The Weekly Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

Published every Friday morning, in the third story of the brick block, corner of Main and Huron Sts., ANN ARBOR, Mich. Entrance on Huron Street, opposite the Franklin.

ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

Terms, $2 00 a Year in Advance.

Advertising—One square (12 lines or less), one week, 75 cents; three weeks $1.50; and 25 cents for every insertion there after, less than three months.

One square 3 mos	$4.00	Quarter col. 1 year	$20
One square 6 mos	6.00	Half column 6 mos	20
One square 1 year	9.00	Half column 1 year	35
Two sq'res 6 mos	8.00	One column 6 mos.	36
Two sq'res 1 year	12.00	One column 1 year	60

Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, $4.00 a year.

Advertisers to the extent of a quarter column, regularly through the year, will be entitled to have their cards in Directory without extra charge.

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

Legal advertisements, first insertion, 50 cents per folio, 25 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion. When a postpoenement is added to an advertisement the whole will be charged the same as for first insertion.

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

Cards—We have a Ruggles Rotary Card Press, and a large variety of the latest styles of Card type which enables us to print Cards of all kinds in the neatest possible style and cheaper than any other house in the city. Business cards for men of all avocations and professions, Ball, Wedding and Visiting Cards, printed on short notice. Call and see samples.

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

Business Directory.

C. H. MILLEN.

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

PHILIP BACH.

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

RISDON & HENDERSON.

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

S. G. TAYLOR,

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

A. J. SUTHERLAND,

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

GEORGE FISCHER.

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

HIRAM J. BEAKES

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

LEWITT & BREAKEY.

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

M. GUITERMAN & CO.

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

WM. WAGNER.

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

SLAWSON & SON.

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

SCOTT & LOOMIS.

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

C. B. PORTER.

SURGEON DENTIST. Office Corner of Main and Huron streets, over Bach & Pierson's Store. All calls promptly attended to Apr1859

MACK & SCHMID.

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

ANDREW BELL.

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

M. C. STANLEY,

Photographic Artist.

Corner Main and Huron Streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

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

D. DEFOREST.

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Water Lime, Grand River Plaster, Plaster Paris, and Nails of all sizes. A full and perfect assortment of the above, and all other kinds of building materials constantly on hand at the lowest possible rates, on Detroit st., a few rods from the Railroad Depot. Also operating extensively in the Patent Cement Roofing.

LUMBER YARD!

C. KRAPF,

Has a large and well stocked Lumber Yard, on Jefferson Street, in the South part of the City, and will keep constantly on hand an excellent variety of

LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATH, &c.,

which will be sold as low as can be afforded in this market.

Quality and prices such that no one need go to Detroit.

CONRAD KRAPF:

Ann Arbor, Dec. 6th, 1864. 956tf

NEW MUSIC STORE

Persons wishing to buy

Pianos or Melodeons,

should go to WILSEY'S MUSIC STORE, before purchasing elsewhere. He will warrant satisfaction to purchasers, and takes pleasure in referring to those who have already purchased of him. He takes pride in saying that he has given the best of satisfaction thus far, and intends so to do in all cases. Any Piano will be furnished that purchaser may require. He wishes it to be distinctly understood that he will not be

UNDERSOLD

by any dealer East or West.

☞ The latest SHEET MUSIC for sale, PIANO Stools, &c.

ALVIN WILSEY.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 27th, 1864. 983td

FOR SALE!

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, worth from $1,000 to $5,000. Also several improved FARMS.

A. J. SUTHERLAND,

Ann Arbor, Feb. 24, 1865. 992tf Commercial Agent.

NIL ADMIRARI.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

When Horace in Vendusian groves
Was scribbling wit or sipping "Massic,"
Or singing those delicious loves
Which after ages reckon classic,
He wrote one day—'twas no vagary—
These famous words:—*Nil Admirari!*

"Wonder at nothing!"—said the bard;
A kingdom's fall, a nation's rising,
A lucky or a losing card,
Are really not at all surprising,
However, men on manners vary,
Keep cool and calm; *Nil admirari!*

If kindness meet a cold return;
If friendship prove a dear delusion;
If love, neglected, cease to burn,
Or die untimely of profusion,
Such lessons well may make us wary,
But needn't shock; *Nil admirari!*

Does disappointment follow gain?
Or wealth elude the keen pursuer?
Does pleasures end in poignant pain?
Does fame disgust the lucky wooer,
Or haply prove perversely chary?
'Twas ever thus; *Nil admirari!*

Does January wed with May,
Or ugliness consort with beauty?
Does Piety forget to pray?
And, heedless of connubial duty,
Leave faithful Ann for wanton May?
'Tis the old tale; *Nil admirari!*

Ah! when the happy day we reach
When promisers are ne'er deceivers;
When parsons practice what they preach,
And seeming saints are all believers,—
Then the old maxim you may vary,
And say no more, *Nil admirar!*

A House With all the Modern Conveniences.

Nehemiah Pollard was an army contractor. He furnished pork for the western department, and of course he got rich by it. At the end of two years of that kind of business, he found himself worth half a million.

People began to call him Mr. Pollard, instead of "old Pollard" and "Miah," and slee men in white neck cloths, called on him with long subscription papers.

Mrs. Pollard had discovered her importance some time previously. Dry goods clerks held the doors open for her now, who, three years before would have seen her drop a dozen parcels in the mud and shut the skirt of her dress in the door forty times, without coming to the rescue. She was consulted about sewing societies, and appealed to in behalf of Foreign Missions, and Bible Societies, and Sanitary Commissions, and her opinion was quoted among her friends as we quote from a statute book.

Mrs. Pollard awoke suddenly to a knowledge of the fact that it illy became their altered circumstances to live in a one story wooden house, in a remote part of the city, with none of the conveniences and improvements. They owed it to the children, she said, to inhabit a house with all the modern conveniences, and see something of the world.

Nehemiah figured his greenbacks, looked wise, and coincided.

So a house was taken.

It would be tedious to relate all the particulars of the furnishing, much of which was done by contract. The house was large and commodious. There was a library, conservatory, parlor, drawing-room, dining-halls and a model kitchen. It was heated with a furnace, lighted with gas, there was a dumb waiter; in short it was a house with all the modern conveniences.

The library was stocked by a stationer, who received orders to be sure the books were well bound, and mostly in red backs; the conservatory was filled by a florist, and Mrs Pollard stipulated only that there be plenty of hollyhocks and poppies.

When all was ready the family moved in.

Mrs. Pollard sailed about the rooms like a queen; but her husband looked absolutely frightened as he surveyed the premises.

"By golly, Peggy," he exclaimed, "If this ere ain't a little too fine for us; I feel like a cat in a strange garret—yes by golly, like two cats. There's a dozen things here that I don't know the names of. What's them gilt things stuck up in the corner, with the bare-legged children with goose wings on their backs?"

"Land sakes, Mr. Pollard, them's cornishes, and the pijens is angels, and you'll oblige me by calling me Margaret in future."

"Why, I didn't know that was your name," cried Mr. Pollard in wonder.

"Peggy is the vulgar for Margaret, sir!"

"Well, I declare, live and larn."

"Do take your feet off from that ottoman, and don't lean your head against the paperhanging. Like enough its greasy."

"Shouldn't wonder. Pork packing's rather a greasy business."

"Mr. Pollard, if you'll never allude to your business again, I'll be thankful. It is vulgar to bring home your shop with you."

"Why, who has brought one home?"

"Do be more careful Mr. Pollard, you've smashed the varnish off from that teaty tete, and now you're bobbing your head against the chanticleer."

"I'll go to bed, that's what I'll do, and see if I can't have some peace, I hain't allowed to touch nothing here."

Mr. Pollard put his threat into execution, but his wife followed him closely up the stairs.

"Mind the stair carpet, Mr. Pollard, there I hemmed it," cried she, as Nehemiah caught his foot in the binding, stumbled, and fell entirely to the foot of the stairs, breaking the hall glass, and tearing the coat skirt entirely off.

He picked himself up with muttering expletives, and gained his chamber. The servant had already lighted the gas, and opened the register.

"Creation!" cried Mr. P., "its hotter than the tropics. How do you fix this darned thing, Peggy, to cool it off?"

"I don't know," cried his wife, "I'll ring for Jane."

"The deuce you will!" said Mr. Pollard, glancing at his scant attire, "you go to bed—I'll manage it. I'll set the sink over the hole, and that'll keep the heat out. All right."

"Put out the gas," said his wife from the bed.

"Put out the dickens?" cried her husband angrily—"here I've blowed and blowed, till I'm fit to bust, and the confounded thing only dances away the faster! I can't snuff it out neither! I wouldn't give a taller dip for a million of these jiggers!"

"Turn it off," advised Mrs. Pollard.

"Turn it, indeed! where'll you turn it to, I wonder? Ha! I've done it! I've switched it out with my sleeve!"

"Wall, don't get into bed with your hands smutty, but wash 'em, there's hot and cold water, you know. Such a convenience."

"Jupiter Ammon! I've took the skin off from that hand! Why, the water's bilin! I'll try the cold—zounds! how it smarts!" and muttering to himself, Mr. Pollard completed his ablution and got into bed.

Sometime in the night, Mrs. Pollard awoke. She felt chilly and damp. She put out her hand and felt only water.

"The Lord of mercy!" screamed she, "Wake up Miah! there's a flood. Its got clean up in the chamber, and we shall all be drowned to death! git up and light a light."

Mr. Pollard jumped out with a lond slosh, then jumped in, then out again, propelled by a vigorous kick from his better half.

"What in creation is it?" cried he, dashing about in the vain attempt to find his clothes. "Ah, ah! its just struck me, I did't fix that water spout right after I washed my hands! I remember I couldn't stop it from running. Confound the convenience!—And there ain't no matches or candle! Wall, I can find my way; I'll go down to the kitchen and bail us out!"

He reached the stairs safely, took a step forward, and brought up in the hall below on his head, which felt as though a whole cotton factory had set up its machinery inside of it.

Directly he recovered himself and proceeded on his way. He went into the kitchen, found the pail, and turned to go back. The door was fast. He pulled and kicked it with all his might, but he only wasted his strength. Then he remembered that all the doors in the house had *spring* locks, and he had neglected to take out the key when he came in, so, of course, he was a prisoner!

Pollard was mad. It was bad enough to be washed through with a prospect of getting immediately dried, but to stand there on the cold January night, with no garment on but his *robe de nuit*, was a little to much.

He hallooed and kicked and banged among the pots and ketties and tin pans. He shouted murder and thieves at the top of his voice, and knocked his worst corn wretchedly against the range.

Maddened by the pain, he seized the poker, and flew at the grated windows, through which he soon made a hole large enough to shout murder out of.

In a moment a policeman's rattle was heard; and directly quite a force of "stars" congregated outside the window.

"What's the row?" queried a police-"What do you mean by kicking up such a row this time of night?"

Pollard threw a kettle of apple sauce at his head, but the grating prevented it from taking effect.

"Desperate fellows inside there," muttered the policeman, "It's best to be cautious, we might get into difficulty."

"Let me out, or I'll be the death of ye!" roared Nehemiah, waxing desperate, "I'll shoot every mother's son of ye!"

"Pollard! Pollard! Miah!" called Mrs. Pollard from the entry, "do come! what in the world is the matter? The house is full of thieves and murderers! I've heard 'em a yelling for an hour."

"Let 'em yell and be blasted! I'll be the death of the whole of 'em if you don't let me out of this!"

"Don't kill anybody? It's wicked! remember the commandment!" entreated Mrs. Pollard.

"Open the door!" roared a policeman from the outside.

"Open it yourself!" cried Nehemiah.

"What are you doing in there?"

"None of your business!" said our hero.

"Burst it in!" commanded the police; and after a short struggle, the door flew from the hinges, and the light of a bull's eye penetrated the place.

"That's the villian! seize him!" said the leader, 'on with the bracelets! never mind what he says! We'll show him and all others of his style, that he cannot break into people's houses and steal with impunity."

"I tell you I am in my own house!" thundered Pollard, "and "I'll beat the brains out of the whole of ye, if ye don't make yourselves skeerce! Peggy! Peggy! come and help me!"

The kitchen door flew open, and Peggy's yellow flannel night cap appeared.

