The Weekly Michigan Argus.

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The Michigan Argus.

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ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

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Two squares 1 year	12.00	One column 1 year	60

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

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

Business Directory.

MISS E. A. HORAN

IS PREPARED to manufacture all kinds of Hair Jewelry. Residence on Detroit Street, opposite the Agricultural Hall. pm1022

W. F. BREAKEY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office in Dr Haven's Block, 5 doors East of Cook's Hotel Residence corner of Huron 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.

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

RISDON & HENDERSON.

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

A. J. SUTHERLAND,

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

WILLIAM LEWITT.

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

M. GUITERMAN & CO.

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

WM. WAGNER.

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

SLAWSON & SON.

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

SCOTT & LOOMIS.

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

C. B. PORTER.

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

MACK & SCHMID.

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

ANDREW BELL.

DEALER in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Produces, &c., &c., corner Main and Washington Streets, Ann Arbor. The highest market prices paid for country produce. 866

D. CRAMER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Agent for the Phœnix Fire and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Companies. Converging and Collecting promptly attended to. Office over Stebbins & Wilson's Store.

M. C. STANLEY,

Photographic Artist.

Corner Main and Huron Streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

in the latest styles, and every effort made to give satisfaction. 956tf

D. DEFOREST.

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

LUMBER YARD!

C. KRAPF,

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

LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
LATH, &c.

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

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

CONRAD KRAPF.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 6th, 1864. 986tf

NEW MUSIC STORE!

Persons wishing to buy

Pianos or Melodeons,

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

UNDERSOLD

by any dealer East or West.

N. B.—The latest SHEET MUSIC for sale, PIANO STOOLS, &c.

ALVIN WILSEY.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 27th, 1864. 989td

FOR SALE.

A KNABE PIANO—one of the best instruments made—entirely new Inquire at the ARGUS OFFICE.

FOR SALE!

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

A. J. SUTHERLAND,
Ann Arbor, Feb. 24, 1865. 904tf Commercial Agent.

HONOR TO OUR WORKMEN.

BY H. CLAY PREUSS.

Whom shall we call our heroes,
To whom our praises sing?
The pandered child of fortune,
The titled lord or king?
They live by others labor,
Take all and nothing give;
The noblest types of manhood
Are they who *work to live*
Then honor to our workmen,
Our hardy sons of toil—
The heroes of the workshop,
And monarchs of the soil!

Who spans the earth with iron,
And rears the palace dome?
Who creates for the rich man
The comforts of his home?
It is the patient toiler—
All honor to him, then!
The true wealth of a nation
Is in her *working men.*

For many barren ages
Earth hid her treasures deep;
And all her giant forces
Seemed bound as in a sleep;
Then Labor's "anvil chorus"
Broke on the startled air,
And lo! the earth in rapture
Laid all her riches bare!

'Tis Toil that over nature
Gives man his proud control,
And purifies and hallows
The temples of his soul.
It scatters foul diseases,
With all their ghastly train;
Puts *iron* in the muscle
And *crystal* in the brain!

The Grand Almighty Builder,
Who fashioned out the earth,
Hath stamped his seal of honor
On Labor from her birth.
In every angel flower,
That blossoms from the sod,
Behold the master touches,
The handiwork of God!
Then, honor to our workmen,
Our hardy sons of toil—
The heroes of the workshop,
And monarchs of the soil!

HOME AND FRIENDS.

O, there's power to make each hour
As sweet as Heaven designed it;
Nor need we roam to bring it home,
Though few there be that find it!
We seek too high for things close by,
And loose what nature found us;
For life hath here no charm so dear
As home and friends around us!

We oft destroy the present joy
For future hopes—and praise them,
While flowers as sweet bloom at our feet,
If we'd but stoop to raise them!
For things afar still sweetest are
When youth's bright spell hath bound us;
But soon we're taught that earth hath nought
Like home and friends around us!

The friends that speed, in time of need,
When hope's last reed is shaken!
To show us still, that, come what will,
We are not quite forsaken—
Though all were night—if but the light
From Friendship's altar crowned us!
Twould prove the bliss of earth was this,
Our home and friends around us!

—New Orleans Picayune.

The Actress and Her Admirer.

One of the most beautiful actresses of the Boulevards, Paris, received daily, for about a month, a little penny bouquet of violets. She found the bouquet in a box or with the door-keeper every evening as the play was about to begin, and this simple offering of an unknown love affected her in spite of herself. While acting she looked carefully around—at the boxes, the parquette, and even behind the scenes—but to no purpose: she saw nothing by which to recognize the man of bouquets. And thereupon she gave her imagination free rein, and the imagination of an actress is very similar to that of other folks. Was he a foreign prince who wished to captivate her heart before placing at her feet his crown and treasures? Or was he an artist too bashful to declare his passion? She interrogated the box-keeper, the firewoman—in short, everybody employed in the theatre, but nobody knew anything about it. Still the bouquets came.

"Do they tell us that constancy is a chimera!" murmured she.

The other evening, as she entered the theatre, she received a fresh bouquet of violets, and this time the flowers were accompanied by a letter. "At last," said she, and opening it by the light of the reflector, she read as follows:

"Mademoiselle: I have loved you for a long time, for is not beholding and loving you the same thing? Every day I come to admire you, to applaud you, to delight myself with the brightness of your eyes and the charm of your voice—"

"He must be in the house," thought the actress, and she peered through a hole in the curtain. The audience had just commenced to assemble. She resumed her reading:

"Of your voice. You are indeed beautiful and charming, and happy are they who may approach you. What would I not give to be near you always? Would the treasures of the world be worth one of your smiles? No."

"Ah, that is nice!" she sighed, and, turning the page, she continued:

"No! And yet I dare to love you—to tell you that I love you still more. I venture to beg you not to reject my homage."

"He begins to explain himself," said she to herself "and I shall know"—and she continued—"my homage. If this expression of my love does not offend you, place this bouquet of flowers in your bosom. Oh! then I shall be the happiest of men!"

"Well," said she, "no signature, no name given, but let us see—here is a postscript:"

"If you are curious to know who writes to you, look up to the fourth tier; my legs will hang over!"

The note dropped from her hand of the actress, and her arms nearly dropped from her shoulders.

At an agricultural dinner, the following toast was given: "The game of future Shuffle the cards as you will spades must win."

The Mitten.

Seventeen years ago, there was a fair girl, so pure, so lovely, and so refined, that she still rises to my mind as almost akin to angels. She was wooed, and ultimately won by a handsome young man of considerable wealth. He sported a fine team and delighted in hunting. He neither played cards, drank wine, nor used tobacco. He had no occupation, no trade. He lived on his money, the interest alone of which would have supported a family handsomely. I never saw the fair bride till a few days ago.

Seventeen years had passed away, and with them her beauty and youth, her husband's fortune and his life, during the latter part of which they lived in a log cabin on the banks of the Ohio, near Blennerhassett's Island—a whole family in one single room, subsisting on water, fat bacon, and corn bread. He was a gentleman of education, of refinement, of noble impulses; but when his money was gone he could get no employment, simply because he did not know how to do anything. For a while he floundered about—first trying one thing and then the other; failure was written on them all.

He, however, obtained a situation; the labor was great, the compensation small—it was that or starvation. In his heroic efforts to discharge his duties acceptably, he overworked himself and died, leaving his widow and six girls in utter destitution. In seventeen years; the sweet and joyous and beautiful girl had become a broken-hearted, care-worn, poverty-stricken widow, with a house full of children.

Young women! if a rich young man asks you to marry him, and has no occupation, or trade, or calling, by which he could make a living if he was thrown upon his own resources, you may give him your respects, but give him the "MITTEN."—*Dr. Hall.*

Love Fantasies.

We are assured by certain travelers that the women of Russia love to be beaten by their husbands; and if an old song in the *patois* of Languedoc may be regarded as authority on the subject, the same fantasy was entertained by the women of Montpelier. Frenchmen are great admirers of beauty—so great, indeed, that "a sure cure for love is a homely woman," passed into a proverb among them. But this general rule, in practice, was found to admit of some exceptions; because, in France, as elsewhere, it must happen that "love is blind" Consequently, they had another proverb, which was, if any thing, more correct in point of fact than the other: "As a homely house often contains a comfortable fireside, so a homely figure often contains a genial spirit." Goodness, grace, and intellectual qualities often take the place of beauty, and have even greater power to seduce. Homeliness, besides, has an advantage over beauty that no one will deny; for beauty, at the most, will last but a few years, and homeliness will last for ever. Homeliness, moreover, does not inspire love at first sight; and, consequently, the woman who possesses this blessing need have no fear of being approached by strange admirers with evil intentions, and her husband need feel none of the uneasiness and unhappiness caused by jealousy; for a fortress that no one cares to attack needs no defenders. The Romans had a maxim which is very pertinent here. We give it in the original. "*Casta quam nemo rogavit.*"

The power of love is so great, that the French say that it teaches asses to dance. This is an old saying, which confirms, with a pleasing energy, a truth that no one will dispute.

Love's most frequent direction is down, not up. Children seldom feel for their father and mother an affection so lively, or an attachment so tender and devoted, as parents feel for their children. It seems to be the disposition of our nature to attach ourselves to the being for whom we have labored in all sincerity, and on account of whom we have had many cares. The inquietudes they have caused us, and the services we have rendered them, made them dear and precious. Love is not a monarch with limited power, but an absolute tyrant. It has from the beginning tyrannized over poor feeble humanity, and caused mankind to commit such egregious follies, that one is tempted to wish, from the bottom of his heart, that its power were spent; but the wish is vain.

"To love!
It is to be all made of sighs and tears;
It is to be all made of faith and service;
It is to be all made of phantasy;
All made of passion, and all made of wishes;
All adoration, duty, and observance;
All humbleness, all patience and impatience;
All purity, all trial, all observance."

☞ A young person once mentioned to Dr. Franklin his surprise that the possession of great riches should ever be attended with undue solicitude; and instanced a merchant who, in possession of unbounded wealth, was as busy and much more anxious than the most assiduous clerk in his counting house. The Doctor, in reply, took an apple from the fruit basket, and presented it to a child in the room, who could scarcely grasp it in his hand. He then gave it a second, which filled the other hand, and choosing a third, remarkable for its size and beauty, he presented that also. The child after many ineffectual attempts to hold the three apples, dropped the last on the carpet, and burst into tears. "See," said the philosopher, "here is a little man with more riches in the world than he can enjoy."

France has now seventeen large commercial steamers running between Europe and the American continent and her colonies.

Thought and Expression.

Upon the opening of the Statistical Section of the British Association, Lord Stanley the president, offered some excellent advice as to speaking

"You can say all you have got to say in very few words if you will think it over beforehand. It is not abundance of matter, it is want of preparation, want of exact thought, that makes diffuseness. A man goes round and round his meaning when he is not perfectly clear—Again, we don't want preamble or perorations. We are not a school of rhetoric; and in addressing an educated audience a good deal may be taken for granted. Lastly, we only wish to get the truth of things."

Quintilian has written to the same effect, and goes even further, for he says that a perfect thought will always clothe itself in appropriate language, and that when people suppose that they are in want of words to express themselves they are really in want of thought, have only got hold of part of a thought instead of the complete thought, and are in difficulty about the clothing of an unformed thing. De Retz says that strong emotions find their utterances in monosyllables, and the language of the poor in grief is often of an earnestness and simplicity rising to eloquence. Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh. It was said of an ancient writer's negligence that it was that of a man studying his matter more than his expression; but, if Quintilian be right, the author had not completely mastered his matter, and therefore fell into faults of manner. Quintilian may, perhaps push the proposition a little too far, but it is a safer general rule to suspect the completeness of thought when its delivery in words is difficult, and calls for help. As Lord Stanley well says, "a man goes round and round his meaning when he is not perfectly clear.—*London Examiner.*

Ladies Under Water.

