doing, but will save us the labor, postage, etc., by prompt payment.

The announcement that Dr. HOLLAND would lecture on Tuesday evening last filled the M E. Church, despite the prevailing storm, to its full capacity, an evidence that Dr. H. is popular with our lecture-going public. His subject was "Cost and Compenration," and without attempting a synopsis, we may say that the lecturer was happy in his treatment of his theme. The illustrations were beautiful, and the instruction was above the average given in an hour - lecture.

HOLIDAY GIFTS .- The place to purchase Gifts for the Holidays in at the Christmas Festival, to be held by the Ladies of the lst Baptist Church of this City, on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22d instants. The Festival will be held in Rogers' Hall, where, in addition to a large assortment of Fancy Articles such as are usually offered at such Fairs, several Novel Entertainment will be provided, and a sumptuous repast furnished. Tickets of admission to the Hall 25 cents. The proceeds of the Festival are to be devoted to aid in the erection of of a Conference and Sunday School Room for the use of the Church.

DIED.

In New Orleans, November 26, 1864, Capt. E.D. PSILLIPS, U.S. A., a graduate of West Point Military Academy, July 1, 1852. Captain Edwin D. Phillips, 1st U. S. Infan-ty, was appointed to the Military Academy th West Point from the State of Michigan in Remaining there five years he graduaand joined his regiment in Texas as a Brevet Second Lieutenant. Soon after the breaking out of the war Captain Phillips resurned to the North with a number of his comfades, who had been surrendered to the reb els through the treachery of Gen. Twiggs.— While serving in Texas, Captain Phillips was th one time Act'g Asst. Adjt. General to Col. Robert E. Lee (the present Confederate General), who was then commanding the Military Department of Texas. During the robellion laptain Phillips has been actively engaged with his regiment in the field, and greatly dislinguished himself at the battle of Corinth and the South and of mankind. during the siege of Vicksburg, by his gallantry and coolness. He was a thorough soldier and a perfect gentleman, beloved by both officers and men. To the young officers of his regiment his loss is irreparable. Ever ready to instruct and advise, he won their love and attem, and it will be long ere the blank that his death has created will be again filled .-

A private letter informs us that the comrades of Capt. PHILLIPS had his body embalmed, with a view of sending it to West Point, for interment in the U.S. Cemetary, and that sition of the remains. She may address Ad- country in circulation about \$873,000,-Jutant Kirsie Sates, New Orleans.

A Card. Mrs. E. E. DuBots wishes to open a class for instruction in History, English Literature, and Composition.

Those who wish to commence the study of French and German can also be accommeda-

The design is to afford opportunity for continued mental discipline, to young ladies who have completed the usual course of school instruction; and who, amidst the duties of home life, and the attractions of society, may be in danger of falling into habits of careless and desultory reading, and of losing their earnestness in the pursuit of intellectual cul-

Should this plan meet with sufficient en couragement, its provisions will be gradually expanded to meet all the wants of the class of persons for whose improvement it is intended. Applications will be received until the sec ond week in January.

THE MARKETS.

ARGUS OFFICE, Dec. 15, 6 P. M. WHEAT-But little is coming in, and we are without quotations. Detroit papers of today quote No 1 White, \$2 10; No 2 White,

Conn - We quote same as last week, \$1,25 OATS-70C.

PORK-Comes in freely. During the week t has brought \$14.50. To-day the range is \$12@14.30, with \$14.40 paid for extra. Yesterday's Detroit figures were \$13.50@15. HAY-Under the pressure of the snow has an upward tendency. Was selling to-day at \$22 @25. per ton:

BUTTEE-38@40c. for roll. Poultry-Chickens, 12c; Turkeys, 1216

BEEF-From sleighe, 6@8c.

Wood-Lively. No one asks less than \$5 for a load, which would make it \$8@10 re Contractors scarce, and want \$6@8. God help the poor.

English View of the Election. [From the London Times, Nov. 22.]

Under the influence of current causes, Mr. Lincoln has, no doubt, been, as our city from 17 to 200 below zero, accord- everybody foresaw he would be, elected President. The question which conring the week it has not been above 24° and cerns us now is not so much how he came to this second elevation as what influence that elevation is likely to have on our own relations with the United States. On this point we see no reason for alarm; nay, it may probably be that we are safer in the hands of Mr. Lincoln than we should be in those of any one else. As regards foreign states, The Fair of the ladies of St. Thomas ourselves in particular, we may reason-Church opened on Wednesday evening, at ably believe that he has sown his wild oate; he has gone through the course of defying and insulting England, which is the traditional way of obtaining the Irish vote, and we may not unreason-

ably hope that he is not likely to repeat the experiment. Ever since he found himself firmly established in his office, and the first effervescence of national feeling had begun to subside, we have had no great reason to complain of the conduct of Mr. Lincoln toward England. His tone has been less exciting, his language has been less offensive, and, due allowance being made for the immense difficulties of his situation, we could have parted with Mr. Lincoln, had such been the pleasure of the American people, without any vestige of ill-will or ill feeling. He has done as regards this country what the necessities of his situation demanded from him, and he has Betelle some tough stories of prison life in done no more. A new President might A SPLENDID PIANO FORTE rebeldom. His term of service ex pired some possibly feel called upon for a demonstration of more hostile spirit. We can regard the re-appointment of Mr. We have sent during the last Lincoln as little less than abdication by week a arge number of bills to our subscri- the American people of the right of self-government, as an avowed step to ward the foundation of a military des-

and generous response from all. Though the potism, towards the subversion of a popular government, which may still exist in form, but which in substance is gone. We would not be supposed to insinuate that it is the destiny of Mr. Lincoln to be the real founder of the dynasty to which he has taken so long a step; whatever be his merits, his warmest admirers themselves can scarcely contend that he is made of imperial stuff. His hand has shuken the tree, but we yet await the man who is to gather the fruit. Future historians will probably date from the second presidency of Mr. Lincoln the period when the American Constitution was thoroughly abrogated, and had entered

on that transition stage, so well known to the students of history, through which republics pass on their way from demoeracy to tyranny. [From the London Morning Herald.]

