

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, at the Third Story of the Brick Block, corner of Main and Huron Streets, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Michigan.

ELIHU B. POND, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS, \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

One square (12 lines or less) one week, 50 cents; and 15 cents for every insertion thereafter, less than three weeks.

Legal advertisements, first insertion, 50 cents per line; second, 40 cents; and all subsequent insertions, 30 cents per line.

Books, Pamphlets, Hand-bills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets and other notices of all kinds, for printing, executed with promptness, and in the best style.

BOOK BINDING. Connected with the office is a Book Bindery in charge of a competent workman.

Business Directory. CARDS! CARDS! CARDS!! Having purchased a ROGERS' PATENT DIALOGRAPH Card Press, with a fine assortment of Rogers' Patent Cards.

W. N. STRONG. NAIL DUNCKLEE & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, and a general assortment of household and family goods.

RAYMOND'S Photographic and Fine Art GALLERY. No. 205 and 207 Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT.

I. O. O. F. WASHINGTON LODGE No. 9, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meets every Friday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock.

L. STUBBS. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

S. G. SUTHERLAND & SON. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries and Commission Merchants, 124 West Main Street, Ann Arbor.

TWITCHELL & CLARK. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, General Life and Fire Insurance Agents, Office in City Hall Block.

J. M. SCOTT. ABBOTT & PROCTOR, Attorneys, in the rooms formerly occupied by Cooley, over the store of Sperry & Moore.

WINES & KNIGHT. Dealers in Staple, Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, No. 100, Main Street, Ann Arbor.

RISDON & HENDERSON. Dealers in Hardware, Stoves, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Ware, &c., No. 100, Main Street.

A. P. MILLS. Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, and Family Goods, Huron Street, Ann Arbor.

BEAKES & ABEL. Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery, Office in City Hall Block.

KINGSLEY & MORGAN. Attorneys, Counsellors, Solicitors, and Notaries Public, have books and plates showing titles of all lands in this county and adjacent counties.

JAMES R. COOK. JUDGE OF THE PEACE. Office near the Depot, Ypsilanti, Michigan.

WM. LEWITT, M. D. Physician & Surgeon, Office at his residence, North Side of Huron Street, and 24 House West of Division Street, Ann Arbor.

O. COLLIER. Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Exchange Block, 1st door West of the Post Office, Ann Arbor, Mich.

MOORE & LOOMIS. Manufacturers and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 124 West Main Street, one door North of Washington.

M. GUTERMAN & CO. Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Manufacturers of Ready Made Clothing, Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Dressings, &c., No. 8, New York, Ann Arbor.

C. B. PORTER. Surgeon Dentist, Office corner of Main and Huron streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

WM. WAGNER. Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., Main St., Ann Arbor.

BACH & PIERSON. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, &c., Main Street, Ann Arbor.

MAYNARD, STEBBINS & CO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Drugs & Medicines, Boots & Shoes, &c., corner of Main and Ann streets, Ann Arbor, Mich.

SLAWSON & GEER. Grocers, Provision and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Water Lime, Lard, Plaster, and Flour, one door East of the City Hall.

C. BLISS. Dealer in Cloths, Watches, Jewels, and Fancy Goods, at the sign of the Star, 124 West Main Street.

J. C. TOWLEY. Dealer in Groceries, Hardware and Silver Ware, No. 22, New York, Ann Arbor.

T. B. FREEMAN. Barber and Fashionable Hair Dresser, Main Street, Ann Arbor, Mich. Hair Fronts and Curis kept constantly on hand.

SCHOFF & MILLER. Dealers in Miscellaneous Goods, School and Blank Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, &c., Main Street, Ann Arbor.

MISS JENNIE E. LINES. Teacher of Piano, French, Italian, Latin, Spanish, and German, and of singing, will receive pupils at her residence, Prof. WINGFIELD, which being near the corner of Main and Huron streets.

D. DEFOREST. Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c., Main Street, Ann Arbor.

H. O. HARVEY. Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Ann Arbor as a Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

TOP PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED. By Rev. Mr. Corveth, Mr. Hides, Rev. Mr. Chapin, Rev. Mr. Corveth, and Prof. F. W. Fisher.

WASHNAP COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY. Dispensing of Bibles and Testaments at the Society Office, 124 West Main Street.

CHAPIN, WOOD & CO., Successors to LUND, CHAPIN & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Print, Book, and Colored Mediums, Wrapping Paper, &c. ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Love at Sight and Without Sight.

From the "Michigan Argus."

At a recent meeting of the officers, held at the residence of the Major, the following letter was read:

I have before you the names of some of the private soldiers, from the upper rooms, who were employed in the officers' quarters, a service which they gladly accepted as affording superior rations.

Among these was Corporal M—, of New York, a young man of wealthy parents, a polite, well educated, and intelligent young man, and with a "hand some as a fiddle."

On the request of some of the officers, he was occasionally permitted to visit the lower floor, and, upon one occasion, was permitted to leave the prison on parole, for the purpose of purchasing supplies.

While thus passing through one of the main thoroughfares, M— was accosted by a little girl, who presented him with a bouquet, at the same time, pointing to a young lady, on the opposite side of the street, as the donor.

The corporal acknowledged the gift, by a polite bow, and proceeded on his mission. The lady, apparently fascinated, followed him at a distance to the prison, and, as he entered it, she re-approached his bow, and leisurely walked away.

For some inexplicable cause the corporal was not again permitted to go out, and a negro—I should have mentioned that quite a number of servants were in the prison—was detached in his stead.

The negro had not proceeded far when he was met by the young lady referred to, and the sequel to the interview was developed in a package which he returned to the officers' quarters, and delivered to Corporal M—. It was found to contain a new suit of clothes, and upon one garment was pinned a small card, neatly inscribed with the name of his benefactress.