"Oh lordy!" cried she. "I can't can't come in afore all them men with my night-cap on. Wais a minnit till I fix my head."

Nehemiah had seized a long handled frying pan, and was laying about him with a will.

The leader of the police began to see the point. He brought the lantern to bear on the face of our friend.

"I beg your pardon, Esquire Pollard, it was all a mistake."

Esquire Pollard laid down his weapon, and the two shook hands.

"It's all owing to this confounded house," said Nehemiah, "I don't know no more about the new-fangled thing than the man in the moon. But I've got some first rate cognac in the cellar. You'll keep dark, Mr. Police."

"Upon honor, squire."

Mr. Pollard had the locks taken off his doors, and the water pipes removed the next day. He has lived in his own house nearly a year now, but he carries a tallow 'dip' to bed with him, and washes his face and hands at the kitchen sink.

Struck Ile.

The oil fever gives rise to some humorous features of human nature. We cannot vouch for the utter truthfulness of the following, but have received it as genuine:

"A couple of gentlemen of means were for a long time desirous of investing their spare cash in some one of the oil enterprises of the age. The stocks of those in full blast or successful operation, were held so high that the gentlemen concluded to risk an investment in one "under the augur," or well in process of boring. The agent of the new concern had his place of business in Wall street, New York; the property was in the oil region of Western Pennsylvania.

"On making the twentieth or final call upon the broker, to inquire more fully into the matter, a lad stepped in and handed the agert a telegraph message. Hastily glancing at it, he said: "Gentlemen, I give you just three minutes to accept or decline my offer for the property." The two heads went together, two tongues spoke two sentences, and, turning, they notified the broker that the property was their own. The money was paid, the stocks transferred, when one of the gentlemen said to the agent: "Have you any objection to the showing of that telegraph message?" "Certainly not," said the bland agent, and, taking it, they read:

PETROLEUM BAYOU,
Jan. —, 1865.

"Harafine Candle, Esq:

"Bored eighty feet, struck a sperm whale's head, spouting ile at the rate of fifteen barrels per minute.

SPERM KEROSENE, Agent.

It is needless to say that the fortunes of our two friends were made.—*Providence Press.*

The Bible.

OLD TESTAMENT.

No. of books,	39
No. of chapter,	929
No. of verses,	23,214
No. of words,	592,439
No. of letter,	2,728,100

The middle book is Proverbs.

The middle chapter is job xxix.

The middle verse would be 2d Chronicles, xx 17, if one more, and verse 18th if there were one less.

The word *and* occurs 35,543 times.

The word *Jehovah* occurs 6,855 times.

The shortest verse is 1st Chronicles, i. 25.

The 21st chapter of the 7th chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet.

The 19th chapter of 2d Kings and the 37th chapter of Isaiah are alike.

NEW TESTAMENT.

No. of books,	27
No. of chapters,	260
No. of verses,	7,950
No. of words,	181,258
No. of Letters	838,580

The middle book is Thessalonians

The middle chapter is Romans, xvii., if there were a chapter less, and xvi., if there were a chapter more.

The middle verse is Acts xvii. 17.

The shortest verse is in John xi. 35.

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT.

No. of books,	66
No. of chapters,	1,189
No. of verses,	31,173
No of words,	773,697
No. of letters,	3,556,680

The middle chapter and the least one in the Bible is Psalms cxvii.

The middle verse is Psalms cxvii. 18.

These are interesting facts.

John Jay and the Infidels.

John Jay, when ambassador to France, was once in a company of infidels at Paris. They talked on recklessly, venting their spite at the Bible. Jay was silent. It troubled them. He did not pronounce their shibboleth. They could not go on while that grave, just, true man sat there a silent spectator, a sort of solemn judge, riveting at last their gaze. No wonder his bearing forced them to speak, and when they asked, as if to relieve themselves of their confusion and provoke his acquiescence, "Do you believe in Jesus Christ?" his silence had prepared the way for his confusing and confounding answer. "I do, and I thank God that I do." He was silent at the right time, and spoke at the right time, and when he spoke said the right thing.

☞ When James T. Brady first opened a lawyer's office in New York, he took a basement room which had been previously occupied by a cobbler. He was somewhat annoyed by the previous occupant's callers, and irritated by the fact that he had few of his own. One day an Irishman entered. "The cobbler's gone, I see," he said, "I should think he had," tartly responded Brady. "And what do ye sell?" he asked, looking at the solitary table and a few law books. "Blockheads," responded Brady. "Begorra," said the Irishman, "you must be doing a mighty fine business—ye hain't got but one left."

A Visit to Longfellow.

We remained in our carriage a few moments, while my kind conductor entered the house to ask if its master would receive us. He has suffered a most awful bereavement*—a bereavement the bitterest that can afflict a tender and loving heart; and he lived now in almost entire seclusion—among his children, however—in peace, comforting himself in the cultivation of good letters, and the accomplishment of a good work. We entered a pretty library parlor, strewn with all the litter of a man of taste and culture.

Anon he came in, simply dressed, his long white beard floating upon his breast, a beautiful and patriarchal man, but ah! so tired out and pensive looking—ah! and different from him whose cheery face and gallant port are so familiar in the portrait of twenty years since. He seemed to have let his beard grow, not in accordance with a vain fashion, but for the sake of sorrow, as the men of the East do. But when I heard how nobly he bore up under his great loss, and how steadfastly he went about his appointed tasks, I remembered how David the King, under an affliction as cruel, gave over grieving, saying: "While the child was yet alive, I fasted and wept; for I said who can tell whether God will be gracious to me, that the child may live? But now he is dead, wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me." And this man's loss had been greater than that of twenty children.

After a while he grew quite cheerful, and we chatted, to me, the most delightful gossip I ever had in my life. He gave me a cigar, and he smoked one likewise. Some one in England had sent him an album full of photographs of English men of letters, and I was proud and glad to find that mine was among the number, and that he recognized me by it—prouder than though I had been bidden to stand before a king. I rose at last loth to depart, and left him there, sorrowful but not desolate, *quia multum amavit.* I shall never see him again, but I shall never forget that I have been permitted to touch the hand and to listen to the discourse, full of calm, and wise, and gentle things of a noble American man—of him who wrote the "Village Blacksmith," and "Evangeline;"—of him whose life has been blameless, whose record is pure, whose name is a sound of fame to all people.—*Geo. Aug. Sala.*

*The writer refers to the death of Longfellow's wife, which occurred in 1861, under the following circumstances: She was sealing fruit cans, when the wax took fire, and falling upon her dress set it instantly in flames. Every effort was made by her husband, who chanced to be near, to extinguish it, but unsuccessfully, and death ensued.

Trial by Jury.

John P. Hale has lost his seat in the Senate, and has most likely given up the idea of getting the French mission. He therefore thinks he can afford to speak the truth. He recently took occasion to denounce the system of arbitrary arrests which has made the administration so infamous. Hear him:

"If trial by jury is overthrown in this country, take the rest. I would not lift my hand nor open my mouth, nor counsel one of my constituents to shed a drop of blood, or a dollar of treasure, if the Constitution is to be preserved emasculated of this safe-guard of liberty. In these times, when so much is demanded, and so much is at stake, with a generous confidence I would give to the administration almost everything that they want. I would consent, and I have consented, that the *habeas corpus* may be suspended, and that extraordinary tribunals may be erected and instituted for the trial of everybody that voluntarily comes forward and connects himself with the public service. But, sir, if you are going to throw a drag-net over the land, if you are going to bring in this whole people, and subject them to the penalties that may be inflicted by military tribunals and these court martials, then the last step in the humiliation and degradation of the country is taken and we shall be left fit instruments for any despotism that the bold and the lawless may see proper to establish over us."

☞ Cornelius O'Dowd, in the last Blackwood, indulges in a humorous protest against popularizing science, especially as it affects Mrs. O'Dowd. He comes home and finds that estimable lady in tears, because she has learned at the Scientific Congress, that the coal fields cannot last over twelve thousand years, and the earth's crust is a seventeenth of an inch thinner than it was at the time of Moses. And then he asks, "What right has Sir David Brewster or Professor Faraday to fill my wife's head with speculations about the first man? I am, or at least ought to be, the first man to her." But even this is not so bad as this dismal information thrust upon him regarding the constituents of which both are composed. "I do not desire to have it impressed upon me so forcibly that I am only a compound of neutral salts, gelatine, fibrine and adipose matter. It is no pleasure to me to regard Mrs. O Dowd as a vehicle for phosphate of lime, various carbonates and an appreciable portion of arsenic."

The Cook's Favorite.

This variety is a very vigorous grower, ripens very early, and is prolific. The foliage is of a handsome light green. It is an improved sort of the apple tomato, giving a larger proportion of large handsome apple-shaped fruit, than any of the common sorts; the fruit ripening to the stem, and being full meated. The tomatoes are of fine size, and of good flavor. On the whole it is decidedly the best variety of the apple tomato in the market.

"Do You Want a Boy Sir?"

"Do you want a boy, sir?" said George, a little fellow scarcely eight years old, to a clerk in a large office.

"Want a boy? Why who wants to be engaged?" asked the smart-looking clerk, looking with a puzzled glance at the little applicant.

"I do, sir," replied George.

"Look here, gentlemen," cried the young man, speaking to his fellow clerks, "here is a regular Goliath! Wants to be a porter, I suppose. Look at him!"

The clerks gathered in great glee about poor George, who stood, full of earnest purpose, before them, and was therefore unconscious of any reason why he should be made an object of sport.

"What can you do?" asked one.

"You can post books, of course," said another.

"Carry a bale of goods on your back, eh?" cried a third.

"Hush, young gentlemen," said the elderly bookkeeper at the desk, after viewing George through his spectacles, "Hush Don't make sport of the child. Let me talk to him." Then speaking to George in kindly tones, he said, "You are too young to be engaged, my child. Who sent you here?"

"I came, myself, sir. My father and mother are gone to heaven. My aunt is poor, and I want to earn something to help her. Won't you please take me sir?"

The simple story, told in a way that showed how earnest the boy was, not only checked the sport of the clerks, but brought tears to their eyes. They looked on the delicate child before them with pity and respect, and one of them placing a shilling on the desk, asked the rest to follow his example; they did so. He then took the money and offering it to George, said:

"You are too small to be of any use here, my good boy. But take this money, and when you have grown a bit, perhaps we may find something for you to do."

George looked at the money without offering to touch it.

"Why don't yo take the money?" asked the clerk.

"Please, sir, I'm not a beggar boy," said George; "I want to earn something to help my aunt to keep me, for she is very kind."

"You are a noble little fellow," said the senior clerk. "We give you the money not because we think you a beggar, but because we like your spirit. Such a boy as you will not easily become a beggar. Take the money, my boy, and may God bless you, and give you and your aunt better days."

I like George's spirit in this affair. It was noble, brave, and self-reliant beyond his years. It was the spirit that makes poor boys grow into useful and successful men. It made George do this; for in after years that little boy became a noted artist, whose praise was spoken by many tongues. All children should cherish a desire to do all they can for themselves and to support themselves by their own labor as early as possible Those who lean on father and mother for everything will find it hard work to get along by and by, as they may have to do when their parents die. Those who early learn to rely upon themselves will have little difficulty in earning their own living. Learn, therefore, to help yourselves—always taking care to do so under the advice and with the consent of your good parents and guardians.—*Young Reaper.*

Isaiah and Andy Johnson, et al.

The telegraph informs us, with oracular brevity, that "the President on Saturday took the oath of office with his hand on the open Bible, according to custom. Mr. Middleton, the clerk of the Supreme Court, had opened it, but without premeditation, at the 5th chapter of Isaiah." The chapter contains the following eminently appropriate verses:

CONCERNING ANDY JOHNSON.

11. Wo unto them that rise up early in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, until wine inflames them.

ON THE INAUGURATION BALL.

12. And the harp and the viol, the tabret, the pipe, and wine are in their feasts; but they regard not the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his hands.

12. Therefore my people are gone into captivity, because they have no knowledge; and their honorable men are famished, and their multitude dried up with thirst.

14. Therefore hell hath enlarged herself, and opened her mouth without measure, and their glory and their multitude, and their pomp, and he that rejoiceth, shall descend into it.

WITH REGARD TO SHODDY.

8. Wo unto them that join house to house, that lay field to field, till there be no place, that may be placed alone in the midst of the earth.