In Belgium, men and women, grotesquely clad, bathe together as if water were their natural element. At Bladenburg you will see the bridegroom come forth from his *baignoir*, leading his bride by the hand, steadying her amid the surf. The father dips his daughters, and the most modest *demoiselles* in the world, from a neighboring machine, gladly avail themselves of his polite services. Sometimes a harmless acquaintanceship is struck up among the waves, to be perfected on dry land, as occasion may offer. At the baths of Pfeiffer, young men and maidens, old men and children, sit in the healing waters promiscuously, while tables of wood, bearing a newspaper or a cup of coffee, are gently floated to them, along the surface, at their call. At Dieppe, the weather beaten bather, with his coarse blue shirt and sun-burnt hat, waits patiently for the lady issuing from her marine chamber, fancifully clad, and often wearing even her necklace and rings. He listens, with his bucket in hand, while she tells him how the sea-water is to be thrown. With one it is the head, with another the arms, chest, or nape of the neck, that is first to be profused; and another stands like a rock, while pail after pail is dashed upon the small of her back. Then, if she is young, the bather gives her a lesson on swimming, and bids her rely on the motion of her arms, and leave her feet entirely to his direction, while he guides them after the semblance of a frog.

Cause of Failure.

We seldom look clear through a man's career. We seldom follow him in his course fram beginning to end. We seldom commence at the point where he began to let down conscience, and trace his decline through its various stages till his character is undermined Why, two-thirds of the men that break down are not crushed by pressure. There is a pressure that will break almost any timber. Oak will bear so many tons, ash so many, and hickory so many; but take a piece of timber that is eaten out by dry rot, or by worms, and put pressure upon it, and the moment it is called to bear a weight of twenty-five pounds it snaps. And in many cases where men break down, the reason why they break down is that they are worm-eaten. There are thousands of men that are deceived in bargains, who would not be if they had the head that honesty and morality give. There are thousands of men that place their trust in things which are not to be relied upon, and that are continually stumbling, who would do well enough if they were conscientious and upright. Some are weak-minded, some are short sighted; some go into business for which they are not adapted; some undertake more than they have the capacity to do, and there are failures from these causes; but I declare to you that, among the men that fail, the greatest number are men that fail from moral delinquencies; from ten thousand little flaws that take away the stamina, the robustness of character, and the soundness of judgment, which are indispensable to success. And it is very desirable that young men should know these things.—*H. W. Beecher.*

☞ The new bridge about to be suspended over the Ohio river at Cincinnati, will be the largest structure of the kind in the world, being more than two thousand feet longer than that over the Niagara river, and five hundred and forty feet longer than the Menai Bridge, England. Its total span will be one thousand and fifty-seven feet.

He that cannot forgive others breaks the bridge over which he must pass himself; for every man has need to be forgiven.

Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is an interesting document. The Commissioner speaks in favorable terms of the patience of the people under the burdens of taxation, and shows from statistics that the aggregate receipts have for the past fiscal year been largely above those of the previous year. The following statement exhibits the amount of receipts from internal revenue for the past three years: Receipts for 1863, (ten months,) $41,003,192; 1864, $116 850,672; 1865, $211,129,528. The Commissioner says the actual cost of assessing and collecting the internal revenue will amount to two and three-quarters per cent. of the receipts.

The actual annual cost for the collection of the customs amounts to three and one-half per cent. of the receipts, which is much below the cost of collecting the customs in Great Britain. Among the articles from which the internal revenue of the United States is derived, it may be interesting to enumerate the following: Bank dividends, $3,987,200; railroad dividends and interest on bonds, $3,258,404; insurance companies, $1,726,160; salaries of persons employed by the Government, $2 836 333; revenue stamps, $11,162,302, being more than double that of the previous year; licenses, $12,595,691; incomes $20,567,340, or about six millions more than in 1864.

Of the amount collected from incomes in 1863, $279 333 were returned at five per cent. upon incomes above ten thousand dollars, $172,770 at three per cent upon incomes of less than ten thousand dollars, and $3,637 upon incomes from United States securities. Of that collected in 1864, $6,913,834 were returned at five per cent., $7,930,070 at three per cent, and $75,373 at one and one half per cent. Of that collected in 1865, $801,941 were returned at ten per cent $9,934,748 at five per cent, $9,697,246 at three per cent., and $133,402 at one and one-half per cent.

The receipts from iron and steel, in the various forms specifically named, were $9,219,713, or nearly six millions more than the previous year; from refined petroleum and coal oil, $3,047,212, being an increase of about $800,000 over 1864; cigars, $3,069,448; tobacco, $8,016,119; fermented liquors, $3,657,051; distilled spirits, $15,095,633, or nearly thirteen millions less than the previous pear.

The receipts for the current fiscal year are estimated to reach $272,000,000 or about sixty millions more than last year. The Commissioner suggests an alteration in the mode of appointing assistant assessors, and urges an increase in their compensation, as well as in that of the clerks employed in the Internal Revenue Bureau. An additional allowance for office rent is also recommended. The Commissioner suggests several amendments in relation to stamp duties, the duties of the Tax Commissioners, and other changes in the law, whereby doubtful points can be definitely settled.

Gen. Grant's Modesty.

About one year since the writer hereof spent an evening with Lieutenant Grant at his home in Burlington, N J. The General, his wife, his children and I composed the whole company. In the course of the conversation I remarked that I had stated to some of my friends in Philadelphia, a few days before, that he was the only man, beside Gen. Washington, who had ever held the rank of Lieutenant General in our army, and that they were not willing to accept the statement as being correct. When I ceased speaking all was quiet, the General making no reply. I then put the question directly before him, thus: "Was I, or was I not correct?"

This brought an answer.

"Yes," said the General, "you were correct."

Mrs. Grant said: "You have forgotten Gen. Scott, my dear."

"No," he said, "Gen. Scott's commission is by brevet."

Thus, for the first time, she became aware that her husband's commission outranked that of the hero of Lundy's Lane and of the Mexican war. Had it not been for this or some other casual conversation, she might never have made the discovery.

Now just look at this incident for a moment. The case of a man, by virtue of personal merit, being placed in a position occupied by none other but the Father of his Country, not to be sufficiently elated with the honor thereof to whisper his gratification to his own wife, even in the privacy of their chamber, challenges the world for its equal in modesty.—*Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

The English Army.

The English army is mostly composed of quite young men. Of the 50,420 men serving in the regiments at home in the year 1863, the returns of ages are as follows: 6,016 were under twenty years of age; 19,775 were twenty, but under twenty-five; 13,715 were twenty-five, but not thirty; 6,912 were thirty, but not thirty-five; 3,290 were thirty-five, but not forty; 823 were forty and upward. Of the recruits inspected in the same year, nearly three-fifths were under twenty; 1,003 were boys under seventeen; 1,573 were from seventeen to eighteen; 7,764 from eighteen to nineteen; 4,697 from nineteen to twenty; 3,221 from twenty to twenty-one; 2,035 from twenty-one to twenty-two; 1,854 from twenty-two to twenty-three; 2,736 from twenty-three to twenty-five; and 634 above twenty-five.

Prentice says a bone of contention should be thrown away when there is no longer any meat on it.

Our Expanded Currency.

The following paragraphs, big with meaning, are from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury:

The paper circulation of the United States, on the 31st of October last, was substantially as follows:

1. United States notes and fractional currency	$454,218,038,20
2. Notes on the National Banks	185,000,000,00
3. Notes of State Banks, including outstanding issues of the State banks converted into National Banks	65,000,000.00
	$704,218,038 20

The amount of notes furnished to the National Banks up to and including the 31st of October, was a little over $205,000,000, but it is estimated that $20,000,000 of these had not been put into circulation.

In addition to the United States notes, there were also outstanding $32,536,900 five per cent. Treasury notes, and $173,012,140 compound interest notes, of which it would, doubtless, be safe to estimate that $30,000,000 were in circulation as currency.

From this statement, it appears that, without including seven and three-tenths notes, many of the small denominations of which were in circulation as money, and all of which tend in some measure to swell the inflation, the paper money of the country amounted, on the 31st of October, to the sum of $734,218,038,20, which has been daily increased by the notes since furnished to the national banks, and is likely to be still further increased by those to which they are entitled, until the amount authorized by law ($300,000,000) shall have been reached, subject to such reduction as may be made by the withdrawal of the notes of the State banks.

The following is a statement of the bank note circulation of the country at various periods of the highest and lowest issues prior to the war:

January, 1830	$ 61,324,000
" 1835	103,692,493
" 1836	140,301,638
" 1837	149,185,890
" 1843	58,564,000
" 1856	195,747,950
" 1857	214,778,822
" 1858	155,208,344
" 1860	207,102,000

It will be noticed by this statement that the bank note circulation of the United States increased from $61,324,000 to 149,185,890 between the 1st of January, 1830, and the 1st of January, 1837, in which latter year the great financial collapse took place; fell from $149,185,890 to 1837, to $58,564,000 in 1843, and rose to $214,788,822 on the 1st of January, 1857, in which year the next crisis occurred; falling during that year to $155,208,344, and rising to $207,102,000 on the 1st of January, 1860.

The following is a statement of bank deposits and loans in the same years:

Years.	Deposits.	Loans
January 1, 1830	$ 55,560,000	$365,451,000
" 1835	83,081,000	365,163,000
" 1836	113,104,000	458,506,000
" 1837	127,397,000	525,115,000
" 1843	56,168,000	254,544,000
" 1856	212,706,000	634,183,000
" 1857	230,351,000	684,456,000
" 1858	185,932,000	583,165,000
" 1860	207,102,000	691,945,000

On the 30th of September, the date of their last quarterly reports, the deposits and loans of the national banks (the Secretary has no reliable returns of these items from the few remaining State banks) were as follows:

Deposits, individual and Government	$544,150,104
Loans	$485,314,029
To which should be added— Investments in U. S. bonds and other U. S. securities,	427,731,600
	$913,045,629

These figures are a history in themselves, exhibiting not only the past and present condition of the country, in matters of exceeding interest, but indicating unerringly the dangerous direction in which the financial current is sweeping.

On the 1st of January of the memorable year, 1837, the bank note circulation of the United States was $149,185,890, the deposits were $127,397,000, the loans $525,115,000. In January, 1857, the year of the next great crisis, the circulation was $214 778,822, the deposits were $230,351,000, the loans $684,456,000. There are no statistics to exhibit the amount of specie actually in circulation in those periods but it would be a liberal estimate to put it at $30,000,000 for 1837, and $50,000,000 for 1857.

These were years of great inflation, the effects of which have been already referred to—the revulsion of 1837 not only producing great immediate embarrassment, but a prostration which continued until 1843, at the commencement of which year the bank note circulation amounted only to 58,564,000, deposits to $56,168,000, loans $254,544,000—flour having declined in New York from $10 25 per barrel on the 1st of January, 1857 to $4 69 on the 1st of January, 1843, and other articles in about the same proportion.

The reaction in 1857 was severe but, for the reason before stated, less disastrous and protracted.

On the 30th of September last, the deposits of the National Banks alone amounted to $544,150,194; their loans—estimating their national securities as a loan to the Government—to $913,045,629; both of which items must have been increased during the month of October; while on the 31st of that month the circulation, bank and national, had reached the startling amount of upwards of 700,000,000. Nothing beyond this statement is required to exhibit the present inflation or to explain the causes of the current and advancing prices. If disaster followed the expansions of 1837 and 1857, what must be the consequences of the present expansion unless speedily checked and reduced!

It is undoubtedly true that trade is carried on much more largely for cash than was ever the case previous to 1861, and that there is a much greater proper demand for money than there would be if sales were made as heretofore, on credit. It is also true that there is a larger demand than formerly for money on the part of manufacturers for the payment of operatives. But, making the most liberal allowances for the increased wholesome demand arising from these causes, and from the advance of the country in business and population, it is apparent from the foregoing statement, if the advance in prices did not establish the fact, that the circulating medium of the country is altogether excessive.

The Cattle Plague Increasing in England.

