THE COURIER.

EAST SAGINAW.

TUESDAY, - - - - FEBRUARY 4, 1862.

Democratic State Convention.

A Democratic State Convention will be held in the city of Detroit, on Wednesday, the 5th of March 1862, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State Officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention.

The ratio of representation will be five delegates to each Representative and Senator in the Legislature, and two delegates from each unorganized county not attached to a representative district.

By order of the State Central Committee.

Democratic County Convention.

A Convention of Democratic electors from the several townships and wards in Saginaw County, will be held at the Court House in Saginaw City, on Saturday, the 22d day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention at Detroit, March 5th, and transacting such other business as may be deemed proper. Each township and ward will be entitled to three delegates

BY ORDER OF DEM. CO. COMMITTEE.

Dated Saginaw City, January 27, 1862.

Ward Democratic Caucuses.

Caucuses of the Democratic Electors of the several wards of this city, will be held on Friday, the 21st day of February inst., at one o'clock P. M., as follows:

1st Ward, at Engine House No. 2.
2d " " Common Council Room.
3d " " John Jeffers' Hotel.

For the purpose of appointing three delegates from each Ward to attend the County Convention at Saginaw City on the 22d inst, six delegates to attend the Democratic City Convention, and the transaction of such other business as may be considered advisable.

BY ORDER OF WARD COMMITTEES.

East Saginaw, February 3, 1862.

ON SUSPICION.

It is not a little amusing to note the amount of editorial steam which has been blown off during the past year either to sustain positions which the "logic of events" has proved to be without a shadow of foundation, or to sustain or denounce some plan or project which has proved at last to be merely a telegraphic fabrication, got up "on suspicion," for want of something real in the way of news to make up the necessary amount of length, breadth, and "sensation," for the "associated press" report.

Less than a year ago, even, it was contended that the seceded States did not "mean business," they were only playing their usual game of brag and bluff.—After the fall of Sumpter it was asserted and believed, that an army of seventy-five thousand raw volunteers would be amply sufficient to "crush out" secession, and that twenty thousand men could march from Washington to New Orleans, sweeping disunion from the land as it went.—Bull's Run was the legitimate offspring of these delusions, coupled with the tremendous "outside pressure" caused by the clamor of the horde of fools and fanatics who in "madness ruled the hour." Privateering by the seceded States was denounced as piracy; now the republican Administration propose to acknowledge it as legitimate warfare, and to treat captured privateers as other "prisoners of war." Mason and Slidell were captured, and the act sustained by a Republican Congress, and the Republican press universally. The sequel is well understood. In fact, there has not been a proposition advanced or a position assumed by the dominant party within the last year, but has proved false and erroneous, and now they have the hardihood to urge, as the only solution of our present difficulties, the grandest and most outrageous humbug of all, emancipation. If they had been truthful in their statements, heretofore, or the "logic of events" had in any manner proved the correctness of their views, in theory or practice, there might be some sense in their urging this new doctrine; but they have been wrong constantly, and it is high time the people began to discover where this infernal anti-slavery "clap-trap" is leading them, and where it will be likely too soon to lead the Nation, unless a more rational and wholesome influence takes its place. "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good," and if republicanism is wholesome, wise, and benificent, stick to it; but look at the facts as they are, and do not lend your aid to what you know is wrong, "on suspicion" that it may, by the barest possibility, sometimes blunder into the right track.

NEWS.—The principal news of the past week is the disaster to the Burnside Expedition, in the loss of a large number of vessels, with provisions, horses, ammunition, and valuable stores, thus retarding, if not defeating the object of the expedition altogether. Aside from this there is really no news, but, as usual, any amount of rumors, contradictions, and "heavy cannonading" to fill up.

The *Courier* is improving
—*Enterprise.*

Thank you, Mr. Joslin. We should be pleased to return the compliment, but the *Enterprise* is too much like Erin, as described by a native, to warrant the venture: "There's good and bad in all countries," said he, "except Ireland, and there its bad an' worse!"

WARD CAUCUSES.—Attention is called to the notice in this paper calling the Democrtic Caucuses for the several wards in this city. It is to be hoped that the Democracy will see to it that these primary meetings are well attended.

Home Matters.

For the Courier.

Complimentary Supper to Lieut. John Leidlein, Company H, 2d Mich. Inf.