ANDY JOHNSON AGAIN.

22. Wo unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink.

23. Which justify the wicked for reward, and take away the righteousness sf the righteous from him.

☞ The Rochester papers (where the draft is now being enforced) say that the time given to men in which to report after being drafted is limited to ten days, and that Fry has ordered that within three days after reporting, all who are accepted shall be put in uniform and forwarded to Elmira.

☞ Why is a dull book like eternity? You read it to no end.

Retaliation.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD,
Feb. 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army:

GENERAL—Your communication of the 24th inst. reached me to day. In it you state that it has been officially reported that your foraging parties were "murdered" after capture, and you go on to say that you had "ordered a similar number of prisoners in your hands to be disposed of in like manner." That is to say, you have ordered a number of Confederate soldiers to be "murdered."

You characterize your order in proper terms, for the public voice, even in your own country, where it seldom dares to express itself in vindication of truth, honor or justice, will surely agree with you in pronouncing you guilty of murder, if your order is carried out. Before dismissing this portion of your letter, I beg to assure you *for every soldier of mine "murdered" by you I shall have executed at once two of yours*, giving, in all cases, preference to any officers who may be in my hands.

In reference to the statement you make regarding the death of your foragers, I have only to say that I know nothing of it; that no orders given by me authorize the killing of prisoners after capture, and that I do not believe that my men killed any of yours, except under circumstances in which it was perfectly legitimate and proper they should kill them.

It is a part of the system of the thieves whom you designate as your foragers to fire the dwellings of those citizens whom they have robbed.

To check this inhuman system, which is justly execrated by every civilized nation, I have directed my men to shoot down all of your men who are caught burning houses This order shall remain in force as long as you disgrace the profession of arms by allowing your men to destroy private dwellings.

You say that I cannot, of course, question your right to forage on the country. "It is a right as old as history." I do not, sir, question this right. But there is a right older even than this, and one more inalienable—the right that every man has to defend his home and to protect those who are dependent upon him, and from my heart I wish that every old man and boy in my country who can fire a gun, would shoot down, as he would a wild beast, the men who are desolating their land, burning their houses, and insulting their women.

You are particular in defining and claiming "war rights." May I ask you if you enumerate among them the right to fire upon a defenceless city without notice; to burn that city to the ground after it had been surrendered by the authorities, who claimed, though in vain, that protection which is always accorded in civilized warfare to non-combatants, to fire the dwelling houses of citizens, after robbing them, and to perpetrate even darker crimes than these—crimes too black to be mentioned.

You have permitted, if you have not ordered, the commission of these offences against humanity and the rules of war. You fired into the city of Columbia without a word of warning. After its surrender by the Mayor who demanded protection to private property, you laid the whole city in ashes, leaving amid its ruins thousands of old men and helpless women and children, who are likely to perish of starvation and exposure. Your line of march can be traced by the lurid light of burning houses, and in more than one household there is an agony far more bitter than that of death.

The Indian scalped his victim regardless of sex or age, but with all his barbarity he always respected the persons of his female captives; Your soldiers, more savage than the Indian, insult those whose natural protectors are absent.

In conclusion, I have only to request that whenever you have any of my men "disposed of," or "murdered," for the terms appear to be synonymous with you, you will let me hear of it, in order that I may know what action to take in the matter. In the meantime I shall hold 56 of your men as hostages for those whom you have ordered to be executed. I am yours, etc.

WADE HAMPTON, Lieut. Gen.

THE EXTENT OF TOADYISM.—The extent to which toadyism can be carried is admirably illustrated in the *Herald's* account of the Inauguration ball in which the following reference is made to Mrs. Lincoln:

Mrs. Lincoln remained seated in queenly state. She was dressed in white satin, richly embroidered, and wore a point lace shawl Her necklace and earrings were of diamonds. Her hair was arranged with a fall of curls and with silver ornaments and white artificial flowers. Her rounded arms and dimpled shoulders were displayed, and her face bore the expression which assured all observers that she was the wife of the President. Nobody could mistake Mrs. Lincoln. She was every inch a Presidentess.

THE BLUE RIDGE GAPS.—The "gaps" in the Blue Ridge Mountains, through an army can pass, are seven in number; Vestall's eight miles from Harper's Ferry; Snicker's twenty-four miles from the Ferry, through which passes the Alexandria and Harper's Ferry turnpike; Ashby's, thirty eight miles from Harper's Ferry, through which passes a branch pike from Alexandria to Winchester. Fourteen miles below Ashby's is Manassas Gap, through which runs the railroad; eight miles below is Chester's Gap—a road, not much travelled, passes through it; twenty miles still further down is Thorton's Gap, through which the supplies for Lee's army were hauled in wagons from Gordonsville and Culpepper.

The Income Tax.

ASSESSOR'S DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.
Washington, March 8, 1865.

SIR:—Complaints have been made to this office as to the manner in which income returns have been made in many collection districts in the United States, and concerning yours among others. It is in the power of the assessor, and it is also his duty, to require all persons who may have filed affidavits that they were not in possession of $600 income for 1862 and 1863—where he supposes the statement to be fraudulent—to appear before him, and explain and rectify their returns or affidavits.

It is reasonable that persons whose family expenses were over $5,000 per year must have a taxable income, and yet it is known that persons who have lived at a rate requiring an expenditure of from $3,000 to $5,000, have made affidavits that their incomes did not amount to $600 per year in the years referred to. All such returns are presumptively erroneous, and in many cases are probably fraudulent.

Other persons engaged in trade of various kinds have assumed their income to have been some certain sum, without taking an inventory. Others have made greater deductions than is allowed by law, such as expenses of labor and machinery, and new buildings. Where such returns are made under circumstances which show that there was a deliberate intent to mislead the assessor, or evade the payment of the proper tax, they ought to be reassessed by the assessor. For through a mere mistaken return after it has been examined, any fraudulent return may be inquired into at any time. No man can benefit by his own wrong, and no time can cure what is void or voidable by reason of fraud.

Where a tax payer comes forward and makes a voluntary amendment of his former return, with the statement that he made an improper return under an honest misapprehension of the law, and you are satisfied that he was not incited to this course by fear of detection, you can receive his return if you are fully satisfied of its correctness, without the addition of any penalty. But when upon investigation you find a person clearly guilty of having purposely made short returns, you should, if the return was made since July, 1864, assess the hundred per cent. penalty for fraud, and in addition should report the case to to the Collector for such action as he deems fit.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH LEWIS,
Commissioner.

Boston Wool Market

The wool market is dull and depressed, with a further decline in rates of some 2a3c. Western consignors are now pressing their stocks with as much pertinacity as they exhibited a short time ago in withholding them; and under these circumstances, it is of but little use for Eastern owners to hold back in an effort to keep up the market. With the present diminutive supply of domestic staple, had there been anything like co operation on the part of holders, probably prices might have been better sustained, at least until gold dropped to a figure which should have brought the foreign article into competition with it. But as the case stands, wool is relatively a cheap commodity, and likely to be cheaper still unless the goods market speedily exhibits more positive signs of animation.

As regards the prospects of the market, for the balance of the season, there is considerable diversity of opinion among holders, but all are agreed upon the point that these mainly depend upon the future course of gold and military events. There is no doubt but that all the domestic wool in the country will be needed for actual consumption before the next clip. Even supposing the market already supplied with a sufficiency of light goods for the spring demand, the time is close at hand when manufacturers must begin to turn out heavy fabrics for the regular fall trade; and with only a moderate preparation to meet its requirements (to say nothing of the wants of the army) it is not possible there will be any balance of old wool left to carry over. The only question to be settled, (and which no one is competent to settle in advance of the fact) is how low will gold fall in the meantime? which, to the very end, must continue to be the great regulator of commercial values.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up not over 230,00 lbs., at a range of 80a95c for fleece, and about the same for the various grades of pulled. There are some choice lots, however, of both fleece and pulled which are firmly held at $1. Included in the sales are lots of Illinois at 80c, medium western at 85c, god New York, Eastern and Michigan at 85a90c, fine Ohio at 83a95c, tub washed at $1 15, and scoured at $1 25.—*Com. Bulletin.*

Despair at Richmond.

A James River correspondent says: Refugees from Richmond report great consternation prevailing in that city. They say that the city has been for some time in course of evacuation in the way of sending government materials, machinery, etc., to Lynchburg and Danville. Sheridan, they also say, has put a stop to this in a great measure by destroying the Richmond and Lynchburg canal, the main means of communication left. The Danville road is almost worn out, with no material or men to spare to repair it. These men think Davis, Lee and other leaders have lost all hope, and already have their eyes on Mexico as an asylum.

☞ The Grand Haven *Union* says Manistee has become the scene of a little excitement recently, and perhaps some scandal. About six months ago a young *man* named Jack Howard came there from Chicago, and roomed with *his* uncle George Howard. *He* was something of a fast nag, and flirted with the girls, and stuck *himself* on the end of a cigar, and swaggered up and down the streets in a true rowdy style. Things went "merry as a marriage bell" till *he* quarrelled with *his* washerwoman and then the secret was out. *He* was a *young woman*. To make a long story short, the kind "paternal uncle" thought it best to marry his "*nephew*."

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - - - - MICH.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1865.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Regents of the University,
EBENEZER WELLS,
OLIVER C. COMSTOCK.

Petty Spite.

The journals of the House of Representative of the State of Michigan, show that on the 11th day of March, 1865, Mr. Warner, of Oakland, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Wheras, James Clements, a Representative from the 2d District of Washtenaw county, has, without any justifiable cause, and in violation of the privileges of this House, absented himself without leave, from attendance, or the discharge of his duties as such representative, during most of the present legislative session; therefore,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be instructed, and he is hereby directed, to issue certificates to the said James Clements, for per diem allowance as a member of this House, only for the time he has been in attendance as such member, or absent in the discharge of his official duties in connection therewith.

It is not the resolution of which we complain, or to which we would call the attention of our readers. If Mr. CLEMENTS did not attend upon the sessions of the House, and if he was absent from any other cause than sickness, he was not entitled to pay, and we presume did not expect to draw it. But why did Mr. WARNER confine the resolution to Mr. CLEMENTS? A reference to the journals of the House has satisfied us that a large number of members were absent from time to time, and for days together, without leave, and probably without "justifiable cause." If their absence was for any other reason than sickness, they were not entitled to pay, and Mr. WARNER, if he had only right and justice in view, should have included them with Mr. CLEMENTS.

The facts in the case are, that Mr. CLEMENTS vacated his seat immediately after the decision of the Supreme Court, considering that he had no right to it, and for daring thus to disagree in opinion with Mr. WARNER and his brother nullifiers, they seek rather to cover him with odium than to save the State. It is the animus of the preamble which disgraces its mover, if not the body which permitted it quietly to pass. It is a question with us whether the "privileges" of *such* a House could be violated.

☞ At the latest news from SHERMAN, his army had possessed itself of Goldsboro, N. C., without opposition, although at this point the rebels had given notice that his progress would be checked, a catastrophe now transferred so some other point. Goldsboro is one of the most important points in North Carolina. It is at the junction of the railroads running from Wilmington to Richmond, and from Newbern to Raleigh, the capital of the State, which is 51 miles distant in a Northwesterly direction. It is about 80 miles North of Wilmington, and about 70 south of Weldon, another important railroad centre. Weldon is about equally distant —75 miles—from Richmond and Norfolk.

In our last issue we expressed the opinion that he had designs on Raleigh, and would dictate terms to North Carolina from the capital. We now incline to the belief that he may leave Raleigh to his left—though we are not quite confident—and PUSH for an immediate junction with General GRANT or a portion of his army to the South of Richmond, either on the Weldon road, or at a point that will command both that and the South-side and Danville roads. This opinion is strengthened by the announcement in the Washington dispatches, that any present issue of passes to visit the Army of the Potomac has been prohibited; that the sutlers and camp followers have been ordered to the rear, and are arriving at City Point and Fortress Monroe; and that extra surgeons and Sanitary supplies have been sent to the Army. We also learn from private advices, that the Army of the Potomac, or a part of it, was under marching orders with twelve days rations, and that a junction with SHERMAN was understood to be the object. The country may, therefore, look for startling new sat any moment.

