

# The Weekly Michigan Argus.

Vol. XX.

ANN ARBOR, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1865.

No. 1021.

## The Michigan Argus.

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

ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

Terms, \$2 00 a Year in Advance.

Advertising.—One square (12 lines or less), one week, 15 cents; three weeks, \$1.50; and 25 cents for every insertion thereafter, less than three months.

One square, 3 mos. \$4.00. Quarter col. 1 year \$20.00. One square 6 mos. \$6.00. Half column 1 year \$25.00. One square 1 year \$20.00. Half column 1 year \$25.00. Two squares 6 mos. \$8.00. One column 6 mos. \$6.00. Two squares 1 year \$20.00. One column 1 year \$20.00. Cards in Directory, not to exceed four lines, \$4.00 a year.

Advertisements 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 verbal directions will be published until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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

Job Printing.—Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Circulars, and all other printing, in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Books Binding.—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding Department, where all books are bound in the most elegant and business-like manner, and at the lowest prices.

Books.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand books, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.—We have a large stock of new and second-hand business cards, of all kinds, and at the lowest prices.

## MUSIC OF LABOR.

The banging of the hammer,  
The whirling of the plane,  
The crashing of the busy saw,  
The creaking of the crane,  
The ringing of the anvil,  
The clattering of the turning lathe,  
The whirling of the mill,  
The buzzing of the spindle,  
The rattling of the loom,  
The puffing of the engine,  
The fan's continual boom,  
The clipping of the tailor's shears;  
The driving of the awl—  
These sounds of industry,  
I love—I love them all.

The clicking of the magic type,  
The earnest talk of men,  
The tolling of the giant press,  
The scratching of the pen,  
The tapping of the yard-stick,  
The tinkling of the scales,  
The whistling of the needle,  
(When no bright cheek is pale),  
The humming of the cooking stove,  
The singing of the broom,  
The patter of the child's foot,  
The housewife's busy hum,  
The buzzing of the scholars,  
The teacher's kindly call—  
The sound of active industry,  
I love—I love them all.

I love the plowman's whistle,  
The reaper's cheerful song,  
The driver's oft-repeated shout,  
Spurring his stock along,  
The bustling of the market man,  
As he hies him to the town,  
The hullo from the tree-top,  
As the ripened fruit comes down,  
The busy sound of threshers,  
As they clean the ripened grain;  
The husker's joke and catch of glee,  
The shouting of the men on the plain;  
The kind voice of the drayman,  
The shepherd's gentle call—  
The sounds of pleasant industry,  
I love—I love them all.

## Demonstrativeness of Affection.

How much more we might make of our family life, of our friendships, if every secret thought of love blossomed into a deed! We are not speaking merely of personal caresses. These may or may not be the best language of affection. Many are endowed with a delicacy, fastidiousness of physical organization, which shrinks away from too much of these, repelled and overpowered. But there are words and looks and little observances, thoughtfulness, watchful little attentions, which speak of love, which make it manifest, and there is scarcely a family that might not be richer in heart-wealth for more of them.

It is a mistake to suppose that relations must of course love each other because they are relations. Love must be cultivated, and can be increased by judicious culture, as wild fruits may double their bearing under the hand of a gardener; and love can dwindle and die out by neglect, as choice flower seeds planted in poor soil dwindle and grow single.

Two causes in our Anglo-Saxon nature prevent this easy faculty and flow of expression which one sees so pleasantly in the Italian or the French life; the dread of flattery and a constitutional shyness. "I perfectly longed to tell so-and-so how I admired her, the other day," said Miss X.

"And why in the world didn't you tell her?"  
"Oh, it would seem like flattery, you know."

Now what is flattery?  
Flattery is insincere praise given from interested motives, but not the sincere utterance to a friend of what we deem good and lovely in him.

And so, for fear of flattering, these dreadfully sincere people go on side by side with those they love and admire, giving them all the time impressions of utter indifference. Parents are so afraid of exciting pride and vanity in their children by the expression of their love and approbation, that a child sometimes goes sad and discouraged by their side, and learns with surprise, in some chance way, that they are proud and fond of him. There are times when the open expression of a father's love would be worth more than church or sermon to a boy; and his father cannot utter it, will not show it.

The other thing that represses the utterances of love is the characteristic shyness of the Anglo-Saxon blood. Oddly enough, a race born of two demonstrative, outspoken nations—the German and the French—has an habitual reserve that is like neither. There is a powerlessness of utterance in our blood that we should fight against, and struggle outward toward expression. We can educate ourselves to it, if we know, and feel the necessity; we can make it a Christian duty, not only to love, but to loving—not only to be true friends, but to show ourselves friendly. We can make ourselves say the kind things that rise in our hearts and tremble back on our lips—the gentle and helpful deeds which we long to do and shrink back from; and, little by little, it will grow easier—the love spoken will bring back the answer of love—the kind deed will bring back a kind deed in return—till the hearts in the family circle, instead of being so many frozen, icy islands, shall be full of warm air and echoing bird-voices answering back and forth with a constant melody of love.—Mrs. H. B. Stone.

MAN A VERB.—A parabolic teacher who delights in calling forth the thinking powers of his pupils, lately asked a member of one of his younger classes to give him an example of a verb. "Man," replied the boy, quite readily. "How so, my child?" inquired his master. "Because," added the little philosopher, "a verb expresses being, doing, suffering, and if that be true, man is the greatest verb I know, for he unites the whole three."

The total appropriations of the last Congress will amount to \$320,000,000 in round numbers.

## From the Chicago Republican.

### Michigan.

Michigan possesses in a remarkable degree the elements of prosperity. The State is surrounded on all sides by navigable waters, and intersected by portions of three great lines of railway; and though it is not traversed by large rivers, its streams are all used in driving mills for lumber, flour, plaster, besides numerous factories. It abounds in pine forests, in its northern counties, and valuable forests of oak abound in the southern portion of the State. It is underlain with beds of excellent limestone, everywhere affording material for building, and ample quantities for export. In almost every town of considerable size in the State, stone buildings indicate that quarries are near at hand. There are, also, large beds of bituminous coal, equaling in extent the entire coal field of Great Britain, which is estimated at 12,000 square miles. Still, except at Jackson, but little attention has been paid to coal mining.

Incexhaustible quantities of sulphate of lime or plaster of Paris are also found in the middle and western counties. The production of this article has already engaged an enormous amount of capital, and furnishes employment for railways, boats, quarrymen, and millers. Its use enriches the soil of Michigan and enables the farmers to reap magnificent harvests. The beds of it are now worked largely near Grand Rapids, and judging from the immense quarries there and elsewhere in the State, as well as the great demand from abroad, it is easy to predict a prosperous future for those engaged in this industry.

There are exhaustible beds of salt at three places in the State, but principally at Saginaw. So rich are the waters of the Saginaw salt wells, that salt can be manufactured and sent to New York at a less price than the same article can be furnished from Onondaga. We have not the estimates before us now, but a Michigan newspaper recently put down the product for the year 1865 at 5,000,000 bushels. This, be it remembered, is in the very beginning of the business.

All the world knows of the wonderful mines of iron, copper and silver, not only along the shores of Lake Superior, but extending through many hundred square miles adjacent. Not a millionth part of this vast wealth has yet been developed, though the estimate products of the mines from the beginning exceed \$40,000,000.

Surely, if it had been a problem to furnish a State with treasures richer than gold or diamonds, it could hardly have been better solved than now in Michigan. The people of that State are justly proud of the natural advantages which have so bountifully fallen to their share. Michigan is like a ship iron-ribbed and copper-bottomed, or like a splendid building with marble foundations, and filled with everything good. With a people remarkable for intelligence and enterprise, her future history, like that of the past, must abound in all the characteristics of substantial progress.