The London *Times* (received by the City of Boston) says:

"There can no longer be a doubt about the formidable growth of the cattle plague during the present month. During that brief period it has been so rapidly and fatally disseminated that the prospect has become very different from what it was a few weeks ago.—When the commissioners issued their report at the end of October, it was obvious to argue as it was argued, that the ravages of the plague, as then ascertained, constituted, upon the whole, a slighter infliction than would be created by the suspension of all the cattle traffic of the country. In the four months comprised between the first outbreak of the disease and the report of the commissioners the total number of cases barely exceeded fourteen thousand, while the deaths, from plague and pole-axe together, were only about twelve thousand. This gave a mortality of only seven hundred a week upon an aggregate stock of horned cattle estimated at seven millions, and it was asked accordingly whether such a loss would justify the application of such a remedy as was proposed. The question arose fairly enough out of the facts as they then appeared, and as hopes were entertained that we had seen the worst of the plague, at any rate for the season, the sweeping measures of precaution proposed by the commissioners found no great favor. But the aspect of things has been seriously changed by the returns of the month now expiring.—These four weeks have already doubled the losses of the preceding four months. The attacks have risen from 14,000 to upwards of 27,000, and the deaths, destruction included, to upwards of 21,000. Between the 4th and the 11th of the month the number of cases increased by fifty per cent. In the ensuing week things were not quite so bad, but there was a further increase still. At present it may be assumed that the deaths, instead of 700 a week, are at least four times that number, and if winter does not tell in our favor, the losses may be 5,000 or 6,000 a week before Christmas.

Extraordinary Domestic Tradition.

The following extraordinary domestic tradition is extracted from a new book which is much talked of in Europe:

"The Duke of Alba, the brother-in-law of Napoleon III., is a short little man, who has something icy about his whole manner. Small and weak, his face displays an alabaster hue, which gives him a ghost-like aspect. In Spain the story is current that the Duke was buried before he was born. When his mother was *enceinte* with him, she was taken so desperately ill that all the attempts to restore her remained fruitless. The Dutchess died far from Madrid, at a *chateau* which had always been her favorite residence. She was buried in the family vault; and, as it is the custom of the Spanish nobility, several valuables, among others her rings, were put into the coffin. The treasures which had been left to oblivion with the Dutchess aroused the cupidity of some ruffians; they broke into the vault on the night following the funeral, robbed the dead woman, and would not leave the coffin till they had plucked a flashing diamond from the finger of the corpse.

The diamond was on the little finger, and would not come off. This gave the body snatchers the truly cannibal idea of cutting the finger. The pain aroused the apparently dead woman; she came to her senses, sat up in the coffin, and, by her unexpected wakening put the robbers to flight. When they departed they forgot to close the vault. The Dutchess found sufficient strength to quit her coffin, and returned to the *chateau*, where she was at first taken to be a ghost, and a priest was called in to exorcise it, but as he was unable to banish the spectre, the people in the *chateau* gradually began to believe in her corporeal existence. The Dutchess recovered, and gave birth to a boy, who has never lost the deathly pallor which he brought into the world with him.—*Napoleon III and his Court, by a retired Diplomatist.*

THE NEXT COTTON CROP.—The *U. S. Economist*, after carefully reviewing all the influences likely to bear upon the extent of the next cotton crop, expresses the belief that it will greatly exceed half a million bales, and thinks the probabilities are that the crop will not fall short of the total amount left in the South at the close of the war, and may possibly exceed it.

WHAT IS FAME.—The youngest son of the great Patrick Henry died in Floyd county, Virginia, in 1854, in circumstances of extreme destitution. The Legislature of that State was appropriating thousands on a marble statue of the father at the very time the son was begging his bread.

A company with a capital of $100,000 has been formed for the cultivation of grapes in Mifflin County, Ohio. They expect to realize large profits.

The amount of money invested in the oil business within a radius of one-half mile about Oil City, is fully $10,000,000.

The Radical Programme.

The following are the bills of amendments to the Constitution of the United States thus far proposed in Congress by the radicals:

Sumner's apportionment joint resolution, proposing an amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of such Legislatures, shall become a part of the Constitution, to-wit:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union according to the number of male citizens of the age of twenty one years having in each State the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature. The actual enumeration of such citizens shall be made by the census of the United States.

Schenck's apportionment joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to apportion Representatives according to the number of voters in the several States.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be proposed, and when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States:

ARTICLE XIII.—All National and State laws shall be equally applicable to every citizen, and no discrimination shall be made on account of race or color.

Stevens' apportionment joint resolution, proposing an amendment of the Constitution of the United States in regard to the apportionment of Representatives.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring,) That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be proposed to the several States, and, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States:

Amend the second section of the first article so far as it provides for the apportionment of the Representatives among the States so as to read as follows:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the States which may be within the Union according to their respective legal voters; and for this purpose none shall be named as legal voters who are not either natural-born citizens or naturalized citizens. Congress shall provide for ascertaining the number of said voters. A true census of the legal voters shall be taken at the same time with the regular census.

Stevens' export duty joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States in regard to export duties:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representative, of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be proposed, and, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, shal be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States:

Amend the ninth section of the first article by expunging so much thereof as says "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

Stevens' Confederate debt joint resolution, proposing an amendment of the Constitution of the United States in regard to the debt of the so-called Confederate States:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be proposed, and, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the States shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States:

Neither the United States nor any State in the Union shall ever assume or pay any part of the debt of the so called Confederate States of America, or of any State, contracted to carry on the war with the United States.

Mr. Broomall's apportionment joint resolution, to alter the Constitution of the United States so as to base the representation in Congress upon the number of electors, instead of the population of the several States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sub-division of the second section of the first article of the Constitution of United States be and the same is hereby altered thus:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which are, or may be, included within this Union according to the number of male electors over the age of twenty-one years, entitled to vote in those States, respectively, and direct taxes shall be apportioned among those States according to the number of their inhabitants.

The number of electors and inhabitant in the several States shall be ascertained and fixed by actual enumeration once in every period of ten years. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every twenty thousand electors, but each State shall have at least one representative.

For the first apportionment of representatives Congress shall ascertain the number of electors in the several States from the enumeration last heretofore made, and until such apportionment shall be done the number of representatives from the several States shall remain as now fixed by law.

Bingham's export duty, confederate debt, and civil liberty joint resolution to amend the Constitution.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled (two thirds of both Houses concurring), That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz:

ARTICLE.—The following provision, "No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State," being the fifth paragraph of the ninth section of the first article of the Constitution, is hereby repealed and declared of no effect.

ARTICLE.—No part of any debt or debts contracted in aid of any rebellion, against the United States, shall ever be assumed or paid by the United States, nor shall any State assume or pay any part thereof.

ARTICLE.—The Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper to secure to all persons, in every State of the Union, equal protection in their rights of life, liberty, and property.

Mr. Farnsworth's confederate debt joint resolution, to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the United States (the Senate concurring,) That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be, and the same hereby is, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States for ratification, viz:

ARTICLE.—No tax, duty, or impost shall be laid, nor shall any appropriation of money be made by either the United States, or any one of the States thereof, for the purpose of paying, either in whole or in part, any debt, contract, or liability whatsoever, incurred, made or suffered by any one or more of the States, or the people thereof, for the purpose of aiding a rebellion against the Constitution and laws of the United States.

The Proper Spirit.

At the opening of the rebellion *De Bow's Review* became a firm supporter of the war for treason. It taught the principles upon which the rebellion was founded, and gave the whole weight of its influence to the South. It has just been revived, and the opening article in the January number bears the title which heads this article. With the exception of a few paragraphs, we present it in full:

"Whatever may have been the theories of the past, the results of the great conflict which has shaken the land to its center establish beyond controversy the fact that the United States is a fixed and permanent Government, and is capable of resisting every internal effort for its disruption; and that from the experiences of the past, there is likely to be no movement in the future looking to disruption emanating from any quarter.

"A nation which has proved itself capable of passing through such a crisis involving the movement of armies and navies scarcely inferior to those which followed in the wake of the great Napoleon, and the expenditure of money to which the power States of Europe have been strangers, and of which they can scarcely realize the fact, maintaining through it all its currency and credit unimpaired—is not likely to go down in any future contingency.

This much must be admitted, and the Powers of Europe may now recognize in the United States a colossal rival, vast in territory, in population, and in ambition; inured to arms and to industry; a nation of soldiers, sailors and workmen, ready for the sword or the scythe, fearing nothing which the world can offer in competition or in conflict. The monarchies of Europe combined would present but a feeble barrier to the future advance of this now giant Power.

It is well—North and South—there is but one feeling in America, and it is that her destinies are in her own keeping; and that nothing of interest or of favor is to be desired or looked for from any of the monarchies of the old world.

A wise and liberal national policy will speedily restore to the United States all that it has lost by the war; and a magnanimous and forbearing spirit will bring into harmony again its recently jarring elements, and constitute one people out of its teeming millions.

Accepting the results of the war, our people everywhere have but to put their shoulders to the wheel, intellectually and physically, to redeem—such is the vastness of our resources and the flexibility of our institutions—what has been lost, and remove all traces of the recent calamitous times.

The people of Minnesota have voted down negro suffrage by a vote of 2,500; Wisconsin ditto by a majority of 8,000; Connecticut ditto by a majority of 6,000; Colorado by a vote of ten to one.

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR - - - - MICH

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 22, 1865

"The Radical Programme."

In another column, under the above heading, our readers will find a few of the amendments which the Constitution tinkers—*alias* radical caucus—at Washington propose to engraft upon the Constitution of the United States.

The Constitution was adopted on the 17th of September, 1787, and was ratified by the last of the original thirteen States on the 29th of May, 1790. At the first Congress, on the 25th of September, 1789, and when but eleven of the States had ratified the Constitution, ten amendments, or rather ten additional articles, were adopted and submitted to the States for their approval. These articles were more explanatory than otherwise, and were the result of discussions in the several State Convention pending action on the original Constitution. Since that time—up to the last Congress—but two amendments have been submitted to the States by Congress; one in 1794, limiting the judicial power of the United States; and the other in 1803, changing the process of voting for President and Vice-President by the Electors.

The original Constitution adopted by our fore-fathers has, therefore, been the chart of our liberties and guarantee of our rights from the foundation of the government to the present time. But, if the radical plans do not fail, it is to be the great charter no longer.

The amendments now pending before Congress wipe out the distinctive features of the Constitution, effectually annihilate State rights, and give the General Government unbounded control. Such is the design, and such will be the effect of the proposed amendments, when adopted, abolishing discriminations against color,—we came near writing distinctions of color,—and giving Congress control over the local affairs of the States, even to the determination of the qualifications of voters for the lowest grade of officers.

Now that Congress has taken a recess until after the holidays, it will be well for candid citizens to review what has been done since the opening of the session, especially in the direction of Constitution tinkering, and cutting loose from the old land marks. Unless the tide turns the nation will soon be at sea, with a Constitution as easily changed as has been that of Mexico.

☞ The New York *Evening Post* endorses the position of Secretary McCULLOCH, that Congress or the general government has no right to issue promises to pay in the shape of bank notes and make them a legal tender, and says it "held and proclaimed that opinion at a time when practice upon such a doctrine would have saved us from the mischief now done and threatened by our currency." But the *Post* does not endorse the Secretary's advocacy of the national banking system, under the pretence that "the government is bound to provide for the people a paper currency of some kind." It holds that "it is always a false principle that one may do indirectly what he is forbidden to do directly," and, hence, concludes that if the government is forbidden by the Constitution—or not authorized by it—to utter paper money, it cannot charter corporations and give them the right to flood the country with a paper currency. It says the people should be allowed to regulate this matter for themselves, without Congressional or even State law; and that if the financial interests of the people demand paper currency, they will find a way to supply their wants, just as they have provided for drafts, exchange, &c., and will control its amount just as they control the amount of notes, bonds, mortgages, etc., held as evidences of debt. The only business of the government, it holds, is to provide laws for enforcing contracts and the collection of debts, and the demands of business will effectually regulate this fiction called paper money.

The *Post* evidently belongs to the old "Benton mint-drop" school; and we must concede that the government would have been better off to-day had financiers of that school been allowed to shape the policy of the administration in the early years of late war. The government debt would to-day be half its present volume, and the currency afloat would not be so expanded as to threaten to engulf the whole business interests of the country.

☞ Hon. THOS. CORWIN, of Ohio, died at Washington on Monday, of paralysis, aged 71 years. Mr. CORWIN has been prominently in public life thirty-five years He has been a member of both the House and the Senate, was Secretary of the Treasury under Presidens FILLMORE; and under President LINCOLN, Minister to Mexico.

☞ The House has passed a joint resolution giving to Mrs. LINCOLN the full salary of her late husband for 1865, $25.000 The Senate will probably concur. Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, persistently urged the appropriation of $100,000 or four year's salary.

Notes from Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16th, 1865.

