

The Weekly Michigan Argus.

Vol. XX.

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No. 1031

The Michigan Argus.

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ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

Terms, \$3.00 a Year in Advance.

Advertising—One square (12 lines or less), one week, 75 cents; three weeks \$1.00; and 25 cents for every insertion thereafter, for less than three months.

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

Legal advertisements, trial insertions, 50 cents per line, 25 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Whole Printing—Pamphlets, Hand Bills, Circulars, cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blank, 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 most perfect and elegant manner, and at the lowest prices.

BOOK BINDING—Connected with the Office is a Book Binding in charge of two competent workmen. County Records, Ledgers, Journals, and all kinds of Books, bound in the best style, and at the lowest prices.

Business Directory.

MISS E. A. HORAN
PREPARED to give lessons in Wax Felt and Flower making, also other branches of Ornamental work. Residence on Detroit Street, opposite the Central Hotel. Oct 19/22

W. F. BREAKEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Dr. Haven's Block, 5 doors East of Cook's Hotel. Residence on Huron Street, between Division and Division Streets, first door East of Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

W. E. LOCKARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office on Huron Street, between Division and Division Streets, first door East of Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

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

PHILIP BACH,
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, &c. &c. Main St., Ann Arbor.

RISDON & HENDERSON,
DEALERS in Hardware, Stores, and Furnishing goods. Tin Ware, &c. &c. New Block, Main St.

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.

WILLIAM LEWITT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office at his residence, north side of Huron, two doors west of Division Street.

M. GUETERMAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Ready-Made Clothing, Importers of Cloth, Cassimeres, &c. &c. No. 5, Phoenix Block, Main St.

WM. WAGNER,
DEALER in Ready-Made Clothing, Cloth, Cassimeres, &c. &c. Main St., between Division and Division Streets, first door East of Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

SLAWSON & SON,
GROCERIES, Provision and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Water, Land, and Plaster, and Flour of Paris, one door East of Cook's Hotel.

SCOTT & LOOMIS,
AMPHOTYPE and Photograph Artists, in the room at the corner of Main and Washington Streets, Ann Arbor. The highest market prices for country produce.

C. B. PORTER,
SURGEON DENTIST. Office on Huron Street, between Division and Division Streets. All calls promptly attended to. Apr 18/59

MACK & SCHMID,
DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. Main St., between Division and Division Streets, first door East of Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

ANDREW BELL,
DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Produce, &c. &c. Main St., between Division and Division Streets, first door East of Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

D. CRAMER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Agent for the Phoenix Fire and Connecting Mutual Life Insurance Companies. Conveying and Collecting promptly attended to. Office over Stables & Wilson's Store.

M. C. STANLEY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST, &c. &c. in the latest style, and every effort made to give satisfaction.

D. DEFOREST,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Water-Lines, Grand Street Plaster, Plaster Paris, and Mouldings. 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 Illinois Depot. Also operating extensively in the Paint Cement Roofing.

HACK LINE,
Prepared to carry passengers and baggage to and from the depot to any private residence in the city. He also has a list of boarding places, and will direct students and strangers where they can find board and room.

M. M. BOYLAN,
Ann Arbor, August 14th, 1865. M. M. BOYLAN, 961022

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 take pleasure in referring to those who have already purchased of him. He takes pride in saying that he gives the best of satisfaction in this far, and intends to do so 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.

UNDERSOLD,
by any dealer East or West.

N. B.—The latest SHEET MUSIC for sale, PIANO, \$100.00, &c. ALVIN WILSEY, 95913

FOR SALE,
A KNABE PIANO—one of the best instruments made—entirely new. Inquire at the

ARGUS OFFICE.

THE VALLEY OF UNREST.

BY EDGAR ALLEN POE.

One it smiled a silent dell
Where the people did not dwell;
They had gone into the wars,
Trusting to the mild-eyed stars,
Nightly, from their azure towers,
To keep watch above the flowers,
In the midst of which all day
The red sun-light lazily lay.
Now each visitor shall confess
The sad valley is restless—
Nothing there is motionless—
Nothing save the airs that brood
Over the magic solitude.
Ah, by no wind are stirred those trees
That palpitate like the chill seas
Around the misty Hebrides!
Ah, by no wind those clouds are driven,
That rustle through the unquiet Heaven,
Unceasing, from morn till even,
Over the violets there that lie
In myriad tides of the human eye—
Over the lilies there that wave
And weep above a nameless grave!
They wave; from out their fragrant tops
Eternal dews come down in drops.
They weep; from out their delicate stems
Perennial tears descend in gems.

Sunnyside and Irving.

It was an odd affair of steep roofs, gable ends, and decorated eaves—a sort of cottage half covered with flowers and climbing vines, upon the summit of which stood a queer-looking weathercock, which I understood to be an old Dutch relic from Albany. On the left was a portico, from which you had a fine glimpse of the Hudson; winding walked in and out of the shrubbery, and the place resembled a sort of Dutch paradise—all grass, birds, flowers and sunshine. Hither, within a few miles of Sleepy Hollow, scene of the adventure of Ichabod Crane, and not far from the Catskills, immortalized by the mishaps of Rip Van Winkle, the creator of those personages had come to spend his tranquil and happy old age—proclaiming to the world in his very house, and the choice of its site, those odd humorous, half-Dutch peculiarities which had communicated such a charm to his writings, and made the author so famous.

I was looking curiously at the original structure when my eyes fell upon the figure of a man standing upon a knoll to the left of the house, his face turned studiously away from me. My friend directed his steps in that direction. I followed, and "How do you do, Mr. Irving?" caused the figure to wheel round, walking-stick in hand. It was of a short, rather "dumpy" person, dressed in black, and very plainly. There was absolutely nothing to indicate taste or character in the costume, nor was there much, at first sight, in the face. A plain, elderly gentleman, taking a walk in his grounds, and enjoying the sunshine—such was the face and figure of Irving. But over this calm face there passed all at once a smile which seemed to change its whole character; he advanced quickly, and greeted us with the greatest cordiality, inquiring with the most affectionate solicitude after his friends in Virginia. A sly smile then fitted over his face, and with a short laugh, he said to me—

"I saw you coming, but I thought you were some of the people from New York. They are always coming to see me—entire strangers—and annoy me."

We spent the whole day with Irving, and it would be impossible to imagine anything more charming than the conversation. It was not "brilliant" or "striking," or any other common-place adjective, but perfectly natural, original and pleasant. The first impression produced by the individual was not pleasant. You would have said that a plain, rather dull farmer stood before you, with no ideas beyond the price of wheat, and no ambition greater than to raise the most gigantic pumpkins. But this theory of the man soon disappeared from the mind. It was evidently "a scholar, a ripe one," who was walking beside you with his pleasant voice, his sweet smile, his queer little figure, the very sight of which put you in good humor. And this scholar, as you soon found, had not studied human nature in books only, but in men. From his chance allusions—and no man talks less for effect, or so little than those of making an impression—you discovered that he had not only seen many countries but had known personally some of the most celebrated men of modern times. Scott, Leslie the painter, Louis Napoleon, the Emperor Eugene—some allusion brought up these personages; and Irving strolled on amid his flowers, talking of them with the simplest and quietest humor, and from time to time a touch of feeling for all the world like his books. His talk was an April day—drifting clouds and sunshine, but the sunshine predominant. His short, shy laugh was the perfection of quiet enjoyment; and there was a charm in the sad, memorial tones of his voice, as he spoke of Scott and others, which cannot easily be described. He laughed as he told of the painter, Leslie, I think, who went to Abbotsford to paint Scott's portrait and found the house full of company. The company having departed, Leslie thought, "Now for my picture," but Scott, starting up from the breakfast-table, exclaimed, "Now for a hare!" the remainder of the day being spent in hunting, though at this time the printers were waiting for "copy" of one of his great novels. Irving's account of Scott was delightful, and his anecdotes of Leslie, then just dead I believe, full of interest. They had traveled to Stratford together, he said, and he wanted Leslie to paint "Shakespeare before Sir Thomas Lucy," but the great artist did not get the inspiration, and never made the picture.

Speaking of the present Emperor of the French, Irving said:

"Yes, he is a remarkable man. I knew him when he was in America, and he used to travel up from New York to look at West Point, which seemed to interest him very much. He dined with me here, one day, and sat just where you do now, [to me, we were at dinner.] He was grave and silent, scarcely opening his lips while here; but a young French Count who accompanied him was more agreeable, and a much greater favorite with the girls."