## The Other Life.

The *Knickerbocker* quotes from some unknown divine this thought concerning the future life, and the beautiful illustration which follow it:

"What the other life may do to me, I know not," says the eloquent man, "but this I know and feel; I shall awaken in God's likeness and see him as he is; and out of every longing I hear him say, Oh, thirsty hungry soul, come to me."

If a child had been born and spent all his life in the Mammoth Cave, how impossible it would be for him to comprehend the upper world! Parents might tell him of its life and beauty and its sounds of joy; and try to show him, by statistics, how grass and flowers and trees grew out of the ground; till at length with laborious thinking, the child would fancy he had gained a true idea of the unknown land. And yet, though he longed to behold it, when the day came that he was to go forth, it would be with regret for the familiar crystals and rock-hewn rooms, and the quiet that reigned therein. But when he came up some May morning, with ten thousand birds singing on the trees, and the heavens bright and blue, and full of sunlight, and the wind blowing softly through the young leaves all a glitter with dew, and the landscape stretching away green and beautiful to the horizon, with what rapture would he gaze about him, and see how poor were all the faneyings and interpretations which were made within the cave, of the things which grew and lived without; and how he would wonder that he could ever have regretted to leave the silence and dreary darkness of his old abode. So, when we emerge from this cave of earth into that land where summer growths are, and where is eternal summer, how shall we wonder that we have clung so fondly to this dark and barren life. Is there not a "better land"?

LONGFELLOW'S PSALM OF LIFE IN CHINESE.—Mr. Burlingame brings an interesting gift from China to Longfellow. It seems that Mr. Wade, a member of the English Embassy at Peking, who is as skillful Chinese scholar, made a close translation of Longfellow's Psalm of Life, which was then inscribed, as the manner of the country favors, on the door-posts of his house. There the calm, pure wisdom and beauty of its sentences greatly impressed a learned dignitary and poet of the Empire, who thereupon put it into pure Chinese poetical form of the last polish, and so writing it out with his own hand on a beautiful fan, sent it as a present to his brother bard at Cambridge. It is pleasant for all of us admirers of that charming poem to know that thousands of Peking folks stop to read and admire it, too, as they pass Mr. Wade's door.

## A Letter from General Sherman.

A letter from General Sherman to Johnston, concerning the surrender, has been unearthed, and is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI IN THE FIELD, RAILROAD, N. C., April 27, 1865.—General Johnston, Commanding Confederate Armies, &c., Greensboro.—General: I enclose you copies of my Field Orders No. 65, which give General Schofield full and ample powers to carry into effect our convention, and I hope, at your personal interview with General Schofield, you satisfied your mind of his ability and kind disposition towards the inhabitants of North Carolina.

In addition to the points made at our interview yesterday, I have further instructed General Schofield—to facilitate what you and I and all good men desire, the return to their homes of the officers and men composing your army—to let you have of his stores ten days' rations for twenty-five thousand men. We have abundance of provisions at Morehead City, and if you send trains here they may go down with our trains and return to Greensboro' with the rations specified. Colonel Wright did intend to send his construction train up to-day, but did not get up his carpenters in time.

The train, with square timber and carpenters, will go up in the morning of the 29th, your trains could run down on the road and fall in with ours of the 30th. I can hardly estimate how many animals fit for farm purposes will be "loaned" to the farmers, but enough, I hope, to insure a crop.

I can hardly commit myself how far commerce will be free, but I think the cotton still in the country, and the crude turpentine, will make money with which to procure supplies. General Schofield in a few days will be able to arrange all such matters.

I wish you would send the enclosed parcel for General Wilson, as it contains the Orders 65 and 66, and instructions to release all his prisoners on the conditions of our convention.

Now that the war is over, I am willing to risk my person and reputation, as heretofore, to heal the wounds made by the past war; and I think my feeling is shared by the whole army. I also think a similar feeling actuates the mass of your army; but there are some unthinking young men, who have no sense or experience, that, unless controlled, may embroil their neighbors. If we are forced to deal with them, it must be with severity; but I hope they will be managed by the people of the South. I am, with respect,

Your obedient servant,  
WM. T. SHERMAN.

The last lines of this letter are but one more evidence of the far seeing sagacity of Sherman. The "unthinking young men, who have no sense nor experience" have already managed to "embroil their neighbors," and the time has almost come when we will "be forced to deal with them," and "it must be with severity."

## Fourth of July Letter From General McClellan.

The following letter from Gen. McClellan was addressed to a party of our countrymen who celebrated the Fourth of July at Geneva:

HOTEL BYRON, LAKE GENEVA, Tuesday, July 4th, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR—I have received your very polite invitation, on behalf of the citizens of the United States of America who are in Geneva, to Mrs. McClellan and myself to join them at dinner to-day.

I regret that it will not be in our power to do ourselves the pleasure of meeting with you in the celebration of this most interesting anniversary of the most sacred day in the American calendar. Although I cannot meet you in person, I hope that you will permit me to express the intense joy and pride with which, in common with all Americans, I look upon the recent glorious successes of our gallant armies under Grant and Sherman.

As these victories have finally crushed the armed opposition to the general Government, and have brought back the whole of the national domain under the folds of our flag, I trust that this anniversary of the Nation's Birthday will be the opening of a new era in our history—when brotherly love will again prevail between the people of the once contending sections—when all the causes of the late war shall have disappeared—when the idea of secession shall be regarded as a thing entirely of the past, never again to be revived, and during which we shall become a stronger, more united, and more prosperous nation than ever before.

I most sincerely unite with you in the feelings of sorrow and indignation which have been so universally expressed for the cowardly murder which deprived the country of its Chief Magistrate, and in the desire to afford the most loyal support to his successor. I trust, too, that you will unite with me in the hope that, since we have completely vindicated our national strength and military honor, by the entire ruin and defeat of our late enemies, our people will pursue a magnanimous and merciful course towards a fallen foe—one that will tend to soften the bitter feelings inevitably caused by a long and earnest war, and to restore the confidence and kind feeling that should exist between those who owe allegiance to the same Government, and belong to the same people.

Beginning that you will convey to the Committee, and to the gentlemen they represent, my sincere thanks for their very courteous invitation, I am, my dear sir, very truly and respectfully yours,  
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

## From the New York Tribune.

### THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

#### How Constituted.

##### POWERS OF PARLIAMENT.

The supreme legislative power of the British empire is by its Constitution given to Parliament. "The power and jurisdiction of Parliament," says Sir Edward Coke, "is so transcendent and absolute that it cannot be confined either for causes or persons, within any bounds." And, repeating the words, Sir Wm. Blackstone adds, that it is "the place where that absolute despotic power which must in all governments reside somewhere, is intrusted by the Constitution of these kingdoms. The sovereign is not only the head, but also the beginning and the end—*caput, principium, et finis*—of Parliament; he alone can summon Parliament; and no Parliament, save on the demise of a sovereign, can assemble of its own accord. Parliament is summoned by a writ of the sovereign issued out of Chancery, by advice of the privy council, at least thirty-five days previous to its assembling. If a new parliament is to be elected, the chancellor sends his warrant to the clerk of the crown in Chancery, the latter issues writs to the sheriff to procure the election of "knights" and "burgesses." On a vacancy occurring while Parliament is sitting, a writ for the election of a new member is issued after motion in the House. If a vacancy occurs during the prorogation, and it is occasioned by death, the writ is issued at the instance of the Speaker.