☞ The Legislature adjourned on Monday, or rather stopped business on Monday morning, and finally adjourned on Thursday, to which day the members drew pay, we suppose, nothwithstanding the resolution of the House not to pay Mr. CLEMENTS for the time he was absent. As soon as the list of acts passed is published, we can better judge of what has been accomplished.

☞ SHERIDAN has come out at the White House, and has probably joined the army of Gen. GRANT before this. We are disappointed at this termination of his movement, for we had anticipated that he would make a successful attempt to cut the Danville road, and perhaps effect a junction with GRANT and SHERMAN to the South of Richmond.

Exhibition of the Union High School.

The people of Ann Arbor are actually interested in their schools, as was evident on Friday evening, the 17th inst., from the large audience gathered in the Union School house. Notwithstanding the dark clouds and rain, the hall was crowded full. Four students from the University furnished good vocal music, which, when the thunder storm without permitted us to hear it, was charming.

After an opening prayer by Rev. Dr. HAVEN, the following programme was carried out.

Public School Education, (Declamation.) HENRY G. BENNETT.
New England, JOHN F. EASTWOOD.
"Man Yields to Custom as he Bows to Fate," ELLA M HILL.
The Influence of Art. SALLIE A. MITCHELL.
Joan of Arc, CELIA A. TAYLOR.
The Prospects of the Republic, (Declamation.) EARL J. KNIGHT.*
The Heroes of the Present War, (Declamation) ALFRED B. SAGER.
Reveries, JENNIE M KELLEY.
Fast People, JOSEPHINE A. CONNOVER.
Public Opinion, KITTIE MITCHELL.
The Present Age, FREDERICK A SPAULDING.
A Fourth of July Oration, HILDRETH THAYER.
What is it? GORDON H. GIDDINGS.
The Durability of Mental Impressions, ETTA A. WARE.
Patchwork, ELIZA M. HILL.
Modern Chivalry, VIOLA B. PACK.
American Conquerors, WALLACE WILLIAMS.
"Labor omnia vincit," JOSEPH MCGRATH.

*Master KNIGHT was ill and excused, and GEORGE FLAGG was substituted, and spoke "The Irish Picket" in a happy manner.

The speaking was very creditable to both pupils and teachers. The declamations by HENRY G. BENNETT and ALFRED B SAGER, were appropriate and forcible, and brought out the sentiment of the authors finely. We should like to commend several of the original productions warmly, but as we have not space to treat all the speakers impartially, they will pardon us for the omission. We must, however, remark that the young ladies read with a full voice, and a distinct articulation, compared with what we often hear in such performances. That is right, no gentleman or lady should presume to address an audience without making a proper effort to enable them all to hear.

The performers, we understand, were selected from the Junior Class, and certainly they did great credit to themselves and their teachers.

The examinations of the classes which were held during the week, showed a good condition of the schools. We have the testimony of competent gentlemen who attended them, that they were conducted with great fairness and thoroughness, and showed that the discipline and instruction are of the best kind.

Strangers who visit our city almost universally express an admiration of our beautiful Union School building and grounds, and the citizens are undoubtedly proud of our schools. They are liberal, too, in their support. But we would suggest that more of them call in at some convenient time and see the schools in their daily working. If you can spend but an hour, visit some one of the schools in which you are interested. Prof. LAWTON, the able and devoted Superintendent, and any of the teachers, will be glad to see you.

☞ But little more than a week intervenes between this day and an important election. We say important, for in these days of unusual expenditures and high taxes the Township elections touch a vital cord. If ever competent, faithful, honest Township officers were desirable, *they are now a necessity*. It, therefore, becomes the duty of the people to cast about them, and press into service their best men. Let all candidates be selected with special reference to fitness, and the time for our Democratic friends to attend to this is in the primary caucuses. And, here we have a single word of advice; if you now have the BEST men in office, as Supervisors, Cerks, etc., keep them in office yet another year, regardless of any supposed claims of those who would like to get in. On the other hand, if you have BETTER men out of office than the present incumbents, men more competent to discharge the duties of office, call them to your service and let the *ins* go *out*. A due regard to this single point by both parties, will give the Towns Supervisors who will faithfully administer the various and important trusts now devolving upon that office, will give them ready and correct Clerks, and will certainly tend to aid honest, honorable, and at the same time economical administration of Township affairs.

☞ The bill to give drafted men, substitutes for drafted men, and representative substitutes, half the bounty offered volunteers failed to pass the Senate. The Legislature has not met the wishes of the people in this respect. The drafted man who enters service, or the substitute he puts in, ought to receive the same bounty as a volunteer, and yet the Legislature refuses to mitigate the hardships of the drafted man by allowing him half the bounty. All wrong.

☞ The Michigan Legislature seems to be getting as corrupt as Congress, and the members have stretched the "usually traveled route" wonderfully. The *Free Pres* reporter says members living within twenty miles of Lansing drew mileage for from 300 to 400 miles travel. The "sober second thought" will hardly approve such a grab.

☞ Before adjournment, the Legislature passed a resolution providing for the enlargement of Representative Hall, and the refurnishing of the same, at an expense not to exceed $5,000. It strikes us that the Legislature would have done the State better service by providing for reducing the number of members to the accommodations of the present Hall.

☞ Reports from New Orleans indicate that a movement on Mobile is in progress, and that an attack on the city was anticipated as early as the 20th inst. We do not think the rebels can hold it against a combined attack of the naval and military forces, and presume that it is even now a captured city.

☞ The Township elections take place Monday, April 3d. We shall be in readiness next week to print tickets for our friends, promptly and in good style. Be careful to spell all names correctly *giving first names in full*—and we will warrant against mistakes.

☞ The Ypsilanti *Commercial* says that the Democratic State Convention nominated Judge CHRISTIANCY. Where did the *Commercial* get the news? We were present in the convention and didn't "see it" in that light.

☞ The Draft at Kalamazoo hit Ex Lieut. Gov. MAY, GEO. A FITCH, Esq., of the *Telegraph*, and a number of other notables. They should move into a more patriotic town.

From the South.

NEW YORK, MARCH 22.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Monday quotes from the Raleigh *Progress* a rumor that one of Sherman's columns is moving to cut the railroad between Greensboro and Raleigh.

The *Sentinel* says $20,000 in Confederate money, and several watches and other trinkets, were found on the body of one of Sheridan's raiders, killed near Ashland.

The Raleigh *Confederate* of the 16th says: The best information to day is that Sherman is trying to find Terry and Schofield. Raleigh does not seem to be in his path just now.

The *Progress* of the same date contains the following: The career of Sherman will be put a stop to. We violate no secrets by saying he will be confronted by a formidable force, commanded by able and experienced officers. The same papers say Wade, Hampton and Hardee, with only their body guard, charged upon and defeated 200 of Kilpatrick's men.

The *Dispatch* reports a great flood in the James River, flooding the lower part of the city, stopping all repairs to the canal.

The *World's* Washington special says fresh rumors are received that the rebels have evacuated Richmond. It is thought that a great battle must take place in a few days.

The *Tribune's* Beaufort, North Carolina special of the 19th, says of Sherman's advance at Goldsboro, that as they left Fayettville, the "Bummers" in advance, encountered the rebel rearguard, and drove it till they came up with the main column. There was no other fighting.

The Raleigh *Conservative* of the 10th says: We pin our faith to Gen. Lee's assurance that Sherman can be defeated, and await the result with patience. We know there is activity among the military on our side, and efforts are making to arrest his onward progress.

A private letter from Nassau, 19th, says 36 blockade running vessels are in harbor with nothing to do, and fifty warehouses full of goods, for which there is no sale. Cargoes ordered from England three months ago are arriving. Their owners are sending them back in the same vessels.

War Items.

A Western correspondent says there are unmistakable indications that the rebels are either massing their forces for a desperate battle, or that they are preparing to evacuate Petersburg, and perhaps Richmond.

A special says it has been decided to pay Gen. Sherman's army in full to the end of March as soon as it arrives at a point where it can rest long enough for payment to be made. This will give six months' pay to nearly the whole army.

Gen. Sherman wrote several days ago from Fayetteville, to a friend, that he had received his supplies from up Cape Fear River, and was at the time of writing, ready to move again. He had followed, with a slight exception, the path laid out before he left Savannah. He states that he had ordered the arsenal at Fayetteville to be blown up, as he thought the Government would need no arsenal in future in either of the Carolinas.

Johnson's entire army was at or near Goldsboro. It is believed he had not more than 40,000.

☞ A most pitiable state of affairs exists along the shores of the Mississippi, from Cairo to Memphis, in consequence of the high water which is overflowing the whole country. A steamer on her upward trip, was frequently hailed by families along shore, who had been driven from their houses by the flood, and had constructed rafts of rails upon which they had placed their families and meagre effects, and were riding at the mercy of a flimsy clothes-line or bed-cord. Often they found the family yet in the cabin surrounded with water, and having a horse on board, they sent a man out on horseback to bring of the wife and children, while the husband, with a canoe, brought off the effects. The stock was wading in the fast-rising water, the poultry having sought the roof of the house or stable, were quietly awaiting the slow process of starvation, and the stock, nearly the entire wealth of the poor people, had to be abandoned.

From Sheridan's Army.

New York, March 21.

The *Herald's* City Point correspondent, 20th, says Sheridan reached the White House on the 19th. He lost only fifty men and two officers. Nearly 200 negroes came in with him, and he had to turn back a large number, as he was wholly unable to feed or protect them. Latterly, however, he could do better, and the negroes managed to procure their own subsistence on the march.

Fortress Monroe, March 21.

Advices by mail state that Gen. Sheridan's troops are in the very best condition, and appear to have suffered little or nothing from the effects of their long march from Winchester. About three hundred rebel prisoners are at the White House, together with some three thousand negroes, who followed the troops as they passed through the country. A large number of prisoners were captured during the raid, but owing, to the rapidity of Sheridan's movements, many of them had to be abandoned, and others made their escape, owing to the relaxed vigilance of their guards, who were glad to get rid of them. The entire cavalry force has crossed the south bank of the Pamunkey River, and is now engaged in recruiting, preparatory to new movements. The rebel Gen. Longstreet, with his corps, is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity of the White House, for on the evening of the arrival of Sheridan at that place frequent skirmishes occurred between his advanced pickets and unknown small squads of the enemy, who appeared to be prowling about for reconnoitering purposes.

Order of Gen. Pope.

An important general order from Gen. Pope was published at St. Louis, on the 20th, which is the first step towards giving practical effect to the views of his recent letter to the Government. It directs that as soon as information shall be received from Gov. Fletcher of the re-establishment of the Courts and civil authority in any county or district, he promises that the exercise of martial law then shall cease. Provost Marshals will be immediately relieved from all duties except those strictly military; all prisoners in their custody charged with offences amenable to civil tribunals, will be surrendered to these tribunals for trial, military authorities reserving, however, the right to try by military commission such offenses as bushwhackers, guerillas, and other armed outlaws when they deem it advisable Military officers are to furnish assistance to the civil authority in execution of processes whenever called, being careful in doing so not to supersede civil by military authority. All officers and soldiers are enjoined to do everything in their power to promote the establishment of civil law in that State, but without relaxing their efforts to hunt down and destroy guerrillas, bushwhackers, and other outlaws. The commanding General admits that an attempt to restore civil administration after the reign of martial law will be attended with difficulties, but he appeals to the candor and forbearance of the people and soldiers to make those difficulties as light as possible. It regards guerrillas, bushwhackers and armed rebels and outlaws, as enemies entitled to no mercy, and requires them to be treated without mercy, but sternly prohibits military officers and soldiers to become lawless and tyrannical under pretence of upholding law and enforcing justice, and enjoins upon them respectful deference to civil authority.

All Blockade Runners to be Arrested and Banished.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

The President directs that all persons who now are, or hereafter shall be found within the limits of the United States, and who have been engaged in holding intercourse or trade with the insurgents by sea, if they are citizens of the United States or domiciled aliens, be arrested and held as prisoners of war until the war shall close, subject, nevertheless, to prosecution, trial and conviction for any offense committed by them as spies or otherwise against the laws of war.

The President further directs that all non-resident foreigners who now are, or hereafter shall be, found in the United States, and who have been or shall have been engaged in violating the blockade of the insurgent ports, shall leave the United States within twelve days from the publication of this order, or from their subsequent arrival in the United States, if on the Atlantic side, and forty days, if on the Pacific side of the country. And such persons shall not return to the United States during the continuance of the war.

