The Courier.

Wednesday, October 19, 1864.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

Electors at Large—
SAMUEL T. DOUGLAS,
HIX ROBINSON.
1st District—HENRY HART.
2d District—ROYAL T. TWOMBLY.
3d District—D. DARWIN HUGHES.
4th District—JOHN LEWIS.
5th District—MICHAEL E. CROFOOT.
6th District—RICHARD EDWARDS.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
WILLIAM M. FENTON.
For Lieut. Governor—
MARTIN S. BRACKETT.
For Secretary of State—
GEORGE B. TURNER.
For Auditor General—
CHARLES W. BUTLER.
For Treasurer—
GEORGE C. MUNRO.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
JOHN D. PIERCE.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—
GEORGE M. RICH.
For Attorney General—
LEVI BISHOP.
For Member of Board of Education—
OLIVER C. COMSTOCK.
For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court (to fill vacancy)—
ALPHEUS FELCH.
For Regent of the University (to fill vacancy)—
HAGAN.

Representative in Congress—6th District.
WILLIAM WILLARD.

For State Senator—27th District,
GEORGE LORD.

For Representatives,
1st District—DAN P. POOTE,
2d " —JOHN G. HUBINGER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—JESSE H. QUACKENBUSH.
For County Clerk—GEORGE SCHMIDT.
For Treasurer—THOMAS L. JACKSON.
For Judge of Probate—ROBERT R. THOMPSON.
For Register of Deeds—JAMES N. GOTEE.
For Prosecuting Attorney—CHAUNCEY H. GAGE.
For Circuit Court Commissioner—JOHN J. WHEELER.
For County Surveyor—LEWIS LEOFFLER.
For Coroners—JOHN B. WHITE, JOHN ERD.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY!

Mass Meeting,

AT EAST SAGINAW.

Friday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 28, 1864.

COL. WM. M. FENTON,
Hon. Wm. Willard,
Democratic candidate for Representative in Congress.
Wm. P. Wells, and C. I. Walker, of Detroit,

And other distinguished gentlemen will address the people of Saginaw Valley, at East Saginaw, Oct. 28, afternoon and evening, in behalf of Democratic principles, in support of Democratic candidates, and in favor of measures by means of which we can alone hope to bring about a restoration of the Union under the Constitution.

TURN OUT, EVERYBODY.

Arrangements are being consummated for the largest mass meeting ever held in the Saginaw Valley.—The men and women of this and adjoining counties are cordially invited to be present with their banners and badges, their mottoes and flags, forming one grand triumphial procession. Turn out, Democrats, and bring your republican neighbors with you. Hear both sides and then judge as freemen ought. By order of

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

East Saginaw, Oct 20, 1864.

The East Saginaw Silver Cornet Band will be in attendance during the day.

THE ELECTIONS.

Attention is called to the scathing article on the recent elections, from the Rochester *Union*, copied into this issue. Though we by no means regard these so-called "elections" as having "gone decidedly adverse to the Democracy" as the article intimates, we desire to call particularly to notice the significant utterances of the leaders of Republicanism therein quoted.

In Indiana the election was not held "under a regime of Law, but of Force," and the most unblushing Fraud. At least forty thousand illegal votes were cast in that State as is demonstrated by the result. In Indianapolis, Evansville and many other localities the vote is nearly double that of 1862. In Terre Haute a Massachusetts regiment voted. In Jeffersonville another Massachusetts regiment voted. All sorts of frauds, open and palpable as well as secret, were perpetrated. Yet, in despite of all these, the Republican ticket has only succeeded by a small majority, say from five to seven thousand. The Democracy have the State Senate by two majority, the House is yet doubtful, Hon. D. W. Voorheis, at first reported as beaten, is elected to Congress by over 800 majority.

In Ohio there is a Democratic gain of over 40,000 on the home vote.

In Pennsylvania there is a Democratic gain of 20,000 votes and two Congressmen.

The abolitionists have their good election news first. It was so *the* year. They carried everything on election night, but since then they have been steadily losing in the reports. Their victories turn out to be defeats, or the next thing to them.—The later returns are most encouraging to the Democracy, and render the success of their candidates sure in a fair contest and with proper effort in November.