D—spoke of the Empress Eugenie, and Irving said:

"I knew her very well in Spain, when she was little Eugenie de Montijo, daughter of the Count de Teba. She was a fine buxom girl, a beautiful figure; and at the balls dressed as a muscat airt—female. I have often had her on my knee, and now to think she is an Empress! Old Calderon, [de la Barca, Spanish minister] said to me at Washington when I was there: Good heavens! Irving! just to think! little Eugenie Montijo empress of France—hum! hum! hum!"

What was more delightful about this tranquil, smiling talk of the great writer, strolling over the summer sward, beneath his trees, was the genuine simplicity and naturalness of his tone and manner. It was the spontaneous overflow of the genial fountain of feeling and humor in the bosom of the man.

Here was evidently a good and true man—one who scorned falsehood, hated meanness, loved his fellows, and had a kind and charitable word for all men—

His humor attracted attention more than all his other traits; but this humor was only the lightning which flickered over the broad ocean of his humanity and love of his fellow-creatures.

"Proceed with thy Elephant."

In Columbia County, Ohio, resides an old fellow renowned for his belligerent disposition, who is generally known as Friend Shavey. Born and bred a Quaker he was long since read out of the meeting on account of his quarrelsome propensities, but he still pertinaciously clings to the plain clothes and the plain language of his earliest days, possibly as a protection against the wrath which he is continually provoked by his overbearing and irritating demeanor. He is always the owner of the cross-eyed dog in the neighborhood, the most troublesome, breachy steers, &c., and is continually in hot water with some of his neighbors in consequence of the depredations committed by some of his unruly stock. A few weeks since, Van Amburgh's Menagerie, traveling by Columbians, was obliged to pass his residence. A little before daylight, Nash, the keeper of the elephant Tippos, as he was passing over the road with his elephant, discovered this pseudo Quaker seated upon the fence upon the roadside, watching a bull which he had turned upon the road, and which was pawing, bellowing, and throwing up a tremendous dust generally. In fact, from the fury of the animal's demonstrations, one would really have taken him for one of the identical breed that butted a locomotive off a bridge.

"Take that bull out of the way!" shouted Nash, as he approached.

"Proceed with thy elephant," was the reply.

"If you don't take that bull away, he will hurt you," continued Nash, approaching, while the bull redoubled his belligerent demonstrations.

"Don't trouble yourself about the bull," but proceed with thy elephant," retorted Friend Shavey, rubbing his hands with delight at the prospect of an approaching scrimmage, the old fellow having great confidence in the invincibility of his bull, which was really the terror of the whole county around.

Tippos came on with his uncouth, shuffling gait; the bull lowered his head and made a charge directly upon the elephant. Old Tippos, without even pausing in his march, gave his cow-catcher a sweep, catching the bull on the side, crushing in his ribs with his enormous tusks, and then raised him about thirty feet in the air, the bull striking upon his head as he came down, breaking his neck and killing him instantly.

"I'm afraid your bull has bent his neck a little," shouted Nash, as he passed on.

"Bent the devil!" cried old Shavey, with a troubled look at his defunct bull; "thy elephant is too hefty for my beast, but there will not make so much out of the operation as these supposes. I was going to take my family to the show, but I'll see thee and thy show blowed to blazes before I go one step, and now thee may proceed with thy elephant and be d—d, please," the "please" being added as Shavey took a second look at the proportions of the stalwart elephant-keeper.

INDIAN ELOQUENCE.—We have often read pathetic speeches of Indian warriors, but have seen nothing more pathetic than the following, by a Comanche Chief, at the recent council at Fort Smith, addressed to Col. Sells:

"Brother, my shirt you see, is in rags. When I return to my tribe and say to them, 'I have been among friends; they will not believe me, if I return in this ragged shirt. My wife and daughter will ask, 'Where is the calico your friends gave you?' Brother, what shall I say about this when I return to my people?"

The next Congress will officially proclaim the territory of Colorado as the thirty-seventh State in the Union.

There are 5,000 acres on the shores and islands of Lake Erie devoted to the culture of the grape. The Catawba, Isabella, Delaware and Concord are the principal varieties. This year's crop on 3,500 of the 5,000 acres will average 5,000 pounds to the acre, making it one of the most profitable crops raised.

A late invention is a self-fastening button by which buttons are attached to any garment without the use of needle or thread. They can be instantly removed at will, and always stand straight and firm, never hanging half loose from the garment.

Speak Gently to Each Other.
"Please to help me a minute, sister."
"Oh! I don't disturb me; I'm reading," was the answer.

"But just hold this stick, won't you, while I drive this pin through?"
"I can't now, I want to finish the story," said I, emphatically; and my little brother turned away with a disappointed look, in search of somebody else to assist him.

He was a bright boy of ten years, and my only brother. He had been visiting a young friend, and had seen a windmill, and, as soon as he came home, his energies were all employed in making a small one; for he was always trying to make tops, wheelbarrows, kites, and all sorts of things, such as boys delight in. He had worked patiently all the morning with saw and jack-knife, and now it needed only putting together to complete it, and his only sister had refused to assist him, and he had gone away with his young heart saddened.

I thought of all this in the fifteen minutes after he left, and my book gave me no pleasure. It was not intentional kindness, only thoughtlessness, for I loved my brother, and was generally kind to him; still I had refused to help him. I would have gone after him and afforded the assistance he needed, but I knew he had found some one else. Yet I had neglected an opportunity of gladdening a childish heart.

In half an hour he came bounding into the house, exclaiming, exclaiming, "Come, Mary, I've got it up; just see how it goes!"

His tones were joyous, and I saw that he had forgotten my petulance; so I determined to atone by unusual kindness. I went with him, and, sure enough, on the roof of the wood-house was fastened a miniature windmill, and the arms were whirling around fast enough to suit my boy. I praised the windmill, and my little brother's ingenuity, and he seemed happy, and entirely forgetful of any unkind word; and I resolved, as I had many times before, to be always loving and gentle.

A few days passed by, and the shadow of a great sorrow darkened our dwelling. The joyous laugh and noisy glee were hushed, and our merry boy lay in a darkened room, with anxious faces around him, his cheeks flushed, and his eyes unnaturally bright. Sometimes his temples would moisten, and his muscles relax, and then hope would come into our hearts, and our eyes would fill with thankful tears. It was in one of these deceitful calms in his disease that he heard the noise of his little wheel, and said, "I hear my windmill."

"Does it make your head ache," I asked. "Shall we take it down?"
"Oh no," replied he. "It seems as if I were out of doors, and it makes me feel better."

He mused a moment, and then added, "don't you remember, Mary, that I wanted you to help me to fix it, and you were reading, and told me you could not? But it did not make any difference, for mamma helped me."

Oh, how sadly those words fell upon my ear, and what bitter memories they awakened!

How I repented as I kissed little Frank's forehead, that I had ever spoken unkindly to him! Hours of sorrow went by, and we watched his couch; hope growing fainter and anguish deeper, until, one week from the morning on which he spoke of his childish sport, we closed his eyes once so sparkling, and folded his hands over his pulseless heart.

He sleeps now in the grave, and home is desolate; but his little windmill, the work of his busy hands, is still swinging in the breeze, just where he placed it, upon the roof of the old wood shed; and every time I see the tiny arms revolving, I remember the lost little Frank, and I remember, also the thoughtless, the unkind words.

Home.
Home; it is a little word; it has its own interests, its own laws, its own difficulties and sorrows, its own blessings and joys. It is the sanctuary of the heart, where the affections are cherished in the tenderest relations—where heart is joined to heart, and love triumphs over all selfish calculations. It is the training school of the tender plants, which in after years are to yield flowers and fruits to parental care. It is the fountain whence come the streams which beautifully and enliven social life.

If any man should have a home, it is the man of business. He is the true working man of the community. The mechanic has his fixed hours, and when these have run their course, he may, ere the day closes, dismiss all anxiety as his labor ends, and seek the home circle. Comparatively little has been the tax on his mind, and not much more on his physical system, as he learns to take all easy. But the man of business is under a constant pressure. His is not a ten hour system, with an interval of rest; but he is driven onward and onward, early and late, without the calculation of hours. He must be employed. In the earnestness of competition—in the complexity of modern modes of business—in the fluctuations which frequently occur—in the solicitude dependence on the fidelity and integrity of others—he has no leisure moments during the day.

With a mind incessantly under exciting engagements, and a body without its appropriate nutriment, he may well pant for home, and hail the moment when he may escape from his toils to seek its quiet and its affections and confidence.