"Only this, and nothing more."

Corporal M— instantly addressed himself to the task of epistolary composition, in which he gracefully acknowledged the receipt of the gift, and expressed his heartfelt thanks. This was delivered by the negro on the day following, and he returned with a package containing a number of pocket-handkerchiefs, socks, and shirts!

As in the first instance, the only communication which accompanied the gift was the donor's card. The corporal again acknowledged his obligations by a polite note, which was duly delivered through the same medium.

Thereafter the corporal was in daily receipt of the choicest dainties, and a regular epistolary correspondence was carried on until the day of his release, which occurred on the 2d of January.

A matrimonial engagement had been made during the interval, with the understanding that the parties would meet in Baltimore on the 1st of March next.

I have omitted to state that the corporal had been sent back to his old quarters, but having ascertained that his fair innamorata daily promened within view of the officers' quarters, he obtained employment as a cook, and was thereafter unfailingly at his post to reciprocate the loving smiles of his betrothed.

She had sent him her daguerreotype, which she frequently exhibited to me, and it was a lovely image, and one that would have required no "collateral" inducement to carry captive the most frigid and lethargic fancy. I learned that she was of a wealthy family, and that as good blood was to be found among the F. F. V.'s, and her letters, I was assured, evinced that she was no less intelligent and refined.

When the glad tidings of our release came, the name of Corporal M— was found in the list. The intelligence was quickly conveyed to his yearning admirer. We saw nothing of her, however, as we marched through the streets of Richmond, though the corporal's longing vision was strained at every animate object.

But when a halt was ordered, a fine carriage, driven by a negro, suddenly made its appearance, and halted at a short distance from our ranks. A lady descended—there was a brief, but earnest colloquy among the Confederate officers of our guard, and the next moment the enraptured train (Corporal M— and his affianced) were face to face! A few words, the first they had ever exchanged in person, were exchanged in subdued, yet melting tones; their faces were for a moment lighted, as with a flame—the engagement was sacredly renewed—there was a fervent, thrilling pressure of their hands, and they separated.

A circumstance is connected with the daguerreotype above referred to, which deserves a passing notice. Before I left the prison, the picture was taken from the ceiling, and a small slip of paper, closely written, and addressed to General McClellan, was deposited therein, and the daguerreotype then replaced. It was solely delivered to the commander-in-chief, the day following there was a leak stopped—a mysterious leak, from high official circles and which had inestimably benefited the rebels for many months.

SMALL PHYSICIAN.—Somewhere out West a lad swallowed a small lead bullet. His friends were very much alarmed about it, and his father, that no means might be spared to save his darling boy's life, sent post haste to a surgeon of skill, directing his messenger to tell him the circumstances, and urge his coming without delay.

The doctor was found, heard the dismal tale, and with an much unconcern as he would manifest in a case of common headache, wrote the following laconic note:

"Sir—Don't alarm yourself. If, after three weeks, the bullet is not removed, give the boy a charge of powder. Yours, &c."

P. S.—Don't shoot the boy at any body."

This is much akin to the laconic prescription of the celebrated Dr. Abernethy.

An Irishman called in great haste upon the doctor, stating that—"Be jabbers, my boy Tim has swallowed a mouse!"

"Then be jabbers," said Abernethy, "tell your boy Tim to swallow a cat; and he'll be a mouse."

The new Congress, which is to meet on the 8th of February, is composed almost entirely of men who have formerly been members of the Congress of the United States.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From the "Michigan Ninth."

CAMP HAYCRAFT, Elizabethtown, Ky., January 31st, 1862.

FRIEND POND:—

I thought I would not write you again till I could have the pleasure of gratifying you with a description of a battle fought by the Michigan Ninth; but I fear you may forget our acquaintance if I wait till that event occurs, therefore, I will tell you something more of the condition of our regiment.

I am very glad to be able to inform you that the health of the regiment is very much improved, and that the "sick list" has been reduced from 845 to about 60, and very few of those are seriously sick.

On the 3d day of this month, Col. Durfield received orders to march with headquarters and six companies of the Regiment, to Elizabethtown; and although the Regiment was well settled in their winter quarters (log huts) on Muldrow's Hill, on the morning of the 4th, at 10 o'clock, Col. Durfield and Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, and K, were on the march for Elizabethtown, leaving Companies E, G, H, I, and J still occupying the Fort, under the command of Major Fox.

This looked to us like making a "forward movement," and we were all very anxious to go forward, but consoled ourselves with the belief that if there was any fighting going to be done we should soon be ordered forward with the companies in advance. On the 14th, we received information that two more companies were to be ordered forward to join the Regiment but that the companies had not yet been designated. Very great anxiety was felt by each company and individual. We had stayed on Muldrow's Hill till the thing was about "played out," and after the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel left us "things were mixed" to a high degree, and between the Major and one or two other officers of his staff we felt very much as Barnum's "happy family" may be supposed to feel. Occasionally one or two of the boys would come into camp with a report that such companies were the lucky fellows; then the very heavens would ring with the shouts and cheers that would be sent up by the lucky companies. Directly the report would be contradicted, and other companies would be reported in luck, and then their turn had come for cheers, thus a whole day was spent in conjecture and anxiety, hope and disappointment. One of our captains threatened to resign if his company wasn't selected as one of the two—but it wasn't, and I have not yet heard of his resignation. Finally, on the 16th, orders came from Col. Durfield for Companies E and G to join the Regiment at Elizabethtown, without delay; and you can rely upon it the order was received with joy and pride, and with a due sense of gratitude to the Colonel for relieving us from the monotony and confusion existing on Muldrow's Hill after he left us.