JEFFERSON ON GAG MEASURES.—On the 11th of October, 1798, Thomas Jefferson wrote a letter to Stephen Thomas Mason, one of the Senators in Congress from Virginia, concerning the Alien and Sedition laws,—mild and considerate measures compared with the usurpations of President Lincoln and having something of the sanction of law, while the latter have none—from which we make the following extract:

"The XYZ fever has considerably abated through the country, as I am informed, and the Alien and Sedition Laws are working hard. I fancy that some of the State legislatures will take strong ground on this occasion. For my part, I consider those laws as merely an experiment on the American mind, to see how far it will bear a palpable violation of the Constitution. If this goes down we shall immediately see attempted another act of Congress, declaring that the President shall continue in office during life, reserving to another occasion the transfer of the succession to his heirs, and the establishment of the Senate for life. At least, this may be the aim of the Oliverians, while Monk and the Cavaliers (who are perhaps the strongest) may be playing their game for the restoration of his most gracious majesty, George the Third. That these things are in contemplation, I have no doubt; nor can I be confident of their failure, after the dupery of which our countrymen have shown themselves susceptible."

The biographer remarks: "this letter betrays unwonted excitement." What can it be supposed would be the state of Thomas Jefferson's mind if he were alive and called upon to comment upon the arbitrary and illegal acts of Old Abe.

Firemen's Tournament.

The Firemen's Tournament held at Port Huron last Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 12 and 13, was by no means as well attended as it should have been, in justice to a city whose liberality and hospitality is deserving a far more generous acknowledgment. This deficiency, however, is in a great measure accounted for, by the excessive modesty of Port Huron Fire Department, whose officers made such suggestions in their "circular" as would induce the belief that accommodations for guests in the city are far more limited than has been generally found to be the case. It was however, in all respects a creditable affair, and notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather and streets, passed off in the main satisfactorily.

We condense the account of the proceedings from the *Free Press* report:

On Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M., the procession formed on Huron avenue in the following order:

Detroit Light Guard Band.
Chief Marshal.
Assistant Marshals.
Neptune Steamer No. 2, Detroit.
Woodbridge Engine Co., No. 2, Det.
Phœnix Engine Co., No. 2, London, C. W.
Rescue Engine Co., No. 4, London.
Hook and Ladder Company, C. W.
Champion Banner of the State.
Torrent Engine Co. No. 1, Port Huron.
Huron Engine Co., No. 2, Port Huron.

Marching to Court House Square, they were formally received in an appropriate address by Hon. O. D. Conger. He welcomed the Fire Companies present to the hospitalities of the town, and reviewed in brief the aims and object of their organization.

THE CONTEST OF HAND ENGINES.

The contest of hand engines companies came off in the afternoon.—There were no engines of the first class present, and the first prize to be contested for was by the second class. In this class there were but two companies, the Phœnix Engine Company of London, C. W., and the Woodbridge Engine Company, of Detroit. The trial began with the Phœnix Engine Company, who made one throw, throwing a distance of 218 feet.—The Woodbridge Engine Company followed in three throws: the first, a distance of 201 feet, the second a distance of 212 feet, and the third 195 feet.

The contest was ended, and the prize, a purse of 100, was given to the victors.

At 10 o'clock on Thursday, the trial of third class hand engines was made. But one company entered for the prize, which was $100, and that was Rescue Engine Company No. 4, of London, C. W. This engine made three throws, the best being a distance of 187 feet 3 inches.

CONTEST FOR THE CHAMPION BANNER.

Succeeding the trial of the above named engine, the contest for the Champion Banner came off. This included hand engines of the State of all classes. The Torrent Engine Company No. 1, of Port Huron, came first in order. This is a first-class engine, and won the Champion Banner last year. It made several trials, bursting its hose twice and afterwards its cylinder, which ended the trial. The farthest throw it made was one hundred and eighty-eight feet. Huron Engine Company No. 2 then came forward and gave a good account of herself. This is a second-class engine, and has lately been repaired by the makers. The company are composed of Germans, and are a fine stalwart body of men. This company made four throws, the best being two hundred and seven feet, which was made at the second throw. Next and lastly the Woodbridge Engine Company No. 12, of Detroit, had its turn. This company has a second-class engine.—The company is small, and in her trial evidently lacked men sufficient to properly mann the brakes. This engine made four throws, the third being the best, and one hundred and ninety-three feet. The trial was then ended, and the Huron Engine Company No. 2, of Port Huron, marched off with the Champion Banner.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.

There was but one company of this kind present, that being the Hook and Ladder Company of London, C. W.—The company having no competitor, took the prize of $50. In their display of speed they ran a distance of 1,000 feet in 80 seconds, and stacked their ladder.

THE DETROIT STEAMER.