For our own part we rejoice beartily in the defeat of General McClellan, as LADIES' FURS! a prelude to the defeat of the North, We rejoice that the cause of oppression, robbery and injustice is entrusted to the hands of a vaccillating, helpless imbecile, rather than to those of an able, resolute, and efficient soldier. Nor do we think that the hopes of peace have been seriously impaired by Mr. Lincoln's success. Peace, depends, not on the wishes of a man, but on the disposition of the nation. So long as the nation was resolute in the prosecution of the war, neither General McClellan nor
Mr. Vallandigham could have made
son Street, in the South part of the City, and will keep
constantly on hand an excellent variety of peace. So soon as the North shall be heartily sick of the war, convinced that LUMBER, victory is impossible, and eager for a compromise even on the basis of Southern independence, peace will have become necessary to Mr. Linceln, and could not be long delayed even by a Sumner or a Brownslow. We believe that nothing could tend more strongly will effectually discourage the war party, and dispose the North to abandon its hopeless enterprise, than the continuance of Mr. Lincoln's rule, and in that belief we hail his re-election as an event of excellent augury for the interests of

THE AMOUNT OF GREENBACKS .- The amount of greenbacks in circulation is stated at \$400,000,000, besides 50,000,-000 held in reserve for the payment of temporary deposits; also about \$22,-000,000 of postal currency and \$210,-222,870 of interest-bearing legal tender notes, making about \$682,000,000 of government paper money issued and in circulation. The National Bank currency was up to November 22, incluthey would be glad to communicate with the sive, \$65,160,210, and of the State sister of Capt P., who resides in the county, banks, \$125,196,606. These figures as ascert ner wishes as to the final dispo- make the total paper money of the

000.

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Trains now leave the station in this city as

9.40 A. M. Day Express, 12.20 P. M. 5.50 " Dexter Accommodation, 7.10 11 Evening Express, Evening Express, 1.15 A. M. Evening Express, Dexter Accommodation; 4 30 л. м. Night Express, Day Express, 8.15 " 4.05 P. M. 8.10

THEROKEE REMEDY & INJEC CHEROKEE REMEDY & INJECTION.

CHEROKEE REMEDY.—The caption of this paragraph is the name of a vegetable medicine in the torm of a syrup, which, is now admitted, when used with a strup, which is now admitted, when used with the smooth of conorrhose, and Fluor Albus, (Whites in females). If we consider the amount of suffering and frequency of these diseases, we can not but admit the Cherokee Remedy and Injection to be among the blessings of teinnes. They replace shakness by health, and boath-comeness by cleanliness. It does not merely arrest, out curse these it's rallically and thoroughly, and, being ourely vegetable, a sweet, pleasant syrup, not disagreeable to taste or rooch, it leaves no poison in the system, he eradication of which is often more difficult and langerous than the treatment of the original disease. Sold by all Druggists.

INFORMATION FREE!

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge.) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and passess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vival importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address

No. 20 Nassau Street, New Yark.

P.S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable.

3m986.

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

GOOD TREE IS KNOWN BY A GOOD ITS PRUIT.
So is a good Physician by his Successful Works.

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, Known all over the country as the Celebrated INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

rom South America, will be at his rooms, RUSSELL HOUSE, DETROIT, On the 18th and 19th inst., on the same date of and every subsequent month during 1862 and 1863,

A NEAT PAMPHLET

Of the life, study and extensive travels of Dr. Lyons can be procured by all who desire one, free of charge.

Dr. L will visit Ann Arbor, Jackson, and Adrian, Mich. as follows:

Mtch., as follows: Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 20th.

Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 21st
Jackson, Hibbard House, 21st
Adrian, Brackett House, 23d and 23d.
Monsor Examination.—The Doctor discerns diseases
by the eyes. He, therefore, asks no questions nor reuires patients to explain symptoms. Afflicted, come
indhave your symptoms and the location of your disassexplained free of charge GREAT

Excitement in Piano Fortes! WM. B. BRADBURY'S

New Scale Planos In the Ascendant!!! Seven first premiums awarded in four weeks over

GOTTSCHALK, the Renowned Pianist, says: They are the best and most perfect piano now made

for thorough workmanship, power, purity, richness and aquality, of tone they excel J. HENRY WHITTEMORE, Gen, Agent for the State, 172 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. Miss E. C. Foster is my sutherized Agent for Ann Arbor. Rooms in Exchange Block.

For a Moderate Price!! VOSE'S new and improved PIANO surpasses anything

GREAT DURABILITY

ELEGANCE OF FINISH!

And MODERATE PRICE. The attention of the f Ann Arbor is respectfully invited on of this beautiful instrument. J. HENRY WHITTEMORE,

General Agent for the State, 179 Jefferson avenue Detroit. Miss E. C. Foster is my authorized agent for Ann rbor. The VOSE PIANO may be seen at her rooms n the Exchange Block



FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO., 172 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

Sold in Detroit by FARRAND, SHELEY & CO.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine - 19958

FASHIONABLE STYLE, by experienced persons, and at low charges, by calling upon the subscriber over D. L. ood's Store, south of Public Square, Ann Arbor, Michigan. MRS. E. PARKER THOMPSON.
And Arbon Nov. 24th 1984. 6w984

LUMBER YARD!

C. KRAPF,

SHINGLES,

LATH. &c. which will be sold as low as can be afforded in this Quality and prices such that no one need go to De-CONRAD KRAPF: Ann Arber, Dec. 6th, 1864.

to bring about such a state of things as BEAUTILUL! BEAUTIFUL! HOME ON A FURLOUGH.