The City of the Saints.
A Utah correspondent gives the following lively sketch of that city:

"Salt Lake is probably unsurpassed by any city in America for the beauty of the location and the surrounding scenery. When viewed from the first plateau of hills eastward, the scene is exquisite, but, like all new towns close inspection detracts somewhat from the first impression. It is stretched out in a verdant valley, surrounded on all sides by lofty mountains, on the summit of which snow is visible in many places during the year. The houses principally are one story cottages; are built of adobe or unbaked brick, the greyish or leaden color of which gives to the town a uniform appearance. The streets are wide and well shaded by rows of aspen trees, and a stream of clear, cold water, conducted from the mountains, flows down the sides of every street. Each house has allotted to it several acres of ground, neatly fenced or hedged, which extends the place over an area of probably sixteen square miles. The population is estimated at 19,000. Among the public buildings I noticed a handsome theatre, one hundred feet front by one hundred and fifty deep, a hotel and several school-houses. A magnificent temple is being erected, which will cover a square of ground. The site is surrounded by a high stone wall, and hundreds of workmen are kept constantly employed upon the edifice. Brigham Young's residence and grounds cover a space of about half a mile square, and are surrounded by a thick wall of adobe stone, nine or ten feet high. These buildings are the most magnificent in the city. The principal one is crowned by a large beehive, the emblem of Mormonism. Elder Kimball also occupies a handsome pile of buildings.

I have been agreeably surprised at the appearance of Salt Lake City and the deportment of its inhabitants. In the States we are taught that all Mormons are thieves, knaves, or assassins. Such, I find, is not the case. The people, three-fourths English, Scotch, and Welsh, with an occasional sprinkling of bastard Americans, are honest, thrifty and industrious, but ignorant. I have never been in a town of equal magnitude where such universal order prevails—Every one appears to have business, and attends to it without annoying his neighbors. I have seen no loafers, and find that there is not a single whisky or drinking saloon in the city. One establishment is licensed to wholesale ardent spirits but none is drunk on the premises. Women promenade the streets after night unescorted and without fear of molestation. These things, certainly, are creditable. When a man is caught stealing he is summarily dealt with.

An intelligent citizen informed me that for a number of years after the settlement of the valley, Salt Lake City was infested with a band of desperadoes, who murdered and pillaged indiscriminately, but that they have long since been killed or driven off by the peaceable inhabitants.

Every man has as many wives as he can support, and judging by the juvenile population, all are prolific.

I have in vain endeavored to ascertain the number of Brigham's wives, but no one here knows. I doubt if the old siner himself can tell. Men frequently marry sisters.

The population, with but few exceptions, consists of unnaturalized foreigners, who acknowledge no allegiance to the government of the land in which they live, and evidently look upon representatives of the union as enemies, although they deal honestly with travelers. A regiment of United States soldiers is posted on a hill commanding the town, and holds the "sword of Damocles" suspended over the heads of all evil-doers.

Salt Lake City is, I believe, situated in latitude three degrees north of Cincinnati, and in longitude thirty-six west, but owing to its being on the Pacific slope, the climate is more temperate. The valley, with irrigation, produces fine crops. Fruit is becoming more plentiful. I have seen many fine, thrifty orchards of apples, peaches, and apricots, and at this season the trees are bending beneath their delicious freight. I counted on one limb eighteen inches long, forty-eight pretty developed apples—Flour ranges from three to four dollars per hundred weight; wheat one dollar per bushel; oats, ninety cents; barley, one dollar; bacon is forty cents a pound; brown sugar, fifty cents; coffee, seventy-five; sorghum molasses, two dollars and fifty cents per gallon, &c. The large lake some 20 miles distant, furnishes a fine article of salt in abundance. There are also many hot and cold mineral springs in the city. In one of these, which ejects a hundred gallons of water per minute, I enjoyed the luxury of a hot sulphur bath. The hills are rich in ores and minerals of all kinds.

SALE OF BIERSTADT'S "ROCKY MOUNTAINS."—Bierstadt's well-known picture of the "Rocky Mountains" has been purchased by James McHenry, Esq., who will carry it with him to London early next month. Twenty-five thousand dollars was paid for the picture—a liberal sum, to be sure, but the check for the amount was not reluctantly drawn, as Mr. Henry is a connoisseur in pictures, and cheerfully pays generous prices for meritorious works of art. The "Rocky Mountain" sketches have been added to a collection which already comprises many notable pictures, valued in the aggregate at \$600,000.

The Toronto Globe says that "J. M. Mason, of Trent renown," is expected at Montreal with his family.

The Chinese are imitative. The celestial cashier of a celestial bank in San Francisco decamped with \$4,000.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR MICH

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1865.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of Annual Session.

WEDNESDAY, October 11th, 1865.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present a quorum.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

The Chairman appointed Mr. Krapf as an additional member of the committee on Public Buildings.

The Chairman presented the following communication from Rev. G. D. Gillespie and others, in reference to the discipline and arrangement of County Jail:

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 11th, 1865.

To the Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County, in session at Ann Arbor:

GENTLEMEN—As one of the clergymen of this city, I have been in the habit of visiting your jail on Sundays, for the purpose of holding religious services. As these services have been continued for three years, I have had some opportunity of observing the jail system, and beg leave very briefly to lay before your Body, some marked deficiencies and difficulties of that system which may not come under your observation in your necessarily brief visitations of the jail.

I desire to state very explicitly, that these difficulties are not connected with the administration of the jail, so far as the Sheriff and his assistants are concerned. I have not only been uniformly received with much kindness by the officers, and had every facility given me for charitable labors, but have been impressed with the general good order and neatness of the wards.

Presuming that a jail is designed to exercise a reformatory influence, as well as to confine those who are injurious to society, and secure punishment for their crimes, it must be very obvious that the mingling of prisoners of all ages and characters must be very unfriendly to this design. The only distinction made in the Washtenaw County Jail is in different wards for the sexes. In the male ward, men and boys, often quite young boys, are separated only at night. Boys are frequent inmates of the jail. I have seen as many as nine or ten there at one time. There is now a lad there who is serving out a sentence of one year. It is evident what must be the tendency of these youths mingling with old offenders in the various grades of crime.

Another evil in the present system is, the absence of all employment and the free intercourse of the inmates. This is particularly illustrated in the female ward. The inmates here are generally prostitutes—a class fast increasing in our city. To these girls the jail offers no terror; they are generally brought in two or more together, and for the short time they are detained they amuse each other. As evidence of how slight is the punishment, the jail books would show how frequently the same offenders return. As to any moral influence being exerted over them, I have uniformly found that while in the men's ward I have been treated with propriety, and gratitude shown for my visits, I could rarely secure attention or respect in the female ward when there was more than one inmate.

The remedy for these evils would be, a separation of the prisoners according to age, the confinement of the prisoners during a part of the day in their cells, and such arrangements as would prevent the present free intercourse.

Changes securing these valuable ends would no doubt involve some present outlay, but it is worthy of inquiry whether aside from the moral benefit, an arrest of crime would not be secured, that would in time repay the present expenditure.

The jail system as at present existing in this and other counties, is, in the judgment of many no less than the fruitful source of crime.

Trusting, gentlemen, that the importance of the subject will explain and warrant this communication to your body.

I am, very respectfully yours,
G. D. GILLESPIE.

We have read the above application of Rev. Mr. Gillespie, and consider the subject of it as one of very great importance; and we respectfully and earnestly join in the request that the Board will take such action in the matter as the public interest requires.

JAMES B. GOTT, ALPHRUS FELCH,
B. F. GRANGER, JOHN N. GOTZ,
H. J. BEARDS.

I concur in the foregoing views, and will further suggest that, in my opinion, all the persons, both male and female, that have been convicted of offenses and sent to prison as a matter of punishment, should be kept in solitary confinement, and not allowed any amusement nor association with each other. Otherwise their confinement will not operate as a punishment in a majority of cases, and will rarely have any reformatory influence.

E. C. SEAMAN.

Mr. LeBaron moved that the same be referred to a special committee of three. Carried.

The Chairman appointed as such committee, Messrs LeBaron, Wheeler, and Krapf.

Also a communication from the Auditor General, transmitting notice of amount of State Taxes apportioned to the county for the year 1865.

Referred to Committee on Apportionment of Taxes.

Also a communication from the Auditor General, transmitting account current of the county with the State.

Referred to Committee on Apportionment of Taxes.

Also a communication from the Judge of Probate, transmitting the Report of proceedings before Judge of Probate in the matter of Catharine McLaughlin, an indigent insane person.