The Germans of this City, on Tuesday evening, January 28, 1862, gave to their countryman and fellow-citizen, Lieut. John Leidlein, who was present on short furlough, a supper. The meeting was called to order, and August Schupp, Esq., appointed Chairman, Messrs. Anthony Schmitz and John Erl Vice-Presidents, and Mr. John H. Springer Sec'y.

After partaking of a bountiful supper got up by our Host, William Strasburg, the following toasts were given:

1. To our brave and much esteemed fellow-citizen, Lieut. John Leidlein; may he return safe to us.
2. To the officers and privates of Comp. H, 2d Mich Inf. Regiment.
3. To Adjutant Emil Moores.
4. To Emil Flatau, Secretary of Brigadier-General Heinzelman.
5. To 2d Lieut. Christ Schuetz, Comp. H, 2d Mich. Inf. Reg't.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It being known, that on this occasion we have at this festive board our much esteemed friend, John Leidlein, of Comp. H, 2d Mich. Infantry Regiment,

And Whereas, As an expression in full of our feelings for the prompt manner in which he volunteered his services in behalf of his adopted country,

Therefore Resolved, That we hail Lieut. John Leidlein, on this occasion, with pleasure, and extend to him our hand of fellowship; and fully appreciate the cause he is fighting for. May he, in his trials, be blessed with health and strength, while in this, his perilous undertaking, and be restored to his family and us again, after he shall have fully accomplished the mission in aiding to put down the rebellion.

Resolved, That we tender Adjutant E. Moores, the officers and volunteers belonging to Comp. H of 2d Mich. Infantry Regiment, now at the seat of war, our best wishes; may they ALL be restored safe to their homes and firesides.

There were numerous other toasts given for members of the Company, for the Union, &c, when at a late hour the company went home, regretting they had to part so soon.

CLARK'S KNICKERBOCKER.—Lewis Gaylord Clark, so long the genial and admired editor of the Knickerbocker Magazine, having become disgusted with its present political tendencies, has withdrawn therefrom, and proposes to do what only he can do at this juncture, *i. e.*, raise the "Old Knick," dress him up outwardly in his old familiar garb, and warm his "innards" with something far more genial and comforting than the New England bile which saturates the columns of the *Boston* Knickerbocker, so sadly degenerated from its ancient standard.—Read the following, and be prepared to subscribe for *Clark's Knickerbocker Magazine*:

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1862.

MY DEAR PRENTICE:—You will remember that when I had the pleasure to meet you in New York, not long ago, I mentioned to you that I was going to withdraw from the Knickerbocker, with which I had been associated as sole editor for over twenty-five years. My reasons were that the proprietor was *speculating* with the Magazine, that for eight months it had not paid a cent to me, nor to any contributor, except in a single instance, its simple material consuming all its receipts; and that its *literary* matter was to be identified with that of another periodical, "The Continental," and *both* were to be thoroughly emancipation and abolitionist.

Now when in May, 1834, I took charge of the *Knickerbocker* as sole editor and joint proprietor, I promised that thenceforth all politics, all religious discussions, or polemnical differences of opinion should be sedulously excluded from its pages; that there surely could be *one* broad neutral ground upon which all parties in politics, and all denominations in religion, could meet without "treading on each other's toes," and that that common ground was LITERATURE. How well I have kept this promise, let fifty volumes of the "Old Knick" bear witness, and the result was, that there grew up an *affection* in the public mind toward the magazine and its editor, which was to me inexpressibly delightful. And such a corps of contributors as I drew around me were never approached by any magazine in America.

Before the fall of Sumter I was in hopes that the black cloud of secession might prove to be "no bigger than a man's hand," and when, some time before, I made my little nine year-old a kite to float in the free air of Rockland over the Tappan Zee, I "split the difference" in this wise; the upright was the northern cedar, the cross piece was southern pine; the bow was of old hickory; and the tail was made of alternate scraps of the Charleston *Mercury* and the New York *Tribune*.

Of no avail this proprietory "compromise kite," Sumter fell; the brave, noble Anderson filled our great metropolis with his renown and his praises; and henceforth Union was the watch-word, the only one here, and my little boy, instead of flying compromise kites, was the standard bearer in a company of beautifully uniformed juvenile Zouaves; and it used to thrill me to take hold of his little moist hand in the night, blistered in carrying our glorious flag.