We took up our march on the 17th, a little before noon, and reached Bloomington a little before dark, when we bivouacked for the night; and though the rain poured down upon us, the anticipations of joining the regiment kept us all in good humor. The next day, about 2 o'clock, P. M., we arrived in sight of the village of Elizabethtown, and soon after we were met by the deservingly popular Adjutant of the Regiment, Henry M. Dufield, with Moulton's Bugle Band—"Cheer, boys cheer!" was heard through the ranks as the Adjutant rode up and greeted us, and three hearty cheers were given for the Adjutant, and three more for the Band, and when the Band commenced playing, the boys forgot their tiresome march and sore feet, and every countenance was animated, and every soldier was every inch a soldier. By the way, let me here remark, that the croakers about the expenses of Regimental Bands little realize the pleasures and benefits the soldier derive from them. A soldier has a soul for music, 'tis the poetry of his life, and stimulates him to duty, and no man, with half a heart, will attempt to deprive him of its benefits. Our companies marched through the main street of the village, escorted by the band, and followed by our company wagons and extra transportation furnished us through the kindness of our efficient Quartermaster, Lieut. Irwin. We found the regiment encamped in a beautiful grove on Valley Creek, about half a mile south of village, and on our arrival within the lines of camp, we were welcomed by three hearty cheers from the companies in camp and a patriotic address by Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, whom we found in command of the regiment. Our companies were excused from all duty for the next day, and I obtained permission to visit the village.

Elizabethtown has a population of about 1500, and has been settled half a century. It is the county seat of Hardin County, and was here that the celebrated "Ben" Hardin commenced his career; and many anecdotes are told of the manner in which he snubbed that old "sinner," James Buchanan, who also commenced the practice of law in this

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From the "Michigan Ninth."

CAMP HAYCRAFT, Elizabethtown, Ky., January 31st, 1862.

FRIEND POND:—

I thought I would not write you again till I could have the pleasure of gratifying you with a description of a battle fought by the Michigan Ninth; but I fear you may forget our acquaintance if I wait till that event occurs, therefore, I will tell you something more of the condition of our regiment.

I am very glad to be able to inform you that the health of the regiment is very much improved, and that the "sick list" has been reduced from 845 to about 60, and very few of those are seriously sick.

On the 3d day of this month, Col. Durfield received orders to march with headquarters and six companies of the Regiment, to Elizabethtown; and although the Regiment was well settled in their winter quarters (log huts) on Muldrow's Hill, on the morning of the 4th, at 10 o'clock, Col. Durfield and Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, and K, were on the march for Elizabethtown, leaving Companies E, G, H, I, and J still occupying the Fort, under the command of Major Fox.

This looked to us like making a "forward movement," and we were all very anxious to go forward, but consoled ourselves with the belief that if there was any fighting going to be done we should soon be ordered forward with the companies in advance. On the 14th, we received information that two more companies were to be ordered forward to join the Regiment but that the companies had not yet been designated. Very great anxiety was felt by each company and individual. We had stayed on Muldrow's Hill till the thing was about "played out," and after the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel left us "things were mixed" to a high degree, and between the Major and one or two other officers of his staff we felt very much as Barnum's "happy family" may be supposed to feel. Occasionally one or two of the boys would come into camp with a report that such companies were the lucky fellows; then the very heavens would ring with the shouts and cheers that would be sent up by the lucky companies. Directly the report would be contradicted, and other companies would be reported in luck, and then their turn had come for cheers, thus a whole day was spent in conjecture and anxiety, hope and disappointment. One of our captains threatened to resign if his company wasn't selected as one of the two—but it wasn't, and I have not yet heard of his resignation. Finally, on the 16th, orders came from Col. Durfield for Companies E and G to join the Regiment at Elizabethtown, without delay; and you can rely upon it the order was received with joy and pride, and with a due sense of gratitude to the Colonel for relieving us from the monotony and confusion existing on Muldrow's Hill after he left us.

We took up our march on the 17th, a little before noon, and reached Bloomington a little before dark, when we bivouacked for the night; and though the rain poured down upon us, the anticipations of joining the regiment kept us all in good humor. The next day, about 2 o'clock, P. M., we arrived in sight of the village of Elizabethtown, and soon after we were met by the deservingly popular Adjutant of the Regiment, Henry M. Dufield, with Moulton's Bugle Band—"Cheer, boys cheer!" was heard through the ranks as the Adjutant rode up and greeted us, and three hearty cheers were given for the Adjutant, and three more for the Band, and when the Band commenced playing, the boys forgot their tiresome march and sore feet, and every countenance was animated, and every soldier was every inch a soldier. By the way, let me here remark, that the croakers about the expenses of Regimental Bands little realize the pleasures and benefits the soldier derive from them. A soldier has a soul for music, 'tis the poetry of his life, and stimulates him to duty, and no man, with half a heart, will attempt to deprive him of its benefits. Our companies marched through the main street of the village, escorted by the band, and followed by our company wagons and extra transportation furnished us through the kindness of our efficient Quartermaster, Lieut. Irwin. We found the regiment encamped in a beautiful grove on Valley Creek, about half a mile south of village, and on our arrival within the lines of camp, we were welcomed by three hearty cheers from the companies in camp and a patriotic address by Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, whom we found in command of the regiment. Our companies were excused from all duty for the next day, and I obtained permission to visit the village.

Elizabethtown has a population of about 1500, and has been settled half a century. It is the county seat of Hardin County, and was here that the celebrated "Ben" Hardin commenced his career; and many anecdotes are told of the manner in which he snubbed that old "sinner," James Buchanan, who also commenced the practice of law in this

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From the "Michigan Ninth."