FRIEND ARGUS:—When I took occasion, some time ago, to write to you from this place I had not the slightest idea that I should ever repeat the offense; but perhaps scenes of such a character have been enacted since then as to justify me in making a second attempt.

Yesterday was a peculiar day here, it having been known for some time that on that day the cold-blooded murderers of PATRICK MALONEY—FLEMING and CORBETT—were to be hung. From early morning, even to the present time, it has attracted no small amount of talk.—Your readers are doubtless so conversant with the history of this bloody act, that it would be irksome to peruse the narrative again, and perhaps all have been expecting to hear of the disposal of the two bloody wretches, Yesterday they suffered the penalty imposed by the law, and were ushered into eternity at three o'clock, P. M. It is no part of my design to dwell upon this bloody scene, or upon the course which has been pursued in bringing these men to justice; but, simply to say that they have suffered the penalty of the law, and then pass to more genial topics.

I believe that in my last I spoke of some of the public works and public places of this city, and, perhaps, I might pursue this topic still further, beginning this time with the Post Office and Custom House. I am well aware that in speaking of the Post Office I must be careful and make no remarks which can be construed into any thing meaning reproach upon Ann Arbor, for you have an office which you are justly proud of; but perhaps I may be able to state some facts which will not disturb the quiet of any of your citizens. The office itself is about twice or twice and a half as large as the Detroit office, but the amount of mail matter which passes through it is truly immense, as high as twenty tons in weight being received and distributed in a single day; and allowing six tons of this for letters, which is perhaps less than the actual amount, then taking the weight per letter allowed by law and one can readily ascertain something near the number of letters which pass through this office each day, and can readily imagine the amount of work it requires to keep the machinery moving and not block the wheels.

The Court House also is an imposing structure, and, beginning at the bottom, we will speak of its several apartments as we pass them on our way to the top. The two lower stories are used as a jail for Cook County. You will please excuse further remarks as to these apartments, as I have never yet been caught committing any act which would purchase free board and lodging, consequently know but very little of them.—In the remainder of the building there are three distinct court rooms, with any number of adjacent small rooms and offices. And then, above all, in what is known as the steeple, there is a small room which is used as a lookout for fire, and is connected with all parts of the city by wires, so that the alarm is given almost as soon as the fire is started.—The floor of this room is 120 feet above the surrounding country, and affords an excellent opportunity for seeing fires or any thing else that is going on. But, notwithstanding the almost perfect system in operation here to guard against fire, there has been several very destructive conflagrations quite recently, one of which, and perhaps the most destructive of all, commenced at 2 o'clock this morning, and has raged nearly all day. I visited the scene at 2 o'clock this afternoon, 12 hours after its commencement and the steam engines were at work still, but had the flames nearly subdued. It is estimated that this single fire has destroyed half a million of dollars worth of property, and this is but one of many.

In bringing this letter to a close, I must not forget to mention the Ambrose kerosene cooking and heating stove.—It certainly is one of the best summer cooking stoves ever got up, and the only thing which is lacking to make it a complete success for a heating stove, is to make the upper parts of mica and make it light a room as well as heat it. But this stove is getting old here, and the new one is called the Atmospheric stove. I am expecting to see one soon, and if it anwsers what is claimed for it, I may make another report at some future time. R.

☞ Secretary SEWARD has issued a proclamation, declaring the adoption of the Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery by two-thirds of the States—twenty seven—and that it is now in full force as part of the organic law of the nation. This proclamation has more significance than a mere announcement of the ratification of the amendment. It enumerates among the States which have adopted it, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, South Carolina, Alabama, North Carolina, and Georgia, all of which Congress chooses to treat as *out* of the Union. The Executive department certainly recognizes them as *in* the Union. We shall publish the proclamation in our next issue.

☞ The Public Schools of this city close to-day, and will open again on Wednesday, January 3rd.

☞ On Tuesday, President JOHNSON sent in a message to the Senate, in answer to a resolution, the opening sentence of which is: "I have the honor "to state that the rebellion waged by "a portion of the people against the "properly constituted authorities of the "Government of the United States *has* "*been suppressed*, that the United States "are in possession of every State in "which the insurrection existed, and "that as far as could be done, the "Courts of the United States have "been restored, post-offices re-established, "and steps taken to put into effective operation the revenue laws of the "country." The message was accompanied by a communication from Gen. GRANT, and the two documents were not at all relished by the radicals. SUMNER attacked the message bitterly, and called it a whitewashing affair. It was defended by DIXON, COWAN, DOOLITTLE, and REVERDY JOHNSON.

We will give it to our readers next week.

☞ Provisional Governor JOHNSON, of Georgia, has turned over the archives of the State to JENKINS, the Governor elect, who has, with the approval of the President, entered upon the discharge of his duties. Reconstruction goes on despite Congress.

—Provisional Governor PARSONS, of Alabama, by direct order of the President, has turned the government over to his elected successor.

☞ The New York *Times* truly says, that every man in Congress who devotes himself to the perpetuation of bitterness towards the South, ought to be accounted a public enemy.—*Ex.*

If RAYMOND had not been pocketed by THAD. STEVENS on the first day of the session—since which he can not be supposed to be responsible for his own votes and acts—one might suspicion that his paper had him in its eye when pronouncing its anathemas on those who would "perpetuate bitterness towards the South."

☞ CORNELIUS COLE has been elected United States Senator from California, to succeed Senator Mr. McDOUGALL.

☞ Congress adjourned yesterday until the 5th of January. The most important act of the session.

☞ The telegraph says Secretary STANTON insists on retiring. Let him retire, "Barkus is willing," and the people also.

☞ It commenced snowing hereabouts on Wednesday, towards evening, and yesterday morning about three inches had fallen. It was a little too dry and light to make good sleighing, nevertheless it was being improved yesterday. With a little thaw and then a little more snow, we may get an orthodox Christmas after all.

☞ The entertainment given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church, on Friday evening last, was a very pleasant affair, though, owing to the severity of the weather, the attendance was not as large as was hoped. The tables were loaded with good things, and the young ladies were attentive to visitors.—The net receipts were about $165.

☞ At a session of the Circuit Court held on Tuesday, Messrs. W. O. L. JEWETT, HARVEY PAINE HIGGINS, and BENJ. SMITH, were examined, passed, and admitted to practice in the several Courts of this State.

☞ "Our Heroes"—song and chorus—by J. R. SAGE, is the name of a new piece of sheet Music which we find on our table. The words are fine, and the music we presume is also.

☞ You can't make your wife a more acceptable Christmas or New Years present than a Florence Sewing Machine.—HOLMES has some fine ones on hand.

☞ CLEM. THOMPSON has an eye on the holiday trade, and can please those who wish to purchase for their lady friends.

☞ JOHNSON & PIERSON are prepared to furnish Santa Claus with a valuable cargo—just the articles for his mid-winter orders.

☞ The Great Wardrobe believes in holiday presents of a substantial kind, and also in the injunction to "clothe the naked."

☞ B. GREEN has fitted up a Bowling Alley, in the best style, which he will open to the public on Monday next. See card.

☞ J. F. MILLER & Co. are driving a big holiday trade, and have the tools to do it with. See their new ad.

Died.

In the city of Detroit, December 18th of typhoid fever, MARY H. PARSONS, aged 40 years, wife of AARON PARSONS, Telegraph Operator of this city.

New Advertisements.

GYMNASIUM BALL ALLEY.

B. GREEN

Will open on Christmas Day—with a FREE LUNCH,—his new and superb BOWLING SALOON, in the basement of his building on Huron Street. The patronage of those seeking healthy physical exercise is solicited. No intoxicating beverages will be sold, and the best of order will always be maintained.

The Gymnasium Hall in the 3rd story, will be opened to the public soon.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 20th, 1865. 1040tf

FARM FOR SALE!

THE UNDERSIGNED offer for sale their Farm in Scio, about four miles from this city. It contains

400 ACRES,

With good Buildings, Orchards, &c Will be sold entire or divided. Those wanting farms are advised to examine it before purchasing. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on long time if desired.

D M FINLEY & BROTHER.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 20th, 1865. 1040tf

ROBES

—AND—

LADIES' FURS!

Closing out very low, and also a fine stock of

HATS & CAPS!

LATEST STYLES.

6w1040 AT THOMPSON'S FUR STORE.

ARE YOU INSURED?

IF NOT, CALL ON

C. H. MILLEN,

AGENT OF THE

Home Insurance Co., of New York,

Capital and Surplus, Four Million Dollars.

Continental Insurance Co., of N. Y.,

Capital & Surplus, One & One-half Million Dollars.

City Fire Ins., Co., of Hartford,

Capital and Surplus near $450,000.

DWELLINGS taken at as low rates as any responsible Company.

1040tf C. H. MILLEN, Agent.

THE DAYS OF BRASS JEWELRY ARE OVER.

THE COSMOPOLITAN

JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION,

CAPITAL, $2,500,000.

GREAT ONE-PRICE GOLD SALE.

SELL NO BRASS OR SO-CALLED PLATED JEWELRY.

WARRANT ALL JEWELRY GOLD,

OR NO SALE.

Let it be distinctly understood that this is emphatically a GOLD SALE, by an association of manufacturers, on a one price average system, and that not a single article of brass or plated jewelry is included in the whole immense stock.

250,000

Pianos, Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond Rings, Sets of rich Silverware, Fine Gold Jewelry, Photograph Albums, &c.,

WORTH $2,500,000,

All to be sold for two dollars each, an average price of one fifth the usual cost, and not to be paid for until you know what you will receive.

INSURING TEN DOLLARS WORTH FOR $2.

☞ THE PROOF.—We guarantee to send any customer in exchange for the least article they may get for $2, a *splendid richly chased or engraved silver Butter Dish or Castor, fine plate, valued at $10, or a beautiful 50-picture morocco Photograph Album, valued at $6*: and you have a possibility of getting a

Fine Gold Watch or Piano.

Send 25 cents for the Golden Envelope, containing valuable receipts and songs; and one of the sealed Certificates, which are well mixed and taken out regardless of choice, will be sent, which will inform you what you can get for $2, from a Batter Dish or Castor, worth $10, to a Watch or Grand Piano, worth $1,000 Also will be sent our circular, containing list of articles and full particulars; also terms to agents, to whom great inducements are offered. Five envelops sent for $1; 11 for $2; 30 for $5. Address.

CALKINS & CO., Managers,

3m1040 358 and 360 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW CARPETS

—AND—

OIL CLOTHS!

AT

2m1036. C. H. MILLEN'S.

Estate of Jacob J. Renner.

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 thirteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Jacob J. Renner, deceased.

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

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1040 Judge of Probate.

Estate of Nathan A. Morse.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Nathan A. Morse, deceased.

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

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES,
1040 Judge of Probate.

Real Estate for Sale.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Ira M. Jennings, Emma S. Jennings, and Frank Jennings: Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1865, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises, hereinafter described, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Monday, the fifth day of February, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower therein, of the undersigned, as widow of Joseph P. Jennings, deceased), the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots seventy-three and seventy-four, and fractional lots seven and eight, and eight rods off the West end of lot two, in block five, on R. S. Smith's addition to the city of Ann Arbor, in said County and State.

MARIA E. JENNINGS, Guardian.
Dated, December 20th, 1865. 1040

Estate of Sarah Fitch.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court of the County of Washtenaw, made on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1865, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Fitch, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the eighteenth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of March, and Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
Dated, Ann Arbor, December 18th, 1865. 1040.

LOOK AT THE NEW CLOAKS

—AND—

RICH SHAWLS,

AT

2m1036. C. H. MILLEN'S.

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

DECEMBER 1865. JANUARY 1866.

For Holiday Presents,

—GO TO THE—

GREAT WARDROBE!

What more substantial and appropriate gift for

CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR'S,

Can you find for Father, Son, or Brother, than one of the many articles of elegance and comfort, that grace the shelves and counters of the

GREAT WARDROBE?

OVERCOATS

By far the largest stock in town, and admitted by everybody to be unsurpassed in point of make, style, and lowness of price.

UNDERCOATS,

(DRESS & BUSINESS,)

PANTS & VESTS!

Without number, all of the best material and latest styles.