Of course, war was now the topic in the *Knickerbocker*; although every fact had been exhausted in the daily papers a month before, even when the "war articles were not "made out of whole cloth" in the office.

That could be "stood;" but when the proprietor began to crowd politics into my "Table," to make me responsible for the most rabid abolition and emancipation sentiments—from the most inexperienced and crudest sources—which our struggling government at Washington had repudiated as not only impolitic but dangerous, I thought it proper that I should withdraw from the concern; and I did not hesitate at once to do so. I have not had a line in the magazine since November.

Please to announce, my dear Prentice, that the first number of *Clark's Knickerbocker Magazine* will appear on the 1st of March next, printed on new type; its old page, cover, and vignette restored; its old correspondents rallied to the support of their old friend the editor; the whole to be afforded at *two dollars a year*. It shall be a cheerful, hopeful, entertaining magazine; reflecting no quarrelsome politics, no disputations, denominational polemic; but rather the pathos and the humor, the wants and the interests, of all SOCIAL humanity here and elsewhere.

Unlike its Abolition namesake, whose Editor and publisher live in Boston, where the work is edited, it will be a *Knickerbocker* in reality; a genuine *New York* Knickerbocker, and not a *Boston* Knickerbocker. Heaven save the mark!

I wish you would ask my editorial friends, who may see this announcement in your columns, to copy it and "cirkelate! cirkelate!" as the editor of the Bunkum *Flagstaff* would say. I will not forget the kindness at their hands.

With pleasant remembrances of thirty years, your old friend,

LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK.

IN THE WORLD.—Opening the small section of railway from here to Mt. Morris, has had the effect to improve our mail facilities to such an extent that we now get our Detroit, and Eastern mail, early in the evening of the day it leaves that city, instead of "on the morrow," as heretofore. The morning mail from here does not close until 8 o'clock, so that communications can now be answered by return mail. In the summer season the arrangement will doubtless be such that the mail train will arrive here as early as two or three o'clock P. M., thus giving passengers an opportunity of taking a look at things generally, and returning by the morning train, if they so desire. If the system of issuing return tickets at a reduced price—as is done by the Grand Trunk Railway—was adopted, it looks to us as though a great many would make the trip for pleasure or curiosity, who would not otherwise think of venturing into the Valley of the Saginaw.

SHIP BUILDING.—Work at Hoyt's Ship Yard is progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather for out door operations. The frame of the new vessel is up, and the outside planking being rapidly put on.—The improvements on the *Hoyt* and *Starlight* are going forward with celerity, and the steamer *Magnet*, under the skillful touches of the painters, is already rivaling in whiteness the glistening snow-crust by which she is surrounded. The fleet will undoubtedly be in readiness to take advantage of the earliest navigation.

PIONEER'S ANNUAL BALL. — Pioneer Fire Co. No. 1, of this city, give their annual Ball for 1862, at the Bancroft House, on Friday evening, the 21st inst. We are not afraid to warrant a full attendance, and a most satisfactory season of enjoyment to all their guests on the occasion. They are making the best of preparations in regard to Music, Programme, and Refreshments, and will leave nothing undone on their part to make it an affair which shall do credit to their well-earned and excellent reputation.

A GOOD JOB.—W. G. Dietz, whose advertisement as Designer, Carpenter and Builder appears in this paper, has constructed for us a cabinet of cases and drawers for card type, which is neat, handy, and far less expensive than any article answering the same purpose can be had at the type foundries. Printers in the vicinity are invited to examine it and see how they can save money by patronizing home industry.

SHINGLES.—The good sleighing has the effect to bring into market a large amount of this staple commodity, and already the docks are crowded with tier upon tier of such shingles as only Saginaw Valley can produce. The shingle trade is an item in the business of this section which seems to be very little affected by the pressure which has otherwise operated so much to the detriment of the lumbering interests.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—Attention is called to the advertisement of these excellent machines in this issue, the reputation of which is too well known to require commendatory notice. They always have been, and will doubtless always continue to be, a first-class, standard machine, reliable in all cases in material, manufacture and operation. For full particulars, see advertisement.