> An ENGRAVING on STEEL, by JOHN SARTAIN, FROM A PAINTING. SCHUSSELE.

> PRICE ONLY \$2.50 PER COPY.

Every home should contain one, Ann Arbor, Dec. 6th, 1864. 3w986 Ann Arbor & Lodi Plank Road Com-

pany. TTHE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Ann Arbor and Lodi Plank Road Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company in the City of Ann Arbor, on TUESDAY the 3d day of January 1865, at 20 clock P. M.

JOHN W. HUNT, Tressuser.

Ann Arbor, Pec. 1st, 1864.



OUR CHINAMAN STILL LIVES,

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

DEFOREST & STEWART.

FINE

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

Sugar! Sugar! A small lot of LOW PRICED SUGAR.

DEFOREST & STEWART. FISH.—Codfish, Whitefish, out, Mackerel, Harring, &c. DRFOREST & STEWART.

SYPUP! SYRUP! A few barrels, extra quality. DEFOREST & STEWART.



DEFOREST & STEWART.

HO! YE! Purchasers of CROCKERY. GLASSWARE, LAMPS,

PLATED GOODS, TABLE OUT. LERY, &c. For sale at less than New York wholesale prices, by DaFOREST & STEWART.



Saves time! Saves money. Saves clothing! Saves strength! Saves health! Saves hiring help! Saves weak wrists! Saves burning hands? Woolen clothes can be wrong out of boiling water to prevent shrinking, without injury to the machine. DeforEST & STEWART.

JOHN BROWN'S KNAPSACK Was strapped upon his back, and when opened was found to contain a Pot of Dr. Billington's Fig Electuary

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

It is warranted to cure ALL KINDS OF PILES.

it not only treats directly for the Piles but is a certain um, &c. It is purely vegetable and never DEFOREST & STEWART.

GO TO THE

CHEAP STORE

And see the New Goods.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

Gents'

LADIES wishing, can have their FURS and MUFFS FURNISHING GOODS ressed and REMODLED in CASSIMERES.

Clothy, Satinets, &c.,

DOMESTICS.

SHOES, HATS & CAPS

Crockery,

GROCERIES, &c.,

Are to be sold without regard to present Eastern N. B .- The largest Steek of Calico and Brown Cotton

n the City at less than Manufacturer's pr The highest price paid in Trade or cash for all kinds of Produce.

MILLER, DAVIS & WEBSTER BANKERS.

April 52 507 , 1041 out

MACK & SCHMID.

10-40 U.S. BONDS. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes also, for sale,

Agents for the sale of

Interest 6 Per Cent Compound LEGAL TENDER NOTES. Highest rates paid for GOLD, PREMIUM FUNDS, and LAND WARRANTS. Ann Arber, Oct. Soth, 1864. 3m281

A VERY LARGE AND

attractive Stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS!

new opened at

J. H. MAYNARD'S.

sonsisting of

IRISH PUPLINS.

French and English Merinos,

Black and Colored Alpaccas,

DELAINES, FANCY PLAIDS,

Cloths and Cassim res,

FLANELS, PRINTS

Bleached and Brown Sheetings,

DENIMS, TICKINGS,

Blankets, &c., &c.

and a choice stock of

all of which were bought during

The Great Panic!

n NEW YORK, and sonsequently can be sold much lower than those who made their purchases early in the season.

All kinds of PRODUCE taken in EXCHANGE for GOODS as usual.

J. H. MAYNARD. Anu Arbor, Oct. 31st, 1864. 3m981

THE NEW STORE!

FALL & WINTER

STYLES!

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S HATS

Umbrellas, Parasols, Canes,

Cash!

ANN Annon, September, 1864.

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

Call and examine before making your purchases. No TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS. E. L. LAWRENCE. geore formerly eccupied by A. F. Mills & Co. Im?

CHEROKEE PILLS



HEALTH PRESERVER

CERTAIN AND SAFE.

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Monthly Periods. They cure or obviate these numerous diseases, that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstrustion.

They cure Suppresses, and the struction ful Menstruction.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorodis),

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body. Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowerces of Spirits, Hyderica, Sick Headache, Giddiness, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the Bregularity, they remove the cause, and with it All, the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they have a background to any constitution,

and with it all the effects that spring from it.

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

They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, except during the strength of the safely used at any get, and at any period, except during which the unfailing nature of their action would infailibly prevent pregnancy.

The life the seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.

Frid directions accompany each box.

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

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DR. WRICHT'S REJUVENATING BLIXIR! Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE,

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts contain-ing nothing injurious to the

"As the Phonix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"...so does this Elix-rejuvenate the system and overcone disease animated with new tier—so does this Editarial relavenate the system and overcome disease.

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

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

The house cures Hysterics in females.

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The bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

The form one to three bottles restores the maniferess and rull vigor of youth.

The Few doses restores the appetite.

Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.

tency.

A few doses cures the low spirited.

The object of the few doses restores the organs of generation.

The doses restores the organs of generation.

This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor debilitated, worn-down and despairing. despairing.

The listless, enervated youth, the over-task-ed man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from vocateness of a single organ, will all find imme-diate and parmanent relief by the use of this Elixir

Price, \$2 per bottle or three bottles for \$5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money to any address. The Cherokee Pilis and Refu-venating Elixir, are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these; those which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by sell-ing, than they can on these medicines. As you value your health, aye, the health of your future off-spring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists, ack for these medicines and take no oth-we. If the Druggist will not buy them for you, en-alose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely scaled and packed, free from observation.

to you by Express, securely scaled and packed, free from observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their diseases and symptoms, as wetreat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female. Patients need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us, as we have treated patients successfully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms of their complaints, and write Postofice, County, State and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

We send our 82 page Pumphlet free to any address. Address all letters for Pamphlets or advice to the proprietors,

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty street, New York. General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wissonain, Michigan and Indiana, who will supply Druggists at our regular card prices.