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS

Overshirts, White Shirts,

SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, COLLARS

SCARFS, TIES,

In fact everything needed by MAN or BOY in the shape of wearing apparel, may be found in endless variety, at the EMPORIUM OF FASHION, known as the GREAT WARDROBE.

FOR A SENSIBLE GO TO PRESENT,
WE GO TO REITERATE
THE GREAT GO TO WARDROBE.

WARD-OFF

The chilling winds of Winter, by cladding yourselves in that neat and comfortable clothing to be found at the

GREAT WARDROBE.

DOES THAT BOY OF YOURS want a new suit of clothes? Gladden his heart and add to his comfort by taking him to the

GREAT WARDROBE,

AND FITTING HIM OUT.

"Now is the Winter of our Discontent,"

But if you would rid yourselves of much of that discontent and shut out the dreariness of Winter, repair at once to the

GREAT WARDROBE

And obtain the means for so doing. Our Clothing is proof against the penetration of the driving sleet and blinding snow in store for you.

IN BUYING CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, would you meet with fair and honorable dealing? If so, go to the

GREAT WARDROBE.

Although a firm of but seven months existence, were today doing a larger business than all the Clothing Stores in Ann Arbor combined. A fact which we think speaks loudly in our favor, and is but evidence that honest endeavors to benefit the public coupled with real merit never fail to be appreciated and awarded.

MILLER & BROWN.

1040tf NO. 2, GREGORY'S NEW BLOCK.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

FUR GOODS!

—O—

JOHNSON & PIERSON

have in store the largest stock of

WINTER GOODS!

ever brought to this market, which they are selling at very LOW PRICES. The stock consists of—

LADIES' FURS,
CAPES AND COLLARS,
MUFFS AND HOODS,
MISSES SETS.
SKATING CAPS AND HOODS.
GENTS' SILK HATS—all styles.
GENTS' SOFT AND STIFF BRIM HATS.
GENTS' AND BOYS' DERBY HATS.
GENTS' AND BOYS' CAPS—all kinds.
CHILDRENS' FANCY FELT HATS.
GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.
UMBRELLAS, CARPET & TRAVELING BAGS.
PARASOLS.
TRAVELING BAGS.
HAVERSACKS.

And in fact, all goods pertaining to their trade.

JOHNSON & PIERSON.

MAIN STREET, - - 1040tf - - ANN ARBOR.

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

JOHN F. MILLER & CO.,

Can furnish "every mothers' son" and daughter, too, with

HOLIDAY GOODS!

RICH GIFT BOOKS,

BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS

Photograph Albums,

STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS!

Games and Puzzles,

TOILET ARTICLES, &C., &C., &C.

Call and See.

Ann Arbor, Dec., 1865. 4w1040

The Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR,

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC 22, 1865

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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

TAX RECEIPTS

Just printed on good paper, and for sale at this office. Township Treasurers are invited to send in their orders.

ARGUS OFFICE, Nov. 16th, 1865.

TO OUR PATRONS.—We respectfully invite every person indebted to the ARGUS Office, for advertising, job work, or on subscription, to make immediate payment, and thus save us the labor and delay of making out and forwarding bills. The sum each owes may be small, but the aggregate is large to us, and would place us in easy circumstances, and beyond any dread of *duns*.

☞ Unless the young folks with whom we live are very much mistaken in their calculations, CHRISTMAS is set down for Monday next, and taking it for granted that they are right, we wish all our readers a MERRY CHRISTMAS.

☞ At the annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, held in this city, on Tuesday last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—HIRAM ARNOLD.

Vice Presidents—Smith Botsford, Ann Arbor; David M. Uhl, Ypsilanti; Alexander Ewing, Dexter; William H. Dell, Saline; William Jay, Northfield.

Treasurer—Isaac S. Pierson.

Recording Secretary—Charles A. Chapin.

Corresponding Secretary—Byron Green.

Executive Committee—

R. S. Smith,	Ann Arbor City.
Lemuel Foster,	" " Town.
J. W. Childs,	Augusta.
Adam Riddle,	Bridgewater.
William H. Arnold,	Dexter.
Elias Haire,	Freedom,
John G. Cook,	Lodi.
Charles Whitaker,	Lima.
Orman Clark,	Lyndon,
Wm. M. Brown,	Manchester.
Wm. Doty,	Northfield.
David Cody,	Pittsfield.
E. T. Walker,	Salem.
James F. Seeley,	Saline.
John Nowland,	Scio.
John J. Robison,	Sharon.
Ransom Townsend,	Superior.
Charles Wines,	Sylvan.
George C. Arms,	Webster.
Thomas Gray,	York.
A. M. Noble,	Ypsilanti City.
Mathias Clawson,	" Town.

The meeting was more largely attended than in former years,—over one hundred votes being polled,—and yet the representation from the different Towns of the County was not what it should have been. The Wool and Stock growers suffered the election to go by default, and the contest for officers seemed to us to be more a personal one than any thing else. Well, those members of the Society who did not feel interest enough to attend have no right to complain.

☞ The following are the names of the Jurors drawn for the coming term of the Circuit Court, to commence its session on Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Richard Alchin,	Superior.
Solomon C. Barber,	Freedom
Edgar Bogardus,	Ypsilanti City.
Abram Cooper,	" "
Henry J. Davidter,	Freedom.
Josiah W. Fuller,	York.
William H. Glenn,	Dexter.
Ezra Glimpse,	Bridgewater.
Albert Guest,	Scio.
William Humphrey,	Lodi.
Thomas Jewett,	Lima.
Christian F. Kapp,	Northfield.
Jos. McMahon,	Manchester.
Henry B. Muscott;	Scio.
John S. Nowland,	"
Ransom Saulsbury,	York.
Philo C. Sherwood,	"
John Sperry,	Pittsfield.
John Starkweather,	Ypilanti Town.
Chauncey B. Steadman,	Lima.
George Sutton,	Northfield.
John W. VanCleve,	Ypsilanti City.
Frederick Valentine,	Manchester.
John B. Waterman,	Salem.

☞ The annual festival and exhibition of the M. E. Sabbath School was given on Wednesday evening. Supper was served for all connected with the school at 5½ P. M. in the basement, and at 7½ the public exercises were entered upon in the audience room. The programme consisted of recitations, dialogues, solos, quartets, choruses, &c. The singing was admirable, and the scholars participating in the speaking acquitted themselves very well. We must be permitted to say, however, that some of them showed a lack of that training which all should receive who are to appear on such an occasion The entertainment closed with some very fine Tableaux, which were received with great applause.

—By way of an episode, Mr. U. B. WILSON, late Superintendent of the school, was presented with a fine set of Clark's Commentaries; and Mr. MALLORY, late assistant Superintendent, with a set of Stevens' History of Methodism.—Both gentlemen were taken by surprise, and, to use BRADY'S words, were "too full for utterance," so we have no pretty speeches to report.

☞ Messrs. L. B. GILLMORE & Co, Gregory Block, are making a display of Goods that must certainly invite the money out of the pockets of searchers for holiday gifts.—They have a large and fine assortment of Photograph Albums—always an acceptable present; rich and elegant and valuable gift Books, which never grow old and out of date, but illustrate the maxim, "a thing of beauty is a joy forever;" beautiful photographs and engravings, writing desks and pens, work boxes, toilet cases, perfumeries, &c., &c. And then, there is that case of Birds, the admired of all, and leading many to break the commandment against coveting any thing that is his neighbor's. In laying in their stock they have had an eye on the wants of old and young, gentlemen and ladies, boys and girls, and all are advised to give them a call, before Christmas Eve.

☞ A young lad named ROBERT LITTLE—whose parents, we believe, reside over Hall's Bakery—met with quite a serious accident at the Fourth Ward School on Tuesday afternoon. The boys were hastening to answer the bell calling them from their afternoon recess, when ROBERT stumbled, and another lad falling over and upon him, fractured a bone of one of his limbs below the knee. The limb had been weakened by disease, or very likely the collision would not have produced the result.

☞ Dr. LAWRENCE REYNOLDS, of New York City, and late of the U. S. Army, is announced to speak this evening in Hangsterfer's Hall, under the auspices of Sarsfield Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood. Subject—*Shall Ireland be Free?* Dr. R. has the reputation of being an eloquent speaker, and we presume that all who attend will be amply recompensed. The proceeds are to be appropriated in aid of the cause.

☞ The October number of the *London Quarterly Review* has the following papers: Cathedrals of England, The Mariner's Compass, The Resources, Condition and Prospects of Italy, The Poetry of Praed and Lord Houghton, Blind People, Field Sports of the Ancient Greeks and Romans, The Gallican Church, and The Russians in Central Asia. A very promising list. $4 a year; with the other three *Reviews* and *Blackwood*, $15.

☞ Our Dry Goods firms are selling large quantities of fine Dress Goods for presents, and we invite the attention of buyers to the advertisements in our columns. The men who advertise—in the ARGUS—are the ones who have goods to sell, and who will give you the worth of your money.

☞ The attention of those in want of a capital farm is invited to the advertisement of D. M. FINLEY & BROS., in another column. It is one of the best farms in the town of Scio, and that is saying considerable in its favor.

☞ The *Saginaw Valley Republican* has been transformed into the *Saginaw Valley Herald*, and is now published by Messrs. BARTRAM & GARDINER, the latter formerly an employe in our office. We wish the *Herald* success.

☞ We omitted to welcome to our exchange list last week, the *Eaton Rapids Journal*, a new and sprightly paper, published at the place indicated by its name, by J. B. TEN EYCK. It ought to be well patronized by the citizens of that locality.

☞ If you are not insured you ought to be, especially as water is scarce and the engines and hose never warranted in working order. Read the card of C. H. MILLEN, who is agent for none but reliable, first-class companies.

☞ Members of the New England Society are requested to meet at Cook's Hotel, on Friday evening, 22nd, for the election of officers.

T. F. HILL,
J. H. MAYNARD, } Ex. Com.
E. LESUER,

"THE DAYS OF BRASS JEWELRY ARE OVER."—Don't fail to read Messrs. Calkins & Co.'s advertisement in another column.

Special Notices.

THE MARKETS.

[Our quotations are corrected at noon of Thursday, each week, and are the paying prices at that time.]

WHEAT—We quote about as last week:—White, $1.70@1.90; Red, $1.50@1.60. Detroit quotations—No. 2 White, $1.62; No. 1 no sales.

BUCKWHEAT—90c

CORN—New, in the ear, 25c. Shelled, 50c.

OATS—30@35c.

POTATOES—No sale for shipping, 25@30c.

BEANS—90c@$1.00.

ONIONS—45@50c.

BUTTER—No change, 25@30c.

BEEF—7@8c from wagon.

DRESSED HOGS—$10@$10.80. Detroit quotations $11@$11.50.

LARD—18@20c.

EGGS—30c.

APPLES—75c@$1.00. DRIED—12½c.

CHICKENS—12@12½c.

TURKEYS—15c.

WOOD—$5@7 on contract. In street as you can catch it.

HAY—$12@15 in the street.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

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

GOING WEST.

	Mail Train	Day Ex.	Dexter Acc.	Even. Ex.	Night Ex.
Detroit,	7.15 A.M	10.30 A.M	4.15 P.M	5.25 P.M	11.00 P.M
Ypsilanti,	8.40 "	12.55 "	5.45 "	6.50 "	12.35 A.M
Ann Arbor,	9.10 "	12.15 P.M	6.10 "	7.10 "	1.00 "
Dexter,	9.45 "	12.40 "	6.40 "	7.35 "	1.25 "
Chelsea,	10.15 "	12.55 "	—	7.55 "	1.45 "
Chicago,	—	11.00 P.M.		6.00 A.M	12.30 P.M

GOING EAST.

	Even. Ex.	Night Ex.	Dexter Acc.	Mich. Train.	City Mail Ex.
Chicago,	5.30 P.M	12.00 P.M	—	6.00 A.M	
Chelsea,	—	7.40 A.M.	—	2.20 P.M	3.30 P.M
Dexter,	—	7.55 A.M	6.05 A.M	2.40 "	3.50 "
Ann Arbor,	4.25 A.M	8.20 "	6.35 "	3.05 "	4.10 "
Ypsilanti,	4.50 "	8.40 "	7.25 "	3.25 "	4.30 "
Detroit,	6.10 "	10.00 "	8.20 "	4.45 "	5.45 "

HOSTETTER'S BITTEBS on the BATTLE-FIELD.