Provost Marshals and Marshals of the United States will arrest and commit to military custody all such offenders as shall disregard this order, whether they have passports or not, and they will be detained in such custody until the end of the war, or until discharged by subsequent order of the President.

WM. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

Appointments by the Government.

The following appointments have been recently made by Governor Crapo:

Superintendent of the Sault Canal—Guy H. Carlton, formerly of St. Clair.

State Librarian—J. Eugene Tenney, formerly of Marshall.

Member of the Board of Control of the State Reform School—Theodore Foster, of Lansing.

Agent of the State Prison—David Winton, of Jackson.

Inspectors of the State Prison—Thomas F. Moore, of Adrian, (to fill unexpired term of Daniel A. Loomis, of Adrian); Benj. F. Fish, of Berrien, vice John Morris.

Trustees of the Insane Asylum—Joseph Gilman, of Van Buren, vice W. C. Edsell; Dr. Zina Pitcher, of Detroit, re-appointment.

Adjutant General—John Robertson, of Detroit.

Quartermaster General—Orrin N. Giddings, of Kalamazoo, vice Wm. Hammond.

Inspector General—James E. Pittman, of Detroit.

Trustee of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—John P. Loroy, of Pontiac.

From Canada.

Quebec, March 15.

Parliament last night voted a million dollars for the permanent defense of the country, also three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the expenses of volunteers on the frontier.

The Finance Minister, in a speech, said the Canadian government were of the opinion that so long as the American war lasts, we must have a force on our frontier in the shape of police and militia, to support the civil authorities and fulfill the obligations we are under to act the part of good neighbors towards the United States.

New Advertisements.

MONEY FOUND!

Any person having lost money can be informed where they can find it by calling at this office. 3w1601*

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. A. NASH, late from the Army, having located in Ann Arbor, offers his services to the people of this city and vicinity, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.
Office corner Main and Huron Streets, over P. Bach's Store. 2w1601

Farm for Sale!

The undersigned offers a FARM FOR SALE, situated three miles North from the City of Ann Arbor, on the Whitmore Lake Road. It is under a high state of cultivation, good Buildings, three Wells of Water, and a large variety of Fruit. For further particulars call at the premises.
JOSEPH S. TODD.
Dated, Ann Arbor, March 21st, 1865. 3w1601

WALL PAPER!!

—o—

CHEAP! CHEAPER!!

CHEAPEST!!!

—o—

THIRTY THOUSAND

ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

of all descriptions.

—o—

BORDERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAIN FIXTURES,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CORD AND TASSELS, FANCY ARTICLES

of all descriptions Also a large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS!

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Corner Main and Washington Streets. 1m1001

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss.—The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Jacob Toggenburger, late of the City of Ann Arbor, in said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date, are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the store of Mack & Schmid, in said city, in said county, on Saturday the seventeenth day of June next, and Wednesday, the thirteenth day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, March 15th, 1865. 1001
CHRISTIAN MACK,
FREDERICK SCHMID,
Commissioners.

Estate of Horace Osborne.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twentieth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Horace Osborne, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James Osborne, praying that he or some other suitable person may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the widow and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1001td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Jacob Toggenburger.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Toggenburger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Katharina Toggenburger, Administratrix with the Will annexed of said estate, praying that she may be licensed to sell certain real estate of which said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1001 Judge of Probate.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery.

At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1865.

Present, Hon. Edwin Lawrence, Circuit Judge. In the case between

Oscar C. Spafford, Complainant,
vs.
Maria Stillson, Elizabeth Spafford, Edward Spafford, Susan Dean, Caroline B. Spafford, David Dean, and David Stillson, Defendants. } In Partition.

It satisfactorily appearing to this Court by the affidavit of Oscar C. Spafford, filed in this cause, that the Defendant Edward Spafford, resides out of the State of Michigan, and is a resident of the State of California, and that he cannot be found in this State: On motion of Mr. Beakes, Solicitor for the Complainant, it is ordered by the Court, now here, that the said Edward Spafford, and all other parties interested in the lands and premises of which partition is sought by the Bill of Complaint filed in this cause, do appear and answer the said Bill of Complaint, by the sixteenth day of May next, or that such Bill be taken as confessed by him and them, which said lands and premises are described as follows: Situated in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, aforesaid, to-wit: Village lot number fifteen, and the easterly three rods in width off lot number fourteen, in block two, in Ormsby and Page's addition to the Village of Ann Arbor according to the recorded plat thereof, the west line of the above mentioned part of lot fourteen being three rods from and parallel with the east line of said lot.

And it is further Ordered, that within ten days from this date, the said Complainant cause this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, and that such publication be continued in said newspaper, once in each week, successively, for four weeks from the time of such first publication thereof.

(A true copy.) E. LAWRENCE, Circuit Judge.
TRACY W. ROOP, Deputy Register. 1001.

First Class Fire Insurance,

ON THE PARTICIPATION PLAN.

—o—

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 37 Wall-street,

NEW YORK.

—o—

Condition of the Company.

ABSTRACT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF 1864.

Total Assets, $414,729.18.

Vis.—Bonds and Mortgages	$184,[illegible]
Temporary Loans	92,[illegible]
Real Estate	70,000.00
100 shares Mer. Ex. Bank	5,000.00
Government Securities, value	144,[illegible]
Cash on hand	18,[illegible]
Interest due	3,[illegible]
Premiums due	6,[illegible]

PRESENT LIABILITIES, $15,995.92.

NET SURPLUS, $198,733.26.

This Company will continue, as heretofore, to insure respectable parties against

DISASTER BY FIRE,

at fair and remunerating rates; extending according to the terms on its Policies, the advantages of the

Participation Plan of the Comp'y

pursued by it for several years past, with such great success and popularity, and profit to its customers; whereby

(75) *Seventy-five Per Cent.* (75)

of the Profits, instead of being withdrawn from the Company in dividends to stockholders, is invested as a "SCRIP FUND," and held for greater protection of its Policy holders; and Scrip, bearing interest, is issued to customers therefor; thus, *IN THIS COMPANY*, those who furnish the business, *AND PAY THE PREMIUMS*, derive the largest share of advantage; and when the accumulations of the SCRIP FUND shall exceed

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

the excess will be applied to PAY OFF the Scrip IN CASH, in the order of its issue.

☞ The liberal and prompt adjustment of Claims for Loss, WHEN FAIR AND SQUARE, is a specialty with this Company.

NOTE.—This Company does not insure on the hazard of RIVER, LAKE, or INLAND NAVIGATION; confining itself strictly to a legitimate FIRE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

ASHER TAYLOR, President.
H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

J. H BURLESON, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED

American Humorist,

JOSH. BILLINGS,

(HENRY W. SHAW, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.)

Will Lecture in this City at

HANGSTERFER'S HALL,

Monday, Eve. April 10th.

SUBJECT:

"Putty and Varnish."

Doors open at 7 o'clock: Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board of Registration for the several Wards of the City of Ann Arbor, will be in session on

SATURDAY APRIL 1st, 1865.

commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 5 o'clock, P. M., at the following places.

1st Ward—at the office of James B. Gott.
2d " " " Store of Risdon & Henderson.
3d " " " Store of George W. Smith.
4th " " " Firemen's Hall.
5th " " " Shop of George H. Rhodes.

for the purpose of correcting and completing the Registration of the qualified electors of said Wards. All persons who will at the ensuing charter election, to be held on the 3d day of April next, be entitled to vote under the provisions of Section 1, Article VII, of the Constitution, should register their names.

By order of the City Board of Registration.

JAMES B. GOTT, Chairman.
J. S. HENDERSON, Secretary.
Ann Arbor, March 16th, 1865.

ELECTION NOTICE.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Ann Arbor, Feb. 15th, 1865.

To the Electors of Washtenaw County:

You are hereby notified that at the next General Election to be held on the first Monday of April next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: One Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Isaac P. Christiancy, whose term of office will expire December 31st; 1865 and two Regents of the University in the places of Edward C. Walker and George Willard, whose terms of office will expire December 31st, 1865.

PHILLIP WINEGAR, Sheriff.
Washtenaw Co., Mich.

TO BUILDERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announce to the citizens of Ann Arbor that they are prepared to contract for all kinds of

CARPENTER & JOINER WORK!

on reasonable terms. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the trade they solicit a share of public patronage. Plans, specifications and estimates made on reasonable terms. Can be seen at the new Franklin building.

WM LONG,
G. F. PLIMLEY.
Ann Arbor, March 8th, 1865. 4w999

GET THE BEST.

WEBSTER'S

UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY!!

NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION,

Thoroughly Revised and much Enlarged.

Over 3000 Fine Engravings.

10,000 WORDS and MEANINGS not found in other Dictionaries.

Over thirty able American and European scholars employed upon this revision, and thirty years of labor expended upon it.

Among the collaborators are Dr. Mahn, of Berlin, Professors Porter, Dana, Whitney, Lyman, Gilman, and Thacher, Capt. Craighill, of West Point Military Academy, Judge J. C. Perkins, Professor Stiles, A. L. Holley, Esq., &c., &c.

Several tables of great value, one of them of 30 quarto pages, Explanatory and Pronouncing, of names in fiction of persons and places, pseudonyms, &c., &c., as Abaddon, Acadia, Albany Regency, Mother of Cary, Mason and Dixon's line, Mr. Micawber, &c.

Containing one-fifth or one-fourth more matter than any former editions.

From new electrotype plates and the Riverside Press and Bindery.

In one Vol. of 1840 Royal Quarto Pages.

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Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses,

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The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR,

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1865.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, New York, & 6 State St Boston, are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates*.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUS.

The Democrats of the Township of Ann Arbor will meet at the Court House, on Saturday afternoon, March 25th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Township officers.

By order of THE COMMITTEE.

Ann Arbor, March 23d, 1865.

☞ This community was startled at about the hour of 4 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday last, by the announcement that two boys, sons of the Hon. JAS. CLEMENTS and JOHN P. DALE, had just been drowned in the pond or sink hole near the old Cemetery, in the First Ward, and that help was wanted to recover their bodies. With a large number of other citizens we were soon at the place of the sad accident. We learned that the two lads, JOHNNIE CLEMENTS and FRANKIE DALE, each about twelve years old, had been engaged with a number of other boys in playing upon the ice which partially covered the pond, that assisted by an older son of Mr. CLEMENTS they had detached a cake of ice from the main body, and started for a sail, thinking it rare sport, and disregarding the caution of passers by. The ice proved rotten, soon went to pieces, and the three boys were plunged into water some seven to ten feet deep. The older CLEMENTS boy could swim, and escaped, the two younger boys, fast friends in life, together, despite of efforts to rescue them, went down to a watery grave. The water was very cold, and a student who arrived on the spot while the boys were still floating and struggling for life, attempted to go to their aid, was taken with cramp and obliged to retreat. Boats were soon procured, and after a half or three quarters of an hour's search, the bodies were taken out of the water, and carried to the houses they had so recently left.

The funeral of Mr. CLEMENTS' boy was attended on Monday afternoon, and of Mr. DALE'S boy on Tuesday afternoon, and both by a large circle of sympathising friends.

☞ The new Post Office rooms in the Franklin Block are nearly completed and furnished, and within a few days Postmaster THOMPSON will remove from the old wooden concern so long occupied, and commence serving the public from the new office. Ann Arbor may then boast of having the best Post Office in the State out of Detroit, and will yield very little to any claims of superiority made in behalf of the office of that city. The new office occupies two of the stores fronting Huron Street, and the cases of boxes run around from one entrance to the other, giving boxes and deliveries on three sides, with the business room in the centre. The box cases are new, handsomely numbered,—by CHARLIE BROOKE—and number over 1600. Besides there are 60 lock boxes. The interior is well lighted and conveniently arranged, both for the accommodation of the public and the Postmaster, Mr. THOMPSON is entitled to the thanks of our citizens for inducing the Government to rent the office, and for the taste with which he has fitted it up.