By 3 Edw. III. c. 14, it was enacted: "It is accorded that Parliament shall be held every year once or more often if need be." Also by 36 Edw. III. c. 10, it was directed, "that a Parliament be held every year if need be." By 16 Chas. I. c. 1, it was enacted, that if the King neglected to call a Parliament every three years, the chancellor or keeper of the great seal might issue writs for summoning the peers, and for the election of the commons; that if the chancellor or keeper should neglect to do it, any twelve of the peers might summon the Parliament; that if the peers should neglect to issue the necessary summons the sheriffs of the counties and other magistrates respectively might proceed to the election; and should they refuse them, that the freeholders of each county might elect their members, and that the members so chosen should be obliged, under severe penalties, to attend. This act was deemed such an invasion of the prerogative, that it was repealed on the Restoration by 16 Chas. II. c. 1. But the latter act contains a provision that Parliament shall not in future be intermitted for above three years, at the most. By 1 Will. and Mary, sec. 2. c. 2, it was enacted, "that Parliament shall be held frequently." As, however, the Mutiny Act and the Budget are only granted for a year, the Crown, since the Revolution, is compelled to summon a Parliament annually.

#### PROROGATION AND DISSOLUTION.

It has become customary of late for Parliaments to meet in annual session, extending over the first six months of the year. Every session must end with a prorogation, and by it all bills which have not been brought to a conclusion fall to the ground. Both Houses of Legislature must be prorogued at the same time; but before this can be done, one bill at least must have become an "Act of Parliament." The prorogation takes place either by the sovereign in person, or by commission from the crown, or by proclamation. The Lower House appears at the bar, and if the sovereign be not present, the Speaker reports upon the labors of the session; the royal assent is then given to bill of the closing session, and a speech from the sovereign is read; thereupon the Chancellor prorogues the Parliament to a certain day. Parliament resumes business, however, as soon as it is summoned by a royal proclamation on a certain day, which may be at a date earlier than the original date of the prorogation appointed. Should the term of prorogation elapse, and no proclamation be issued, Parliament cannot assemble of its own accord. The royal proclamation which summons Parliament in order to proceed to business must be issued fourteen days before the time of meeting.

A dissolution is the civil death of Parliament; it may occur by the will of the sovereign, expressed in person or by commissioners, and even, as in 1806, during the "recess" by proclamation or by lapse of time. Formerly, on the demise of the sovereign, Parliament was dissolved *ipso facto*, but the calling of a new Parliament immediately on the inauguration of the successor being found inconvenient, it was enacted by the statutes 7 and 3 Will. III. c. 15, 6 Anne, c. 7, and 37 Geo. III. c. 127, that the Parliament in being shall continue for six months after the demise of any king or queen, unless sooner prorogued or dissolved by the successor; that if, at the time of the demise, the Parliament be adjourned or prorogued, it shall immediately assemble; that, in the case of the demise of the sovereign between the dissolution of Parliament and the day appointed by the writs of summons for the meeting of a new one, the last preceding Parliament shall immediately convene for six months, unless sooner prorogued or dissolved by the successor; and that in the event of the sovereign's demise, on or after the day appointed for the assembling of the new Parliament it shall in like manner convene for six months, unless sooner prorogued or dissolved.

#### THE TWO HOUSES.

The present form of Parliament, as divided into two Houses of Legislature,

the Lords and Commons, dates from the time of Edward II. Instances of the suspension of this established form occurred during the Interregnum, and after the abdication of James II.; but excepting these irregularities, it has been a fundamental principle of the English constitution, that every lawful Parliament shall consist of an Upper and Lower House of Legislature.

#### THE UPPER HOUSE.

The Upper House consists of peers who hold their seats—1. By virtue of hereditary right; 2. By summons from the Crown; 3. By virtue of their office—bishops; 4. By being elected for life—Irish peers; 5. By being delegated for the duration of a Parliament—Scottish peers.

Formerly, every peerage was at the same time a feudal barony, or "Barony *per tenure*." To be qualified to appear, however, in the national assembly of the Plantagenets a special summons was necessary, and thus were created the "Barons *per writ*." According to Camden, after the battle of Evesham every baron was expressly forbidden, without such special writ, to appear in Parliament. Any one affording proof that his ancestor was called "by writ of summons" has the right to sit as hereditary peer. The claim may likewise be based on prescription. Whoever is called by writ of summons must actually take his seat in order to acquire the full rights of a peer; the eldest sons of dukes, marquises and earls are sometimes called by writ to the Upper House under a special title. The creation by patent is at the present day the ordinary form employed, the peer being thereby summoned "*ad consulendum ad defendendum regem*;" and the peerage rights are acquired whether the individual summoned takes his seat in the Upper House or not. Should a question arise as to the legal capacity of a peer to be admitted to the sittings of the Upper House, the Sovereign is prayed for a writ through a Secretary of State; the Attorney-General supports the petition, and if willing to allow it, it is ordinarily complied with. If the matter is doubtful, he recommends the matter to be referred to the Upper House, which resolves itself into a Committee on Privilege.

On a report to the House, the latter declares its opinion by way of address. Hereditary peers may, by a "standing order" of the Upper House, take their seats without further preliminary; peers newly created or summoned, have to be "introduced."

The Crown is untried in its power of creating peers, and this privilege has been largely used by succeeding kings, chiefly modern sovereigns. George I. created 60, and George II. 90 new peers; from 1761 down to 1821, 388 peers were elevated to the peerage; and from 1700 down to 1821, the number was 667. George IV. created 83, William IV. 55, and Queen Victoria, up to 1862, created 83 new peers. In consequence of expressions used in the Act of Union—5 Anne, c. 8—limiting the right of election of Scotch peers to the then existing peers of Scotland, it is understood that the sovereign cannot create a new Scotch peerage; and such peerages are, in fact, never created, except in the case of the younger branches of the royal family, though extinct peerages may be revived or forfeited peerages restored. By the Irish Act of Union—39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 67—the sovereign is restricted to the creation of one new Irish peerage on the extinction of three of the existing peerages; but when the Irish peers are reduced to 100, then on the extinction of one peerage another may be created.

The Crown is untried in its power of creating peers, and this privilege has been largely used by succeeding kings, chiefly modern sovereigns. George I. created 60, and George II. 90 new peers; from 1761 down to 1821, 388 peers were elevated to the peerage; and from 1700 down to 1821, the number was 667. George IV. created 83, William IV. 55, and Queen Victoria, up to 1862, created 83 new peers. In consequence of expressions used in the Act of Union—5 Anne, c. 8—limiting the right of election of Scotch peers to the then existing peers of Scotland, it is understood that the sovereign cannot create a new Scotch peerage; and such peerages are, in fact, never created, except in the case of the younger branches of the royal family, though extinct peerages may be revived or forfeited peerages restored. By the Irish Act of Union—39 and 40 Geo. III. c. 67—the sovereign is restricted to the creation of one new Irish peerage on the extinction of three of the existing peerages; but when the Irish peers are reduced to 100, then on the extinction of one peerage another may be created.

#### MEMBERS OF THE UPPER HOUSE IN 1864.

The following is a summary of the members of the House of Lords, as composed in the session of 1864:

Peers of the Blood Royal	3
Archbishops	2
Dukes	2
Marquises	2
Earls	19
Viscounts	119
Bishops, 34; one a Temporal Peer	33
Barons	







S. M. Pettengill & Co.,  
No. 37 Park Row, New York, & 6 State St.  
Boston, are our Agents for the Argus in those cities  
and are authorized to take advertisements and sub-  
scriptions for us at our lowest rates.