John McKinney has succeeded in getting bail in the sum of $14,000 as required by the Circuit Court, and has gone to his home in Van Buren county. The decision of the Supreme Court upon the bill of exceptions in his case will not be given until the April term.

A leading Russian journal declares that England cannot now avoid acknowledging the result of the Trent affair as a precedent in the case of neutrals, and calls upon her to sign a convention to that effect.

The loyal and rebel prints, along the scene of operations, are alike positive that the opposing army contains "nigger" regiments, and that their own does not.

THE UNION FEELING IN TENNESSEE.—The Memphis *Avalanche* publishes a very interesting letter from East Tennessee, in which it says:

"The rebellion is only suppressed, it is not completely crushed. The smouldering fires kindled by Brownlow, Johnson and Maynard may break forth at any time. The moment the troops are withdrawn, the flames of the revolution will be rekindled in every valley and on every mountain side. In the gorges of the Cumberland mountains, in the secluded valleys, beside the bright and sparkling streams that come leaping down lofty crags and precipices, dwells the huntsman of East Tennessee. He has never read a newspaper besides Brownlow's. He has never heard a speech except from Johnson, Maynard, Taylor, Nelson, or Brownlow. He has been told by his newspaper to read nothing, to listen to nothing but the productions of the Unionists. It is to be regretted that there is no possible means of giving correct information to this people."

THE ENGLISH VOLUNTEERS DON'T RELISH THE PROSPECT OF A WAR.—The following extract from the London (English) *Review* is suggestive:

"The volunteers are resigning in every direction. In one county an entire company has been disbanded—in many others the companies are being so rapidly thinned that they must soon collapse unless fresh support arrives. The metropolis is no better off than the provinces. Every *Gazette* contains notifications of the resignations of officers, and we are informed that in certain corps a diminution in number is going on at the rate of twenty or thirty per week. Unquestionably this has a bad appearance. Here, just as we are apparently on the brink of a war, the volunteers—our much vaunted source of defense—are coolly taking leave of us, and giving us to understand that we must fight and protect ourselves in the old way. Can it be that the volunteers are afraid?"

"Slavery," says an abolition journal, "is costing the United States three millions a day," and it adds, "is it not about time to put an end to such an expenditure?" This abolition journal has got the boot on the wrong leg. It is abolitionism that is costing the United States three millions a day. Had abolitionism acceded to the reasonable wishes of the Union men of the border States at any time between December 1, 1860, and February 1, 1861, Southern secessionism would have been a failure, and the country would to-day have been united and at peace. Is it not about time to put an end to abolitionism?—*Chicago Times.*

The nullification resolutions of Wisconsin, passed during the Booth excitement of 1859, were expunged a few days ago, by a vote of 84 to 7.

The Committee on Military Affairs in the House have decided to report a bill introducing the homœpathic practice in some of the government hospitals.

Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life twisted out of you by Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your bones? Why let your sluggish blood drag and scatter its distempers through your veins? AYER'S COMP. EX'T OF SARSAPARILLA cures these complaints, and cleanses them out of the system. Use it faithfully and you bring to society a healthier, cleanlier, and far more acceptable member.—*Democrat, Baltimore, Md.*

The Christmas Gift.

Old Christmas had come, with his bright, merry face,
And bracing airs joyous and keen,
And while the gay holiday folks, at each place,
Selecting their gifts, might be seen,
An old man walked on, at a very brisk pace,
In search of a SEWING-MACHINE.

Perplexed he appeared—nay, bewildered in mind—
Amid all the vast moving scene,
Unable to meet with precisely the kind
Of thing he was seeking, I ween;
(Indeed, it is not quite so easy to find
A *really* good SEWING-MACHINE.)

For hours he paced up and down all Broadway,
With puzzled and sorrowful mien;
For all his researches, throughout the long day,
Entirely fruitless had been,
Till fortune benignantly threw him in way
Of FINKLE AND LYON'S MACHINE.

"Ah, here!"—he exclaimed, as a happy smile graced
His features so bland and serene—
"Ah! here I have managed to find out, at last,
—The very MACHINE that I mean;
Yes, yes—I'd forgotten the name in my haste—
'T was FINKLE AND LYON'S MACHINE!