☞ The January number of the *Edinburgh Review* has the following papers: Sir F. Palgrave's History of England and Normandy, Dictionaries of the Bible (Smith and Kitto), Life of Sir William Napier, Criminal Law Reform, Lord Derby's Translation of the Iliad, Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Crown, The British American Federation, Gardner's Memorials of King Henry VII., Seven per Cent., The Last Campaign in America. $4 a year; with the other three *Reviews* and *Blackwood*, $5. Address LEONARD SCOTT & Co., 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

☞ Lectures at the Medical College closed on Wednesday, and we suppose that ere this the candidates for the degree of M. D., have either passed muster or been rejected. The medical commencement will occur on Wednesday next. The exercises will take place at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Presbyterian Church. The address to the graduates will be given by Dr. PITCHER, of Detroit, and we may safely promise that it will be eminently instructive.

We believe the graduating class numbers about eighty.

☞ There came near being a fire at the Franklin House yesterday afternoon.—Cause—sparks from a stove in the work room on second floor, over the book store of SNOVER & KELLEY. Result—the loose shavings scattered around the room burned to ashes, the floor badly scorched in a number of places, a great smoke, and more caution, we hope, in the future.

☞ The quotas of the 3d, 4th and 5th Wards of this city, and of the Township of Ann Arbor, have been filled, upon which fact we congratulate our neighbors, "We are out of the draft" *once* more. The quota in the 1st and 2d Wards is fast being filled, and it is probable that district will escape the draft.

☞ The Commencement of the Law Department of the University will take place on the afternoon of Wednesday next. The exercises will be held in the Presbyterian Church, commencing at 2 o'clock. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Rev. Dr. HAVEN, President of the University.

☞ The *Ladies' Repository* for April is early on our table, with a table of contents covering a wide range, and sure to interest and instruct. The illustrations of the number are "Sunset after a Fog," and a portrait of Lady Rachael Russell. $3 50 a year. Address Messrs. POE & HITCHCOCK, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ The Circuit Court commenced a regular term on Tuesday. The Calendar is not a very large one, but we think a less number of cases have been continued than usual.

☞ The Spring and Summer term of the Public Schools of this city, will open on Monday next, the 27th inst. Parents should endeavor to have their scholars begin promptly with the term.

☞ The Annual Exhibition of the Junior Class of the University will come off on Tuesday next, in the Presbyterian Church.

The Draft on Dexter.

The Township of Dexter in this county was "drawn on" by Provost Marshal Barry on Friday last, with the following result. The LAVY family seemed to be especially favored by the "wheel of fate."

William H. Glem,	Morris Flood,
Sid. Thurston,	Herman Backus,
Wm Smith,	Spencer Force,
Richard Wheeler, Jr.,	Patrick Rabbet,
Jas. Clark,	Wm. Lavy,
Mory A. Easton,	James Allen, Jr.,
Alonzo David,	Wm. Conner,
James Reiley,	Geo. W. Jeffers,
James W. Doty,	George Boydon,
Henry Wilsey,	Soloman VanFleet,
Abram Vorchis,	John Galley Kaunst,
John W. Lavy,	Nicholas Karr,
Benj. H. Glenn,	Thomas Berkett,
Edwin Conner,	Christopher Lavy,
James McConnell,	Alfred Lavy,
Addison Barber,	Ward Techworth,
Lawrence Rabbet,	Martin Clinton,
Zachariah Taylor,	John Newman,
Michael Dolan,	Joseph McGinnis,
Michael Lavy,	R. W. McLane,
Chris. McGwire, Jr.,	John Lavy,
Wm. H. Arnold,	John Welch,

It is supposed that the other towns of this county will all fill their quotas without Capt. BARRY'S help.

☞ The markets are so unsettled that we omit our usual report this week. It does not remain the same for twenty-four hours. The tendency at all points is downward, in Dry Goods, Groceries, and certainly in farm produce.

—Gold is still dropping. Closed at 154⅞ yesterday noon.

Opinions at Washington.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says: A Senator just from the front says it is General Grant's opinion that Richmond will be evacuated within the next ten days. The Sanitary Commission are sending large quantities of stimulants to the Army of the Potomac. A number of surgeons and nurses have left there for City Point.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: It is known by the Administration that Stephens, Hunter and Lee are all hopeless of the rebellion, and have so informed Davis. Lee looks upon the arming of the slaves as a failure, for the simple reason that Congress delayed the measure too long. Besides, the failure to make the negroes free, renders the plan useless. President Lincoln does not believe there will be any more serious fighting, but that the rebels will soon surrender.

Expedition to St. Marks, Florida.

A letter from Key West says the object of Gen. Newton's recent expedition up St. Marks River, Florida, was to clear out rebels, inflict as much damage as possible, and if practicable capture St. Marks. Though not accomplishing all, he was greatly successful. After considerable skirmishing, he had a stubborn fight at Natural Bridge, where the rebels were in strong force, and well posted. Though in superior numbers, they were driven from their position; but Gen. Newton, owing to disparity of numbers, deemed it best to return to Key West, which he did without being troubled by the rebels.

Special Notices.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Passenger trains now leave Detroit and the several stations in this County as follows:

GOING WEST.

	Mail Train	Day Ex.	Dexter Acc.	Even. Ex.	Night Ex.
Detroit,	7.45 A.M.	10.45 A.M.	4.00 P.M.	5.25 P.M.	11.00 P.M.
Ypsilanti,	9.15 "	12.00 M.	5.25 "	6.50 "	12.35 A.M.
Ann Arbor,	9.40 "	12.20 P.M.	5.50 "	7.10 "	1.05 "
Dexter,	10.10 "	12.40 "	6.15 "	7.40 "	—
Chelsea,	10.30 "	12.55	—	8.00 "	—

GOING EAST.

	Even. Ex.	Dexter Acc.	Night Ex.	Day Ex.	Mail Train
Chelsea,	—	—	7.35 A.M.	3.30 P.M.	7.20 P.M.
Dexter,	—	6.30 A.M.	7.55 "	3.50 "	7.40 "
Ann Arbor,	4.30 A.M.	7.00 "	8.20 "	4.05 "	8.05 "
Ypsilanti,	4.55 "	7.25 "	8.40 "	4.25 "	8.25 "
Detroit,	6.10 "	8.55 "	10.00 "	5.45 "	9.45 "

The Mail Train runs to and from Kalamazoo.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks.—Price, $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 133, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1y999.

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1y996

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

CHEROKEE CURE.

WISH TO KNOW, BUT WEAK TO DO. There is no more pitiable sight than that of a young man stricken by weakness of will, yet possessed of sufficient knowledge to feel the loss. Wishing to do, but too enervated in will and in body to act. Heavy-eyed when he should possess the eye of an eagle, listless when every nerve should tingle with energy, dreaming in lieu of doing, fearing marriage instead of seeking it, and fast sinking it, and fast sinking into a driveller and a warning to others, and all through seminal weakness, due to over-indulgence, natural or unnatural, displayed in loathsome emissions that humiliate and disgust him. To such we say, take the CHEROKEE CURE, observe the directions that accompany it faithfully, and it will infallibly bestow what nature meant you to possess:—strength, energy, health, and, in lieu of impotency, manly power. Read the advertisement. Sold by all druggists. 4w998

A GOOD TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUIT.

So is a good Physician by his Successful Works.

PROFESSOR R. J. LYONS,

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,

Known all over the country as the Celebrated

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

From 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:

Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 20th.
Jackson, Hibbard House, 21st
Adrian, Brackett House, 22d and 23d.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.—The Doctor discerns diseases by the eyes. He, therefore, asks no questions nor requires patients to explain symptoms. Afflicted, come and have your symptoms and the location of your disease explained free of charge

WANTED—Married Ladies, Prof. Von Verae's Diamond Drops, a never failing and harmless remedy for all obstructions and irregularities. All married ladies will find this a never failing preventive, for which it is warranted in every instance, and are invited to send a red stamp for a circular, or $2.25 for a bottle, to FREDERICK STEARNS, wholesale druggist, general agent for Michigan for the Diamond Drops, P. O. Drawer 445, Detroit. Dealers supplied at proprietor's prices. 996m6*

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale cheap his HOUSE and LOT, on Hiscock Street, in Hiscock's addition. The lot is 5½ rods by 10, and is stocked with a fine variety of Fruits. The House is 25 by 28, one story, with a good well and cistern.

SAMUEL SHIELDS.

OUR CHINAMAN STILL LIVES.

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

OF OUR NEW TEA.

DEFOREST & STEWART.

GROCERIES

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

DEFOREST & STEWART.

Sugar! Sugar!

A small lot of

LOW PRICED SUGAR.

DEFOREST & STEWART.

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

DEFOREST & STEWART.

SYRUP! SYRUP!

A few barrels, extra quality.

DEFOREST & STEWART.

OIL AND LAMP DEPOT!

KEROSENE OIL!

The best quality

ONE DOLLAR

Per Gallon.

DEFOREST & STEWART.

HO! YE!

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

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

A Good Clothes Wringer.

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

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

DEFOREST & STEWART.

PILES—A SURE REMEDY.

Everybody is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

DR. BILLINGTON'S PILE REMEDY.

Read what those say who have used it:

PITTSFIELD, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

DR. S. A. BILLINGTON:

Dear Sir: For the good of the afflicted, I hereby transmit to you a statement of the benefit which I have received from the use of your PILE REMEDY. For a number of years I have been very badly afflicted with the Piles, so much so as to render me at times totally unfit for business. I found no permanent relief from the many remedies which I made use of, and almost despaired of effecting a permanent cure. I was at length induced by your Agent at Ann Arbor to make trial of your remedy, which he warranted to effect a cure or receive no pay. I considered it like most other patent medicines—a humbug, until I began to improve. With improvement, and at length an entire cure, I became convinced it was a scientific and reliable remedy. I used ONE PACKAGE ONLY, which I am happy to say entirely cured me.

Trusting that all who make use of the Electuary for that most distressing disease—Piles—may realize the same happy results, I am

Respectfully yours,

SMITH MACOMBER.

For cases, call on the Agent and obtain pamphlet and reference to a number of citizens of Ann Arbor who have been cured by the use of the Electuary.

DEFOREST & STEWART.

Drs Jackson, Herbert & Co.

15 Greatest Medical Circular Ever Published! Fifteen large letter pages for two 3 cent stamps. 15

Young Men's Confidential Medical Advisers in case of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness caused by Masturbation, Genital Tantalization, self-abuse, or secret habits indulged in by youths at the age of puberty.

DRS. JACKSON, HERBERT & CO., Proprietors of the National Dyspensary, established at Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 1st, 1860.

Involuntary Emissions lead to Impotency, Consumption, Insanity and Death. Those who suffer in the least from this baneful practice, should apply the whole energy of the soul to the attainment of health and consequent contentment and happiness. Every one, either sick or well, should have our valuable treatise on this subject, which is sent free of charge.

We guarantee to cure Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphillis, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions or Self-Abuse, Diurnal Emissions, Female Complaints, in short, every possible form and variety of Sexular Disease. Cures rapid, thorough and permanent, and fees moderate.—Send for our Circular

DR. JACKSON'S FEMALE PILLS—$1 per box.—Special written replies, well sealed, sent with the Circular, without charge. 300 pages, 100 engravings.—"The Mountain of Light, or Medical Protector and Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and Beauty." IS SATISFACTORILY reveals various subjects never before fully explained in any popular work in the English language. Price 50 cents, or three for $1.

Medicine and instructions sent promptly to any part of the country. Consulting Rooms of the Dispensary, No. 107 Sycamore street, P. O. Box, No. 436.

DR. JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT

Removes all coldness, and rejuvenates organs which have lain dormant for many years. Can be mailed with perfect safety. Price $2 per bottle.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE.

It is the only sure and safe preventive against contracting disease ever invented. Price $1 each, $4 per half dozen, and $7 per dozen, sent by mail. *6m996

PLASTER!

"To Whom it May Concern."

The following letter from the proprietors of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, Plaster Beds, touching the fact who has and who has not "Grand Rapids, Michigan, Plaster" for sale in the city of Ann Arbor, proves clearly that some who claim to have it have not a pound of it and have not had for years.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, February 17th, 1865.

To Messrs. Goodale & Henly, Ann Arbor; and J. B. Hinchman, Esq., Detroit, Michigan:

DEAR SIRS:—This is to certify that D. DEFOREST, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, has not bought a pound of Plaster of us, or *either* of us since June, 1863, and that a certain "hand-bill" circulated by him, dated Feb. 2nd, 1865, which states that he keeps the "only genuine Grand Rapids Michigan Plaster," is utterly false.