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

and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfac The VENETIAN DVE is the cheapest in the world

Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree. The VENETIAN DYF works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever. The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair fiself. For sale by all druggists.—Price 50 cents.

A.I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold Street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS, Asnica Hair Gloss, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents.

PUTNAM'S CLOTHES WRINGER!

The ONLY reliable self-Adjusting Wringer. NO WOOD WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT. NO THUMB-SCREWS TO GET OUT OF ORDER. WARRANTED WITH OR WITHOUT COG-WHEETS It took the FIRST PREMIUM at Fifty Seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is, without an excep-tion, the best wringer ever made.

WHAT EVERY BODY KNOWS, viet That iron well galvanized will not rust; That a simple machine is better than a complicated

one; That a Wringer should be self-adjusting, durable and efficient; That Thumb-Screws and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order; That wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and That wood bearings for the shaft to run in will wear That the Putnam Wringer, with or without cog-

That the Patnam Wringer, win or without cog-wheels, will not tear the clothes: That cog-wheel regulators are not essential; That the Patnam Wringer has all the advantages, and not one of the disadvantages above named; Thatali who have tested it pronounce it the best ringer ever made; That it will wring a thread or a bed quilt without al teration. We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, test Punams' Wringer. Testit THOROUGHLY with ANY and ALL others, and if not entirely satisfactory return it.

PUTNAM MANUFACTURING Co., Gentlemen-I know from practical experience that Gentlemen - I know the property of the particle. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can chestfully recommend it to be Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER.

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

New York January, 1864.

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

How. HORACE GREELEY.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada and Patonied in the United States, England, Canada and Agatralia. Energotic men can make from 5 to 10 dollars per day Agents wented in every town, and in all parts of the world. The Sample Wringer sent. Express paid, on receipt of price.

No. 2, \$0.50; No. 1, \$1.50; No. F. \$8.50, No. A. 80 50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and totall by
THE FUINAM MANUFACTURING CO.
No. 18 FlamPirest Maw Work, and Clewiand, Cade
Petit C. 3. NORTHROF Agree.

To any one who will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENEINE. HOOFLAND'S GERNAN BITTERS

REMEMBER THAT THIS BITTERS IS

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY. AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS.

READ WHO SAYS SO

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

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

the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."
Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK. From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor of the Ency-cloped is of Religious Knowledge and Christian Chroni-cle, Philadelphia.

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

in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's Cerman Bittors, prepared by Br. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years; under the impression that they were chiefly an alchoholic matture. I am indebted to my friend, Rebert Shoenaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them which suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of hodily and mental vigor which I had not for six months before, and had simust despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them

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

Dr. Jackson: —Dear Sir: —I have been frequently reonested to connect my name with commendations of
different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice
as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases
declined; but with a clear proof in various instances
and particularly in my family of the usofuliness of Dr.
Hoodand's German Bitters, I depart for once from my
usual course, to express my full conviction that, for
general debility of the system and especially for lives
Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In
some cases it may fail; but usually, I don't not, it will
be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above
cause.

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

Dr. C. M. Jackson:— Doar Sir:— Pursonal experience enables me to say that I regard the German Bitters prepared by you as a most excel ent medicine. In case of severe cold and general debility I have been greatly benefited by the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will produce similar effects on others.

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH.

Germantown, Pa

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

New Rochelle, N. Y.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, Paster of Rexberough

From Rev. 7. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Dr. C. M. Jackson :- Respected Sir .- I have been

Large Size, (helding nearly double quantity.)

\$1 00 per bottle—half dor. \$3 00.

Smell Size—18 cents per Bottle—half doren \$4 00.

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

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

Principal Office and Manufactory, NO 63I ARCH STREET

Jones & Evans.

PROPRIETORS.

. For asie by Laurentets and Dealers to every by

WILL CURE IN EVERY CASE OF Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from disordered Stomach

DYSPEPSIA.

DISEASES RESULTING PROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER

AND DIGISTIVE ORGANS.

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TORKE.

These Bitters have performed more Cures

HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION

Have more Testimony!

HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE

TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this Assertion.

AND WILL PAY \$1000

AND

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

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the
head, Acidity, of the Stomach, Nauses, Hearthure,
Disquast for food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach
Sour Eractations, Sinking or fluttering at the pit
of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult breathing. Fluttering at
the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sanautions when in a Lying
Posture,

posture,
Dimness of Vision, Dots

of Webs before the Sight, Ferer and
Dull Pain in the Heal, Defidiency of Preapiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pake
in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., Suddan duales of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant
Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

os the best tong In the World.

Yours, very respectfully. J. H. KENNARD. Eighth below Coates Street, Phile.

From Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor of Hedding M. S.

Dr. Jackson;—Dear Sir. — Having used your German Bittern in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general decility, of the system it is the astest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowi-

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

3. M. LYONS.

Bapfist Church.

Tr. Jackson: —Dear Sir: —I feet it due to your executent preparation, Hoodand's German Bittors, to add my testimony to the descrived reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially beaefitted. I confidently recommend the article were I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough Pa.

coubled with hyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have ever used any medicine that did no us much good as loodand's littlers. I am very much improved in health for having taken for health after having taken five bottles Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Suggessors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

LITTLE BELLE I love my little Belle,

Belle, with her cunning ways; Her soft, fresh-scented hair,

That in the light wind plays, And sweetest voice—so tuned To touch my heart always. I peep o'er her bed at morn, The stir of a look awakes—

And "Papa"—soft as light, Upon the morning breaks; But God alone can know What thankfulness can wake. She's up—my light of light, From dearest lips a kiss—

In answer all my store Mingles on lips with this, And her smiles, the sunniest fill To the brim my cup of bliss. I love our garden walk— The smell of early ground,

Her white arm on my neck, Scarce clinging half-way round-Her dearest voice—of all The melody of sound. The boughs that hang in air,

And touch her dresses' hem-The green leaves, as 1 pass, She reaches out for them ; But tenderest leaf is strong, And parts not from its stem.