It is satisfactory to know that our field hospitals are no longer unsupplied with this life-saving preparation. Soldiers who, as private citizens, had become acquainted with its properties, have in many instances made a special request that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS might be added to the medical stores of their regiments, and their wishes have not been unheeded. As a means of sustaining wounded men on the battle-field, and of enabling troops to bear fatiguing marches under a blazing sun, it has been strenuously recommended by distinguished medical men, and the prospect is that it will eventually supersede all the adulterated tinctures, liquors and *dangerous Tonics* that have heretofore been considered medicinal staples.—The fact that a small quantity of the Bitters mixed with water from any of the Southern or South western rivers will prevent it from affecting the bowels or the liver, should be borne in mind by Army Physicians, soldiers, and all who have occasion to visit those portions of our country. The man who uses HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in conformity with the directions, may set at defiance Intermittent Fever and all other diseases generated by the action of an unwholesome atmosphere upon an overtaxed frame.

☞ The medical profession pronounce the *Red Jacket Bitters* the best tonic that has yet been produced in that shape, and those who try them will be satisfied of that fact.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box.

1033 6mos—Special.

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 a 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 needs it, *Free of Charge*.

Please inclose a post paid envelope, addressed to yourself.

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
New York City.

6m1025

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

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks.—Price, $1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1y999.

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 one, free of charge.

Dr. L will visit the several places as follows:

Jackson, Hibbard House, 20th.
Ann Arbor, Monitor House, 21st.
Detroit, Fisher's Block, Room No. 3, Woodward Avenue, each month, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

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

WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELRY,

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

J. C. WATTS & BROTHER

Have just opened the largest and most complete stock of goods in their line ever before offered in this city, consisting of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, both American and Swiss, Ladies Sets, Misses Sets, Brooches Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, 18 carat, and fancy Rings, Diamond and Regard Rings, Gold Guards, Vest Chatalain and Leontain Chains, Silver Chains, Gold Pens, Fancy Goods, Clocks, Silverware of all kinds, Plated Spoons, Forks, Knives, Castors, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Urns, Pitchers, Spoonholders, Card Receivers Cups, Goblets, Servers, Napkin Rings, Table & Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Beads, Violins, Violin and Guitar Strings, Perfumery, and in fact, everything belonging to a first class JEWELRY STORE.

OUR SWISS WATCHES are of our own importation and from the very best makers, are solid silver and plated ware was manufactured expressly for us, bears our name, and are warranted to be the best in this market. All of which will be sold 25 PER CENT CHEAPER than at any house in the West. No humbug! Call and see. We are selling more fine Watches than any other house in the West. Having always made this branch a speciality, all those in want of a FIRST-CLASS WATCH, will do well to give us a call.—Having a business connection with a Wholesale house in this State, and manufacturers in the East, we are enabled to sell at much less price than any other house in this city. Call and see our immense and handsome stock of goods, and you will be sure to buy. It is the wonder of every one how we can afford to keep so large a stock of goods. The fact is simply this, the community demand and we have it, and our sales warrant us in keeping a supply constantly on hand. Thereby saving the necessity of any going out of town to buy. Everything warranted just as represented.

Our Repairing Department is complete in all its branches. We are prepared to Repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, in our usual prompt, and workmanlike manner. It is unnecessary to enlarge on this point, as everybody knows that we do the best work in the city. All work warranted. Engraving in all its branches executed with neatness and dispatch. Gold and Silver Plating done on short notice.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

J. C. WATTS & BRO.,

3m1030 Main Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

MICHIGAN STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—This Institution is supported by the State, and has been in successful operation for eight years. It possesses an excellent Chemical Laboratory, Farm, Cattle, Sheep, and other animals of various and pure breeds, Gardens, Orchards, Philosophical and Surveying Instruments, Museums of Natural History, &c. Students are received to a full course of four years, or for shorter periods. Instruction is given in Mathematics and their applications, Chemistry and its applications, Botany, Horticulture, Agriculture, Stock breeding, History Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, &c. There is a class also in preparatory studies.

Tuition is free to residents of Michigan; to others, $20 a year. Board is at cost. Three hours labor is required daily, for which a moderate compensation is allowed. Labor is classified, and each student receives practical instruction in every kind. Rooms are furnished with bedsteads and stoves. Matrasses may be rented of the College.

For further information or catalogue, apply to the President,

T. C. ABBOT,
Lansing, Michigan.

3w1033

L. B. GILMORE & CO.,

Have received a splendid assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS

consisting of BOOKS of the most unique style of binding,

ALBUMS, PORT FOLIOS, GOLD PENS WRITING DESKS, POCKET KNIVES,

PICTURE FRAMES,

in fact everything in our line suitable for Presents.

☞ Remember the place, the old Bookstore stand, Gregory's New Block. 1039w4

CITY LOTS!

At the solicitation of several friends, I have concluded to continue the

Sale of City Lots,

at but a small advance on my former prices, until New Year. Any persons who want one or two lots each to build on or to make money on by selling again, will do well to call immediately, for the prices are sure to be very much higher next Spring

WILLIAM S. MAYNARD,

December 5th, 1865 3w1038

AMONG THE SPLENDID BOOKS for sale at

L. B. GILMORE & CO'S

ARE

LOVES OF THE POETS, $16.00.

IMPERIAL COURTS, $12.50.

Both of which are in the best style of Binding. 1039 x4

ANN ARBOR

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE!

ANN ARBOR, - - MICHIGAN.

Main Street, 3 doors South of Liberty Street.

Opened Monday, Dec. 11, '65.

A. C. PARSONS, A. B.,

Proprietor, and Lecturer on Commercial Law, Political Economy, and Instructor in Commercial Calculations.

W. F. PARSONS,
Principal of the Theoretical Department.

T. J. DENT,
Principal of the Business Department.

F. L. MATTHEWS,
Principal of the Chirographic Department.

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We came here to build up a permanent institution, and shall spare no pains in making it one of the best in the country.

If the student becomes dissatisfied after spending one week with us, the tuition will be refunded.

Students can commence the course at any time.—Separate instruction will be given each student in commencing that he may thoroughly understand the fundamental principles.

Time for completing a full course, from 12 to 16 weeks.

This Institution offers the same advantages for obtaining a thorough business education as is afforded at any of the Commercial Colleges in the large cities, and *at much less expense.*

After the student has been thoroughly drilled in the theory of accounts, he will then pass to the Business Department, for which offices are being fitted up for Banking, Steamboating, Railroading, Insurance, Commission, and all the different branches of trade. In this department he is required to perform actual business transactions, taking full charge of each office as soon as he becomes fitted for the position.

By purchasing a scholarship the Student can review the course at any time without additional charge.—There are many who wish to become acquainted with the principles of Double Entry Book-keeping without completing the full course. For such we have introduced a short course which consists of Eighteen Manuscript Cards of the Initiatory Course, and the first six of the regular course, embracing all the principles of Single and Double Entry.

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The Commercial course of study consists of the Theory and Practice of Keeping Books by Single and Double Entry in Wholesale and Retail Merchandizing, Commission, Compound Company and Joint Stock Business, Importing and Jobbing, Banking, Steamboating and Railroading, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Commercial Calculation and Business Penmanship.

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Full course,	$30
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Course of 13 Lessons in Business Penmanship,	$2.50
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THE THEORY DEPARTMENT,

Will be conducted by W. F. PARSONS, formerly Principal of LaPorte Commercial College, La Porte, Ind.—It consists of opening, conducting, and closing Single and Double Entry books in their various forms.

THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT,

Will be conducted by T. J. DENT, formerly of Fort Wayne Mercantile College, Fort Wayne, Ind., who is also an experienced accountant. In this department students will be thoroughly drilled in the different branches as it is transacted in the counting house at the present day.

THE CHIROGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT,

Will be conducted by F. L. MATTHEWS, formerly teacher in Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh, Pa., late of Bryant & Stratton's College, Chicago, Ill. In this department will be taught the Spencerian System of Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Card Writing, Lettering, Flourishing, Pen Drawing, &c.

As soon as arrangements can be made a Telegraphic Department will be opened. A reasonable deduction will be made for disabled soldiers. Tuition payable in advance. 1033tf

THE

EVENING POST,

New York,

EDITED BY

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT AND PARKE GODWIN.

PROSPECTUS.

The EVENING POST, now in its sixty-fifth year, having begun with this nineteenth century, has always maintained a leading position among the metropolitan journals.

The fearless and hearty support which it has always given to the great principles of universal justice and freedom has made it the almost indispensable companion of brave and true men, who are more deeply interested in the success of principles and the progress of humanity than in the triumph of party.

During the war the EVENING POST was one of the most earnest and vigorous supporters of the cause of the Union; it held up the hands of our brave soldiers in the fields, and encouraged the hearts of our noble men and women at home; every project for pushing on the column had its zealous support; while it no less zealously lashed and rebuked treason in all its forms, whether open and courageous as at the South, or covert and mean, as at the North.

The great measure of the war particularly—the Proclamation of Emancipation was early welcomed—incessantly urged—and most joyfully approved by it, as the imperative need of the times. That other measure, no less important, the Constitutional Amendment, has found, in the EVENING POST, its latest and most persistent, as well as its earliest and most earnest, advocate.

At the same time, with all its enthusiasm for liberty and Union, the EVENING POST did not close its eyes to the dangers of an abuse of power; it was the enemy of all undue exercise of the central authority, of all kinds of political jobbery and corruption; it has insisted upon economy in expenditures and of the strictest adherence to the Constitution. To these principles the EVENING POST intends to adhere. Pledged to no party, and looking only to the interests of the whole country, now happily restored and united, it will use whatever of energy it has, and of influence it may acquire in behalf of—

1st, those fundamental maxims of human equality, human rights, human progress and elevation which be at the foundation of our democratic form of society;

2d, local independence and local self-government, so necessary to dispersion of power and to the political education of the masses; and

3d, national unity and supremacy—not of national centralization—so gloriously maintained in the war.

But the EVENING POST has always aimed to be more than a political and commercial journal. It desires besides to be "a good newspaper." In its columns will be found a complete history of the events of the day, important political or state documents entire, proceedings of legislative bodies, summaries of European intelligence, and news from all parts of the world, accurate reports of financial and commercial matters, trustworthy correspondence, and a carefully selected literary miscellany, comprising poetry, reviews of new works, with liberal extracts, gossip and anecdotes—the whole forming an excellent variety, in which every reader will discover something to his taste.

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EVENING POST, Weekly	$2 00 per annum.
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AGENTS SENDING US THE MONEY

and names of twenty subscribers to our Semi Weekly paper at $4 each, or forty subscribers to our Weekly, at $2 each, will receive one of Wheeler & Wilson's $55 Family Sewing Machines, or one of the Howe Sewing Machines, which sell in New York for $60; or if they should not succeed in making up the full number to entitle them to this premium, they can send us such subscriptions as they have obtained, and deduct 12½ per cent. from the amount of their remittance.

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☞ PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS wishing an exchange with us in consideration of publishing this prospectus are requested to send their propositions at once. We shall not allow any claim in this way that we do not authorize. 3w1038

JUST OPENED!

A Mammoth Stock

OF

WINTER GOODS!

At the Corner Store of

P. BACH,

including

CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
FLANNELS,
CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
DRESS GOODS, PRINTS,
COTTONS,
DOMESTICS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c.

Call and see them!

Ann Arbor, Nov. 1865. 1036tf

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.

September 26th, 1865. tf1028

NEW GOODS!

IMMENSE ARRIVAL.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS!

Gents'

FURNISHING GOODS.

CASSIMERES,

Cloths, Satinets, &c.,

DOMESTICS,

SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Crockery,

GROCERIES, &c.,

Are to be sold at prices that will guarantee their sale

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

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

MACK & SCHMID.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE, & CO.,
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THREE IMPROVED FARMS of 80 acres each, lying in one body, six miles from Grand Rapids, and within one mile of the Plank Road leading North to said city. Will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers.

JOHN M. CHASE

Ann Arbor, Dec. 8th, A. D. 1865. 3m1039

NOTICE!

Having decided to emigrate to

Western State,

we offer our entire stock of

BOOTS & SHOES!