WANTED!  
A BOY about 14 or 15 years old to learn  
the printing business. A steady boy, willing  
to learn and work, can have a good place.—  
Apply at the  
ARGUS OFFICE.  
August 10th, 1865.

While in Adrian one day last  
week, we witnessed the trial of the new  
Steam Fire Engine, "Gen. W. T. Sherman,"  
just received from the manufactory at Seneca  
Falls, N. Y. This engine is a beautiful  
piece of machinery, and is so light that it  
can be easily drawn by hand. It was ready  
to throw water, and water running through  
the hose, in six minutes from the time the  
fire was kindled and as the fuel is always  
kept in readiness for firing, no time is lost in  
responding to an alarm. The first trial was  
through 50 feet of hose, with a 1½ inch nozzle,  
when with from 60 to 70 lbs. of steam a  
stream was thrown 225 feet. Two sets of  
hose were then attached, 150 feet each in  
length, through which streams were thrown a  
few feet above the turret of the new M. E.  
Church, or over 110 feet high. The engine  
was then taken to the river, and placed upon  
the bridge, and played for an hour or two  
through hose of different lengths, until Main  
Street was crossed, a distance of half 50 rods  
from the river. And with that length of hose  
it threw over the highest three story store in  
the block, and without tiring out or getting  
"tight." We made up our mind that the  
Gen. Sherman, like its namesake, was some.  
What say our citizens to getting such a machine?

At a meeting of the School  
Board of this city, held on Tuesday evening  
last, Mr. D. W. H. CORNELIUS was appointed  
Assistant Principal of the High School, in  
place of ARTHUR EVERETT, declined. Mr.  
CORNELIUS graduated in the last class of the  
University, and has the reputation of being a  
thorough scholar, especially in the branches  
he will be called upon to teach.  
Mr. NICHOLS was appointed Principal  
of the Grammar School. Mr. N. is a graduate  
of the State Normal School of New York,  
and has taught successfully for some years  
both in New York and Michigan. His brother,  
JOHN F. NICHOLS, now of the Bishop  
University, Detroit, was the first Principal of the  
Grammar School.  
Miss AMELIA ORMSBY to succeed Miss  
HOPKINS in the Grammar School, who declined  
another year's service, not at all to the satisfaction  
of the Board. But Miss O. will no  
doubt prove a popular and worthy successor.  
The Fall term of the several schools will  
open on Monday, Aug. 23th.

W. H. GARDNER—we don't  
know him, but we have an idea that he is a  
man of grit—has started a paper at Ionia,  
which he has named, *The Ionia Citizen*.  
The editor says he "expects neither failure  
nor great success, but expects to go ahead."  
The political creed of the *Citizen* is thus  
briefly summed up:  
"We shall favor the taxation of U. S.  
Bonds equally with the property of the poor  
men; shall favor State aid in the purchase  
question to suit themselves. We believe  
in Andy Johnson, and in a National  
Government, and in coercing States and  
individuals refusing obedience to the Constitution  
and laws of that General Government—the  
United States of America!"  
"We believe not only in constitutional  
power but in administrative power, and expect  
to stand up for and obey both. If you  
want to learn more of what we believe, sub-  
scribe for the *Citizen*, pay in advance, and  
read!"  
That sounds about right, especially the  
last sentence.

The first match between the Wol-  
verine Base Ball Club of this city, and the  
Central Club of Jackson, came off upon the  
grounds of the latter, on Monday last, and  
although the fore part of the game was spirit-  
edly contested by the Wolverines, the game  
was won by the Centrals.  
The return match will be played upon  
the grounds of the former, in this city, on  
Monday, August 14th.

We also understand that a match will  
be played between the Wolverine and Salem  
Clubs, to take place in this city, to-morrow  
afternoon.

J. F. ROYCE, Esq., has been  
appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for  
this sub-district, vice BELL resigned. Mr.  
BELL has made an efficient and accommo-  
dating Collector, and we can predict that Mr.  
ROYCE will give equal satisfaction. He may  
be found at the store of P. BACH.

The Detroit Board of Education  
has elected DUANE DOTY, Esq., Superintendent  
of the Public Schools of that city. Mr.  
DOTY is a graduate of the University of high  
standing, and has won an honorable reputa-  
tion as a teacher. We wish him success in  
his new field of labor.

Next Wednesday is the day  
for the great Fenian excursion, and our citi-  
zens may look for an immense gathering of  
patriotic Irishmen. They are coming by the  
thousand, and the weather permitting, will  
have a "big time."

The barn of Mr. BRENN, in the  
Second Ward, was burned at about the  
hour of 2 o'clock on Friday morning last.—  
A small lot of hay and a valuable cow were  
lost. Cause of fire not definitely known.

It will be seen by an adver-  
tisement in another column that Cook's Hotel  
is in the market. This property is cen-  
trally located, and ought to command a good  
price.

Ground was broken yesterday,  
on the corner of Huron and Division Streets  
for the new M. E. Church. We hope that the  
work may be pushed forward.

The World's Washington special says  
Consul Gen. Hale, at Alexandria, Egypt,  
informs the State Department that there  
were 1,785 deaths from cholera between  
June 27th and July 17th.

The Markets.

We quote the leading articles of produce in  
our market as follows:  
Wheat—59@61½ cents, with very little  
coming forward.  
Wheat—Old, \$1 45@1 60; new, none com-  
ing in.  
New Potatoes—40@50 cts.  
Green Apples—40@50 cts.  
Butter—20 cts., if Butter; grease less.  
Eggs—18c.

Soldier's Reception at Grass Lake.

The reception and picnic to the re-  
turned veterans of Grass Lake and vicin-  
ity, on Thursday, Aug. 3d, was the  
greatest jubilee which that locality has  
witnessed for some time. Six towns in  
Jackson and Washtenaw Counties, viz:  
Lima, Sylvan, Sharon, Grass Lake,  
Waterloo and Leoni, had previously ar-  
ranged to give the returned soldiers a  
welcome home which would show the  
pride felt in them for their services dur-  
ing the war. About ten o'clock a. m.,  
the delegations from these places began  
to arrive. The first was from Sylvan,  
consisting of a long string of carriages,  
headed by a four-horse team drawing a  
wagon, in the corners of which were  
placed four large tamaracs, from which  
arches were formed, with a lace work of  
evergreens and flowers for a canopy.—  
Forty-two beautiful young girls, dressed  
in white, bearing garlands of flowers,  
were represented in this tableau. Nearly  
every team in the delegation carried  
banners, on which were inscribed mot-  
toes, festooned with flowers, evergreens,  
and American flags. Next came Water-  
loo splendidly represented. Six horses  
drew the magnificently decorated vehicle  
which led the delegation, in which were  
fifty-two pretty girls in white, among  
whom were representatives of the god-  
desses of Liberty, Justice and War.—  
Sharon, Grass Lake, Leoni and Lima,  
followed in the large procession, forming  
beautiful features of the same. Each  
delegation had some handsome specialty,  
and one of them drew, apparently, a  
bower of evergreens and roses, in which  
were over fifty young ladies, beautiful as  
hours, smothered in garlands of flowers.  
The procession, which was about three  
miles long, formed, and escorted about  
750 soldiers, headed by brass bands and  
martial music, to the grove on the west  
side of Grass Lake, where an abundant  
supply of creature comforts had been  
provided, and to which the most agree-  
able attentions were paid. It is esti-  
mated that there were from four to five  
thousand persons present, all of whom  
appeared to enjoy themselves to the full-  
est extent.  
After dinner, speeches were made,  
and responses added, until day waned  
into twilight, and darkness warned the  
vest company that the hour for breaking  
up had come. The celebration was a  
splendid one, and was heartily enjoyed  
by all.—Free Press.