Thus freighted fly the hours, and daily deeper hold My Belle gains on us all— the—next to her and one, "My hope-my life-my all."

I shall miss this garden romp With Belle upon my arm, When the summer flowers have died In autumn's purple calm-When bough and walk and wold Feel winter's icy palm.

But oh—the coming years—
That hope—the dread, the cold—
The shaft that must yet strike
My cherished little fold— The icy hand that kills, And mingles rose and mold.

God spare my little one To sing life's evening hymn; Guard for dly all my fold; And ere my eye is dim Or lips are hushed or cold, Guide all our feet to Him.

"The Pulpit and Politics."

Under this head we find the following just and timely reflections in the Reformite Kirchen zeltung, a religous paper of the German Re formed Church, published at Philadelph.ia:

If we place the "pn, nit and politics" under a common head, it is not done in the thoughts that there is any natural connection between them. A creacher can and should talk of politics in the right place and at the right time, and in the right way, and as a citizen; he and fine, of long wools, or else heavy ions; but he should guard against bringmay and ought to have his own spining his politics into the pulpit. He extreme length; or perhaps a closeshould not convert the Holy Gospel textured solid fine fabric, of the best --- sav the same of the religious

ing political prob. agandism He cannot speak the word of others a distribution wooled goods and we may hand maid of a grovel-journal-into the gandism He cannot giving offence to the other; a d here comes in play the cld m. axim of 'minding one's own business." A preacher who permits him solf to indulg any polilent partisan discussions concernitios and who lets his political pre, session and party preferance peep ou. from the pulpit on every opportunity has but a poor perception of the holy in nature and special mission of his sub inten-

lime calling. The pretext for this-that it is the bounden duty of every Christian citizen to promote the welfare of his country is a fullacious one. Under the same pretense the field of the church has swarmed with schismatics in other confessions. We honor every follower of Obrist, who, fully persuaded in his own mind, does not lift himself up into a superiority above others, but who meek ly and modestly labors within his sphere for the upbuilding of the kingdom of God, without being involved in the self-pleasing and unamiable zeal for proselyting the disciples of another faith, who are oftentimes better Christians than themselves. And so in politics. To exercise the right and duty of citi zenship is one thing, and this every Christian should do, but to descend to preacher must particularly avoid.

The Duty of All. The Boston Post says the eighteen hundred thousand democrats and conservatives who voted for Gen. McClellan, are a considerable portion of the male population of the faithful States, and have just as much interest in the proper administration of the government-are just as hable to answer all the requirements for its preservation in property, and are exposed to as much ples, and nothing but apples. In part suffering from its disas ers-as those who voted for Mr. Lincoln; hence, the responsibility, disposition and effort to sustain the government in its legal and legitimate labor to maintain its in tegrity, enforce its laws, and subdue its enemies, are entertained, and will be made by all good citizens, whatever may have been, or may be, their personal predilections. This is too obvious to be denied-too clearly duty to need argument. It does not preclude the right-the obligation-as honest citizens anxious to promote the welfare of all-to watch public servants vigi not affect (as in the other barrels) the lantly-to speak freely of public acts, taste of what remained sound. On the to praise or condema, as truth, justice shelves about the same proportion deand 'air judgment may demand. We cayed as in the barrels without husks, in the loyal States must be one people but the apples in these barrels seemed a in sustaining our common country-we little fresher to eat than any of the othmay differ widely as to the wisdom of ers. measures adopted by ruling powers, but we cannot differ, if we are honest patriots, as to the end we should aim at, viz: the preservation of the nation's bruising, quite late in the season; keep life-the Constitution, the restoration in a cool place, free from frost, until the of the Union. If success attend our sweating process is completed; then canse, it will be the bonor and happiness of all—if we fail, di-grace and suffering will be the doom of all. Therefore the wisest motive of all is the highest patriotism. Democrats, conserva- It should be borne in mind, that if the tives, abolitionists of the North, occupy heat from a furnace, or any other artione mansion, and neither end of it can ficial heat in the cellar, comes in contact fall without destroying the edifice. Let with the fruit, it is sure to injure it." the contention be, who shall afford the most substantial props; and the debate, who is most efficient in the na-

Healthfulness of Woolens-

A lady's toilet now tells of woolwool of every grade, pile of every style, from the silvery Cashmere, the lustrous Alpacea, and the Merino, to the exquisite soft wools of improved mutton breeds. The garb of pastoral simplic ity, once worn by mute emblems of geutleness and innucence, now adorns the impersonations of beauty and purity From head to bose, from balmoral to baize, excelling those soft textures in blooming beaus, and radiant with charms that cotton cannot give, the belle of the present day stands forth a living example of the superior healthfulness of wool as an article of clothing. Is this not suggestive of a more glowing picture than that drawn by the Annales d'Hygine? It says:

In England, where the children go half naked-where the servants do their work in the morning with their arms naked up to their shoulders, and where the women are always lightly clothed, pulmonary consumption exists in enormous proportion. In London about one-fourth of the deaths result from phthisis.

The same authority says that this disease has only prevailed in France since the women wore their hair "a la Titus," their arms naked, and bosoms in a great degree uncovered.