Mr. LeBaron moved that the communication be laid on the table. Carried.

Mr. LeBaron offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That each Supervisor be requested to report to this Board without delay the estimated amount required for his town from the "Volunteer Relief Fund," to pay orders on said fund up to the first day of February next.

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Krapf moved that this Board visit the County Poor House at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and that a committee of one be appointed to procure conveyances.

Which motion prevailed, and the Chairman appointed Mr. Krapf as such committee.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Jones:

Resolved, That the Committee on Per diem Compensation, be instructed to allow the several Supervisors compensation only for time when actually present, or absent on leave or on account of sickness.

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wheeler moved that Mr. Pray be excused for his absence yesterday.—Carried.

Mr. Krapf moved that Mr. Tuomy be excused for yesterday's absence.—Carried.

Mr. Jones moved that Mr. LeBaron be excused for yesterday's absence.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Krapf, the Board adjourned to 1½ o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Pray asked and obtained leave of absence from the afternoon session.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present all but excused members.

Mr. McColl moved that Mr. Sheldon be excused for absence yesterday. Carried.

Mr. Gilbert moved that Mr. Batchelder be excused for absence this forenoon. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned to 9 1/2 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, Oct. 13th, 1865.

Board met at 9 1/2 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present a quorum.

Absent without leave Mr. Batchelder.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Crittenden moved that Messrs. Gilbert and Lay be excused for absence yesterday forenoon.

Mr. P. Blum, County Treasurer, presented several communications from the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, accompanied by bills for the support of indigent insane.

Mr. Gilbert moved that the communications be referred to the Committee on Civil Claims.

Mr. Thompson moved to amend by referring them to a special committee of three. Amendment accepted, and motion as amended prevailed.

The chair announced as such committee, Messrs. Gilbert, Wheeler, and LeBaron.

Mr. Gilbert moved that Mr. Blodget, Prosecuting Attorney, be requested to state to the Board his opinions relative to the power to remove prisoners from the County Jail to the House of Correction.

Which motion prevailed.

Whereupon Mr. Blodget gave a statement of the law bearing upon the subject.

Mr. Blodget, permission being granted, also made a statement to the Board with reference to the practice of Justices of the Peace in charging costs to the county in discontinued and settled criminal cases.

Mr. Davis presented a bill for printing proceedings of adjourned sessions of last Board, in connection with pamphlet copy of regular session proceedings.

Mr. Gilbert moved that the bill be allowed. Carried.

Which motion prevailed, and the bill was allowed.

Claimed. Allowed.

Mr. Smith offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, There was paid by the Township Treasurer of Sylvan to the County Treasurer, the sum of Nine Dollars excess on the Tax Roll of the Township of Sylvan, for the year 1861.

Therefore, Resolved, That the sum of Nine Dollars, with interest, be and the same is hereby allowed to the Township of Sylvan, and the Clerk is authorized to draw orders in favor of the Township Board of Sylvan for said amount.

Referred to Committee on Adoption of Taxes.

Mr. Childs moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That in all criminal actions cognizable before Justices of the Peace of this County, which shall be settled or not proved, costs shall not be paid by the County, except in such cases as were directed to be dismissed by the Prosecuting Attorney without payment of costs.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Prosecuting Attorney be requested to give his opinion on the power of Supervisors to raise moneys in school districts, for any purpose, on the recommendation of the school district officers without a vote of the district.

Which was adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Quorum present.

Absent without leave, Messrs. Batchelder and Sheldon.

Mr. Thompson from Committee on Volunteer Relief Fund, submitted the following report:

We recommend that the County Treasurer be authorized to raise by loan the sum of \$6,000, to pay orders on Relief Fund previous to Feb. 1st, 1866.

MORRIS THOMPSON, { Com.
DANIEL LEBARON, }

Mr. Gilbert moved that the report be accepted and adopted, and that the Treasurer be authorized to make such loan.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Gilbert moved that the Board adjourn to adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock A. M., of Monday next. Carried.

Mr. LeBaron moved that the Clerk be instructed to notify the Treasurer of the adoption of the above report. Carried.

Mr. Childs stated that an error of \$97 of absence from the afternoon session,

occurred in the last settlement before the County Treasurer and the Treasurer of the Township of Augusta.

And moved, that the committee of the last Board appointed to settle with County Treasurer be instructed to have the error rectified, and report to this Board. Carried.

Mr. Jones asked and obtained leave of absence for Monday next.

Mr. Thompson, from Committee on Civil Claims, reported the following:

Claimed. Allowed.

2 Guiterman & Co., Clothing for Jail and Court House, 5 25 5 25

3 Dentler & Trever, Repairs at Jail and Court House, 10 00 10 00

4 E. Hall, Post Mortem Ex., 5 00 5 00

5 C. Miller & Son, pumps at jail 17 50 17 50

6 J. F. Miller & Co., Stationery, 22 35 22 35

7 Thompson & Son, Refreshments for Jail, 1 85 1 85

8 A. DeForest & Co., Supplies for Court Room, 5 11 5 11

9 G. W. A. Shover, Stationery, 61 18 61 18

10 T. Nide, Wood Box for Treasurer's office, 3 00 3 00

11 S. D. Elwood, Blank Books, and Blanks, 195 25 195 25

12 L. H. Hayes, Small box exp., 11 43 11 43

13 Pease & Fleming, sup. at jail 20 31 20 31

14 E. Hall, Med. att. Small Box 56 50 56 50

15 C. C. Palmer, holding inquest 3 32 3 32

16 Thos. Jewett, juror on, 1 00 1 00

17 Geo. Stockford, " 1 00 1 00

18 G. G. Lewis, " 1 00 1 00

19 John Holmes, " 1 00 1 00

20 W. G. Dincer, " 1 00 1 00

21 Jacob F. Renz, " 1 00 1 00

And recommended their allowance at amounts named.

On motion the report was accepted, and the claims so allowed.

Also, an account of Wm. Leech, for sundries for Jurors, \$14.00, recommended its rejection, which recommendation was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Childs, the Board adjourned.

MONDAY, Oct. 16th, 1865.

Board met at 10 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Quorum present. Absent without leave, Messrs. Crittenden, Thompson, and Wheeler.

Journal of Friday read and approved.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, at 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M., and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present a quorum. Absent without leave, Mr. Crittenden.

Mr. Krapp, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported recommending the allowance of the following bills, at sums named:

Claimed. Allowed.

22 E. Wooster, wit. in just. ct. 1 10 1 10

23 Alphus Wooster, " 1 10 1 10

24 A. B. Vanatta, " 2 20 2 20

25 Patrick Wall, wit. in cir. ct. 81 81

26 Mrs. A. Davis, do 81 81

27 Patrick W. Quinn, do 81 81

28 Hiram Arnold, do 81 81

29 Granville Hemmingsway, do 1 29 1 29

30 Maria Hemmingsway, do 1 29 1 29

31 Wm. Blackman, do 1 35 1 35

32 Julia Blackman, do 1 35 1 35

33 Arthur Blackman, do 1 35 1 35

34 Andrew Smith, do 1 39 1 39

35 Charles Smith, do 1 39 1 39

36 Jerome Crowl, do 3 15 3 15

37 Dennis K. Sullivan, do 3 15 3 15

38 John N. Howland, do 2 10 2 10

On motion, Mr. Batchelder was granted leave of absence to-day, and Messrs. Thompson, Crittenden, and Wheeler, excused for absence yesterday.

Mr. Crittenden moved that the time allowed for publishing the proceedings of the Board be extended one week.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Jones presented to the Board a claim for services as Superintendent of Poor, which, after a personal explanation, was referred to Committee on Civil Claims.

A communication was received from the officers of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, certifying that such Society had expended the requisite sums to entitle it to an appropriation from the County Treasury, as provided by law.

Which communication was, on motion, laid on the table.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present a quorum.

Absent without leave, none.

Mr. LeBaron, from Special Committee to which was referred a communication from Rev. Mr. Gillespie and others, reported in writing.

The report set forth that the complaints made in the communication were well founded, and that with a view of remedying a portion of the evils alleged, the Board in 1862 entered into a contract with the Detroit House of Correction, for the confinement of certain classes of prisoners therein, and the committee did not know by what authority or right justices had not complied with the law.

On motion the report was accepted.

Mr. Sheldon moved that the report be adopted.

Mr. Gilbert moved an amendment, that so much of the report as refers to furnishing separate apartments for prisoners in jail be referred to Committee on Public Buildings.

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended prevailed.