"Was ever invention like this 'neath the sun!
"What movements!—how rapid and clean!"
Continued repeating the joyous old man,
As he on his elbows did lean,
Beholding what wonderful things can be done
By FINKLE AND LYON'S MACHINE.

His choice of a gift was no longer delayed;
(And here his great wisdom was seen)—
That Christmas, his daughter—a blooming young maid—
Was rendered as proud as a queen;
Next morn, when she rose, in her boudoir there laid
A FINKLE AND LYON'S MACHINE!

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed by Debalson A. Dana and Eliza Dana, his wife, both of the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, to Sumner Howard, then of the same place, bearing date the 27th day of January, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Saginaw county, Michigan, November 25th, 1861, and recorded in Liber H of Deeds, on pages 482 and 483, and duly assigned by said Sumner Howard to Joseph Woolhouse on the 4th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for Saginaw county on the 25th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, in Liber H. of Mortgages, on pages 483 and 484, upon which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of thirty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents,—and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted, in law or in equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Notice is therefore hereby given, that on Wednesday, the 23d day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Saginaw County Court House in the City of Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county,) I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with the interest, and costs and expenses of this foreclosure, as provided in said mortgage, all that certain piece or parcel of land described as follows, to-wit; being the north part of fraction seven (7), on section twenty-one (21), in town thirteen (14) North of range three (3) East, in Saginaw County, Michigan; it being fourteen and 45-100 acres of land on Black-Bird Reserve,—and being the same land deeded by Alphas Chapman to said Debalson Dana, lying and being in Saginaw county, State of Michigan.

Dated January 23d, 1862.

JOSEPH WOOLHOUSE, Assignee.
A. BUMP, Atty. for Assignee. n26-13w

The Great Family Newspaper.

IT HAS NO EQUAL IN THE WEST.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

The Detroit Weekly Tribune,

A Larger, Cheaper and Better Family Newspaper than any New York or Eastern Paper.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

THE DETROIT WEEKLY TRIBUNE is now in its Thirteenth Year. It is a Larger, Cheaper, and, for Michigan readers, a Better Family Newspaper than any New York or other Eastern Paper published. It contains eight pages of seven columns each, making it Larger than the New York Tribune. It furnishes to Michigan readers all Important General News, as FULLY and LATER than any New York Paper, and Telegraphic, Foreign, Domestic, Eastern and Home Market News Three to Four Days Later than any New York Weekly Paper, which, with its Agricultural, Commercial, Miscellaneous, and State News Departments,—giving, each week, a summary of all interesting and Important Local News from all parts of Michigan—its devotion to the Local and General interests of Michigan—give to its columns attractions which citizens of Michigan cannot find in ANY New York or other Eastern paper, and which cannot but make it a more welcome visitor to the Family Circle, the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant, or Professional Man, and give to the DETROIT WEEKLY TRIBUNE superior claims to their patronage.

Regular, reliable correspondents with each of the Michigan Regiments in the Army, and in Washington, will continue to give the readers of the DETROIT TRIBUNE full and accurate accounts of the movements of our Michigan soldiers during the war, and of the doings of Congress. In this feature, THE TRIBUNE has no superior in the State, as it has not in general interest or amount and variety of carefully selected news and Family reading, while the attention paid to our own *State matters* makes it, for the Michigan reader, whether farmer, mechanic, or other, superior to any Eastern paper.

TERMS:

Invariably in advance—Single Copy, $1.50 a year. Twenty Copies, $20.00, and an extra copy to the person who forms the Club.

For a Club of Fifty, we give Three Extra Copies, or the Tri-Weekly Tribune.

For a Club of One Hundred, Six Extra Copies, or the Daily Tribune.

The Low Price to Clubs will not admit of the payment of commissions to Agents, beyond the above terms. Our aim and design is to furnish to Michigan readers a MICHIGAN FAMILY NEWSPAPER, equal in Size and General Interest, and Better, for them, than any New York or other Eastern Paper, at the *Lowest Price Possible to Clubs*, as a means of preparing and fortifying its political friends on STATE ISSUES and all questions of State Policy and State Administration, and as an inducement to Voluntary Effort on the part of the Republicans of Michigan, for the general good, to get up Clubs and extend its circulation to every organized Township in the State. Republicans! Rally to the Support of your own County and State Papers.