Military Power Over States.

The New York Post (Rep.) cannot  
defend the military interference with the  
Richmond election, and therefore whips  
the Administration over the head of the  
Emperor of the French, as follows:  
"Nor is the example of the French  
Emperor without instruction for us. Our  
late insurgent States have been from  
the nature of the case, under mili-  
tary rule, they are still held to no small  
extent by major-generals, who act in  
conjunction with the provisional Govern-  
ments; arbitrary interferences, like that  
which is said to have set aside the elections  
in Richmond, are still tolerated on the  
grounds of military necessity; and there  
is danger that we shall extend and mul-  
tiply these military interpositions in-  
stead of reducing them. Not a few  
indeed, of our unreflecting and impetu-  
ous politicians would make an Algeria  
of every one of the rebel States. But  
with what effect upon them, with what  
effect upon us, with what a complete  
extinction of local institutions, and with  
it the spirit of self-government! With  
what an entire forgetfulness of that har-  
monious union of local and general au-  
thority, which has been the source of  
our strength and glory as a republic! While  
other nations are abandoning their  
centralism, let us hope that the  
United States, which set them the exam-  
ple of freedom, will not now take up  
their cast-off errors."

COUNTERFEITING.—The statistics of  
counterfeiting in the United States show  
that out of 1380 banks, only 253 have  
escaped entirely all species of frauds.  
Of these, 143 are not worth counterfeit-  
ing. New York city has three, Mary-  
land four, and Massachusetts seven  
banks not counterfeited. The better  
the bank the more the counterfeiters it  
will have. Florida has no counterfeit,  
for its paper is of doubtful value. Iowa  
has none; in fact, but one bank—the  
State—with a few branches. Massa-  
chusetts has 182 banks. New York  
has 195, of which 45 are not counter-  
feited. Massachusetts is the only State  
that has an association to prevent  
counterfeiting. The total number of kinds  
of counterfeits in circulation, is 5,092, so  
far as determined by the record. The  
new national bills will give the counter-  
feiter a new supply of work to procure  
counterfeit plates, which probably they  
will apply themselves to with alacrity  
and delight.

RAPID INCREASE OF DIVORCES IN NEW  
YORK.—The divorce cases, as the re-  
cords of the court show, are rapidly in-  
creasing here, having been twice as nu-  
merous for the year ending July 1st as  
they were during the previous year, and  
five times as many as they were in 1861.  
The war has done much to unsettle do-  
mestic affairs, and engender an irregu-  
larity and a restlessness that rarely tend  
to augment the harmony of married  
couples. Just at present the Superior  
and Supreme Courts are granting ten or  
twelve divorces each week.—N. Y. Tri-  
bune.

An honest German in Philadelphia,  
listening to an account of a married  
woman's elopement with "another man,"  
the other day, got greatly excited over it,  
and spluttered forth with the great-  
est vehemence: "If my wife runs  
away with another man's wife, I will shake  
him out of her preaches, if she be mine  
own fader, mine Got."

John Bell has returned to Nashville,  
where he designs again taking up his  
residence.

Horace Greeley and the New York Tri-  
bune.

A correspondent of the Hartford  
Journal says:  
It has been unofficially announced  
that Mr. Horace Greeley has ceased to  
control, or even to conduct the New  
York Tribune. It is said the facts will  
be officially announced in a few days.  
The causes that led to this action are  
only guessed at. I am of opinion that  
he has been crowded out by outside in-  
fluences. He originally owned the en-  
tire property of the Tribune, but in an  
evil hour transformed it into a joint  
stock company. He retained, however,  
the control of the paper by contract,  
but what does a contract amount to  
when one of the contracting parties en-  
ters it for the sole purpose of accom-  
plishing its ultimate purpose.

The present controllers of the Tribune  
are not known to the public. They ap-  
pear, however, to possess great spirit,  
employ an array of splendid talent, have  
an abundance of capital, and I pray them  
great success. They are evidently de-  
termined that the Tribune shall merit  
public approbation.  
Mr. Horace Greeley, more than a  
year and a half ago, announced his in-  
tention of retiring from the press after  
the then pending canvass for the Presi-  
dency was concluded. No doubt he  
honestly intended making good his prom-  
ises; but the life of an editor has so  
many charms and delights mingled with  
its cares and vexations, that he probably  
found it next to suicide to carry his de-  
signs into execution.

An old horse, though well worn out  
in a bark mill, if let loose and placed in  
a field of clover, will after a few rounds,  
return to his shaft, and anxiously man-  
ifest a desire to return to his toil and  
drudgery. It is so with an old editor  
when released from his harness. Thur-  
low Weed, though rich beyond any rea-  
sonable man's desire, and well stricken in  
years into the bargain, finds it impos-  
sible to exist if deprived of the atmos-  
phere of a printing office. Old Major  
Noah, though he possessed great anxiety  
to be released from the toils of an editor,  
could not do easily and quietly till  
he had a last look at a composing room,  
and an editor's table. In the graphic  
language of Mrs. Sarah Gamp, "Sitch is  
life!"

Gen. Santa Anna is now living at St.  
Thomas, W. I. He is said to be in ex-  
cellent health, at seventy years of age  
walks erect, and manages his cork leg  
with skill.

A New York paper says that many  
seem to be of the opinion, that unless  
we go on hanging now that we have  
stopped shooting, the dignity of the  
country will suffer.

Special Notices.

The Red Jacket Bitters are a combina-  
tion of rare herbs and plants, with the purest  
and mildest of all stimulants—fine old ripe  
Bourbon Whisky. Call for the Red Jacket  
Bitters, and take no other. 1c 1021

RALLY THE SYSTEM.

After a disease has been conquered, there is still the  
weakness that lingers behind it to be removed. Con-  
valescence is a tedious affair. If the enfeebled and  
flaccid muscles, the shattered nerves, the thin and  
watery blood could speak, they would cry aloud for  
help. In too many cases such help is given them in  
the form of the right kind. The very stimulus of a com-  
mon cold, which is a mockery. They effect passes, and the last  
state of him who uses them is worse than the first.

Not such is the effect of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH  
BITTERS. There is no danger to be feared from their prop-  
erties. Bile salts and herbs and roots con-  
tribute their restorative juices to render this soothing and  
strengthening preparation a PROTECTIVE and REMEDIAL  
agent. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has  
ever been produced containing no food oil or any other  
deleterious element. The most careful and skillful  
chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce  
them harmless.

This is a scientific testimony; but the testimony of  
the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the  
preventive and curative effects of the Great Vegetable  
Tonic and Alterative of modern times is still more con-  
clusive. In fever, and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness,  
nervous complaints, general debility, and chronic  
complaints it is as nearly infallible as anything in this  
fallible world can be. Sold everywhere. 1c 1021

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!  
Do you want Whiskers or Mouthaches? Our Green  
Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest  
face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks.—  
Price, \$1.00. Exported by mail, any where, clearly sealed,  
on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box  
135, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1c 1099.

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 HOUGH-  
TON, Howard Association, 1 Philadelphia, Pa. 1c 1095

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.

A NEAT PAMPHLET  
Of the life, study and extensive travels of Dr. Lyons  
can be procured by all who desire, free of charge.  
Dr. L. will visit the several places as follows:  
Jackson, Hibbard House, 29th  
Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 21st.  
He will be at the Front Hotel, opposite Mich. Central Depot,  
each month, 22nd and 23rd.