Mr. Thompson, from Committee on Civil Claims, reported, recommending the allowance of the following claims, at sums stated:

84 Martin Clark, Coroners Inq., 3 55 3 55

85 R. Robinson, juror on inquest 2 00 2 00

86 E. F. Hall, do 2 00 2 00

87 U. B. Wilson, do 2 00 2 00

88 D. C. Winegar, do 2 00 2 00

89 Wm. Burke, do 2 00 2 00

90 J. A. Polhemus, do 2 00 2 00

91 J. B. Dow, do 2 00 2 00

92 Moses Rogers, do 2 00 2 00

93 Alanson Moore, do 2 00 2 00

94 James McMahon, do 2 09 2 09

95 Risdon & Henderson, fixtures for Probate Office & Jail, 25 31 25 31

96 J. W. Hunt, Lock for Jail, 80 80

97 C. H. Miller, carpet for C. H. 8 00 8 00

98 A. D. Hoffman, labor at jail, 3 00 3 00

99 Hemion & Gott, mat'g for ch. 30 00 30 00

100 E. B. Pond, blank books for Treasurer, 51 50 51 50

101 E. B. Pond, Probate Journal, 20 00 20 00

102 Dean & Co., lamp fixtures, 2 75 2 75

103 Courard Kraft, rep. on jail, 65 81 65 81

104 S. Mann, clothing for jail, 11 50 11 50

105 W. Leach, refresh for Jurors 21 00 21 00

106 Wm. H. McIntyre, attending sick & cloth'g for jail 79 00 79 00

Which report was, on motion, accepted and adopted, and the claims allowed as recommended.

The following communication was received from the County Treasurer:

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 17th, 1865.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Washtenaw County:

I would respectfully ask your Honorable body to appoint a committee to examine the records of Volunteer Bounty Bonds issued by me, also to instruct me what to do with the Bonds given by the Town and City Agents.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
PHILIP BLUM,
County Treas.

Mr. LeBaron moved that a committee of two be appointed to make the examination requested, and report to the Board.

Motion agreed to, and the Chairman appointed Messrs. LeBaron and McColl as such committee.

Mr. Lay, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported, recommending the allowance of the following claims, at sums stated:

107 G. J. Crowell, Const. Fees, 18 71 18 71

Which, on motion of Mr. LeBaron, was laid on the table.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 9 1/2 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 18, 1865.

Board met at 9 1/2 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present a quorum.

Absent without leave, Mr. Krapp.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Gilbert moved that the communication of Mr. A. W. Chase, presented yesterday, be stricken from the journal.

Which motion prevailed.

Mr. Jones, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported, recommending the allowance of the following claims, at sums stated:

116 Patrick Wall, Dep'y Sheriff 16 50 16 50

117 J. M. Forsyth, " 74 40 74 40

118 C. McCormick, Constable fees, 65 38 65 38

120 J. Carpenter, Justice fees, 61 80 61 80

Which report, on motion, was accepted and adopted, and the claims allowed as recommended.

Mr. LeBaron moved that the communication of the Judge of Probate, in reference to Catharine McLaughlin, an indigent in same person, be taken from the table.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. LeBaron moved that the communication be referred to the County Clerk, to be filed in his office.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Lay offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Sheriff of Washtenaw County be and is hereby requested not to appoint more than five Deputies: that the Board of Supervisors will not hereafter audit or allow the accounts of more than five Deputy Sheriffs for the County, unless they be appointed by the Court, to act as special deputies in special cases.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Crittenden moved that the communication from the officers of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society be taken from the table.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Childs moved that 1-40th of a mill on the dollar of equalized valuation of the County be raised for the benefit of said Society. Carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met at 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present a quorum.

Absent without leave, Mr. Krapp.

Mr. McColl, from Committee on Equalization, submitted a report.

Which, on motion, was accepted.

Mr. LeBaron moved that the report be laid on the table, which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Gilbert offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Prosecuting Attorney be requested to instruct this Board, in writing, as to the duties of the several Supervisors, in the assessment of the real and personal property of corporations formed under any special or general law of this State, for manufacturing purposes.

Which was adopted.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 9 1/2 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

THURSDAY, October 19th, 1865.

Board met at 9 1/2 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called. Present a quorum.

Absent without leave, Messrs. Batchelder, Cole, Gilbert, and Parsons.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Childs, Mr. Krapp was excused for absence yesterday.

Mr. Sheldon asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Parsons to-day.

Mr. Jones, from Committee on Criminal Claims, reported, recommending the allowance of the following claims, at sums stated:

120 O. M. Martin, City Marshal's 8 14 8 14

121 Volney H. Potter, Dep. Sheriff 64 38 64 38

122 James Arnold, " 18 30 18 30

123 James Arnold, " 72 24 72 24

124 Reuben Blakely, Witness in Justice Court, 2 02 2 02

On motion the report was accepted and adopted, and the claims so allowed.

Mr. LeBaron moved that the report of the Committee on Equalization be taken from the table, and made the special order for 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

Which motion was agreed to.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

REASON WHY BOILERS EXPLODE.—Mr. Norman Ward, the inventor of the Ward gun, proposed as a theory, the expansion of the metal of the boiler, caused by super heated steam acting on a portion of the surface. The boiler above the water-line is thus greatly heated, and thus more expanded than the metal in contact with the water. The boiler is thus strained and weakened, so that it may yield to the ordinary pressure of the steam. The explosion rarely or never takes place while the engine is working, but when it is started after a short rest. The stoppages of the engine often causes an unequal heating and expansion of the boiler, which it is unable to bear. He said that the explosive force of the steam was caused by the momentum communicated to it when the rupture takes place.

Jack Frost has been playing very sharp this week.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1865.

Destructive Fire.

The Michigan Central Railroad freight depot, at Detroit, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, with a large share of its contents. The fire is supposed to have originated from the gas from a broken barrel of naphtha, benzine or varnish coming in contact with a light in the hands of a workman. The wind was blowing strong, and it was only by the superhuman exertion of the firemen that the passenger depot, round house, car house, etc., were saved, and the fire prevented spreading across Third Street. Immense quantities of freight were in the building and piled upon the wharf adjoining, consisting of flour, wheat, wool, produce and merchandise of all kinds, but little of which could be saved.—The loss is estimated at full \$1,500,000, besides which the railroad company must suffer immensely from the interference with its heavy freighting business, and from being unable to rebuild before winter will set in.

We fear that some of our merchants and business men may have lost largely on freight in transit uninsured.

Our readers will remember the announcement some weeks ago, that Capt. JOHN P. WARD, of the steamer Reindeer, plying between Detroit and the ports above on the river, Lake Huron, etc., had been arrested on the charge of having committed a rape upon the person of Ida FARMAN, a female passenger. The facts as given to the public, were, that at Lexington, in the evening, Ida FARMAN, aged under 14 years, daughter of a widow woman respectfully connected, and a companion about the same age, went on board the Reindeer to come down to Detroit to attend school. Capt. WARD, forgetting his position as guardian and protector of his passengers, and even his manhood, gave the girls a wine supper, took Ida from the cabin for a stroll upon deck, and there, by force, as the girl alleges, gratified his lusts. The girl escaped from the boat, returned to her mother's house, and exposed immediately the outrage committed upon her.

Capt. WARD was immediately arrested, and report says that though he denied the rape, he admitted intercourse with the girl, and charged her with being the seducer. A girl of 14 seducing a husband and father, a man initiated in all the ways of the world. This our readers can believe if they please. We don't.

And now comes another scene in the tragedy. On Friday last, Capt. WARD was having his examination at Lexington. About 9 o'clock in the evening, the Court having adjourned until morning, a young brother of the violated girl, aged about 15 years, followed Capt. WARD from the Court room into the street, came up with him at the distance of about one hundred yards, drew a revolver, and shot him in the back, bringing him to the ground. He fired two more shots, one entering the lungs, and the other making a flesh wound, and then returned to the Court room and surrendered himself to the officers.

Capt. WARD was brought down to Detroit, arriving on Saturday night, and was followed from the boat to his house by his father, mother, wife and other friends. He is yet alive, but in a critical condition.

We are neither about to commend or condemn young FARMAN. Had he shot WARD on the first announcement of the crime, we should have said AMEN; but having waited until a legal examination was in progress, he should have waited its end, and then, if money was likely to secure immunity from slight and inadequate punishment the laws mete out, who would have complained of

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.

An omission was made in a "local" in our last issue noticing the fine cassimere exhibited by Messrs PORTER & BROWN. We should have located the firm at Manchester, instead of which we left the reader to guess at its whereabouts.