[Signed] WM. HOVEY, Agent.
F. GODFREY.

☞ The Pure Grand Rapids Michigan Plaster, may be had in any quantity at our Store, opposite Cook's Hotel.

SLAWSON & SON

Ann Arbor, March 1st, 1865. 2m998

FOR SALE.

A KNABE PIANO—one of the best instruments manufactured. Inquire of

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths *per cent.* interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7 30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	note.	
Two cents	"	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.—This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Ann Arbor. 998

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000, Paid In,

FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

Will Deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of Charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. *Orders* sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. U. ORVIS, *President.*
T. T. HILL, *Cashier.* 3m998

WAR MOST ENDED!

CHARLESTON TAKEN!!

GUITERMAN & CO.,

Being connected with one of the largest houses in New York, which has better facilities for

Selling Cheaper

than any other house. Are bound to be not

OUT DONE

by any establishment that now exists.

Having employed an experienced

CUTTER,

direct from NEW YORK CITY, who has had long experience in the business, we guarantee to give the best

SATISFACTION

to our numerous

CUSTOMERS & STUDENTS

of the University. Keeping on hand the largest stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

together with the largest stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS!!

&c., &c., &c.,

IN THE CITY,

which we will sell cheaper than any other establishment in the city. All we ask is that our friends and Students will give us a call and satisfy themselves.

M. GUITERMAN. & Co.,

MR. SONDHEIM is about to start for New York for goods.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC.

These Bitters have performed more Cures HAVE AND DO GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION Have more Testimony! HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!

Than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

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

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

WILL CURE IN EVERY CASE OF

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

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

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

REMEMBER

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC

In the World.

☞ READ WHO SAYS SO:

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

* * * * *

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

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

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

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

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

J. NEWTON BROWN, Phila.

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

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

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

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

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

Yours, truly, WARREN RANDOLPH.
Germantown, Pa

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

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir.—Having used your German Bitters in my family frequently, I am prepared to say that it has been of great service. I believe that in most cases of general debility of the system it is the safest and most valuable remedy of which I have any knowledge.

Yours, respectfully, J. H. TURNER,
No. 726 N. Nineteenth Street.

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

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

J. M LYONS.

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

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

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER, Roxborough Pa.

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

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

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES.

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

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

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

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

Principal Office and Manufactory,

NO. 631 ARCH STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

Jones & Evans.

Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

S-A-L-E!

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

Gents'

FURNISHING GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

Cloths, Satinets, &c.

DOMESTICS,

SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Crockery,

GROCERIES, &c.,

Are to be sold at prices that will guarantee their sale.

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

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

MACK & SCHMID.

FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINES,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

PICTURES, FRAMES,

THREAD, SILK,

TWIST,

MACHINE OIL, &c.

The undersigned now offers the public THE BEST

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINE

IN USE. FOR

DURABILITY,

BEAUTY of STYLE, and

VARIETY of WORK, it

"STANDS UP HEAD."

It needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Runs the work both ways, takes four kinds of stitches, hems, fells, gathers, braids, bind, quilts, gathers and sews on a ruffle at the same time. Sews from the thinnest to the thickest fabric without changing the stitch, tension or needle, or without breaking the thread.—It is

The Wonder of the World!

Also a variety of the most beautiful PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PICTUPES and FRAMES in great variety, and pictures framed to order at short notice.

Also, BARNUM'S SELF-SEWER or TUCKER, which can be adjusted to any Sewing Machine.

Call at the sign of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, a few doors East of Cook's Hotel.

Stitching Neatly Done to Order,

Also, on exhibition, the celebrated "WEED SEWING MACHINE," which took the premium at the Michigan State Fair, of 1864.

W. D. HOLMES.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 28th, 1864. 999tf

THE ONLY SURE THING.

PHOTOGRAPH

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off, but it positively RESTORES COLOR to its original shade when it is turning gray or white, whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay, thousands who have used it are ready and willing to testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone, upwards of 19,000 bottles per month, the dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, a *trial bottle* will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once for testing its excellent virtues.

☞ Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general agent for the Northwestern States, **C. A. COOK, Box 6524, Chicago, Ill.** All such orders will receive prompt attention.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Illinois. 6mos 999.*

DR. SMITH'S

NEW

PRESCRIPTION & DRUG STORE!

Is the place to buy your

MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,

Writing Paper, by the Ream or less,

ENVELOPES,

and all other articles in our line.

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

☞ Professional calls promptly attended to. 1Y960

Lots for Sale.

CHEROKEE CURE

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES

An unfailing cure for *Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions,* and all diseases caused by *Self-Pollution,* such as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption,* and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been in use in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have *trifled with their constitution,* until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, that even now the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ Price Two Dollars per bottle, or three bottles for Five Dollars, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

☞ Pamphlet sent by mail free of postage, by

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
68 Liberty st., New York, Sole Proprietors.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

The Long sought for Discovered at Last

Cures in from one

to three days.

CHEROKEE REMEDY AND CHEROKEE INJECTION,

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic cures all diseases of the Urinary Organs, such as Incontinence of the *Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gonorrhœa, Gleet,* and is especially recommended in those cases of *Fluor Albus,* (or Whites in females,) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is *diuretic* and *alterative* in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the **Cherokee Remedy,** and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Fluor Albus, or Whites. Its effects are healing, soothing, and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the cheap quack Injections.

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all **Improper discharges** are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Remedy,** $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price, **Cherokee Injection,** $1 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ **The Cherokee Remedy, Cherokee Injection** and **Cherokee Cure,** 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 selling, than they can on these medicines. As you value your health, aye, the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists, *ask for these medicines and take no others.* If the Druggists will not buy them for you, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed free from observation.

Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating fully and plainly their diseases and symptoms, as we treat 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 Post-office, County, State and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

*We send our 32 page Pamphlet

The Michigan Argus.

How Petroleum is Formed.

The Pittsburg *Chronicle*, speculating on the formation of petroleum, says:

"Petroleum is known to be a hydro carbon, composed of two gases. Those gases are primary elements, indestructible and exhaustless in quantity. One of them, hydrogen, is a constituent in all vegetable forms and in many of our rocks. One hundred pounds of limestone, when burned, will weigh but sixty pounds. The part driven off by burning is carbonic acid Underlying the "Oil Rock" is a stratum of limestone, of unknown thicknesses, know to be upward of one thousand feet in depth. The water falling on the surface, and percolating through the porous sand stone that overlies the oil rock, becomes charged with salt, potash, saltpeter and other chemical ingredients, and finally reaches the limestone rock and decomposes it—the carbon in the rock and the hydrogen of the water uniting forms the oil, while the oxygen is set free to ascend to the atmosphere, or unite with minerals and form oydes. The reverse of this process is seen in burning the oil in a lamp—the oxygen in the atmosphere uniting with the carbon in the oil, forming carbonic acid, and with the hydrogen forming water—thus completing the circle."

A New Material for Letter Paper.

The editor of the Birmingham *Post* publishes the following letter:

"In the number of your paper, dated October 1, 1864, there is an article setting forth that John Brown & Co., of the Atlas Works, Sheffield, had succeeded in rolling a plate of iron thirteen and a half inches thick. I believe that to be the thickest ever rolled. I send you this specimen of iron, made at the Sligo Iron Works, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, as the thinnest iron ever rolled in the world up to this time, which iron I challenge all England to surpass for strength and tenacity. This, I believe, will be the first iron letter that ever crossed the Atlantic Ocean. JOHN LYONS."

This letter, which was a remarkable specimen of manufacturing skill, was written on a sheet of iron eight inches long by five and a quarter broad, and of exceedingly fine quality, rolled so thin that its weight was only twice that of a similar sized sheet of ordinary note paper. Paper-makers have little fear, however, that iron will ever prove a substitute for paper, even at the present high prices and the dearth of material for its manufacture.

DIPTHERIA OR PUTRID SORE THROAT.—This very prevalent disease has swept from the parental lay many a sweet babe; and to prevent further ravages among the little innocents should be the earnest object of fathers and mothers. A friend has handed us the following recipe, which we take pleasure in giving to our readers: A poultice made from the yolk of an egg and fine salt, of a paste like consistency, to be put on the throat, and kept on thirty minutes unless sooner dry. If a child be very feverish the poultice should be repeated. A wash or gargle should also be prepared and used, consisting of equal parts of fine salt and alum mixed with vinegar. For a very severe case, make a wash for the throat of blood-root, golden seal, and pulverized bayberry. We are credibly informed that in every instance where these remedies have been applied the sufferer has recovered.—*Deseret News.*

☞ Congreve was disputing a point of fact with a man of a very positive disposition, but one who was overburdened with sense. The latter said to him, "If the fact is not as I have stated, I'll give you my head" "I accept it," said Congreve, "for trifles show respect."

☞ The Mendota, Ill., *Press*, says that two citizens of that town have recently lost their wives by elopement, and that the customary salutation in the streets, instead of—"How do you do sir?" has become: "Is your wife safe this morning?"

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

Kalamazoo, Mich.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire or Lightning.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, by State Authority,

$800,000.00.

DIRECTORS:

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

OFFICERS:

J. P. Kennedy, *Pres.* T. P. Sheldon, *Vice-Pr*
Geo. W. Snyder, *Sec.*, A. P. Mills Treas.,
H. E. Hoyt *Ass't Sec.*, S. D. Allen, *Gen. Agt.*
940tf

ARE YOU INSURED?

IF NOT, CALL ON

C. H. MILLEN,

Agent for the following first class Companies:

Home Insurance of New York,

Cash Capital over $3,500,000.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Capital over $1,500,000. In this Company the Insured participate in the profits.

CITY FIRE INS., CO.,

OF HARTFORD.

Capital over Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

C. H. MILLEN,
989tf Main street, Ann Arbor.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

and buy your

SHOES,

OF

MACK & SCHMID.

Their Keep the best and largest stock in Ann Arbor and are bound to sell them cheap for Cash. 3w972ow

THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES

WILL be for the Healing of the Nations.
Bible.

Prof. R. J. LYONS,

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN of the THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVER AND THE BLOOD, Known all over the country as the

CELEBRATED

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

Of 282 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Will visit the following places, viz

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1862, 1863 and 1864.

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

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

CLEVELAND, OHIO, RESIDENCE AND

OFFICE, 282 SUPERIOR STREET,

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

☞ Maxims strictly adhered to—

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

He is a physician indeed, who Cures.

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

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

Alls of female difficulties attended to with the happiest results.

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

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

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

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

☞ The poor shall be liberally considered.

☞ Postoffice address, box 2063.

R. J. LYONS, M. D.
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1862 1y880

JUST OPENING?

The largest Stock and best assortment of

CABINET FURNITURE?

ever brought to this city, including

SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
LOUNGES,
BED ROOM SETS
CENTER TABLES,
BUREAUS, CHAIRS,
Looking Glasses
Gilt Frames and Mouldings,
COFFINS
METALIC CASES, &c., &c.,

and all other goods kept in the best and largest houses in the country. We keep no second hand furniture or Auction goods. Coffins kept constantly on hand, and made to order. My goods are offered at

THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

N. B. I must have money, and respectfully request those indebted, to call and fix up their old matters without delay.

O. M. MARTIN.
Ann Arbor, Oct. 6, 1863. 925tf

BANNER

HAT STORE!

GO TO

S. G. TAYLOR'S

Before you buy, Spring and Summer styles of

HATS.

CAPS,

STRAW GOODS!

GENTS'

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

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A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in his admirable Lecture, clearly proved from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

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SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC,

AND

MANDRAKE PILLS.

The above is a correct likeness of Dr. Schenck just after recovering from Consumption, many years ago Below is a likeness of him as he now appears.

When the first was taken he weighed 107 pounds at the present time his weight is 220 pounds.

DR. SCHENCK'S

Principal Office and Laboratory is at the N. E. corner of SIXTH and COMMERCE Streets, Philadelphia where all letters for advice or business should be directed.

He will be found there every SATURDAY, professionally to examine things with the Respirometer, for which his fee is three dollars; all advice free.