—WITH—

LEASE OF STORE,

—AND—

STORE FIXTURES,

FOR SALE!

To any party wishing to go into business a good chance is here offered. We have a good business established which is constantly increasing, of which fact we can give to parties wishing to buy, ample satisfaction.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, CALL AT THE STORE OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

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In the meantime we will sell any portion of our goods at much REDUCED RATES, to those in want of such goods, who will favor us with a call.

To those indebted to us, we would say, CALL AND SETTLE AT ONCE, as we do not propose to waste much time in the collection of outstanding debts; and to those whom we owe anything, call and get your Greenbacks.

N. B COLE. A. D. E. SEYLER.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 2d, 1865. 1029tf

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SEWING MACHINES.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

PICTURES, FRAMES,

THREAD, SILK,

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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 ruffle at the same time. Sews from the thinnest to the thickest fabric without changing the stitch, tension or needle, or without breaking the thread.—It is

The Wonder of the World!

Also a variety of the most beautiful PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, 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.

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

Stitching Neatly Done to Order.

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

W. D. HOLMES.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 28th, 1864. 989tf

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. 1y1019.

A SINGLE 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 a preventive of fever and ague
They cure nervous headache,
They are perfectly pure and palatable.

The Red Jacket Bitters are sold in quart bottles by all druggists and dealers in the country.

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.
21 RIVER ST. CHICAGO
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For sale by DEFOREST & STEWART, Jobbers.

PRICES DOWN!

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Has returned from New York with the

Second Large Invoice

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FALL AND WINTER

GOODS!

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COTTON GOODS

OF ALL KINDS, ARE

☞ REDUCED IN PRICE!

ALL DRESS GOODS LOWER!

—o—

CALL & SEE.

C. H. MILLEN.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 23d, 1865. 2m1036

SHELDONS DYSPEPSIA TROCHES

Dyspepsia Permanently Cured!

DR. SHELDON'S DYSPEPTIC 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 their use does not create a necessity for the habitual use of Cathartics.

Dr. Sheldon's Dyspepsia Troches are an agreeable and wholesome appetiser, 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 Costiveness, Diarrhœa 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 scarce ever 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 nine out of ten to whom I have administered it have been permanently cured, it 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 worse thing that a Dyspeptic can do is to dose himself with Purgative Medicines. In fact, we know of hundreds who have taken Cathartics so long that it has 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 in fact all the disagreeable and dangerous symptoms of this disease.

S. N. ROCKWELL, sole proprietor, south east corner 21st and Market Streets, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail for 60 cents. T. H. Hinchman, wholesale agent, Detroit; also for sale by Farrand, Sheley & Co., and all Druggists

☞ Sold by STEBBINS & WILSON, Druggists, Ann Arbor, Mich: 1030m6

TO THE LADIES.

GEORGE H. REED & CO.'S

LIQUID

DOMESTIC DYES

THE constant demand we have had for LIQUID DYES has induced us to put up a complete line of

40 Shades, all Liquids,

which will recommend themselves to every one who has ever used Liquid Dyes for

Brilliancy of Colors,
Simplicity of Use,
Certainty of Satisfaction.

(Complete Directions for use with every package.)

USE THE BEST ARTICLE.

See Certificates from eminent Chemists, on each package.

Samples actually dyed with each of the colors on silk and woolen, may be seen at the Drug Stores.

☞ SOLD EVERYWHERE.

☞ If you desire to insure GOOD COLORS, inquire for REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, *and take no other kind.*

GEORGE H. REED & CO., Boston, Manufacturers.

FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., AGENTS.
6m1025 DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

I AM OPENING THIS WEEK

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW CLOAKS & TRIMMINGS,
NEW SHAWLS,
NEW HOSIERY & GLOVES,
NEW WOOLEN GOODS,
BROAD CLOTHS, BEAVERS,
CASSIMERES & CLOAKINGS,
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS,
NEW STOCK OF FAMILY GROCERIES.

C. H. MILLEN

2m1036.

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.

6m1035

LOOK AT THE GREAT VARIETY

-OF-

ELEGANT DRESS GOODS

Just received at

C. H. MILLEN'S.

2m1036.

Pork Hams.

"I have no smoke house," exclaimed Mr. Smith; "how shall I smoke my hams?" His neighbor, Jones, answered him: "O, that's easy enough. I put some strings through the head of a barrel, and tie them fast to three or four hams, then dig a little hole in the ground, in which I make a smudge of sawdust, over which I set the barrel, and keep the fire going pretty snug, and they smoke enough in three or four days."

The above is an overheard railroad conversation. With due deference to Mr. Jones, we reply publicly to his private remarks, that he knows no more about good hams than the pig that produced them. I would as soon sit down to a piece of smoked sole-leather as his barrel cured hams.

In the first place, hams should be placed so far from the fire that the smoke will be absolutely cool before it reaches them. Then they should be hung in a room open to the atmosphere, not tight like a barrel, and should not be smoked rapidly, as they would be in a barrel, until nearly black on the outside. A moderate smoke made twice as many days as a ham weighs pounds, will make good, sweet smoked meat. Never commence smoking until your hams have hung long enough after taking out of the pickle to be thoroughly dried. The English dry their hams and use them without smoking. They are far preferable that way to hams smoked as recommended above, in a barrel or any similar contrivance.

Many persons have spare rooms about their buildings, sometimes in the garret of a dwelling, in which hams can be smoked, by making a fire out doors, or in a stove, and conducting the smoke through a long pipe. We have seen a very nice smoke-house where the fire was built fifty or sixty feet from the building, in a little oven dug in the ground, the smoke being conducted through a covered trench up a hillside to the base of the building, and then through a wooden pipe to the garret, where the meats was hung upon the rafters. During the smoking operation a window was kept open in each end of the room.

Remember, as a rule, the slower you smoke the meat the better. The best wood is green hickory, then maple, beach, ash, apple tree. Never use locust; the bark imparts an unpleasant flavor to the meat. Several other kinds of wood do the same. Corn-cobs make very sweet bacon. Never use any wood that makes a black smoke. Never use rotten wood, nor saw-dust. The last day of smoking it is a good plan to burn a few red pepper pods.

As to curing hams, doctors disagree. I believe I have made as good hams as ever were eaten, by using six pounds of salt and four ounces of saltpetre to one hundred pounds of pork, putting the salt dry upon the meat as soon as possible after it was dressed. We have also made excellent hams in a pickle made as follows:—Weigh the hams or shoulders and take eight per cent. of the weight—that is, eight pounds per hundred weight—of rock salt, and put it in a kettle of water, heat it, and skim off all the scum that will rise. Then add one quart of molasses, two pounds of white-sugar, one-quarter pound of saleratus, one-half pound of meat. Boil all together and skim again, let it cool, and pour it over the meat, adding water enough to cover it.

To those who prefer sugar-cured hams we we offer the following recipe:—To cure a ham of fifteen pounds weight requires one pound of good brown sugar, two ounces of refined and ground saltpeter, half a pound of ground sea salt. First application—saltpetre, and cover the face of the ham with sugar a quarter of an inch thick; on the fifth day rub the skin with sugar. Second application—saltpetre and a mixture of three parts sugar and one part salt; and the seventh day rub as before. Third application—half sugar and half salt; on the seventh day rub as before. Fourth application—same as last; in seven days rub with half sugar and half salt; clean the flesh side of the ham. Fifth application—very good molasses (not sorgo) as long as the meat will absorb it. Saturate the ham with sugar as you would in preserving fruit; the salt is only to flavor it; for hams intended for boiling, and which require more salt, you may use salt according to your judgment and gain more time. The ham is now cured, and for purposes of boiling it will be found delicious.

One word more about the special advantage of curing with sugar; fat cured with salt is repulsive to weak stomachs; consequently a large portion is trimmed off hams intended for the American market that in England is always retained, for two reasons—economy and preserving the juices. Stomachs that reject fat when salted, find it palatable when cured with sugar.—*Solon Robinson.*

High and Low Life.

Who are those generally in society, whom society itself regards as enviable—as, indeed, representatives of the highest life of society? Are they men of intellect, men of accomplishments, men of pure morals and pure motives, Christian men; or are they the men of wealth, or the occupants of place? Who are those who give to society its shape—who pull down one and set up another? Who arrogate to themselves the distinctions and the prerogatives of high life? I answer, the men of power and the men of money. It matters not what their pursuits are; it matters not what their motives are—whether a love of power, or distinction, or money; they claim, receive, and hold the highest place.—Low life rides and high life walks. Low life assumes the leadership, and high life modestly, though with many inward protests, acquiesces. Low life throngs the market-places, throngs the watering places, throngs political conventions, throngs the halls of legislation, throngs all the fashionable assemblies. It has a low and vulgar desire to be seen by men, while high life is modest, and shrinks from contact with so much that is meretricious and base. The animal is rampant and regnant, and the angel hangs his head and folds his wings.

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

Prof. R. J. LYONS,

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

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR!

Of 282 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Will visit the following places, viz

APPOINTMENTS FOR 1865, 1866 and 1867.

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

Detroit, Fisher's Block, Room No. 3, Woodward Avenue, each month, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

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

Jackson, Hibbard House, each month, 20.

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

Toledo, Summit Street House, each month, 25th and 26t

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

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

☞ Maxims strictly adhered to—

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

He is a physician indeed, who Cures.

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

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

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 Medicines a fair and faithful trial. ☞ During the Doctor's travels in Europe, West Indies, South America, and the United States, he has been the instrument in God's hand, to restore to health and vigor thousands who were given up and pronounced incurable by the most eminent old school physicians; nay, more, thousands who were on the verge of the grave, are now living monuments to the Indian Herb's Doctor's skill and successful treatment, and are daily exclaiming: "Blessed be the day when first we saw and partook of the Indian Herb Doctor's medicine."

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

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

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

☞ The poor shall be liberally considered.

☞ Postoffice address, box 2663.

R. J. LYONS, M. D.

Cleveland, Ohio. Nov. 25, 1862 1y880

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

Great Piano Forte and Melodeon

EMPORIUM!

WAREROOMS IN

"CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE,"

69 WASHINGTON STREET.,

New York Warerooms, 650 Broadway.

Wholesale Agents for the U. S. for

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CELEBRATED

Gold Medal Piano Fortes!

As to the relative merits of these PIANOS, we would refer to the Certificates of Excellence in our possession from THALBERG, GOTTSCHALK, STRAKOSCH, G. SATTER, H. VIEUXTEMPS, LOUIS STABB and E. MUZIO, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments *guaranteed for five years.*

ALSO, AGENTS FOR

SOEBBLER & SMITH,

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A. H. GALE & CO.,

And other First-Class Pianos.

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK of PIANOS IN THE CITY, which for Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch, and Beauty of Finish, have, by judges, been pronounced *unrivaled.*

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the Instrument *should not prove entirely satisfactory* — A *liberal discount* to Clergymen, Teachers and Schools. Terms liberal.

WHOLESALE DEALERS will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities we are enabled to fill orders with dispatch.

☞ Persons in want of a REALLY FIRST CLASS PIANO will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S

CELEBRATED

HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS

AND ORGANS.

ALSO FOR

GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO'S

MELODEONS and ORGANS,

Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

Strings, Accordeons,

Violins, Clarinets,

Drums, Guitars,

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

And other Musical Merchandise,

The SILVER and BRASS INSTRUMENTS, of our manufacture and Importation, are used by most all of the *best Bands in the United States*, and whenever exhibited have always received the Gold Medals and HIGHEST PREMIUMS.

☞ Having connection with Manufacturing Houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish DEALERS, BANDS and INDIVIDUALS, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufacturers' prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

JULIUS BAUER & CO.,

69 WASHINGTON STREET,

CHICAGO, - - - - ILL.,

1012 New York Warerooms, 650 Broadway.

Rifle Factory!

Beutler & Traver,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Guns, Pistols, Ammunition.

Flasks, Pouches 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 always kept on hand and made order

☞ Shop corner Main and Washington streets.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 8, 1862. 873tf

SCHENCK'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC,

AND

MANDRAKE PILLS.

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

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

DR. SCHENCK'S

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—Fourth Judicial Circuit, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery: Before Hon. E. Lawrence, Circuit Judge at Chambers, at the City of Ann Arbor, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1865.