An error also occurred in the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors by the composition converting the Committee on "Unfinished Business" into the Committee on "Unfinished Buildings." However, the Chairman of the Committee—after reading the *Argus*—requested the Clerk to appoint out the "unfinished buildings," and he did.

U. B. WILSON, of the firm of STEBBINS & WILSON, of this city, was assaulted and robbed on his way home from his store, at about 10 1/2 o'clock on Monday evening last. He was met at the corner of Fifth and Liberty Streets by two men, one of whom, applying a revolver to his breast, or in that vicinity, demanded his pocket book. BRADY, supposing that the thing was a joke, replied, "we'll see about that," and drawing his store key, said that two could play shoot. At this, the one who held the revolver, said to the other, "Jim, come and take his pocket-book," but "Jim's" courage was not quite up, and he objected, saying "he's got a knife." "Yes, Jim," says BRADY, I've got a knife, and am dangerous," still supposing the affair a joke. By this time, the leader of the two became enraged, commenced swearing, proclaimed no more fooling and applied the revolver to BRADY'S head, when BRADY, discovering the point of the joke, concluded to give up an empty pocket-book and save his brains and handed over. The highwayman got nothing for their pains, but it was no less a daring outrage for all that. It stands our city in hand to establish a vigilant police.

The Rev. H. S. WHITE, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, has occupied the pulpit for two Sabbaths. He is a fine scholar, a polished speaker, and an affable gentleman, and is winning many friends.

The University and Lodi Clubs will play a social game of Cricket, on the University grounds, near the Medical College, on Saturday, to-morrow, commencing at 12 o'clock A. M.

We invite attention to the advertisement in another column of "The Great Wardrobe" Clothing Store, MILLER & BROWN, the gentlemanly proprietors of this establishment, which is generally and rightly supposed to be connected with a popular house of the same name in Detroit, have been in our city but a few months, but have won many friends. Their mammoth store in the Gregory Block is filled with fashionable and well-made clothing, and at their counter, man or boy, gent or laborer, can get a full outfit fitted to their needs, and warranted "no shoddy." Give them a call, and see if we don't tell you the truth.

The New York and Boston Star Combination Troupe—under the management of J. B. TURNER and J. P. VINCENT—have been performing before large and respectable houses in Hanger's Hall, during the week, and the generally expressed opinion is that no superior troupe has visited our city. On Monday evening, they opened with *Lucretia Borgia*. Mrs. HENRY LINDSEY taking the character which gives the piece its name, and performing her part well, J. B. TURNER playing Genaro. On Tuesday evening, they brought out the *Hidden Hand*, on Wednesday evening *Miriam's Crime*, and last evening, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. This evening they play *East Lynne*.

The Presbyterian Society of this city, held a meeting on Monday evening last, and voted to extend a call to the Rev. Mr. MOGINS, of Columbus, Ohio, and appointed the Rev. Prof. CHAPMAN and Gov. FELTON a committee to prosecute the call. We believe that Mr. MOGINS has never preached before the Society, and therefore, presume that he has been elected on faith—that is, faith in the opinions of others.

The Odd Fellows of this city dedicated their new Hall, in Smith's Block, with appropriate ceremonies, on Wednesday. A public address was delivered in the M. E. Church in the afternoon, by the Rev. L. R. EISK, of Jackson, after which the members of the Order partook of a dinner served up by "mine host" of the Monitor. Peremptory engagements prevented our being present at any of the exercises.

The Rev. Mr. BRIGHAM, Unitarian, will deliver the third of his doctrinal course of lectures on Sabbath evening next. Mr. BRIGHAM is establishing the reputation of being one of the ablest pulpit speakers in our city.

A few bushels of good Apples, and a barrel of Cider, wanted on subscription.

The Markets.

WHEAT—Quotations in Detroit yesterday, were lower, No. 1 white being sold by the car load at \$2.09 1/2, No. 2 at \$1.85 1/2; and No. 3 at \$1.87. Buyers here were offering for No. 1 white, \$1.90 1/2; and for No. 1 red, \$1.80 1/2. Other grades in proportion. CORN—We quote new 50c., old, 75c. OATS—Buyers are paying 40c. POTATOES—30c. 40c. ONIONS—50 cents. BUTTER—35c. 40c., and scarce. EGGS—20c. 25c. Apples—Coming in large quantities. Packers pay \$3.00 1/2 25 per bbl.

Dr. R. J. LYONS will be at the Monitor House to-morrow, the 21st inst., and will be glad to see his patients, and the afflicted generally.

WOOL.
Farmers in Ohio and other States, who have not sold their wool, manifest no disposition to accept lower terms, but are holding for higher prices.
The Wool-Growers' Association, which met at Columbus, Ohio, on Monday, Sept. 25, passed the following resolution: "That we reaffirm the resolutions passed at the late State Sh-aring, that the fine wools of Ohio, brook-washed, are worth \$8.50 per pound, and we shall hold our fine wools at that price." The Wool Growers' Association of Wisconsin, passed the following resolution: "That it is the duty of this association to encourage the washing and doing up of Wisconsin washed wool in a good cleanly manner, so as to raise the credit of Wisconsin wool in the market." This is a step in the right direction, and we are pleased to notice a great improvement both in the quality and condition of the wool from this State.

The wool market is a great puzzle; the manner in which farmers have managed their wool this year has completely unsettled all the plans of the wool men who have based their ideas upon the manner in which the wool trade has been managed in years past, when the farmers rushed their wool all into the market in a few weeks. But by holding on to their wool and allowing it to come to market slowly, yet somewhat regularly, they prevented speculators from getting hold of much, and taking it entirely out of the market, and rushing it in or holding it out just as it might please them to affect the market.

The market has not been subject to any of the starts and excitements which have characterized it other years. Other commodities have run up to a high price, then broke and tumbled down. Cotton has fallen rapidly and again bounded suddenly upward to fall again, which has again been followed by another advance, while the weekly report of wool has been quiet, but prices steady. And yet, amid all this quietness, it will be found that a very large amount of wool has been disposed of—much more than many manifest a great indifference to purchasing, yet they will find that just as soon as they obtain a plentiful supply of water the cry will be scarcity of wool. Fine wool is very scarce in the market now, for which there is a brisk demand, and for choice selected grades of Ohio Pennsylvania and Virginia, from \$8.00 to \$8.50, could be readily obtained. Medium grades are also in request, but the lower grades are somewhat neglected, still they are not accumulating in the market.

The Fenians.

The *Times*' London letter, of September 27, has the following relative to the Fenian excitement: "Some fifty arrests have been made in Dublin, nearly as many in Cork, and a few in Liverpool, and in some of the manufacturing towns, Lancashire among the rest, and for others rewarded of £200 and £100 are offered. One Murphy, from Boston, on being arrested, said he should represent his case to Mr. Seward. On mention of that name he was set free by the authorities of Dublin Castle. The panic at Cork and other towns in the southwest has not been diminished."

There have been runs upon local banks. Steamers and passengers' baggage have been searched for documents and revolvers. A gunboat is cruising off Cork harbor to intercept Yankee ships said to be on the way to Ireland with arms for Fenians. Two officers of Cork garrison have been arrested, and there are rumors that a considerable portion of the garrison are sworn Fenians. There is a lively demand for fire arms by those who mean to defend themselves. A notable feature of the affair is the humble rank of those who have been arrested. They are small tradesmen, clerks, artisans, &c.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 1.

The Fenian prisoners were brought before the Police Magistrate at Dublin yesterday, including the editor and proprietor of the *Irish People* newspaper, Mr. Barry, Queen's counsel, appeared for the Crown, and made a long speech. He said that within the last fortnight £35,000 had arrived from America to be expended in revolutionizing Ireland, and by that day's mail the Government had intercepted a letter for one of the prisoners, named Sapper, containing a draft for four hundred and fifteen pounds on the house of Rothschilds and several other letters containing bills of exchange. The making of arms had also been extensively carried on. One of the prisoners had made two thousand of these murderous weapons. Numerous revolvers and breastplates had also been found in possession of prisoners connected with the *Irish People* newspaper. He quoted an incendiary paragraph urging the employment of force from a number of that paper, which was about to be issued when seized. Mr. Barry concluded his speech by asserting that the Fenians were powerful both in Ireland and America. He trusted that this affair would end for ever such hopeless conspiracies. Evidence was then given against the prisoners, and some of them were identified as connected with the suppressed Fenian organ. The investigation is still pending and will probably last for several days.