MONITOR EXAMINATION.—The Doctor dissects diseases  
by the eyes. He, therefore, asks no questions nor re-  
quires patients to explain symptoms, but he examines  
and have your symptoms and the location of your dis-  
ease explained free of charge

BUTTER WANTED!

I want for the  
NEW YORK MARKET!  
all the GOOD BUTTER made in the County, for which  
I will pay  
Cash on Delivery.  
For either Large or Small Lots.  
JOHN H. MAYNARD.  
July 7th, 1865. 2m1016

Estate of William F. Lutz.  
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 ninth day of  
August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and  
sixty-five.

Present, Hiram J. Bonkes, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the Estate of William F. Lutz, de-  
ceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly ver-  
ified, of John Jacob Fisher, praying that a certain in-  
strument now on file in this Court, purporting to be  
the last Will and Testament, and of said deceased,  
and all other persons interested in said estate, be re-  
quired 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 or-  
dered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons in-  
terested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition,  
and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this Order  
to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper,  
printed and circulating in said County, three successive  
times previous to a day of hearing.

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

TO ALL PATRIOTS,  
—AND—  
IRISHMEN IN PARTICULAR!

Grand Excursion and Pic-Nic,  
—BY THE—  
FENIAN BROTHERHOOD!

The Detroit Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood, will  
give Grand Excursion to ANN ARBOR, on  
Wednesday, August 16th.

At which place there will be one of the most extensive  
Pic-Nics ever held in this State, together with  
Music, Singing, Dancing on the Green,  
and every other amusement which the heart of an ex-  
cursionist can possibly desire. It will be the most  
Magnificent Excursion and Pic-Nic

of the season. The splendid band of the 19th Regu-  
lar will accompany the excursion party. The Ann  
Arbor Band is also engaged for the occasion.  
The Circle of Pontiac, Waukegan, Ypsilanti, Ann  
Arbor, Chelsea, Jackson and Battle Creek, will join in  
the Pic-Nic.

Refugees will be served on the grounds at mod-  
erate charges.  
The spacious Fair Grounds of the Washtenaw  
County Agricultural Society, with the beautiful Grove  
attached, have been kindly loaned by that Association  
for the use of the excursionists. In case of im-  
minent weather there is shelter under the buildings  
of these grounds for five thousand people. A rare  
treasure!

A Genuine Irish Piper in Full Costume,  
will discourse soul stirring music from his ancient in-  
strument.  
The excursion will leave the Central Depot at 8  
o'clock in the morning and arrive at Ann Arbor at 10½  
o'clock.

Tickets, \$1 for the Round Trip.  
For sale everywhere. By order of the D. C. F. B.

CRUMPTON'S  
Strawberry Balsam,

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR  
DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY,  
Cholera Morbus, Flux, Heart Burn, and all Bowel  
Complaints. Entirely vegetable. A specific for Cholera  
Dysenteria.

OSBORNE & HOWE, Proprietors, Buchanan, Mich.  
Barnhams & Van Schaick, Chicago, and Farrar,  
Sheeley & Co., Detroit, Wholesale Agents. 2m1020

HER MIRROR MAY

Satisfy a lady that her dress is faultless, but 25c in-  
vested in  
"Spanish Rouge,"  
for polishing Silverware and metals of all kinds, will  
add more to the bright and cheerful appearance of  
her happy home than one hundred dollars expended in  
new ware.

LADIES give it one trial, and you will join with us  
in saying that it improves the appearance of your fac-  
tors and kitchen one hundred percent.  
For further particulars we refer you to our adver-  
tisement in Detroit Daily Papers.

Western Wholesale Agents, MERRILL BROS., corner  
Woodward and Jefferson avenues, Detroit, Michigan.  
STEBBINS & WILSON, Agents, Ann Arbor. 2m1018

NEW PERFUME  
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S  
"NIGHT-BLOOMING CERISES."

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

Beware of Counterfeits.  
Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.  
Sold by druggists generally.

Is Jackson's Earliest Test.  
Greatest Medical Great-  
est Published!  
15 Fifteen 15 large  
3 cent stamps.

Young Men's Confidential Medical Advisers in case  
of Spermatocystitis or Seminal Weakness caused by  
Masturbation, Gonorrhea, Indiscretion, self-abuse, or  
secret habits (indulged in by youths at the age of pub-  
erty).

DR. JACKSON, HERBERT & CO., Proprietors of the  
National Dispensary, established at Cincinnati,  
Ohio, Jan. 1st, 1860.  
Involution, Enlargement of the Prostate, 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 Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis,  
Impotency, Nocturnal Emission or Self-Abuse, Dis-  
turbance of the Urinary Organs, Female Complaints,  
in short, every possible form and variety of Sexual Disease. Cures  
rapid, thorough and permanent, and fee moderate.—  
Send for this scientific testimony!

DR. JACKSON'S FEMALE PILLS—1¢ per box—  
Special wintering pills, well sealed, sent by the Cir-  
cular, without charge. 200 pages, 100 engravings.—  
"The Mountain of Light, or Medical Protector and  
Marriage Guide, and an Explicit Key to Love and  
Fidelity." SATISFACTORILY reveals various sub-  
jects 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 Second street, N. Y. City, N. Y. 402

DR. JACKSON'S ORIENTAL LINIMENT  
Removes all coldness, and rejuvenates organs which  
have lain dormant for many years. Can be mailed  
without charge. Price 25¢ per bottle.

DR. JACKSON'S FRENCH PATENT MALE SAFE.  
It is the only safe and safe preventive against con-  
tracting disease ever invented. Price \$1 each, \$4 per  
half dozen, and \$7 per dozen, sent by mail. 4m906

ASINGLE TRIAL WILL  
CONVINCE  
THE MOST SKEPTICAL  
THAT THERE IS UNEQUALLED  
VIRTUE IN THE  
RED JACKET  
STOMACH  
BITTERS.  
They are a combination  
OF  
RARE HERBS  
Prepared in the choicest  
OLD BOURBON WHISKY.  
They strengthen and invigorate the  
system.  
They give a good and healthy appetite.  
They assist digestion.  
They are the best stimulant in existence.  
They are preventive of fever and ague.  
They cure nervous headache.  
They are perfectly pure and palatable.  
The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bot-  
tles by all druggists and dealers in the country.

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,  
21 RIVER ST. CHICAGO  
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale by DEFOREST & STEWART, Jobbers.  
FOR SALE.  
A KNABE PIANO—one of the best instruments  
made—entirely new. Inquire at the

NOW IS THE TIME  
For bargains in  
DRY GOODS

AND  
CROCERIES!!

C. H. MILLEN.  
Is now receiving his

SPRING STOCK  
OF  
DRY GOODS,  
CARPETS,  
and GROCERIES.

bought at the recent great decline in New York, and  
will be sold as low as the lowest. Call and examine  
goods and prices before purchasing. C. H. MILLEN.  
April, 1865.

PRINTS, 20 to 25 Cents.  
BEST DELAINES, 31 cents.  
SHEETINGS, 30 to 40 cents,  
BLEACHED COTTONS, and all  
other goods at  
REDUCED PRICES!

C. H. MILLEN'S.  
NEW CARPETS,  
AT  
C. H. MILLEN'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of all  
kinds,  
Ladies' Sacks, Cloaks, Shawls,  
Hair Ornaments, &c.,  
all the new styles just received and for sale cheap.

1004th C. H. MILLEN.  
THE GREAT CRISIS!  
N. B. COLE & CO.,  
have just opened a LARGE STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,  
purchased since the  
GREAT FALL IN GOLD!  
which will be sold at a  
GREAT REDUCTION  
FROM FORMER PRICES.