It would be a difficult task to describe the present styles of woolen goods, and combinations of silk and wool, and other mixed woolen fabrics, made for women's wear. It is said by merchants and manufacturers that twice the quantity of woolen goods used ten years ago is now worn by ladies. In the summer, gossamer webs of barege and barege de laines are worn, and found to be cooler and more comfortable during the heat of summer, and under the exhaustion of exercise, than cotton goods. Flannels are multiplying rapidly-plain, figured and striped and increasing in beauty and softness. Hosiery, formerly black, is now made into a multiplicity of styles and a variety of colors, intended to please the eve, as well as to promote the comfort of the wearer. Balmorals, the gift of the matronly Queen Victoria, show wondrous ingenuity in many hued shades of beauty, and save the delicate dress from the contamination of the sidewalk, without exposure of garments of ghostly hue, stainless to be sure, but cold and colorless. Then there are the de bages in great variety, mixed goods, but cheap and serviceable; the mousseline de laines of American manufacture, rich enough for daughters of princes; lustres of silk and wool; poplins of similar material, but heavier and dearer; Coburgs and other Merinos in rich variety; and cloaking clotas, light, soft

Merino, These latter goods are of every imaginable style, the prevailing tendency being '9 soft, lustrous long-As civilization and education a lvance, and people learn the pemeiples of hygiene in the school of experience, it might be expected that such a clothing

with the thick soles and high boots, and other improvements, in place of various barbarisms of female dress have come these healthful and beautiful fabrics, ded for the clothing of ladies; inten th and fashion have for once and hen and hand. What has thus joined hanlet no Parisian milliner

recklessly and profunely put asunder! In such an era sha. The prophecy of sheep's clothing, and the poet of a hundred years ago will be fulfilled:

Then rigid winter's ice no a nore shall wound The only naked animal; but man With the soft fleece shall everywhere be clothed."

Keeping Apples.

R P. Marsh, of Brandon, Vt., states that he had, last July, Rhode Island Greenings, Northern Spy and Spitzenburg apples fresh and juicy and of good flavor. He says one mistake in regard to apples is p cking them before they are thoroughly matured. "My experience," political maneuverings and one-sided he says, "in keeping apples for the past views is another thing, and this the thirty years is simply this. I have packed them in buckwheat hulls, wheat bran, dried sand and saw dust. I have also kept there on shelves, and in burrels with no intermixture of other material. The latter I consider the best method for two reasons: 1st, They keep as well or better; 2d, They are fresher, more juicy, and, consequently, more delicious eating. In the latter part of last November, 1863, I took clean, dry flourbarrels, and set them on pieces of scantling in my coolest and darkest cellar room. A part of them I filled with aphusks at the bottom and sides, and then filled with apples. Another portion of the same varieties of apples I placed in single layers on wooden shelves in the same room, In February and March I examined the apples, and found those in barrels, with husks at the bottom, nearly to the top of the barrels, and many of the apples covered with it. In the barrels without husks there was a mere trifle of unsound fruit, while it did

any better way, I have not found it .-

Never boast of your good quali-

THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES WHA. be for the Healing of the Nat Prof. BUT TYONS.

Known all over the country as the INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

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

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1862, 1863 and 1864.
R. J. Lyons can be consisted at the following severy month, vis:
roit, Russel House, each month, 18th and 19th. on, Hibbard House, each month, 20th. . Bracket House, each month 22d and 23d. , Ohio, Collins House, each month, 24th, 65th

distriction of the control of the co

onth, 23th.
Eikhart, Eikhart House, each month, 29th.
Eikhart, Eikhart House, each month, 20th.
South Bend, Ind., St. Jo. Ho'el, each month, 30.
Laporte, ind., Ice Garsini it ise, each month, 31st.
Wooster, Ohio, Crandell Exchange, each month, 75 Mansfield, Ohio, Wiler House each month, 9th and Mt. Vernon, Kenyon House, each month, Lith and Newark, Ohio, Holton House, each month, 13th and

Painesville, Ohio, Cowles House, each month, 4th CLEVELAND, OHIO, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 282 SUPERIOR STREET East of the public square, opposite the Postoffice days each mouth, 1st, 8d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 15th, P. M. On Sunday from 9 to 10 A. M., and 1 to 2 P. M.

Maximus strictly adhered to
I give such balm as have no strife, With nature or the laws of life, With blood my hands I never stain,

Nor rolson men to ease their pain.

He is a physician wided, who Cures.

The Indian Her. Doctor, R. J. LYENS; cures the foowing compraints in the most obstinate stages of the

ice, viz: asses of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stom repays in the Chest, the umatism, Neuralein, Fits ing Sickness, and all other nervous derangements

All forms of the capping to the capping to the capping appliest results. It is hoped that no one will deepain of a cure until acy have given the Indian Herb theotor's Medicines a irand faithful trial. 69 Durling the Doctor's travisin Europe, West Indies, South America, and the Inited States, he has been the instrument in God's land, to restore to health and vigor thousands who were given up and pronounced incurable by the most hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who were given up and pronounced incurable by the most seminentoid school physicians; nay, more, thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living moreoments to the Indian Herb's Doctor's skill and successful treatment, and are daily oxclaiming: "Blessed be the day when first we saw and partock of the Indian Herb Boctor's medicine."

Satisfactory references of cares will be gladly and sheerfully given whenever required.
The Doctor pledges his word and honor, that he will in no wise, directly or indirectly, induce or cause any invalid to take his medicine without the strongest probability of a cure.

MEDICAL & LAW BOOKS the faculty Dr. Lyon professes to discern a by the eye. He therefore asks no questions, n oes he require patients to explain symptoms. Call one nd all, and have the symptoms and location of you



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ASH SYSTEM BOTH IN BUYING & SELLING sell Goods at E casonas



SETHTHOMAS CLOCKS! Fine Jewelry Setts GOLD CHAINS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY! Shears, Scissors and Brushes. ROGERS PLATED WARE, the best in market,

Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Pencils, PAPER and ENVELOPES. Musical Instruments, Strings & Books for Instruments,

SPECTACLES, of Gold, Silver, Steel, and Plated, with PERISCOPIC GLASS,

a superior article,
Persons having difficult watches to fit with glasses an be accomplisted, as my stock is large and com-S. Particular attention to the

REPAIRING of all kin, in of fine Watches, such as Making and Setting new Jewels, Pinions, Staffs, and Cylinders, Also

CLOCKS, & JEWELRY
nearly repaired and war. inted, at his old standess side of Main Street.