At a private examination of six of the Fenians at Dublin Castle yesterday, evidence was put in showing that the plot of the Fenians was of the most sanguinary character. It was intended to attack the nobility, the aristocracy, and the land owners, and assassinate them all on the breaking out of the rebellion. The Duke of Leinster and others were specially named for assassination. The evidence of treason against the prisoners is said to be most complete.

Married.

In Lansing, Mich., October 15th, 1865, at the residence of JAMES HUSTON, Esq., by Rev. J. E. WOOD, Mr. EDWARD W. BARKS, of Fremont, Ohio, to Miss EVELINE BANGHART, of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Died.

On THURSDAY, the 12th inst., LAWSON Jenson, aged 74 years.

Martial Law Abolished in Kentucky.

The President has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, by a proclamation of the 5th of July, 1864, the President of the United States, when civil war was flagrant, and when combinations were in progress in Kentucky for the purpose of inciting insurgent raids into that State, directed that the proclamation suspending the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* should be made effectual in Kentucky, and that martial law should be established there and continue until said proclamation should be revoked or modified; and

Whereas, since then the danger from a recent raid into Kentucky has substantially passed away;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby declare that the said proclamation of the 5th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, shall be, and is hereby modified, in so far as that martial law shall be no longer in force in Kentucky from and after the date hereof.

I testimony, whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-ninth.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:
W. HUNTER, Acting Sec'y of State.

Special Notices.

Change of climate always involves danger unless precautions are taken to prevent it. Fortify with the *Red Jacket Bitters*, and bid defiance to vicissitudes of temperature and exhalations generated by excessive heat acting on a swampy soil.

CRUMPTON'S
Strawberry Balsam,
A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR
DIARRHÆA, DYSENTERY,
Cholera Morbus, Flux, Heat, Burns, and all Borel Complaints. Entirely vegetable. A specific for Camp Fever, Cholera, and all the diseases of the Summer. BOTTLED BY
J. B. CRUMPTON & CO.,
Barnham & Van Schaack, Chicago, and Farrand & Sheeley & Co., Detroit, Wholesale Agents. 3m1020

STRAYED OR STOLEN!

About the 7th of September, from my farm in the Township of Dexter, one BLACK MARE and BLACK HORSE COLT; one SORREL PONY, white face and brand on right shoulder; and one SORREL COB, one year old, one white hind leg and white in face. A liberal reward will be paid for the return or for information which will lead to their recovery.
E. ARNOLD,
Dexter, Oct. 16th, 1865. 4m1030*

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR
GREAT NATIONAL WORK,
—THE—
Standard History of the War.

Containing a full, authentic and reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages, containing reading matter equal to three large royal octavo volumes, splendidly illustrated with over 125 full portraits of the principal actors in the war. This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents. Teachers, energetic young men, and those who desire to secure a position of honor and gain in the world, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. This work has been sold as a cash business, and its sale is a profitable history of the war. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West 7th Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 3m1030*



Dyspepsia Permanently Cured!

DR. SHELTON'S DYSPEPSIA TROCHES not only give immediate relief, but are sure to effect a permanent cure in Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. They are not a purgative, and therefore the use does not create a necessity for the habitual use of Cathartics. Dr. Sheldon's Dyspepsia Troches are an agreeable and wholesome appetizer, without any of the injurious effects which are sure to follow the use of stimulating "bitters" and all purgative medicines. By their purifying, strengthening and invigorating power they are sure to keep the digestive organs in a healthy condition, thus preventing Constipation, Diarrhea or Dysentery. Dr. Joseph Lewis, of Philadelphia, says of Dr. Sheldon's Dyspepsia Troches: "Some years since Dr. Sheldon, of this city, gave me the formula for preparing a Dyspepsia Troche. He assured me that he had never known it to fail in curing either Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint. Since then I have used it in my practice with great success. I believe that out of ten to whom I have administered (I have been permanently cured, I having cured many cases which I considered incurable. I consider it the most valuable combination for diseases of the digestive organs I have ever known." The eminent Dr. Williams has said: "We believe that the only thing that a Dyspeptic can do is to use himself with Purgative Medicines. In fact, we know of hundreds who have taken Cathartics so long that they have become almost a necessity for them to continue their use." Dr. Sheldon's Dyspepsia Troches are not Cathartics, and are sure to effect a cure. They are agreeable to the taste. They will immediately correct a sour stomach, cure flatulence, heartburn, sickness or pain in the stomach, belching of wind and all the disagreeable and dangerous symptoms of this disease. S. N. JACKWELL, sole proprietor, south-east corner 21st and Market Streets, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail for 60 cents. T. H. Hutchinson, Wholesale Agent, Detroit; also for sale by Farrand, Sheeley & Co., and all Druggists. **Prepared by STEBBINS & WILSON, Druggists, Ann Arbor, Mich.** 1030m6

NEW FALL GOODS!
—AT—
C. H. MILLER'S.

FOOT ROT IN SHEEP

can be thoroughly cured by using

WHITEMORE'S CURE
—FOR—
FOOT ROT IN SHEEP!

It is just what it is represented to be,

A PERFECT CURE.

Ask for Whitemore's Cure, and take no other.

The following Certificate is a sample of the testimonials constantly being received:

F. W. WHITEMORE, Esq.,
DEAR SIR: Having tried your Cure for Foot Rot in Sheep, I would say for the benefit of Sheep Raisers that they should lose no time in procuring a bottle, as it certainly will cure the Foot Rot in less time and with less trouble than any preparation of Blue Vitriol or anything else I have ever used.
Yours, truly,
LEEDS BILLINGS.

F. W. WHITEMORE, Sole Proprietor,

114th & 4th Corners, Columbia Co., N. Y.
FOR SALE in Ann Arbor, by FERRAND & CO.,
Box Agents. 3m1025

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 TROPIC, 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 wholesale dealers, free of charge.

Dr. L. will visit the several places as follows:

Jackson, Hibbard House, 20th

Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 21st.

Detroit, Cass House, opposite Mich. Central Depot, each month, 22nd and 23rd.

MONS. OF EXAMINATION.—The Doctor discloses 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 diseased parts explained free of charge.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends me the *Free of Charge*.

Please enclose a post paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BRICK HOUSE,
NEW YORK CITY.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Mustaches? 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. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1-1999

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 HUGHES, TON, Howard Association, 1111 Philadelphia, Pa. 1-1996

Old and young should use

STERLING'S

AMBROSIA

FOR

THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from Dandruff.

It is the best Hair Dressing and Preservative in the world.

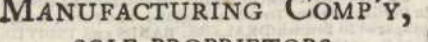
STERLING'S AMBROSIA

MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

NEW YORK.

Rifle Factory!



Beutler & Traver,

(Successors to A. J. Sutherland.)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition

Flasks, Powders, Game Bags, and

Every other article in that Line.

All kinds of

REPAIRING

done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

KEYS.

A full assortment of keys kept on hand and made to order.

Shop corner Main and Washington streets.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 8, 1865. 8724

REMEMBER

G. W. & A. SNOVER'S

BOOK STORE

is the North door of Gregory's New Block.

G. W. SNOVER. A. SNOVER.

1006

HER MIRROR MAY

Satisfy a lady that her dress is faultless, but she is invested in

"Spanish Rouge,"

for polishing Silvers and metals of all kinds, will add more to the bright and cheerful appearance of her happy home than one hundred dollars expended in

LADIES give it one trial, and you will join with us in saying that it improves the appearance of your face, and cleanses the complexion, and gives it a soft and glowing complexion. For further particulars, we refer you to our advertisement in Detroit Daily Papers.

Western Wholesale Agents, Merrill Block, corner Woodward and Jefferson Avenues, Detroit, Michigan.

STEBBINS & WILSON, Agents, Ann Arbor. 3m1018

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm and style of R. HOOPER & SONS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the late firm, will please present them for adjustment, and all persons indebted to the said firm, will please call immediately and settle.

R. HOOPER.

F. B. HOOPER.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 1st, 1865. 6m1025

NOTICE!

The business of Brewing, in its various branches, will be continued at the old stand of the late firm, by the undersigned, who, thankful for past patronage, hopes for continued favors.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 1st, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between

Dr. Lewis & Breakey, was dissolved Jan. 1st, 1865.

LEWITT & BREAKEY.

August 22d, 1865. 3m1025

BLISS & HILL

Have just received

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS

which they are selling at

REDUCED PRICES

Consisting in part of the following:

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Silver and Plated Ware,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Please Give Them a Call!