CAMP HAYCRAFT, Elizabethtown, Ky., January 31st, 1862.

FRIEND POND:—

I thought I would not write you again till I could have the pleasure of gratifying you with a description of a battle fought by the Michigan Ninth; but I fear you may forget our acquaintance if I wait till that event occurs, therefore, I will tell you something more of the condition of our regiment.

I am very glad to be able to inform you that the health of the regiment is very much improved, and that the "sick list" has been reduced from 845 to about 60, and very few of those are seriously sick.

On the 3d day of this month, Col. Durfield received orders to march with headquarters and six companies of the Regiment, to Elizabethtown; and although the Regiment was well settled in their winter quarters (log huts) on Muldrow's Hill, on the morning of the 4th, at 10 o'clock, Col. Durfield and Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, and K, were on the march for Elizabethtown, leaving Companies E, G, H, I, and J still occupying the Fort, under the command of Major Fox.

This looked to us like making a "forward movement," and we were all very anxious to go forward, but consoled ourselves with the belief that if there was any fighting going to be done we should soon be ordered forward with the companies in advance. On the 14th, we received information that two more companies were to be ordered forward to join the Regiment but that the companies had not yet been designated. Very great anxiety was felt by each company and individual. We had stayed on Muldrow's Hill till the thing was about "played out," and after the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel left us "things were mixed" to a high degree, and between the Major and one or two other officers of his staff we felt very much as Barnum's "happy family" may be supposed to feel. Occasionally one or two of the boys would come into camp with a report that such companies were the lucky fellows; then the very heavens would ring with the shouts and cheers that would be sent up by the lucky companies. Directly the report would be contradicted, and other companies would be reported in luck, and then their turn had come for cheers, thus a whole day was spent in conjecture and anxiety, hope and disappointment. One of our captains threatened to resign if his company wasn't selected as one of the two—but it wasn't, and I have not yet heard of his resignation. Finally, on the 16th, orders came from Col. Durfield for Companies E and G to join the Regiment at Elizabethtown, without delay; and you can rely upon it the order was received with joy and pride, and with a due sense of gratitude to the Colonel for relieving us from the monotony and confusion existing on Muldrow's Hill after he left us.

We took up our march on the 17th, a little before noon, and reached Bloomington a little before dark, when we bivouacked for the night; and though the rain poured down upon us, the anticipations of joining the regiment kept us all in good humor. The next day, about 2 o'clock, P. M., we arrived in sight of the village of Elizabethtown, and soon after we were met by the deservingly popular Adjutant of the Regiment, Henry M. Dufield, with Moulton's Bugle Band—"Cheer, boys cheer!" was heard through the ranks as the Adjutant rode up and greeted us, and three hearty cheers were given for the Adjutant, and three more for the Band, and when the Band commenced playing, the boys forgot their tiresome march and sore feet, and every countenance was animated, and every soldier was every inch a soldier. By the way, let me here remark, that the croakers about the expenses of Regimental Bands little realize the pleasures and benefits the soldier derive from them. A soldier has a soul for music, 'tis the poetry of his life, and stimulates him to duty, and no man, with half a heart, will attempt to deprive him of its benefits. Our companies marched through the main street of the village, escorted by the band, and followed by our company wagons and extra transportation furnished us through the kindness of our efficient Quartermaster, Lieut. Irwin. We found the regiment encamped in a beautiful grove on Valley Creek, about half a mile south of village, and on our arrival within the lines of camp, we were welcomed by three hearty cheers from the companies in camp and a patriotic address by Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, whom we found in command of the regiment. Our companies were excused from all duty for the next day, and I obtained permission to visit the village.

Elizabethtown has a population of about 1500, and has been settled half a century. It is the county seat of Hardin County, and was here that the celebrated "Ben" Hardin commenced his career; and many anecdotes are told of the manner in which he snubbed that old "sinner," James Buchanan, who also commenced the practice of law in this

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From the "Michigan Ninth."

CAMP HAYCRAFT, Elizabethtown, Ky., January 31st, 1862.

FRIEND POND:—

I thought I would not write you again till I could have the pleasure of gratifying you with a description of a battle fought by the Michigan Ninth; but I fear you may forget our acquaintance if I wait till that event occurs, therefore, I will tell you something more of the condition of our regiment.

I am very glad to be able to inform you that the health of the regiment is very much improved, and that the "sick list" has been reduced from 845 to about 60, and very few of those are seriously sick.

On the 3d day of this month, Col. Durfield received orders to march with headquarters and six companies of the Regiment, to Elizabethtown; and although the Regiment was well settled in their winter quarters (log huts) on Muldrow's Hill, on the morning of the 4th, at 10 o'clock, Col. Durfield and Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, and K, were on the march for Elizabethtown, leaving Companies E, G, H, I, and J still occupying the Fort, under the command of Major Fox.

This looked to us like making a "forward movement," and we were all very anxious to go forward, but consoled ourselves with the belief that if there was any fighting going to be done we should soon be ordered forward with the companies in advance. On the 14th, we received information that two more companies were to be ordered forward to join the Regiment but that the companies had not yet been designated. Very great anxiety was felt by each company and individual. We had stayed on Muldrow's Hill till the thing was about "played out," and after the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel left us "things were mixed" to a high degree, and between the Major and one or two other officers of his staff we felt very much as Barnum's "happy family" may be supposed to feel. Occasionally one or two of the boys would come into camp with a report that such companies were the lucky fellows; then the very heavens would ring with the shouts and cheers that would be sent up by the lucky companies. Directly the report would be contradicted, and other companies would be reported in luck, and then their turn had come for cheers, thus a whole day was spent in conjecture and anxiety, hope and disappointment. One of our captains threatened to resign if his company wasn't selected as one of the two—but it wasn't, and I have not yet heard of his resignation. Finally, on the 16th, orders came from Col. Durfield for Companies E and G to join the Regiment at Elizabethtown, without delay; and you can rely upon it the order was received with joy and pride, and with a due sense of gratitude to the Colonel for relieving us from the monotony and confusion existing on Muldrow's Hill after he left us.