Persons engaging to get up Clubs are requested to send in subscribers' names as fast as obtained, at $1.00 a year. Subscriptions may commence at any time. *Pay always in Advance.* When a Club of subscribers has been forwarded, additions may be made to it on the same terms, whether sent in by the person forming it or not. It is not necessary that the members of a club should receive their papers at the same Postoffice. Clergymen are supplied at the Lowest Club Rates. Specimen Copies will be sent free to all who desire them.

The Detroit Daily Tribune

Is published Morning and Evening, and is sent to all parts of the State, by the first mail, express, railroad and other conveyances, giving the *very latest* Telegraph, Commercial, Marine, Political and General News, Foreign and Domestic.

TERMS—$6.00 per year.

THE DETROIT TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and sent by mail to all parts, on the morning of publication, at $3.00 per annum; two copies, $5.00; five copies, to one address, $10.00; and any larger number at the same rate. It contains all the *latest news* of two days of the Daily.

Address, R. BARNS & CO.,
Nos. 52 and 54 Shelby street, Detroit, Mich.

FOUND AT LAST

AT THE FAMOUS

FINE ART GALLERY!

THE BEST EVER IN SAGINAW VALLEY.

NOW is the time to fill your Pockets and cover your Center Tables with Mementoes of fast fading features, that will soon be more valuable than Gold. It is something new, and everybody approves it because they get nice, white, handsome, rosy-cheeked and durable pictures. Call when you please; don't wait for clear weather. With our large Skylight and improved apparatus we make Pictures daily. Don't say not able; our prices are within the reach of all. Ministers' Families at half price. Mothers, bring on your little ones; in this particular branch of the Art, we can't be beat.

[Now, Boy, bring out that old Mashcen of ours; we will grind out a little poetry for Eastman, if it will go.]

Saginaw Folks, attention!
While we whisper in your ear,
Where you can find the treasure
Which friends will hold most dear.

'Tis of our life-like Pictures
We wish to hint to all,
And hope you will delay not
In giving us a call.

We take all kinds of Pictures,
On Iron Plate and Glass,
So if you want a likeness,
Be sure you do not pass.

In Lockets, Rings, and Breast Pins,
In Keys, and Seals, and Cases,
We are ready to convert at will,
The semblance of your faces.

And when you've time to spare,
Just drop in, one and all,
For if you do not wish to buy
We'll thank you for a call.

[There, that will do—it turns hard; back with it under the stairs.]

☞ I have removed to my new Rooms over and adjoining the new Post Office, on Washington street.

H. N. EASTMAN.

East Saginaw, January 2, 1862.

ALWAYS ON HAND!

SAMUEL ALLEN,

Carpenter & Builder.

Shop in Burt's Brick Building, Water Street, 2d door South from corner of Tuscola Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to do all manner of work in his line, heavy or light, in a manner which he warrants will give entire satisfaction. Framing, sashing, joiner work, making doors, sash, window frames, cisterns, anything in the line attended to promptly at fair prices. Jobs, large or small, taken, and completed with the utmost despatch.

Past patronage acknowledged, and its continuance solicited.

East Saginaw, Feb. 4, 1862.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED,

TO BUY

FLOUR, CORN,

FEED AND OATS!

AT HOYT'S STEAM MAYFLOWER MILLS,

EAST SAGINAW MICHIGAN.

THE celebrated "Mayflower" Brand of Flour can now be obtained for Family use; also all kinds of Grain and Feed. *Highest cash Prices paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain.*

☞ The former patrons of this Mill, and the public generally, can now be accommodated with all Grades of Flour, Middlings, Shorts, Bran and Meal at the lowest cash prices. CHAS. H. MOTT, *Agent.*

East Saginaw, August, 1, 1861.

SPRING Bed Bottoms At SILSBEE'S.

CHAIR, Des Grace, and Excelsior Mattresses At SILSBEE'S.

WINDOW CORNICE and Curtain Bands, at SILSBEE'S

PICTURE Frames, At SILSBEE'S

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, for the Hair, at Bernacki & Hobbs.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

SINGER & CO.'S

Standard Machines,

WELL KNOWN TO BE

THE BEST

For Manufacturing Purposes.

No. 1, Shuttle Machine, Formerly Sold at $90, Reduced to $70.

No. 2, Shuttle Machine, Formerly Sold at $100, Reduced to $75.