CLOCKS, WATCHES, & JEWELRY,

REPAIRED BY

EXPERIENCED WORKMEN,

At the old stand of C. BLISS, East side of Main Street.

Ann Arbor, Michigan.

C. BLISS.

A. T. HILL.

171928

September 28th, 1865.

HATS & CAPS!

Straw Goods!

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

Ostrich Feathers,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

Gents' Collars, Canes,

GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

BUFFALO ROBES!

A Splendid Assortment of

GENTS' & LADIES' FUR GOODS!

Please call and examine for yourselves.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to REDRESSING

and REPAIRING

LADIES' FURS!

LADIES' CAPES & MUFS neatly refined and dressed

over by experienced hands and at reasonable

charges, at

THOMPSON'S FUR STORE,

HUBBARD STREET, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The highest cash price paid for Furs.

3m1027

HATS, CAPS,

AND

</

The Courteous King of Sweden.

The following incident occurred during a visit by an English party at Uppsala, the summer palace of the King of Sweden, about seven miles from Stockholm.

The party passed the guard without difficulty; and, on entering the grounds, they encountered a man who seemed to be waiting for something of the kind. He was sitting quietly on one of the many "benches" in the park without any occupation. Not knowing precisely what to do, or how to proceed in visiting the palace of the king, one of the party stepped back to the quiet man, and explained to him their difficulty; for as chance would have it, the man spoke as good English as himself. The Englishman wished to know if the King was at home; and on being told that he was, wished next to be informed if there were no restrictions about visiting the palace when the King and the Royal Family were present.

The man told him that there were, but as he was himself connected with the palace, and knew all the parts of it, he would conduct the party, as they did not seem to have a conductor of their own. As they proceeded they wished to know if their kind conduct or thought they could, by any possibility, be permitted to see the king. The man answered it was not customary to take strangers into the King's private apartments when he was known to be at home; but as he was a stirring, unassuming, restless sort of a person, they would be very likely to fall in with him before they would have finished their observations. With this hope the party rambled on, in the meantime telling several curious anecdotes they had heard related of his Majesty, and asking their conductor if they were true. He said, in reply, that there were so many things reported of his Majesty, good and bad, that it would be difficult to say what might be true and what false; and he thought, also, as a person connected with the palace, that he would scarcely be a suitable informant on such a subject.

They all thought the same, and heartily apologized for their freedom, the apology being received with a kindness that made all straight again. In this way the grounds were all rambled over, the palace was entered and inspected—state rooms, sleeping-rooms, libraries, cabinets, everything—the kind hearted guide, in the true Swedish spirit, exhibiting the whole palace to the party with the most perfect skill and patience. He then conducted them to the lawn again, and guided them out through a nearer and more beautiful avenue than the one by which they had entered. Suffice it to add that on taking leave they expressed their delight at the place, regretting only that they had not seen the King. Lifting his hat to them, "I am the King," said Charles XV. to his unconscious guests; and so, bowing admirably, after the most approved Swedish style, he turned his steps immediately towards the palace.

Albany.

The breeds of cattle known under the name of Alderneys and Jerseys are from three islands in the British Channel—Jersey, Guernsey, and Alderney. Jersey, the largest, is but twelve miles long by seven in extreme width, and contains but 40,000 acres. The farms average only four acres in size, and but few exceed ten acres. The island supports, by agriculture alone a large population; in 1821 it was 28,600; in 1861 it had risen to 57,020. Grain, cider, fruits, butter and cattle are the chief articles of export. Guernsey, fifteen miles distant, is of similar soil and character. It is of triangular form, nine miles in extreme length by four in width. In 1851 it sustained a population of 29,787. Alderney is but eight miles in compass. The soil is fruitful; the climate healthy. In 1851 the population was 3,333. The Encyclopedia Britannica says that cattle raised on these islands are so remarkable for the choice quality of the cream and butter obtained from the rather scanty supply of milk, that they are eagerly sought after in the private dairies in which the quality of produce is more regarded than the quantity; and the rearing of heifers for the English Market is of such importance that very stringent regulations have been adopted for insuring purity of the breeds.—Boston Advertiser.

The Invention of the Steam Engine.

A young man wanting to sell spectacles in London, petitions the corporation to allow him to open a little shop without paying the fees of freedom, and he is refused. He goes to Glasgow, and the corporation releases him there. He makes the acquaintance of some of the members of the University, who find him intelligent, and who permit him to open his shop within their walls. He does not sell spectacles and magic lanterns enough to occupy all his time; he occupies himself at intervals in taking under and remodeling all the machines he can come at. He finds there are books on mechanics written in foreign languages. He borrows a dictionary, and learns those languages, to read these books. The University people wonder at him, and they are fond of dropping into his little room in the evenings, to tell him what they are doing, and to look at the queer instruments he constructs. A machine in the University collection wants repairing, and he is employed. He makes it a new machine. The steam engine is constructed, and the giant mind of James Watt stands out before the world the herald of a new force of civilization. Was Watt educated? At his own workshop, and in the best manner. Watt learned Latin when he wanted it for his business. He learned French and German; but these things were tools, and not ends. He used them to promote his engineering plans, as he used lathes and levers.—Finch's Trades' Review.

Geauga county, Ohio, is probably the greatest cheese emporium in the world. The Chardon Democrat says that the factory of Messrs. Budlog & Stokes, at that place, receives the milk of one thousand cows, and manufactures from it a ton of cheese per day.

The Cleveland Herald of yesterday has the following:

"Speaking of Dean Richmond and his epiphany of an incident that occurred in England, and for the happening of which we have unquestioned authority. A distinguished prelate of this country was abroad about the time of the Democratic Presidential nomination, and was in very intimate relations with the distinguished officials of the Church of England.

Attention was directed at that time to the approaching Democratic National Convention, and at an interview with some of the Church of England dignitaries, the question was asked of the American guest, "Who will the Democrats nominate for President?" The reply was, "Gen. McClellan, in all probability." "Indeed," was the response of the English questioner, "then is there no chance for the Dean?" "What Dean?" replied the American prelate. "Why," Dean Richmond, was the reply. The solicitude in Church circles for the success of the Dean was thus readily explained. A Dean, we believe, is second only in rank to a Bishop, but Dean Richmond's jurisdiction extends only to the political parish of New York, and in that, it would appear by the last Democratic Convention, he conducted the services.

Speaking of prelates and profanity, reminds us of a little story, said to have occurred in this city not long ago. A reverend gentleman having called upon Mr. Richmond for material aid, and his petition having been liberally responded to, as usual, he felt called upon to expostulate with the donor upon his profanity. "Oh, that's nothing," was the reply, "you pray a great deal, and I mean anything by it."—Buffalo Commercial.

THE ROOTS AND THE LEAVES

WILL BE FOR THE HEALING OF THE NATIONS.

DR. R. J. LYONS.

THE GREAT AND CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN OF THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE ALLEGHIES.

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, at Cass House, opposite Michigan Central depot, each month, 22nd and 23rd.

Kalamazoo, Burdick House, each month, 18th and 19th.

Jackson, Hilt and House, each month, 20th.

Ann Arbor, Monitor House, each month, 21st.

Valdun House, each month, 24th.

Tolsted, Summit Street House, each month, 25th and 26th.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, 282 SUPERIOR STREET.

East of the public square, opposite the Postoffice.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 P. M. to 4 P. M.—Sundays from 9 to 10 A. M., and 1 to 2 P. M.

I give such help as I have no strife, With words or the laws of life, With blood my hands I never stain, Nor poison new disease therein.

He is a physician indeed, who cures.

The Indian Her. 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, Piles, Falling Spleen, and all other nervous derangements.

Also all diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Cancer, Fever Sore, Leprosy, and all other complicated chronic complaints.

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

It is hoped that no one will despair of a cure until they have given the Indian Her. Doctor's Medicine a fair and faithful trial.

During the Doctor's travels in Europe, West India, and all other parts of 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 medical faculty.

Many of the cases were of the following nature: Mumps, measles, scarlet fever, and all other diseases of childhood, and all other diseases of childhood, and all other diseases of childhood.

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SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

AND

SEAWEED TONIC,

AND

MANDRAKE PILLS.

Great Piano Forte and Melodeon

WAREHOUSES IN

"CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,"

69 WASHINGTON STREET,

New York Warehouses, 650 Broadway.

Wholesale Agents for the U. S. for

WM. KNABE & CO'S

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For several years past I have made as many as five hundred of these skirts, and they are all sold, and they are all sold, and they are all sold.

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