We took up our march on the 17th, a little before noon, and reached Bloomington a little before dark, when we bivouacked for the night; and though the rain poured down upon us, the anticipations of joining the regiment kept us all in good humor. The next day, about 2 o'clock, P. M., we arrived in sight of the village of Elizabethtown, and soon after we were met by the deservingly popular Adjutant of the Regiment, Henry M. Dufield, with Moulton's Bugle Band—"Cheer, boys cheer!" was heard through the ranks as the Adjutant rode up and greeted us, and three hearty cheers were given for the Adjutant, and three more for the Band, and when the Band commenced playing, the boys forgot their tiresome march and sore feet, and every countenance was animated, and every soldier was every inch a soldier. By the way, let me here remark, that the croakers about the expenses of Regimental Bands little realize the pleasures and benefits the soldier derive from them. A soldier has a soul for music, 'tis the poetry of his life, and stimulates him to duty, and no man, with half a heart, will attempt to deprive him of its benefits. Our companies marched through the main street of the village, escorted by the band, and followed by our company wagons and extra transportation furnished us through the kindness of our efficient Quartermaster, Lieut. Irwin. We found the regiment encamped in a beautiful grove on Valley Creek, about half a mile south of village, and on our arrival within the lines of camp, we were welcomed by three hearty cheers from the companies in camp and a patriotic address by Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, whom we found in command of the regiment. Our companies were excused from all duty for the next day, and I obtained permission to visit the village.

Elizabethtown has a population of about 1500, and has been settled half a century. It is the county seat of Hardin County, and was here that the celebrated "Ben" Hardin commenced his career; and many anecdotes are told of the manner in which he snubbed that old "sinner," James Buchanan, who also commenced the practice of law in this

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From the "Michigan Ninth."

CAMP HAYCRAFT, Elizabethtown, Ky., January 31st, 1862.

FRIEND POND:—

I thought I would not write you again till I could have the pleasure of gratifying you with a description of a battle fought by the Michigan Ninth; but I fear you may forget our acquaintance if I wait till that event occurs, therefore, I will tell you something more of the condition of our regiment.

I am very glad to be able to inform you that the health of the regiment is very much improved, and that the "sick list" has been reduced from 845 to about 60, and very few of those are seriously sick.

On the 3d day of this month, Col. Durfield received orders to march with headquarters and six companies of the Regiment, to Elizabethtown; and although the Regiment was well settled in their winter quarters (log huts) on Muldrow's Hill, on the morning of the 4th, at 10 o'clock, Col. Durfield and Lieut. Col. Parkhurst, with Companies A, B, C, D, E, and K, were on the march for Elizabethtown, leaving Companies E, G, H, I, and J still occupying the Fort, under the command of Major Fox.

This looked to us like making a "forward movement," and we were all very anxious to go forward, but consoled ourselves with the belief that if there was any fighting going to be done we should soon be ordered forward with the companies in advance. On the 14th, we received information that two more companies were to be ordered forward to join the Regiment but that the companies had not yet been designated. Very great anxiety was felt by each company and individual. We had stayed on Muldrow's Hill till the thing was about "played out," and after the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel left us "things were mixed" to a high degree, and between the Major and one or two other officers of his staff we felt very much as Barnum's "happy family" may be supposed to feel. Occasionally one or two of the boys would come into camp with a report that such companies were the lucky fellows; then the very heavens would ring with the shouts and cheers that would be sent up by the lucky companies. Directly the report would be contradicted, and other companies would be reported in luck, and then their turn had come for cheers, thus a whole day was spent in conjecture and anxiety, hope and disappointment. One of our captains threatened to resign if his company wasn't selected as one of the two—but it wasn't, and I have not yet heard of his resignation. Finally, on the 16th, orders came from Col. Durfield for Companies E and G to join the Regiment at Elizabethtown, without delay; and you can rely upon it the order was received with joy and pride, and with a due sense of gratitude to the Colonel for relieving us from the monotony and confusion existing on Muldrow's Hill after he left us.

We took up our march on the 17th, a little before noon, and reached Bloomington a little before dark, when we

CAPTURE OF FORT HENRY.

The Rebels Feel the Desperation of their Situation. We have a thousand proofs that the southern people are not sufficiently alive to the necessity of exertion in the struggle they are involved in.

The evidence of the prevailing sentiment are manifold. They are proved by the act of men who are elected to responsible positions. Many of palliatives, expedients and partial measures control in our public councils.

Better to fight at the risk of losing battles, than remain inactive to fill up the ranks of the rebellion. The government will not be so easily deceived.

The Richmond Examiner, this morning, in a leading editorial says: "The loss of our entire army on Roanoke Island is certainly the most painful event of the war."

Gen. Tligman is disheartened, and thinks it one of the most damaging blows of the war. In a letter to the Richmond Examiner, he remarked: "I am glad to surrender to you gallant officers."

The Cincinnati was in the lead, and, flying the flag-officer's pennant, was the chief mark. Flag-officer Foote and Captain Stembel crowded her defiantly into the teeth of the enemy's guns.

The Cincinnati had one killed and six wounded, the Essex six men killed and two officers, and seventeen wounded and five missing.

The Burnside Expedition.

The Fight at Roanoke Island. A Fort Monroe letter of the 9th states that the bombardment of Roanoke Island continued.