There was but one steam engine company at the tournament, Phœnix steamer No. 2, of Detroit. This is an engine of the second class, and a model of beauty and execution. There was a large throng of spectators who witnessed the operations of it, many of whom had never witnessed such a thing before. It was considered as *the* amusement of the day. In making four separate plays it exhibited its power in severally discharging one, two, three, and four streams.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A prize of $50 was awarded to the Detroit Companies as having come the farthest to the tournament.

The tournament having been won by Huron Co. No. 2, of Port Huron, the next tournament will probably be held at this place.

The several companies from abroad left for their homes in the afternoon, feeling that although the company was not as large as the previous year, it was, nevertheless, an interesting profitable exhibition of skill.

U. S. SUPREME COURT.—Lincoln has already had the appointment of four of the nine Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States to vacancies made since his inauguration, and now by the death of Chief Justice TANEY he has the appointment to make to fill that vacancy. It seems as if the most insatiate longings of the abolitionists who hunger and thirst after the life blood of every prominent conservative lawyer or statesman in the land with a greed which regards neither propriety nor decency were likely to be gratified during the reign of Abraham, and the Judicial as well as the Executive and Legislative branches of government to be prostituted to their fell purposes.

The "Election—The Farce.

In ordinary parlance, "the elections" in the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, according to later and fuller returns, have gone decidedly adverse to the Democracy.—But in the TRUE SENSE of the term "Election," no elections have taken place. The word 'election" means *choice*, the right, the power, the act of *choosing*. An election by THE PEOPLE, implies that they possess and *freely exercise* these attributes and functions. And in this sense we hold that there has been no election;—further, that there will be no election on the 8th of November. The fact is undeasstood by Mr Lincoln's leading partisans just as well as by us, and *in the same sense*. For instance, Mr. Raymond, the chairman of Mr. Lincoln's National Committee, in the course of an article lecturing the people opposed to Mr. Lincoln's civil policy, rather inadvertently said:

"They appear to have *very little idea* of what the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy *can do*. *A man of firm and resolute will, with a million of men in arms to support him,* CAN DO PRETTY MUCH WHAT HE PLEASES. THEY HAVE TO LEARN THAT PAPER CONSTITUTIONS, HOWEVER CONVENIENT THEY MAY BE, CAN BE AMENDED WHEN NECESSARY, OR LAID ASIDE ALTOGETHER"

And Horace Greeley, the head of Mr. Lincoln's Electoral Ticket in this State, said:

"In time of great public peril like the present *it seems necessary to wink at Official Acts of Arbitrary Power which would not be endured for a moment in a state of peace* * * * *We are living under a regime, not of Law, but of Force.*" In War THE LAW IS SILENT, is the gist of every old maxim."

There is a complete admission of the truth of our proposition—that there has been, and in November will be no ELECTION in the only true and proper sense of that term. If we are as we unsuredly are, and as Mr. Lincoln's head Elector voluntarily and distinctly affirms,—it "we are living under a regime not of Law but of Force," an Election in the true sense, an Election such as "Law" contemplates, *cannot take place by any possibility.*

It is the "Law," and only the "Law" that provides for an Election. And Mr. Greeley says "the Law is silent;" "we are living *not* under a regime of Law;" "we *are* living under a regime of Force." Does "Force" provide for any election? Does "Force" mean or imply choice, free will, or the right or privilege of choosing? No indeed; it implies the exact opposite of all this. It implies "Official Acts of Arbitrary Power," just what we have become in some degree accustomed to wink at." An "Election" indeed!

Our citizens whose memory of public events dates back a dozen years, will remember how the "Election" of Louis Napoleon to the Imperial throne by Universal Suffrage was ridiculed, satirized and denounced as an unmitigated fraud by the whole American press and people. There was no division of sentiment or expression on the subject from one end of our country to the other—everybody speaking of it as a farce and a fraud. Dr. Francis Lieber, eminent Republican authority, he being now a strong partisan supporter of Mr. Lincoln, spoke of Louis Napoleon's "Election" thus:

"Votes without liberty of the press have NO MEANING; votes without liberty of the press and with a VAST STANDING ARMY ITSELF POSSESSING THE RIGHT TO VOTE, and considering it above all law, HAVE A SINISTER MEANING; votes without an unshackled press, with such an army, and with a compact body of officials, whose number, with those directly depending upon them or upon government contracts, amounts to nearly a million, have no meaning whether he who appeals to THE PEOPLE says that he leaves the fate of France in the hands of the people or not."

Our Republican friends should ponder well this pregnant sentence. They should ponder well the significant language we have quoted from the pens of Messrs. Raymond and Greeley.—In view of the results of the recent "Elections," and the greater results they seem to foreshadow, it becomes THEM to consider what these results involve and portend. It is high time they cease to act as mere partisans and that they reflect as *patriots* upon the vast responsibilities they are apparently about to assume.