C. BLISS. Ann Arbor, Nov. 25, 1862.

WIZARD O'L!



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

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

Price 35 cents and 55 cents per bottle. The large bottles contain nearly three times as much as the bottles contain nearly three times as much as the small ones. Manufactured by J. A. HAMLIN & BRO., 102 Washington street, Chicago, and for sale by druggists generally.

Wholesale Ag'ts: | Fuller, Finch & Fuller | Chicago.

Dissolution Notice. THE FIRM OF CHAPTN, WOOD & CO., was dissolved I January 16, 1863, by mutual consent. C. A. Chapin and A. B. Wood will settle the accounts of the firm. C. A. CHAPIN, V. CHAPIN,

Ann Arbor, June 24, 1863. Coparinership. THE UNDERSIGNED entered into partnership Jam 16, 1883, by the firm name of Chapin & Co., and will continue the business of manufacturing printing will continue the business of manutaceuring paper.
and wrapping paper.
C. A. Charix,

Ann Arber, Jone 24, 1868 9104

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Ann Arbor, April 20th, 1864. 3m953.

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LOWEST CASH PRICE

GOLD PENS,

and a superior quality of

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

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Bautler & Traver,

[Successors to A. J. Sutherland,] Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition

Flasks, Powches Game Bags, and

Everyother article in that Line.

All kinds of REPAIRING

MA BO M SEE O

full assortmentalways kept on hand and made order

Shop corner Main and Washington streets.
Ann Arbor, Oct. 8, 1862. 873tf

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

Kalamazoo, Mich.,

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, by State Authority,

\$800,000,00.

G. W. SNOVER.

SHEET MUSIC

ALBUMS,

Ann Arbor, June, 1864.

mars.

STORE!

CLOTHING AT



FALL AND WINTER GOODS we invite all our old friends and ous and examine our stock of

Having just returned from East with a large stock

CLOTHS CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

CAPS, Dispute the fact if you can, It takes the TAILOR after all to give appearance to the outer man.

> If you wish to appear well You must accordingly Dress Well. Go to M. Guiterman & Co's., There you will find things exactly SO.

SONDHEIM always ready to take Furnishing Goods, &c. GUITERMAN will sell you Goods with great pleasure, At figures LOWER than you will find in the State, Take heed-call EARLY, else you are too LATE.

> The INDUCEMENTS are now greater than Our CLERKS you will find obliging and

Having purchased J. R. WEBSTER'S stock of Books and Stationery, I shall endeavor to keep a constant We will show you good CLOTHING of our own getting up,
Filling our Store from Bottom to rop. SCHOOL BOOKS,

STUDENTS especially will find it to THEIR ADVANTAGE,
For it takes but LITTLE MONEY to

replenish. COATS of Cloth and Cassimere of our OWN IMPORTATION. Forwarded through our New York re-

lations. From England, Belgium, Germany and France, Such as you can STAND UP IN, OF WEAR,

at the dance. Pants! Pants!! Pants!!!

Fancy CASSIMERES and DOE-

SKIN of every grade, We sell them from ONE DOLLAR up to EIGHT. VESTS, &c., of every description,

You will find it so without fiction, Furnishing APPARELS

From SHIRTS to UMBRELLAS.

This is all we say now, Therefore we make our bow Yours truly, ever so, M. GUITERMAN. & Co.,

P. BACH has a new and complete

bought before the recent

GREAT RISE IN GOLD

Which will be Sold

FOR CASH ONLY,

AT THE

Insures against Loss of Damage by Fire or Ligh ning. LOWEST MARKET PRICES

Call and See!

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed

Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolen, &c., In-

Put up in 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flanks. \$3 and \$5 sizes for Horats, Public Institu-

sects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION

Brownell & Perrin,

GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Ann Arbor, April, 1864.

DIRECTORS: MARSH GIDDINGS, J. P. KENNEDY, OFFICERS:

A. P. Mills, Geo. W. Snyder, S. D. Allen,

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

NEW FIRM!

DOMESTICS. GRUNER & SEYLES WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

TOBACCO, CIGARS, Merschaum Pipes, &c.

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

SHOKING & CHEWING TOBACCO! as also a large and choice selection of the best brands o

.CIMBOCIGARS! PIPES, (Merschaum, Brier and Rose MILLER D (,boom & WEBSTER

183 South Water Street, CIGAR HOLDERS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. INDIA RUBBER POUCHES, Dealers in Grain, Flour, Provisions, Seeds, Green and Dried Fruits, Ci-SNUFF & CIGAR BOXES.

Will be found with us of all kinds and of PRICES TO SIMPRERY UNE.
We shall sell all of the above mentioned articles and many others which belong to our line of trade at the lowest possible rate for cash.
Please call and examine.
N. B.—Sign—Squaw with cigar box, one door not the franklin Block.

GRUNER & SEYLER.

Ann Arbor, May 2d, 1964. References: Preston, Willard & Keen, Chicago. S. Botsford & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich. Particular attention given to the sale of Green and Dried Fruits, Cider, &c. and Dried Fruits, Cider, &c.
Orders for the purchase of Clever and Timothy
Seed, Cut Meate, &c., promptly attended to if accompanied with each or satisfactory reference 200 to

JUST OPENING?