SINGER'S LETTER A MACHINE

—IS THE—

BEST MACHINE IN THE WORLD

For Family Sewing and Light Manufacturing Purposes.

PRICE, [*with Hemmer*, AND BEAUTIFULLY ORNAMENTED,] $50.

WE WOULD ask for our LETTER A Machines, the special attention of Vest Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want Machines for *light manufacturing purposes*. They embody the principles of the Manufacturing Machines, making like them, the interlocked stitch, and are destined to be as celebrated for *Family Sewing* and light manufacturing purposes as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes in general.

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES are valuable in proportion to the number of things they can do well. See what ours can do before making a purchase.

There is no doubt as to the value of our Machines for manufacturing purposes, but it is only of late that the public began to learn *that the essential elements of a machine best adapted to the heaviest work, would also be the elements to be embodied in a Family Machine.* It is now well understood that our Letter A Machine is the only Family Machine yet offered to the public which has *simplicity, rapidity, durability, and certainty of correct action.* While as a general thing, the sewing machine people are candid enough to acknowledge that our machines are unequaled for *manufacturing purposes*, they are almost sure to assert, in the same breath, that *Singer's Letter A, or Family Machines, are not as good as theirs!* This is a mere trick of the trade, and we confidently invite those interested in the subject to examine for themselves, and see what our Letter A Family Machines, with all the recent improvements, are capable of doing. While they will

SEW THE MOST DELICATE MATERIAL TO PERFECTION,

As already stated, they are also adapted to *light manufacturing purposes*, and this, be it remembered, cannot be said of any of the other Family Machines yet offered to the public.

The Nos. 1 and 2 Machines are of great capacity and application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 3 Machines are especially adapted to all kinds of

Light and Heavy Leather Work

IN CARRIAGE TRIMMING,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING,

HARNESS MAKING, &C., &C.

They are of extra size, with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the largest sized dashes. There is scarcely any part of a Trimmers' stitching that cannot be better done with them than by hand; so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The table of these machines is 24 inches long, and the shuttle will hold six times as much thread as the shuttle of those used for tailoring purposes. The large machines work as fast as small ones.

We have always on hand,

Hemming Gauges,

SILK TWIST,

LINEN AND COTTON THREAD ON SPOOLS,

Best Machine Oil in Bottles, &c.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would warn all persons using our machines not to buy any others. We know that there are needles sold *of the most inferior quality*, at higher prices than we charge for the best. The needles sold by us are manufactured especially for our machines. *A bad needle may render the working of any machine almost useless.*

Our customers may rest assured that all our Branch Offices are furnished with the genuine articles.

In case of small purchases, the money may be sent in postage stamps or bank notes.

☞ Correspondents will please write their names distinctly. It is all important that we should in each case know the Post Office, County and State.

☞ All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending to us, or any of our Branch Offices, for a copy of

"I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette,"

which is a beautiful Pictorial Paper entirely devoted to the subject.

☞ IT WILL BE SENT GRATIS ☜

☞ We have made the above

Reduction in Prices

with the two-fold view of benefiting the public and ourselves. The public have been

SWINDLED BY SPURIOUS MACHINES MADE IN IMITATION OF OURS.

The metal in them, from the iron casting to the smallest piece, is of poor quality. Their makers have not the means to do their work well. They are hid away in secret places, where it would be impossible to have at their command the proper mechanical appliances. It is only by doing a great business, and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that good machines can be made at moderate prices. The best designed machines, BADLY MADE, are always liable to get out of order, and are sure to cost considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair.

The qualities to be looked for in a machine are: *certainty of correct action at all rates of speed, simplicity of construction, great durability, and rapidity of operation, with the least labor.* Machines to combine these essential qualities, must be made of *the best metal and finished to perfection.* We have the ways and means, on a grand scale, to do this.

The purchasers of Machines, whose daily bread it may concern, will find that those having the above qualities not only work well at *rapid* as well as *slow* rates of speed, but *last long* in the finest possible working order. Our machines, *as made by us*, will earn *more money* with *less labor* than any others, whether in imitation of ours or not. In fact, they are cheaper than any other machines as a gift.

Local Agents Wanted.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,

458 Broadway, New York

DETROIT OFFICE, 58 Woodward Ave. (Merrill Block.)