Latest Styles!  
and the QUALITY is the  
BEST IN MARKET.

GIVE THEM A CALL  
before purchasing elsewhere.

REPAIRING  
Neatly and Promptly Done.

Store West side of Court House Square, two doors  
North of the Old Franklin.  
N. B. COLE,  
Ann Arbor, April, 1865. A. D. SEYLER.  
1865

1865 CHANGE OF DATE. 1866.  
PROF. R. J. LYONS  
Would inform his PATIENTS and others interested,  
that in future he can be seen at the

MONITOR HOUSE,  
—ON THE—  
21st OF EACH Month,  
instead of the 20th, and at  
JACKSON, ON THE 20th,  
instead of the 21st.

Throat,  
Lungs,  
Heart,  
Liver,  
The Blood,  
and all other complicated chronic complaints treated  
successfully, by

PROF. R. J. LYONS,  
the well known and celebrated  
INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

Call at the Monitor House, Ann Arbor, where he can  
be consulted FREE OF CHARGE, on the 21st of each  
Month, during 1865 and 1866. 1c 1019.

WHAT EVERYBODY SAYS!  
PLUMER & JENNINGS

CAN GET YOU UP A BETTER  
SUIT OF CLOTHES  
THAN YOU CAN BUY ELSEWHERE.

PLUMER & JENNINGS  
can FIT you very  
MUCH BETTER  
than you can hope to be FITTED elsewhere.

PLUMER & JENNINGS  
can SELL LOWER than any other  
Firm in Ann Arbor,  
AND THEY WILL DO IT.

PLUMER & JENNINGS  
have on hand the best assortment of  
Furnishing Goods,  
this side of New York, which they will sell at prices  
which will induce all to buy.

N. B.—Gray's Patented Mosaic Collar, Universal Col-  
lars, Satin Enamelled Byron Collars, (the first Byron  
Enamelled Collar ever manufactured.) French Printed  
Collar, Ward's Printed Collar, Le Beau Ideal Collar,  
(Imported) Garden City Collar, Satin Enamelled, patent  
Button Hole, New York Excelsior Lined Paper Collar,  
A. & C. Co.'s Improved Paper Collar, Massena Pat-  
ent Collar, and in fact every description of Paper Col-  
lars manufactured, constantly on hand in large quan-  
tities. Second door South of Public Square, Main St.,  
Ann Arbor, Michigan. 10c 1017

HATS, CAPS,  
AND  
STRAW GOODS!

JOHNSON & PIERSON  
have received the largest stock of  
SPRING GOODS  
ever brought to this market, which they are selling at  
very LOW PRICES. The stock consists of—

GENTS' SILK HATS—all styles.  
GENTS' SOFT AND STIFF BRIM HATS.  
GENTS' AND BOYS' DERBY HATS.  
GENTS' AND BOYS' CAPS—all kinds.  
GENTS' STRAW HATS.  
CHILDREN'S STRAW CAPS and HATS  
CHILDREN'S FANCY FELT HATS.  
BOYS' STRAW HATS.  
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS  
UMBRELLAS, CARPET & TRAVELING  
BAGS,  
PARASOLS,  
TRAVELING BAGS,  
HAYRACKS,  
SUNDWNS,  
SHAKERS, and in fact, all goods pertaining  
to their trade.

JOHNSON & PIERSON.  
MAIN STREET, - - 1010th - - ANN ARBOR  
HISTORY OF THE WORLD.  
BY PHILIP SMITH, B. A.

One of the principal Contributors to the Dictionary of  
Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography, and Geog-  
raphy.

PLAN OF THE WORK.  
Since Sir Walter Raleigh's famous imprisonment  
in the Tower by the composition of his "History of  
the World," the Literature of England has never  
before been so prolific as it has been since that time.  
There have been "Universal Histories," from the bulk of  
an encyclopedia to the most meagre outline, in which  
the annals of each nation are separately recorded;  
but without an attempt to trace the story of civiliza-  
tion and human progress in one connected nar-  
rative. It is proposed to supply this want by a work,  
but yet so full as to be free from the dry half assan of  
the "History of the World," and yet so full as to be  
such as those of Muller, Schlozer, Karl vort-  
rotter, Hunkeler, and others, which at prove the de-  
mand for such a book, and furnish models, in some de-  
gree, for its execution. But even those great works  
are somewhat deficient in that organic unity which is  
the life of history. The literature of Germany and Rome,  
the story of our whole race, like that of each separate  
nation, has a beginning, a middle, and an end.  
That story we propose to follow, from its beginning in  
the use of liberty and the perfection of human  
polity, arts, and literature in Greece and Rome, the  
change which passed over the face of the world when  
the light of christianity sprang up—the origin and  
early appearance of those barbarian races which over-  
threw the three divisions of the Roman Empire—the  
state of the States which rose on the ruins of the  
empire, and the steady progress of modern liberty and civiliza-  
tion, and the extension of these influences, by dis-  
covery,



**Michigan State Fair**  
The 17th State Fair of Michigan, will be held on the new grounds in Ann Arbor, on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of September, 1895. These grounds are thirty-three acres in extent, and are located on Dean street, less than half a mile from the center of the city of Ann Arbor. They are enclosed with a high fence, and at one end is one of the finest half mile tracks in this or any other State. Within the area no structures are to be allowed except the judges' stand. On the other portions of the grounds there will be a grand stand 200 feet long, with ten banks of seats; a splendid range of new stables for horses; at the south end, a range of 200 pens for sheep and swine; a range of 800 feet of cattle stalls, built on the same plan as those of last year at Kalamazoo; a cattle ring 200 feet in diameter; a large Floral Hall 100 feet long by 50 feet wide, with a thirty foot wing as a hall of fine arts; a hall of domestic manufactures, 100 feet in length; a hall for agricultural products; a hall for the exhibition of fruit.

The premium list, which is now in progress of publication, offers the largest premiums on thoroughbred, working and fat cattle and sheep, ever given by the society, and it is expected that the show of cattle and sheep will be the best ever seen in the State. The premiums on horses have been increased, and with the splendid facilities for trials, it is expected that there will be a large and corresponding exhibition of valuable animals. The citizens, premiums for thoroughbred and trotting stock are over \$15,000.

**Maintaining a full flow of milk.**

During the month of July and August in our latitude, the full flow of milk is frequently checked. In most instances grass fails. Sometimes, however, farmers have kept too many animals on a given surface, and many cows have kept the grass from growing, and the usual flow of milk has diminished. Dairywomen slide into this practice of overstocking their pastures at a season of the year when grass grows freely. A cow consumes a certain amount of feed to sustain and to repair the waste of her body. If she can have more than enough for this purpose, the surplus will be converted into milk. Therefore, if feed is short, the flow of milk must inevitably diminish. Breeding is another cause of diminution in the quantity of milk. Some cows even when supplied with all the good grass they will consume, will fall off in milk within a few weeks after being got with calf; and there is sometimes so much shrinkage in the amount of milk, that a cow might be dried off in a short time. Another common cause of failure in the flow of milk is, a want of an abundant supply of pure water.