FURNITURE ROOMS

One door North of Risdon and Henderson's Hardwa

The undersigned having purchased the entire stop of W.D. Smith & Co., and added targely to the sing is prepared to furnish his friends and fairons a good assortment of well made furniture, consisting of

SOFAS, BUREAUS,

BEDSTEADS, BOOK-CASES

TABLES and CHAIRS,

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

LOUNGES, MATRASSES,

ke., &c., made to order by good and experienced work

men, and warranted to give satisfaction. He alse keeps a good assortment of Cherry and Wainst Loye for sale at reasonable prices. And will also partial highest market price for Cherry, Wainst, and Whis Wood Lumber.

ELEGANT HEARSE!

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

Wood Coffins, Metalic Cases

AND CASKETS,

NEW

AT REDUCED PRICES.

C. H. MILLEN

Is now opening a NEW STOCK of Domestic

ought since the recent decline in GOLD, and may

Deduction from Former Prices

Please call early and make your purchases while the stock is complete.

N. B. COLE,

BOOTS & SHOES

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

GIVE HIM A CALL!

DR. SMITH'S

NEW

PRESCRIPTION & DRUG STORE

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Especial attention to Compounding and pulled up Prescriptions, at the sign of GOLD MORTAE, by change Block, Ann Arbor, Michigan. ***

Professonal calls promptly attended to 1755

100 City Lots for Sale

LAST CALL

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."

All persons indebted to the late firm of SHOFF & MILLER, either by note or book account, are healy requested to call and make an immediate payment the same, and those who fail to comply with his quest at the end of SIXTY DAYS from this data and their accounts in the hands of an officer accounts in the hands of an officer accounts in the hands of an officer accounts.

A LECTURE

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Raici Cure of Spermatorrhoe or Seminal Weaknes, by voluntary Emiss, ones, Sexual Debility, and Impelies to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consimple Epilepsy, and Fits; Mentai and physical In-spailing from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CLIVIS WELL. M. D., Author of the "Green Book." &c. The world renowned author, in his admirable leture, clearly proved from his own experience, that is any liconsequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually moved without medicine, and without dangerous of self-Abuse may be effectually moved without medicine.

Ann Arbor, October 10th, 1864.

Price Six Cents.

ENVELOPS

Writing Paper, by the Ream orless,

Is the place to buy your

and all other articles in our line.

REMOVALI

has removed his STOCK of

C. H. MILLEN.

C. H. MILLEN'S.

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W. U. BENHAM.

1864.

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

Ann Arbor, January 18th, 1863.

P. S. He has also purchased the new and

The largest Stock and best assortment of CABINET FURNITURE ?

ever brought to this city, including SOFAS, TETE-A-TETES,

LOUNGES, BED ROOM SETS CENTER TABLES, BUREAUS, CHAIRS,

Looking Glasses Gilt Frames and Mouldings, COFFINS

METALIC CASES, &c., c., and all other goods kept in the best and lar

n the country. We keep no second hand uction goods. Coffins kept constantly made to order. My goods are offered at THE LOWEST CAS PRICES

N. B. I must have money, and respectfully re shose indebted, to call and fix up their old mo those indebted without delay. O. M. MARTIN. Ann Arbor, Oct. 6, 1863.

RISDON & HENDERSON 1864. Have the

BUCKEYE

CRAIN DRILL, FALL GOODS! Grass Seed Sower,

Manufactured at Springfield, Ohio.

THE VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENT, and better than all others; adapted to sowing Wheat, Rye, Oats, 1st. It has a Rotary Feeder. 2d. Will sow all kinds of Grain and Grass Seed.

3d. Never bunches the Grain 4th. Never breaks the Grain. 5th. Sows Grass Seed broadcast be-

hind the Drill. 6th. Has high wheels and long Hoes. 7th. Has long and wide steel points. 8th. It has a land measure or Sur-

9th. It has double and single rank drills. 10th. It has a self adjusting shut off slide. It is neatly and substantially made.

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

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

The Buckeye Drill has been on Exhibition at quite a number of State and County Fairs, and without seeking favor at the hands of any Committee, has received its full share of Premiums TESTIMONIALS: We give the following names of a few Farmers in this icinity who have bought and used the Buckeye Drill:

Godfrey Miller, Jacob Polhemus Jacob Tremper, Thomas White, John Brokaw, Christian Kapp, Edward Boyden, Selo. Ann Arbor, Sept. 1864. CARPETS, Oil Cloths and House Furnishing Good.
976
C. H. MILLENS. Northfield. TO THE LADIES -A stock of elegant Bry Good. Shawls and Cloaks, for the fall trace, now open Lodi. O. A. Mass.
L. Edmonds,
George Cropsey,
We are also Agents for the Saline. Green Oak, Liv. Co. TO THE GENTLEMEN.—A fine stock of Cloths Cassimores, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, just

Ohio Reaper & M. wer. acknowledged to be the very best in use.

We are just in receipt of

100 Grain Cradles

Which we will sell Cheap. Also a large assortment 6

Grass Scythes. And the largest and best selected stock of

BENT STUFF FOR CARRIAGES ever before offered in this market We also keep a large and full

Stock of Hardware NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINT, and LINSKED OIL. A complete assortment of

STOVES, TINWARE, AND EAVE TROUGHSalways on hand and put up 2 th RISDON & HENDERSON.
Ann Arbor, June 29th, 1862. 859tf

CITY COOPER SHOP.

SPAFFORD & DODSLEY

O. C. SPAFFORD & D. HENNING, Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that they are now manufacturing and keep constantly on hand a "Raje come out of their holes to die"

"Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

"Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

"O" See that "Costan's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

"Bo Acdress HENRY R. COSTAR.

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Large Assortment of

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Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Semi by mair in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge-Address Dr. J. SKHLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Kegs, Firkins, Churns,

Pork and Cider Barrels,

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

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if you wish to marry, address the undersigned we will send you without money and without price, as uable information that will enable you to marry, and speedily, irrespective of age. On her begins to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All latter strictly confidential. The desired information saily return mail, and no questions asked, address

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