It was rumored at Norfolk on the morning of the 9th, that three regiments had been recently sent to Roanoke Island, and, as there was no chance of escape, they are all probably captured.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Fort Monroe, Feb. 11. By a flag of truce to-day we learn the complete success of the Burnside expedition.

The first news of the defeat arrived at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon. It caused great excitement. The previous news was very satisfactory, stating that the Yankees had been allowed to advance for the purpose of drawing them into a trap.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been little over three thousand fighting men. Gen. Winder was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

Nonfork, 10th.—The latest news states that Cap. O. Jennings, Wason of Governor Wise, was shot through the hip and disabled, though his wound is not mortal.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

There is no truth in the report which originated with the New York Tribune—that General McClellan is out of favor at Washington, and is no longer Commander-in-Chief.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From Stockton's Regiment. HALL'S HILL, Va., Feb. 3d, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:—The weather is once more cold today, (10 o'clock, A. M.) the snow is flying, and at the rate it is falling will have good sleighing before night.

Three hundred of this regiment went on picket duty, Friday morning, and right glad were we that the weather had favored us enough to clear off. We left camp at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Washington, Feb. 12. The House, on Tuesday, by a vote of 85 to 40 decided that Mr. Segur the claimant from the Aecomac (Va.) district, was not entitled to a seat.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been little over three thousand fighting men. Gen. Winder was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

There is no truth in the report which originated with the New York Tribune—that General McClellan is out of favor at Washington, and is no longer Commander-in-Chief.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From Stockton's Regiment. HALL'S HILL, Va., Feb. 3d, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:—The weather is once more cold today, (10 o'clock, A. M.) the snow is flying, and at the rate it is falling will have good sleighing before night.

Three hundred of this regiment went on picket duty, Friday morning, and right glad were we that the weather had favored us enough to clear off. We left camp at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Washington, Feb. 12. The House, on Tuesday, by a vote of 85 to 40 decided that Mr. Segur the claimant from the Aecomac (Va.) district, was not entitled to a seat.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been little over three thousand fighting men. Gen. Winder was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

There is no truth in the report which originated with the New York Tribune—that General McClellan is out of favor at Washington, and is no longer Commander-in-Chief.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From Stockton's Regiment. HALL'S HILL, Va., Feb. 3d, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:—The weather is once more cold today, (10 o'clock, A. M.) the snow is flying, and at the rate it is falling will have good sleighing before night.

Three hundred of this regiment went on picket duty, Friday morning, and right glad were we that the weather had favored us enough to clear off. We left camp at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Washington, Feb. 12. The House, on Tuesday, by a vote of 85 to 40 decided that Mr. Segur the claimant from the Aecomac (Va.) district, was not entitled to a seat.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been little over three thousand fighting men. Gen. Winder was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

There is no truth in the report which originated with the New York Tribune—that General McClellan is out of favor at Washington, and is no longer Commander-in-Chief.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From Stockton's Regiment. HALL'S HILL, Va., Feb. 3d, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:—The weather is once more cold today, (10 o'clock, A. M.) the snow is flying, and at the rate it is falling will have good sleighing before night.

Three hundred of this regiment went on picket duty, Friday morning, and right glad were we that the weather had favored us enough to clear off. We left camp at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Washington, Feb. 12. The House, on Tuesday, by a vote of 85 to 40 decided that Mr. Segur the claimant from the Aecomac (Va.) district, was not entitled to a seat.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been little over three thousand fighting men. Gen. Winder was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

There is no truth in the report which originated with the New York Tribune—that General McClellan is out of favor at Washington, and is no longer Commander-in-Chief.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From Stockton's Regiment. HALL'S HILL, Va., Feb. 3d, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:—The weather is once more cold today, (10 o'clock, A. M.) the snow is flying, and at the rate it is falling will have good sleighing before night.

Three hundred of this regiment went on picket duty, Friday morning, and right glad were we that the weather had favored us enough to clear off. We left camp at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Washington, Feb. 12. The House, on Tuesday, by a vote of 85 to 40 decided that Mr. Segur the claimant from the Aecomac (Va.) district, was not entitled to a seat.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been little over three thousand fighting men. Gen. Winder was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

There is no truth in the report which originated with the New York Tribune—that General McClellan is out of favor at Washington, and is no longer Commander-in-Chief.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

Michigan Argus.

ANN ARBOR. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1862.

From Stockton's Regiment. HALL'S HILL, Va., Feb. 3d, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:—The weather is once more cold today, (10 o'clock, A. M.) the snow is flying, and at the rate it is falling will have good sleighing before night.

Three hundred of this regiment went on picket duty, Friday morning, and right glad were we that the weather had favored us enough to clear off. We left camp at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Washington, Feb. 12. The House, on Tuesday, by a vote of 85 to 40 decided that Mr. Segur the claimant from the Aecomac (Va.) district, was not entitled to a seat.

The rebel force on the island is supposed to have been little over three thousand fighting men. Gen. Winder was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

There is no truth in the report which originated with the New York Tribune—that General McClellan is out of favor at Washington, and is no longer Commander-in-Chief.

Elizabeth City has been shelled and burned by the Yankees, and that the enemy was pursuing on to Edenton. His was not yet arrived at Norfolk.

Michigan Argus.

The Nutritive and Digestive Qualities of Food.