As to an unshackled press, will anybody pretend that it *exists* in this country? Why only a few days ago we published a catalogue, filling several of our ample columns, of journals mobbed (and the act "winked at" by the military and civil authorities) or suppressed by military authority or otherwise interfered with, and in many cases the conductors thereof arrested and imprisoned by "Arbitrary Act" and in violation of "Law," but in pursuance of "Force" alone. More recently the editor of the leading opposition paper of Indiana has been arrested and imprisoned by military order; and the only opposition paper in Baltimore has been suppressed by General Wallace, on the false and shallow pretence that his "Arbitrary Act" was prompted by a desire to prevent its suppression by a mob! He would have the American People believe that the military have power to *prevent a mob* only by anticipating and carrying out the purposes of the mob.

Thus it will be seen that the conditions of an "Election" in its true sense, which Mr. Lincoln, an eminent and learned Republican, are totally wanting. And the inevitable conclusion is that there has been as there can be no such "Election" while these conditions remain unchanged.

But more pointedly: The following is an exact copy of an order of the War Department bearing on this subject:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13th, 1864.

33. By direction of the President, the following officers are hereby dismissed the service of the United States: Lieut. A. J. Edgerly, 4th New Hampshire Volunteers, *for circulating "Copperhead Tickets," and doing all in his power to promote the Rebel cause in his State.*

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adjt. Gen.

To the Governor of New Hampshire.

How did the gallant Edgerly "promote the success of the Rebel cause *in his* State?" He says in a letter:

The facts are those: I simply went to the polls and deposited my ballot, as I considered I had a perfect right to do, not thinking that when I took a commission in the United States Army I forfeited the dearest right of an American freeman—the right to exercise the elective franchise according to the dictates of his own judgment and conscience; and I do not regret the act and should do so again to-morrow should the opportunity occur. You will pardon me for the freedom I have taken in writing this to you, not for publication, only to show that the "order" is not "bogus."

Yours most truly,
A. J. EDGERLY,
Late Lieutenant 4th N. H. Vols.

Did he speak the truth as regards his action? Let a political opponent testify. The Moderator holding the polls, the editor of the Manchester *American*, a republican paper, furnishes the following certificate:

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 23.

This show that I am Moderator in Ward Six in this city. That on the day of our annual election, March 10th, Lieut. A. J. Edgerly came into the Ward room, presented his vote and *immediately retired*. He did not remain in the room over five minutes. I did not see him distribute votes in the room, and I was so situated that I *could have seen him had he been engaged in circulating them* in the ward room.

JAMES O. ADAMS,
Moderator of Ward Six, City of Manchester, N. H.

What nonsense, then, to talk of an "Election" under such circumstances. The Secretary of War officially stigmatizes the Democratic as "the Rebel cause!" Look, also, at the proposed "Election" in Tennessee, where a Convention of Lincoln and Johnson's partisans prescribe the mode and manner of holding the "Election," require a partisan oath as a pre-requisite of voting; and Governor Johnson, the *Military Governor*, adopts the partizan plan without modification.

Time and space forbid that we even glance to-day at the other means possessed by the Administration to control an "election." It has held for years the control of an expenditure of three or four millions a day. It has the means of debauching the political "soldiers of fortune" like Sickles, Cochrane, and a host of others of like character, and it has not scrupled to use them. In short, it has "subjugated" the American people so effectually, that its own leading newspaper partisan is forced to admit that "we live under a regime nor of Law but of Force." The whole story is told in those few stinging words.—They describe our true condition.—They tell the whole truth in the briefest possible terms. That is just our condition; and it is a condition that precludes the possibility of an election in its only proper sense.

What course then does duty prescribe? In our judgment we should still respect the forms of law and order after the substance has confessedly departed. Any other state of things is preferable to Anarchy. And any other course than the one indicated, would seem to lead to Anarchy inevitably. This state of things cannot last always—nor even very long. Passions must cool down by and by. Beaten, as we may be, our fellow citizens by whose votes we are beaten, will be no better off than we. Not one in a hundred of them has, or possibly can have any other stake in the result, or any other interest whatever, other than we hold in common with them. We on our side want no contracts, no plunder, no favors of any kind whatsoever. *Not one in a hundred* of those who may shout and rejoice over our defeat, can share in any such "plunder." They and we will be on a par; and the fact cannot be otherwise. Let us then wait with all possible patience and fortitude for the subsidence of Passion and the enthronement of Reason. We may have to wait till it is "too late;" but we cannot help it.—*Rochester Daily Union and Adv.*

A STAMPEDE.—On Royal street, Alexandria, Virginia, recently were seen three white soldiers, with ball and chain attached to their ankles, guarded by a negro—while they were cleaning the street—the negro seated upon a door step, smoking a cigar, and reading the Washington Evening Star.