Lucinda Larned, vs. Oliver Larned.

It satisfactorily appearing by affidavit, that the Defendant in this suit, Oliver Larned, resides out of this State: On motion of B. F. Granger, of Counsel for the Complainant, it is ordered that the said Defendant, Oliver Larned, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, on or before the twenty-third day of February next, and that in case of his appearance, he cause his answer to the Complainant's Bill to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the Complainant's Solicitor, within twenty days after service of a copy of said Bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof that the said Bill be taken as confessed by the said Defendant, Oliver Larned: And it is further ordered, that within twenty days, the said Complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, and that the said publication be continued in said paper; once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be served personally on the said Defendant, Oliver Larned, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

(A true copy.) E. LAWRENCE, Circuit Judge.
B. F. GRANGER, Solicitor for Complainant. 1036
U. S. Internal Revenue Stamp, 50 cents.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Fourth Judicial Circuit, In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at Ann Arbor, on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1865.

Lewella C. Shoemaker, Complainant against Levi Shoemaker, Defendant.

Due proof by affidavit having been made that the Defendant, Levi Shoemaker, is a resident of the Township of Salem, in said County of Washtenaw, that process for the appearance of said Defendant has been duly issued out of said Court, in this cause, returnable on the twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1865, and that such process could not be served by reason of the continued absence of said Defendant from the State of Michigan, and from his place of residence: On motion of Mr. Beakes, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered by the undersigned, Circuit Court Commissioner for said County of Washtenaw, that said Defendant appear and answer the Bill of Complaint filed in this cause, within three months from this thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1865: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a public newspaper printed and published in said County of Washtenaw, within twenty days after the date of this order, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this order be served on said Defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for the appearance of said Defendant

Dated, November 13th, 1865.

R. E. FRAZER, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners for Washtenaw Co., Michigan.
H. J. BEAKES, Solicitor for Complain't. 1035

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, on the tenth day of November, A. D. 1865.

The President, Directors and Company of the Commercial Bank of Albany, Complainants, vs. James Slingerland, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said Court by the affidavit of James Kingsley, Solicitor for the Complainant's that the Defendant, James Slingerland, is not a resident of the State of Michigan, but a resident of the State of California, beyond the jurisdiction of this Court: On motion of James Kingsley, Solicitor for the Complainants in this cause, it is ordered by said Court, that the said Defendant, James Slingerland, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause, and notice thereof duly served on the Complainant's Solicitor, within two months from the date of this order, and in case the Defendant cause his appearance to be entered, that he file his answer to the Complainant's Bill of Complaint, and cause a copy thereof to be served on the Solicitor for Complainants, within twenty days after the service of a copy of said Bill of Complaint on said Defendant: And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said Complainants cause a copy of this order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a public newspaper printed and published at the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, and that such publication be continued once in each week for six successive weeks, or that they cause a copy of said order to be served on said Defendant, personally, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for said Defendant's appearance in this cause.

R. E. FRAZER, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners for Washtenaw County, Michigan.
JAMES KINGSLEY, Solicitor and of Counsel for Complainants.
Ann Arbor, November 10th, 1865. 1035
U. S. Revenue Stamp fifty cents.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made and executed by James S. Reynolds to the undersigned, James Fountain, bearing date on the twenty-ninth day of December, A D. eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, in liber thirty-three of Mortgages, page one hundred and forty-four, on the sixth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-five, upon which Mortgage there is claimed to be due for principal and interest the sum of six thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents, at the date of this notice, and the power of sale contained in said Mortgage having become absolute by reason of such default, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount secured to be paid by said Mortgage or any part thereof: Notice is therefore hereby given, that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage, or some part thereof, at public vendue, at the South door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is held,) on Saturday, the thirteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said mortgaged premises are described in said Mortgage, as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known as Fountain's Premium Mill property, being on section one, in said Township, and bounded as follows: Commencing at the West corner of the mill dam of said mills, running Northerly along the West bank of the River Raisin to the South line of land owned or occupied by John Chadwick, thence West along said line to the South-West corner of said Chadwick's land, thence North along the West line of said land to the South bank of the River Raisin, as it was in 1848, thence West along the old bank of said River and across the tail race from said mill to the West bank of the same, thence South along the West bank of said race to a point eight rods North of said mill, thence West to the East bank of the race of the saw mill, thence South along the East bank of said race to the mill pond for said mill, thence Easterly along the mill dam to the place of beginning, being the same property conveyed by Jabez H. Fountain and Harriet E. Fountain, Edward A. Patridge and Martha J. Patridge, to the said James S. Reynolds.

Dated, Ann Arbor, October 19th, 1865.

JAMES FOUNTAIN, Mortgagee.
HIRAM J. BEAKES, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1031

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a certain Mortgage made and executed by Jabez H. Fountain, to the undersigned, Fernando C. Beaman, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, in liber twenty-three of mortgages, pages one hundred and ninety-one and one hundred and ninety-two, on the second day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-six, upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of four hundred and eighty two dollars and fifty-two cents, for principal and interest, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount secured to be paid by said Mortgage, and the power of sale contained in said Mortgage having become absolute: Notice is therefore hereby given, that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in said Mortgage, or some part thereof, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the South door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Washtenaw is held,) on Saturday, the thirteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, which said premises are described in said Mortgage, as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the North-West corner of lot number one (1), in block number twenty-one (21), in said Village of Manchester, according to the survey and plat thereof, recorded in the Register's Office for the County of Washtenaw, and running thence North on the line of Rail Road Street to Exchange Street, thence East on the line of Exchange Street to the center of the River Raisin, and down the center of said River Raisin, where it ran in the year 1841, to lot number one, aforesaid, and along lot number one, aforesaid, to the place of beginning, (except that portion of said premises heretofore deeded by William A. McClelland to Amariah Conklin): Also, the first right to use all the water necessary for running four runs of stone and the necessary machinery for flouring in a mill on said premises, at the dam at or near said premises, and to make or repair said dam without restraint: Also, all the rights or privileges of flowing lands for the purpose of keeping up the water of said dam, conveyed by George Sedgwick to the said Jabez H. Fountain, by deed bearing date the seventeenth day of July, 1855

Dated, Ann Arbor, October 16th, 1865.

FERNANDO C. BEAMAN Mortgagee.
HIRAM J. BEAKES, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1031

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed by Cyrenus J. Dewey to John N. Gott and George O. Merriman, bearing date the ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of the County of Washtenaw, In the State of Michigan, in liber number twenty-five of Mortgages, on page one hundred and two, on the fifteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight at 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, and duly assigned by the said John N. Gott and George O. Merriman, to Obadiah Priest, on the fourth day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, on the fourth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, in liber number one of Assignments of Mortgages, on page thirty-nine, upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date hereof, the sum of six hundred and eighty dollars and forty-eight cents, and the costs and charges of this foreclosure, including reasonable charges for Attorney's services as provided by said Mortgage, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount secured to be paid by said Mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said Mortgage having become absolute: Notice is therefore hereby given, that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be required to satisfy the amount due upon said Mortgage, for principal and interest, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the South door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, aforesaid, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is held) on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which premises are described as follows, to-wit: Being a part of section number one, Township four South of range three East, in said County, commencing ten rods North of the quarter post, thence North fifteen rods on said section line, thence West eight rods to Jackson Street, thence South on said Street fifteen rods, thence East eight rods to the place of beginning, containing three quarters of an acre, more or less.

Dated, October 26th, 1865.

OBADIAH PRIEST, Assignee of Mortgagees.
JOHN N. GOTT, Attorney for Assignee. 1032

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.— The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of William Smith, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date, are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of John Carpenter, in the City of Ypsilanti, in said County, on Saturday, the tenth day of March, and Tuesday, the twelfth day of June next, at one o'clock, P. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

JOHN CARPENTER, EDWIN F. UHL, Commissioners.
Dated, December 12th, 1865. 1039

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of George S. Armstrong, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the late residence of said deceased, in the Township of Lodi, in said County, on Saturday, the tenth day of March, and Monday, the eleventh day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days, to receive, examine, and adjust said claims.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, OLLETON SWEETLAND, Commissioners.
Dated, December 11th, 1865. 1039

Estate of Ellen Nelligan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court of the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1865, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Ellen Nelligan, late of said County deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-eighth day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of February, and on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of each of those days.

HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
Dated, Ann Arbor, November 28th, 1865. 4w1038

Estate of Moses Metcalf.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.— Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court of the County of Washtenaw, made on the twenty-seventh day of November, A.D. 1865, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Moses Metcalf, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twenty-sixth day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Probate Court, on Saturday, the twenty-fourth day of February, and Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
Dated, Ann Arbor, November 27th, 1865. 1037

Real Estate for Sale.

IN the matter of the Estate of Harriet L. Briggs, late of Ann Arbor, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1865, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the South door of the Court House, in Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Saturday, the sixth day of January, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased,) the following described real estate: Lot four in block two South of range eleven East, in the City of Ann Arbor, County and State aforesaid.

Dated, October 28th, A. D. 1865.

FANNY LEACH, ANNE GILES, Administrators.
1036

Real Estate for Sale.

IN the matter of the Estate of Norman M. Cummings, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the thirteenth day of November, A. D. 1865, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house on the premises, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of December, A. D 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and also subject to the right of dower therein of Alletta J. Cummings, the widow of said deceased,) the following described real estate, viz: The North-West fractional quarter of section one, in town three South of range three East, containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less; and a parcel described as beginning at a post on the section line between sections one and two, in town three South of range three East, in the centre of the highway, and running South on the section line five chains and forty nine links, thence South eighty-nine and a half degrees West three chains, ninety-one and a half links, thence North thirty-five and a half degrees East, six chains and seventy-five links to the place of beginning, being one acre of land, more or less, all in said State of Michigan.

Dated, November 13th, 1865.

DENNIS J. ROCKWELL, Administrator.
1035

Estate of John W. Surdam.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John W. Surdam, deceased. Obadiah Priest, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1039

Estate of Ida Ham.

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

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ida Ham, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Ann Ham, praying that Eliakim T. Walker may be appointed Administrator with the Will annexed of said deceased, on the estate not already administered.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Saturday, the 30th day of December instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the legatees, devisees, heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper, printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1038td

ESTATE of CHARLES HYLAND.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of Charles Hyland, deceased, or Mrs. Eliza Hyland, will please present them to me, immediately, for adjustment.

N. B. NYE, Executor, &c.
November 28th, 1865. 3w1037

Real Estate for Sale.

IN the matter of the Estate of Henry W. Babcock, Delia Babcock, and L. Dell Babcock, minors. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the estate of said minors, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1865, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the South door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the ninth day of January, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower therein, of the widow of Munnis Kenny, deceased,) the undivided one-twelfth of each of the following described parcels of land, viz: The West half of the South-East quarter of section fifteen, and the North half of the North-East quarter of section twenty-two containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, in Township one South of range five East, in the State of Michigan.

Dated, November 20th, A. D. 1865.

1036 WILLIAM BABCOCK, Guardian.

Estate of Alvah Burgess.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Alvah Burgess, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Horace Booth, Administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1038

Estate of Harriet L. Rice.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Harriet L. Rice, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Nancy A. C. Wells, praying that a certain Instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that she may be appointed Executrix thereof.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1038

Estate of Ransom Bradley.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Ransom Bradley, deceased. Alvah H. Bradley, Executor of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, comes into Court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1039

Estate of Lewis Lobdell

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Lewis Lobdell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Abby Jane Lobdell, praying that a certain Instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and letters testamentary issued thereon, or that John J. Robison may be appointed Administrator with the Will annexed.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1039

Estate of Lot Willcox.

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 sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

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

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ann Phillips, praying that certain real estate whereof said deceased died seized, may be partitioned amongst his heirs at law.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1038

Estate of Ann Warren.

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

Present, HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estatd of Ann Warren, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Alpheus Felch, praying that a certain Instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary may be granted to him as Executor thereof.

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

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1037

Estate of Hugh Vaughan.

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

Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Hugh Vaughan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Michael Walsh, praying that he may be appointed Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Saturday, the 23rd day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the *Michigan Argus*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) HIRAM J. BEAKES, Judge of Probate.
1037