CHICAGO OFFICE, 152 Clark Street.

WASHINGTON HALL.

A. STRASBURG, Proprietor.

EAST SAGINAW: MICH.

THE ABOVE HOTEL has one of the most commodious and elegant dancing halls in the State, 45x70 feet, and is fitted up generally in excellent style. Private dancing parties furnished with hall, music and refreshments on reasonable terms.

East Saginaw, Dec. 17, 1861.

1,000 BUNDLES of flail-threshed Oat Straw, 1,000 lbs. Corn Husk. 500 pounds live Geese Feathers. 5,000 feet three inch maple scantling, in exchange for Furniture, at SILSBEE'S

New

DRUG STORE.

BERNACKI & HOBBS,

DRUGGISTS

AND CHEMISTS,

Washington Street, opposite Bancroft House,

EAST SAGINAW.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO OUR

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
SHAKER HERBS, PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
FANCY GOODS,
PATENT MEDICINES, COMBS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c.

OUR STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

And Chemicals,

ARE PURE AND FRESH,

HAVING been selected entirely by ourselves, and from the most reliable houses. In this particular we have no fear of criticism or competition.

PERFUMERY.

In this line we offer a choice selection of Extracts, Cologne, Oils, Confections, &c., for various use, of most delicate flavor, pure and reliable quality

Fancy Goods.

Cosmetics, a rare assortment, Lilly White, Perfumed Chalk, Puff Balls, etc. An excellent variety of articles in this line.

Prescriptions.

English and German prescriptions accurately put up at all hours. This department of the business is under the immediate supervision of C. W. BERNACKI, whose qualifications and reliability are too well known to need endorsement.

East Saginaw, December 24, 1861.

TREMENDOUS

"STAMPEDE!"

THE PEOPLE

OF

SAGINAW VALLEY,

Daily throng the Extensive

BOOT & SHOE STORE

OF

GEO. CRABBE & CO.,

Water Street, East Saginaw, Opposite John Derby's Old Stand,

BECAUSE

They find it immensely to their advantage to buy their Boots & Shoes at that establishment at which they are sure to find a large and well selected stock of

Ladies' Congress Gaiters,
Ladies' Buskins, Slips, and
Walking Shoes, all styles,
Also Ladies' Shoes,
Gents' Oxford Ties,
Gents' Slips and fine Shoes,
Gents' Patent Leather Boots,
Brogans and ——— Shoes,
Patent Leather Boots,
Fine Calf Boots,
Coarse Stogas and Kip Boots,
And ——— Boots,
Boots and Shoes for
Young Men and Girls,
Youths and Misses,
Boys, Urchins, and Babies

And all other goods in the line, bought or sold in the market.

TERMS, - - - - CASH.

And all work, sale or manufactured, put down to the

VERY LOWEST FIGURE.

MANUFACTURING,

Carried on extensively, and all work made at our establishment warranted. An extensive supply of stock, excellent workmen, full knowledge of the business and the best facilities in all respects, enables us to distance all competitors in manufacturing and the large patronage we have received in this line encourages us to make even greater efforts than before for its continuance.

☞ Past patronage gratefully acknowledged.

GEORGE CRABBE & CO.

East Saginaw, Aug. 1, 1861.

CHANCERY SALE.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw in Chancery, in a cause therein pending between George C. Sanborn and Thompson Tucker Complainants, and William N. Marr and Margaret Marr, Defendants, dated the ninth day of November A. D. 1860. Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the Saginaw County Court House in the city and county of Saginaw, State of Michigan, on Thursday the eighth day of March, A. D. 1862, at twelve o'clock, noon, all the following piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said county of Saginaw, to wit: The west half of the east half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-nine (29) in township ten (10) north of range six (6) east, containing forty acres more or less, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

A. S. GAYLORD,
Circuit Court Commissioner, Saginaw Co. Mich.
LOVELAND & WALDRON, Compl'ts Solrs.
Dated January 18, 1862. n25w6

Detroit Tribune,

MORNING and Evening Edition to be had at the News Table in the Post Office.

D. S. REEVE.

LOOKING GLASSES, and Looking Glass Plates, 13 X 22 inches, At SILSBEE'S.

BIRD Cages, At SILSBEE'S