The importance of this subject is so very obvious in itself, that it is deemed wholly unnecessary to offer any remark upon it. The nutritive and digestive qualities of the food we eat, are matters which concern the health of every individual. Many experiments and analyses have been made by competent men of science, to determine these points, and the results of them will be found comprised in the following:

Wheat is the richest in the elements of nutrition of all substances, except oil—containing ninety five parts of nutriment in every one hundred parts.—Indian corn ranks next in value to wheat, as it yields, according to Dana, ninety-one parts to the hundred of nutriment. In barley there is eighty-nine, in rice eighty-six, in rye twenty-nine, in oats twenty, in buckwheat sixty-eight per cent. of nutriment.

Meat of all kinds, in its raw state, contains about from seventy to eighty per cent. of water; hence, when evaporated to dryness, the residue amounts to from twenty to thirty per cent., which may be regarded as composed almost entirely of digestible matter.—Mutton is the most nutritious; then chicken, then beef, then veal, then pork, which is least so.

The fruits are as follows: plums, twenty-nine; grapes, twenty-seven; apricots, twenty-six; cherries, twenty-five; peaches, twenty; apples, nearly the same; pears, sixteen, and gooseberries, nineteen per cent. of nutriment matter. Garden vegetables stand the lowest on the list in respect to the amount of nutrition afforded by them, inasmuch as they contain, when fresh, a great portion of water. Cucumbers give only two per cent., melons three per cent., turnips four per cent., cabbage five per cent., carrots ten per cent., beets fourteen per cent., and potatoes—the highest—twenty six per cent.

Digestion is the conversion of food into chyme, or the process of decomposing aliment in the stomach, and re-composing it in a new form, and thus preparing it for circulation and nourishment. Of all the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. Tripe and pigs' feet are digested almost as rapidly. Apples, if sweet and ripe, are next in order.—Vanish is digested almost as readily as apples. Boiled potatoes require three hours for digestion, while roasted potatoes are converted in little more than half that time. Bread requires three hours, nearly—more than beef or mutton. Stewed oysters and boiled eggs are digested in four hours, an hour more than is required by the same articles raw. Turkey and goose occupy two hours and a half, but chicken requires a longer time. Pork and salted beef require five hours and a half for their digestion—more time, perhaps, than almost any other article of food.

THE TROOPS IN KENTUCKY.—With the exception of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, every Western State is represented in Kentucky by more or less regiments. Of the Eastern States, only Pennsylvania has troops there.—Ohio has sent the largest contingent of all—over thirty regiments. Indiana is a few behind this number. Next come Pennsylvania with five, Illinois with three, Michigan with three, Wisconsin with three, and Minnesota with two. Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, have sent strong complements of cavalry and artillery, and Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, each some artillery.

Tell me, argute ones, ye messengers of love, shall swayed printers here below, have no redress above? The shining angel had replied: "To us is knowledge given; delinquents on the printer's books can never enter heaven!"

THE CAPTURE OF CEDAR KEYS.—The Charleston Mercury admits that the Cedar Keys, in Florida, have been captured by a Union expedition. By this movement, it says, the Federals have gained possession of the western terminus of the Florida Railroad, which connects the Gulf of Mexico with the Atlantic Ocean. Cedar Keys is a small town with about thirty houses, and probably one hundred inhabitants. The bar has nine feet of water, and is a good harbor for small vessels.

VISITORS TO THE UNIVERSITY.—The Superintendent of Public Instruction has appointed Hon. E. H. Thompson, of Flint, Rev. Azariah Eldridge, of Detroit, and D. K. Underwood, of Adrian, visitors to the University of Michigan for the years 1862 and '63.

THE Independence Bells declares that the Prince de Joinville planned the Sherman and Burdise expeditions, and gave valuable advice to the Federal troops.

A GOOD BASIS.—It is confidently asserted that the gold now held by the banks and the people in the Northern States amounts to \$250,000,000.

Few minds are sunlike, sources of light in themselves and to others.—Many more are moons, that shine with a derivative and reflected light. Among the tests to distinguish them in this—the former are always full, the latter only now and then, when their suns are shining full upon them.

Words are nice things, but they strike hard. We wield them so easily that we are apt to forget their hidden power. Filly spoken, they fall like sunshine, the dew and the summer rain; but when unfeily, like the frost, the hail, and the desolating tempest.

Many a goodly leg is lost in battle; thousands of brave fellows walk proudly into a war and hop out of it.

Serious thoughts are folded up, chesed, and unlooked at; lighter, like dust, settle all about the chamber.

Sorrow comes soon enough without despondency; it does a man no good to carry around a lightning rod to attract trouble.

He who puts a bad construction upon a good act, reveals his own wickedness at heart.

It costs something to be elected Mayor of New York. At the late election, Guthrie's bills are put down at \$20,000, Opike's \$29,000, and Wood's \$10,000.

The discovery of truth by slow progressive meditation, is wisdom. Inception of truth, not proceeded by any perceptible meditation, is genius.

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Neatly Executed

ARGUS OFFICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS IN THE LINE OF

PRINTING

AT THE MOST

REASONABLE RATES.

We have recently purchased

RUGGLES

ROTARY CARD PRESS,

and have added the latest styles of Card Type, which enables us to print

INVITATION CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

BUSINESS CARDS, &c.

In the neatest styles, and as cheap as any other house in the State. We are also prepared to print

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,

BLANKS,

BILL HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

PAMPHLETS, &c.

THE ARGUS

is in charge of a

FIRST CLASS WORKMAN,

LEDGERS,

RECORDS,

JOURNALS,

HOTEL REGISTERS, and

BLANK BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

RULED TO ANY PATTERN

And Manufactured in BEST STYLE at

New York Prices,

Periodicals of all kinds

BOUND IN ANY STYLE.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All Work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

E. B. POND, Prop'r.

Office and Bindery, cor. Main & Huron Sts.

Money Wanted.

Who will Lend Money?

Ten Per Cent Interest, (Or More.)

LOWER THAN EVER!