These are the chief difficulties that people meet with, who keep few or many cows. To obviate the difficulty of short pastures, a farmer will find it much more profitable to keep fewer cows and so have more and better grass, as two cows when kept on as much grass as they will eat, will yield more milk than three or four cows kept on the same feed, for they would find barely enough to support animal life. By overstocking a pasture, most of the grass is used up to keep the animals alive, without improving their condition, while a smaller number would thrive well, and at the same time, give a good supply of milk. Therefore, in order to obtain the greatest amount of butter or cheese from a given amount of pasture, the correct way to do it is to keep few cows and feed well. When grass fails, they should have at least one feeding daily of good hay, or green corn stalks, or a few quarts of meal or bran, made thin with water. It is quite important that the flow of milk be maintained; because, if a cow be allowed to shrink in the quantity of milk, it is usually quite difficult, even by extra feeding, to bring it up again. Sometimes it can be done without difficulty. But in most cases it is impracticable.

Whenever it is known that a cow shrinks in her milk after getting with calf, take means to prevent it each year until about three months after the time of turning cows to grass. The aim should be to have such cows come in just in time to recover from the debilitating effects of parturition by the time grass is large enough for grazing. Then her milk will be had at a season of the year when cows are usually most profitable. But if they are allowed to breed early in the season, they are frequently very unprofitable cows; and improper management renders them still more so.

Cows well fed and properly milked, can not be expected to yield a large supply, unless they have an abundance of good water several times a day. Once or twice is not sufficient. In hot weather they need it three times daily. They relish a pailful of good water as do a cooling draught from the "old oaken bucket." And they must have it or they will not and can not yield an abundant supply of milk. Large cows that have access to pure water, often drink from twenty to thirty gallons daily during the hot weather, and this water assists greatly in keeping up the flow of milk. Withhold a part of it and the supply diminishes. As soon as cows have filled themselves with grass they often desire to drink. They seldom take much water into an empty stomach. Consequently if they are required to drink at a pool of standing, dirty water, perhaps defiled by dung, they will drink no more than is absolutely necessary to sustain life. Such water is not refreshing to cows, or any other animals; and no one need expect that milk cows will keep up the quantity of milk, so long as they are required to use such an unwholesome drink.—*American Agriculturist.*

**THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES**  
Will be for the Healing of the Nations.

**Prof. R. J. LYONS,**  
THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, HEAD, LIVER AND BLOOD. Known all over the country as the

**CELEBRATED INDIAN HERB DOCTOR**  
of 252 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.  
Will visit the following places, viz:  
ATTOLETS FOR 1895, 1896 and 1897.  
Prof. R. J. Lyons can be consulted at the following places every month, viz—  
Detroit, at Cass House, opposite Michigan Central Depot, each month, 22nd and 23rd.  
Kalamazoo, Barker House, each month, 18th and 19th.  
Jackson, Hubbard House, each month, 20.  
Ann Arbor, Monitor House, each month, 21st.  
Hillsdale, Waldron House, each month, 24th.  
Piquette, Summit Street House, each month, 26th and 27th.  
CLEVELAND, OHIO, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 282 SUPERIOR STREET.  
East of the public square, opposite the Postoffice. One day each month, viz: 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, P. M., from 9 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M. Maximum strictly adhered to.

I give such balm as has no trifle, The Indian Herb Doctor, R. J. LYONS, cures the following complaints in the most obstinate stages of their existence, viz:  
Dysentery, the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Dropsy in the Chest, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Piles, Hemorrhoids, and all other nervous disorders. Also all diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Cancer, Pever, Scars, Leprosy, and all other complicated chronic diseases.  
All forms of female difficulties attended to with the happiest results.

It is hoped that no one will despair of a cure until they have given the Indian Herb Doctor's Medicine a fair and faithful trial. During the Doctor's travels in Europe, West India, South America, and the United States, he has been the instrumental cause of the cure of many of the gravest and most dangerous diseases which have afflicted the human race. He has given up and pronounced incurable by the most eminent school physicians, many more thousands who have been cured by the use of his medicine. He has been successful in the treatment 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. Lyons prescribes questions, nor does he require patients to explain symptoms. Call on him and all have the symptoms and location of your disease explained.

The poor shall be liberally considered.  
Postoffice address, No. 2663.  
Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1895. 17880

**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 second hand furniture and 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, 1895. 92547

**GREAT CLOSING OUT**

**S-A-L-E!**

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

**DRESS GOODS!**

Gents' and

**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 Cash and Brown Cotton in the City at less than Manufacturer's prices.

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

**MACK & SCHMID.**

**WANTED—Married Ladies, Prof**

Van Vorce's Diamond Drops, a never failing and harmless remedy for all obstructions and irregularities of the female system. It is a powerful preventive, for which it is warranted every instance. Agents are invited to send a full trial for a circular. Wholesale and retail agents for Michigan for the Diamond Drops, P. O. Drawer 445, Detroit. Dealers apply to nearest druggist.

**FOR SALE!**

HOUSES AND LOTS, worth from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Also several improved FARMS. A. J. SUTHERLAND.

Ann Arbor, Feb. 24, 1896. 9944 Commercial Agent.

**SCHENCK'S**

**PULMONIC SYRUP,**

**SEAWEED TONIC,**

**MANDRAKE PILLS.**

**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, binds, quilts, gathers and sews on a piece at the same time. Sewers from the thinnest to the thickest fabric without changing the stitch, tension or needle, or without breaking the thread.

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.

Also a variety of the most beautiful PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PICTURES 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, and is called at the sign of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, a few doors East of Cook's Hotel.

Also, on exhibition, the celebrated "WHEEL SEWING MACHINE," which took the premium at the Michigan State Fair, of 1894.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 25th, 1894. 28911

**GOODS AT HALF PRICE!**

**GOLD IS DOWN!**

**COTTON IS DOWN!**

**PRINTS ARE DOWN!**

**DOMESTICS ARE DOWN!**

**WOOLENS ARE DOWN!**

**GROCERIES ARE DOWN!**

**SPRING GOODS!**

**P. BACH**

Has just opened a complete assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**

**Dress Goods, Cloths,**

**DOMESTICS?**

Groceries, &c., &c.

bought since the surrender of Lee and the great fall in prices. Call immediately and examine his stock.

Ann Arbor, April, 1895. 1005

**THE ONLY SURE THING,**

**PHOTOGRAPH**

**BEFORE USING AFTER USING**

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

**HALL'S**

**VEGETABLE**

**SCILLIAN**

**DIARRHOEA RENEWER**

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

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

**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, binds, quilts, gathers and sews on a piece at the same time. Sewers from the thinnest to the thickest fabric without changing the stitch, tension or needle, or without breaking the thread.

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.

Also a variety of the most beautiful PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PICTURES 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, and is called at the sign of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE, a few doors East of Cook's Hotel.

Also, on exhibition, the celebrated "WHEEL SEWING MACHINE," which took the premium at the Michigan State Fair, of 1894.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 25th, 1894. 28911

**GOODS AT HALF PRICE!**

**GOLD IS DOWN!**

**COTTON IS DOWN!**

**PRINTS ARE DOWN!**

**DOMESTICS ARE DOWN!**

**WOOLENS ARE DOWN!**

**GROCERIES ARE DOWN!**

**SPRING GOODS!**

**P. BACH**

Has just opened a complete assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**

**Dress Goods, Cloths,**

**DOMESTICS?**

Groceries, &c., &c.

bought since the surrender of Lee and the great fall in prices. Call immediately and examine his stock.

Ann Arbor, April, 1895. 1005

**THE ONLY SURE THING,**

**PHOTOGRAPH**

**BEFORE USING AFTER USING**

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

**HALL'S**

**VEGETABLE**

**SCILLIAN**

**DIARRHOEA RENEWER**

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

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

It is certainly the only medicine that, in fact, to which hundreds, nay, thousands have used it, and which it changes to their entire satisfaction.