In New York at No. 32 BOND Street, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

At the MARLBORO' HOTEL, Boston, January 18 and 19, February 15 and 16, March 15 and 16, April 19 and 20, May 17 and 18, June 14 and 15, July 19 and 20.

The time for my being in BALTIMORE and PITTSBURG, will be seen in the daily papers of those cities.

The History of Dr. Schenck's own Case, and how he was cured of Consumption.

Many years ago, whilst residing in Philadelphia, I had progressed gradually into the last stage of Pulmonary Consumption. All hopes of my recovery being dissipated, I was advised by my physician, Dr. Parrish, to remove to a late the country, Moorestown, New Jersey, being my native place, I was removed thither. My father and all his family had lived and died there—and died of Pulmonary Consumption. On my arrival I was put to bed, where I lay for many weeks in what was deemed a hopeless condition. Dr. Thornton, who had been my father's family physician, and had attended him in his last illness, was called to see me. He thought my case entirely beyond the reach of medicine, and decided that I must die, and gave me one week to arrange my temporal affairs. In this apparently hopeless condition, I heard of the remedies which now make and sell. It seemed to me that I could feel them working their way, and penetrating every nerve, fibre, and tissue of my system.

My lungs and liver put on a new action, and the morbid matter which for years had accumulated and irritated the different organs of the body, was eliminated, the tubercles on my lungs ripened, and I expectorated from my lungs as much as a pint of yellow offensive matter every morning. As this expectoration of matter subsided, the fever abated, the pain left me, the cough ceased to harass me, and the exhausting night sweats were no longer known, and I had refreshing sleep, to which I had long been a stranger. My appetite now began to return, and at times I found it difficult to restrain myself from eating *too much*; with this return of health, I gained in strength, and now am fleshy. I am now a healthy man, with a large healed cicatrix in the middle lobe of the right lung and the lower lobe hepatized with complete adhesion of the pleura. The left lung is sound, and the upper lobe of the right one is in a tolerably healthy condition.

Consumption at that time was thought to be an incurable disease, by every one, physicians as well as those who were unlearned in medicine—especially such cases as were reduced to the condition I was in. This induced many people to believe my recovery only temporary. I now prepared and gave the medicines to consumptives for some time, and made many wonderful cures; and the demand increased so rapidly that I determined to offer them to the public, and devote my undivided attention to lung diseases. In truth, I was next to forced to it, for people would send for me far and near, to ascertain whether their cases were like mine.

For many years, in conjunction with my principal office in Philadelphia, I have been making regular professional visits to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Pittsburg.

For several years past I have made as many as five hundred examination weekly with the "Respirometer." For such examination my charge is three dollars, and it enables me to give each patient the true condition of his disease, and tell him frankly whether he will get well.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, that they try to do too much; they give medicines to stop the cough, to stop the night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive system; locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient dies.

The Pulmonic Syrup is one of the most valuable medicines known. It is nutrient, powerfully tonic, and healing in itself. It contains no opium, yet loosens the phlegm in the bronchial tubes, and nature throws it off with little exertion. One bottle frequently cures an ordinary cold; but it will be well first to take a dose of Schenck's Mandrake's Pills to cleanse the stomach. The Pulmonic Syrup is readily digested and absorbed into blood, to which it imparts its healing properties.—It is one of the best preparations of iron in use; it is a powerful tonic of itself; and when the Seaweed Tonic dissolves the mucus in the stomach, and is carried off by the aid of the Mandrake Pills, a healthy flow of gastric juice, good appetite, and a good digestion follow.

The Seaweed Tonic is a stimulant, and none other is required when it is used. It is pure and pleasant; no bad effects like when using Bourbon whisky, which disorders the stomach, torpors the liver, locks up all the secretions, turns the blood into water, dropsy sets in, and the patient dies suddenly.

Bourbon whisky is recommended now-a-days by almost every physician. Many patients that visit my rooms, both male and female, are stupefied with this poison. The relief is temporary. If they cough they take a little whisky; if they feel weak and feeble they take a little whisky; if they cannot sleep, they take a little whisky; and they go on in this way, requiring more and more until they are bloated up, and imagine they are getting fleshy. The stomach, liver, and digestive powers are completely destroyed, and lose their appetite for food. No one was ever cured of consumption by this process, where cavities have been formed in the lungs. A little stimulant is frequently beneficial to consumptives, such as pure brandy or good wines; in many cases London porter or brown stout in moderate quantities; but Bourbon whisky hastens on *instead of curing* consumption.

The Seaweed Tonic produces lasting results, thoroughly invigorating the stomach and digestive system, and enabling it to eliminate and make into healthy blood the food which may be used for that purpose.—It is so wonderful in its effects that a wine-glass full will digest a hearty meal, and a little of it taken before breakfast will give a tone to the stomach which few medicines possess the power of doing.

The MANDRAKE PILLS may be taken with entire safety by all ages and conditions, producing all the good results that can be obtained from calomel, or any of the mercurial medicines, and without any of their hurtful or injurious results. They carry out of the system the feculent and worn out matters loosened and dissolved by my Seaweed Tonic and Pulmonic Syrup.—It will be seen that all three of my medicines are needed in most cases to cure Consumption.

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Great Piano Forte & Melodeon

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MELODEONS,

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The Oldest Establishment in the United States!

THIRTY THOUSAND

Of these instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held. At all *Industrial Exhibitions*, they have invariably been

Awarded the Highest Premium!

whenever exhibiting in competition with others. We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our *Illustrated Catalogue*, in which every instrument we manufacture, is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

CAUTION!!

We daily see advertisements of some new reed instrument, (with strange name,) purporting to be superior to Melodeons and School Organs. A new exterior and a new name will naturally attract attention; but the public will bear in mind that *all Reed Instruments*, now manufactured in the United States and Canada, are *as near as they can be made without infringing our patents*, copies of our own.

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Gold Medal Piano Fortes

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The SILVER and BRASS INSTRUMENTS, of our manufacture and importation, and used by all the best bands in the United States, and whenever exhibited have always received the Gold Medals and HIGHEST PREMIUMS.

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The great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century!

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the ITCH, PRAIRIE ITCH, BARBER'S ITCH, WABASH SCRATCHES, ILLINOIS MANGE, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORMS, &c.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and being a fluid preparation it is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES; will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

LORD & SMITH, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER; CHARLES G. SMITH; BURNHAMS & VAN SCHAACK; W. D. HARRIS & CO.; SMITH & DWYER; J. H. REED & CO., and H. SCOVIL.

WIZARD OIL!

THIS SPLENDID REMEDY CURES

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

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

Price 25 cents and 75 cents per bottle. The large bottles contain nearly three times as much as the small ones. Manufactured by J. A. HAMLIN & BRO., 102 Washington street, Chicago, and for sale by druggists generally.

Wholesale Ag'ts: { Fuller, Finch & Fuller / Lord & Smith. } Chicago.

REMOVAL!

N. B. COLE,

has removed his STOCK of

BOOTS & SHOES,

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

GIVE HIM A CALL!

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,—Fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.

Eliza M. Clark, Complainant,
vs.
Jehiel Clark, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Cir. Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at Ann Arbor, on the 4th day of Feb. A. D., 1865.

It appearing to the satisfaction of this Court by the affidavit of John N Gott, Solicitor for the Complainant, that *Jehiel Clark is* not a resident of the State of Michigan, but is a resident of the State of Ohio, beyond the jurisdiction of this Court:

On motion of John N Gott, Solicitor for Complainant in this cause It is ordered by said Court that said Defendant, Jehiel Clark, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof served on the Complainant's Solicitor within two months from the date of this order, and in case the Defendant cause his appearance to be entered, that he file his answer to Complainant's Bill, and a copy thereof be served on the Solicitor for Complainant, within twenty days after the service of a copy of said Bill, or in default thereof the said Bill be taken as confessed by said Defendant: and it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said Complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a public newspaper printed and published at the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, in each week, for six successive weeks, or that he cause a copy of said order to be served on said Defendant personally, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for said Defendant's appearance in this cause.

ROBERT E. FRAZER
Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw Co., Mich.
John N. Gott, Solicitor and of Council for Complainant 996td

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—By virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels and for want thereof, lands and tenements of Lucius F. Mull, defendant therein named, dated February 27th, 1865, I have levied upon the following described real estate belonging to said defendant, to wit: A certain piece or parcel of land in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows: Beginning at the center of section twenty-one, (21) township two south range six east, thence south on the quarter section line five chains and fourteen links to the north line of the Dixboro Road, thence north fifty-six degrees east along the said line of said road three chains and eighty links, thence north-westerly to a point in the east and west quarter line thirty two links east of the center of said section, thence west to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land more or less. Also, a piece or parcel of land in said City described as follows, viz:—Beginning on the north side of the Dixboro Road one chain and sixty four links eastward from the south-easterly corner of lot No. (26) twenty-six in Traver's addition to the Village now City of Ann Arbor, thence north thirty-six degrees west parallel to the north-easterly line of said lot number twenty-six to Mill Street, about two chains and ninety nine links to the quarter line running north and south through said section twenty one in township two south range six east on said quarter line four chains and fifty-six links to said Dixboro Road, thence south fifty-four degrees west along said Dixboro Road fifty links to the place of beginning, containing about fifty-five one hundredths of an acre of land, which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, at the front door of the Court House, in said City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the twenty second day of April, A. D. 1865, at twelve o'clock, (noon,) of said day. Dated at the City of Ann Arbor, this 9th day of March, 1865.

P. WINEGAR, Sheriff,
Washtenaw County.
990td

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—In the matter of the estate of Sylvia Lowry, (now Sylvia St. John,) Mary E. Lowry, Mark A. Lowry, and Martha E. Lowry, minors: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1865, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw in said State, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise, the following described real estate, to-wit: The north west quarter of section fourteen, and the south east quarter of section fourteen, and the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen, in township four south and range four east, being in the township of Bridgewater, in the county of Washtenaw, containing three hundred and sixty acres of land, subject to the right of dower of Clarissa Lowry, as widow of James Lowry, deceased.

CLARISSA LOWRY, Guardian.
Dated, February 28th, 1865. 998td

RISDON & HENDERSON

Have the

BUCKEYE

GRAIN DRILL,

and

Grass Seed Sower,

Manufactured at Springfield, Ohio.

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

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

It is neatly and substantially made.

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

"FIRST PREMIUMS."

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

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

TESTIMONIALS:

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

Godfrey Miller,	Scio.
Jacob Polhemus	"
Jacob Tremper,	"
Thomas White,	Northfield.
John Brokaw,	"
Christian Kapp,	"
Edward Boyden,	Webster.
James Treadwell,	Ann Arbor
Daniel O'Hara,	" "
John G. Cook,	Lodi.
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We are also Agents for the

Ohio Reaper & Mower,

acknowledged to be the very best in use.

We are just in receipt of

100 Grain Cradles

Which we will sell Cheap.

Also a large assortment of

Grass Scythes.

And the largest and best selected stock of

BENT STUFF

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

STOCK OF HARDWARE,

NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINT, and LINSEED OIL. A complete assortment of

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND EAVE TROUGH Salways on hand and put up at the shortest notice.

RISDON & HENDERSON.
Ann Arbor, June 29th, 1862. 869tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1y969

Estate of Thomas C. Bicknell.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the twenty-fourth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas C. Bicknell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John C. Bicknell, praying that he or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
928 Judge of Probate

Estate of Mary Summers.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the twenty fourth day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Summers, deceased. John Hoffman, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
998td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Amos Mead.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—County of Washtenaw ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate

In the matter of the estate of Amos Mead, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Alvan Billings, praying that a certain Instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased may be admitted to Probate.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Friday, the 24th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
998td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Shubal T. Moore.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 25th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Shubal T. Moore, deceased. Henry Hall, Administrator said estate, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the widow, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
998td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Eli Riggs.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Eli Riggs, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Andrew W. Riggs, praying that he may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] HIRAM J. BEAKES,
998td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Michael Walz.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Michael Walz, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Aaron L. Feldkamp, Administrator of the said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate, whereof the said deceased died, seized.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the seventeenth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the widow and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

[A true copy.] HIRAM J. BEAKES,
998td Judge of Probate.

Estate of Lot Wilcox.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Lot Wilcox, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Nathan Phillips, praying that he or some other suitable person may be appointed Administrator of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Tuesday, the eleventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Prob