A. DE FOREST,

Always ahead in Low Prices

PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS

Neatly Executed

ARGUS OFFICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ALL ORDERS IN THE LINE OF

PRINTING

AT THE MOST

REASONABLE RATES.

We have recently purchased

RUGGLES

ROTARY CARD PRESS,

and have added the latest styles of Card Type, which enables us to print

INVITATION CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

BUSINESS CARDS, &c.

In the neatest styles, and as cheap as any other house in the State. We are also prepared to print

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,

BLANKS,

BILL HEADS,

CIRCULARS,

PAMPHLETS, &c.

THE ARGUS

is in charge of a

FIRST CLASS WORKMAN,

LEDGERS,

RECORDS,

JOURNALS,

HOTEL REGISTERS, and

BLANK BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

RULED TO ANY PATTERN

And Manufactured in BEST STYLE at

New York Prices,

Periodicals of all kinds

BOUND IN ANY STYLE.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All Work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

E. B. POND, Prop'r.

Office and Bindery, cor. Main & Huron Sts.

Money Wanted.

Who will Lend Money?

Ten Per Cent Interest, (Or More.)

LOWER THAN EVER!

A. DE FOREST,

Always ahead in Low Prices

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

Maynard, Stebbins & Wilson's.

WE HAVE AGAIN ENLARGED OUR STORE WITH THE MOST SPLENDID STOCK OF

GOODS,

CASH OR PRODUCE

as low as can be found in the Union

We want Money!

and will make

Great Sacrifices on Anything

we have to obtain it, not excepting

OLD NOTES AND ACCOUNTS

We cordially invite

ALL CASH CUSTOMERS

to call and examine our Goods and Prices. We also invite our

Prompt Paying Customers

to come and buy their supplies for the Winter. To those who have not been here, we say to them, take courage

SELL YOUR WHEAT

without longer waiting for higher prices, come in,

PAY UP

old scores, and then

BUY OF US,

at such prices as will make up all losses. It is hardly necessary to enumerate our Goods, for

We have Everything!

A large assortment of

CARPETING, CROCKERY

DIY GOODS,

MEDICINES,

GROceries,

PAINTS,

OILS,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

YANKEE NOTIONS

&c., &c., &c.

CALL AND SEE US!

(1144) MAYNARD, STEBBINS & WILSON

SCHOFF & MILLER

ARE STILL ON HAND at their old Stand,

No. 2, Franklin Block,

with the most complete assortment of

Books and Stationery,

PERFUMERIES, FANCY GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

Seasonable Goods,

CHEAP GOODS,

For Cash,

BACH & PIERSON

Have just opened a choice stock of Winter Goods,

Bought for Cash

AND TO

BE SOLD FOR CASH

at such prices as will make the buyers laugh at the idea of Hard Times

The stock includes a choice lot of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

GROceries, &c., &c.

Now is the time to buy your Winter's supplies.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 15, 1861.

NEW GOODS,

WINE & KNIGHT

have just received a full stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

which they

OFFER FOR CASH!

WINE & KNIGHT.

November, 1861.

PATENTED November 1st, 1859.

THE MEASURES

A. the distance

B. to the Neck.

C. to the Yoke.

D. to the Sleeve.

E. to the distance

around the Body

under

the Arm-pits.

F. to the length of the

Sleeve.

BALLOU'S

Patented Improved French Yoke

SHIRTS.

PATENTED NOV. 1st, 1859

A New Style of Shirt, warranted to Fit

By sending the above measures, per mail we can guarantee a perfect fitting new style of shirt, and return by express to any part of the United States, at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$21, &c., per dozen. No order forwarded unless accompanied by the name of the customer.

Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Wholesale and Retail, at the usual terms.

601

GREAT, GREATER, GREATEST

BARGAINS EVER OFFERED

1859.

Seasonable Goods,

CHEAP GOODS,

For Cash,

BACH & PIERSON

Have just opened a choice stock of Winter Goods,

Bought for Cash

AND TO

BE SOLD FOR CASH

at such prices as will make the buyers laugh at the idea of Hard Times

The stock includes a choice lot of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

GROceries, &c., &c.

Now is the time to buy your Winter's supplies.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 15, 1861.

NEW GOODS,

WINE & KNIGHT

have just received a full stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

which they

OFFER FOR CASH!

WINE & KNIGHT.

November, 1861.

PATENTED November 1st, 1859.

THE MEASURES

A. the distance

B. to the Neck.

C. to the Yoke.

D. to the Sleeve.

E. to the distance

around the Body

under

the Arm-pits.

F. to the length of the

Sleeve.

BALLOU'S

Patented Improved French Yoke

SHIRTS.

PATENTED NOV. 1st, 1859

A New Style of Shirt, warranted to Fit

By sending the above measures, per mail we can guarantee a perfect fitting new style of shirt, and return by express to any part of the United States, at \$12, \$15, \$18, \$21, &c., per dozen. No order forwarded unless accompanied by the name of the customer.

Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, Wholesale and Retail, at the usual terms.

601

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula, and Scrofulous Affections, Eruptions, as Tumor, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Itch, Head-ache, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Hair, and all Skin Diseases.

CELEBRATED

AMERICAN WATCHES,

which will sell for \$35. Every Watch warranted to perform well, or the money refunded.

OWN PRICES!

Persons buying watches will know the value of the watches of New York City, which are sold at retail prices, or the money refunded.

ONE WORD IN REGARD TO REPAIRING:

We are prepared to make any repairs on our watches, even to making a new watch, or to repairing a broken watch, or to repairing a watch which has been damaged by accident.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 15, 1861.

NEW GOODS,

WINE & KNIGHT

have just received a full stock of