A GOOD IDEA.—Little Charlie came to the table very hungry, and he had his fork in a potato, and the potato transferred to his plate, before he thought of the usual blessing. Looking up to his father, he says, "Pa, you talk to Heaven, while I mash potato."

☞ It was certainly a most remarkable exhibition of the power of ignorance and party blindness, that with all the experience of the past four years, so large a portion of our population should vote with those who have caused so much misery and calamity. It would not have been unnatural to suppose, that with the exception of those interested in the Government contracts, every human being would have voted the Democratic ticket.

LECTURES!

AN adjourned meeting of subscribers to the Lecture Fund, will be held at the Bancroft House (Gentlemen's Parlor,) on next Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, to perfect organization.

H. C. POTTER,
T. M. SMITH,
H. M. FLAGLER,
East Saginaw, Oct. 21, 1864. Committee.

ELECTION NOTICE.

To the Electors of the City of East Saginaw.

You are hereby notified that, in pursuance of the above notice of the Secretary of State, and of the Sheriff of the County of Saginaw, a General Election for the Officers named in the notice of the Secretary of State, will be held on the second Tuesday of November next, at the following places in the city of East Saginaw:

First Ward, - - - - Engine House No. 2.
Second Ward, - - - - Engine House No. 1.
Third Ward, - - - - Engine House No. 3.

The polls will be open at eight o'clock in the forenoon, and close at five o'clock in the afternoon

By order of Common Council.
M. H. FREEMAN, City Clerk
East Saginaw, October 20, 1864.

FRUIT,
FISH AND VEGETABLE
MARKET.

Crouse Block, Washington Street, (lately occupied by Schupp & Barle, as a Dry Goods Store.

J. R. BOYD,

THE Pioneer Fish, Fruit and Vegetable dealer in East Saginaw, respectfully announces to his old customers, and the public in general, that he has opened an establishment at the above stand, where he will keep on hand, at all times,

The Largest and Best Assortment of

Pickles, Sauces, Can'd Fruits and Fish, and Hermetically Sealed Fish in general, to be found in the Saginaw Valley.

Fresh Fruits, Fish, Vegetables and Oysters, Received Daily,

And sold lower than at any other establishment in the Valley.

J. R. BOYD.
East Saginaw, Sept. 1, 1864.

N. B.—The entrance to Schupp & Barle's Dry Goods Store, will be found on Genesee Street, same entrance as Grocery Department. 566

Removal!

LEIDLEIN & BURGER
Have removed their
Boot and Shoe Store,
To the 2d door east of the Everett House, Genesee street, where they have on hand a
NEW AND EXCELLENT STOCK
OF BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Slippers, Shoes for Children's wear, &c., and all of the best material, and are constantly receiving new work of the
LATEST STYLES!
The best of Workmen and the best of Materials are to be found at this establishment.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
Lumbermen, and everybody, will find it profitable to call at our Store
We have now on hand the best and most extensive assortment of goods in our line ever offered in this market, and DEFY COMPETITION from any quarter.
MANUFACTURING
Carried on in all its branches and all work of our own make warranted. Our facilities in this respect are unsurpassed by any establishment in the North West.
East Saginaw, Aug. 1, 1861.

GROCERIES AT COST.

E. PRITZ, Washington Street, opposite the Bancroft House, is closing out his Stock of Groceries and Provisions at cost.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Farrand, Ross & Osborne, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the late firm will be settled at the office of Ross & Osborne, or at the Drug Store of Farrand & Duncan.

H. C. FARRAND,
B. B. ROSS,
N. OSBORNE.
Sept. 24, 1864. 271w6

FOR SALE,

THE Lot and Shop now occupied by A. H. Mershon, on Water St., foot of Hoyt. For terms enquire at the premises, or address
A. H. MERSHON, Agent.
East Saginaw, Oct. 13, 1864. 271tf

READ THE NEWS
NEW CONCERN!
FAMILY GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE!
Change of Proprietorship!
E. PRITZ
Successor to
BARCLAY & TYLER.
Having made large additions to the former stock, has now on hand at their old stand, Washington St. opposite Bancroft House
A fine stock of Groceries and
They will be Sold
At the very lowest prices
FOR CASH.
A CHOICE SUPPLY OF
FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, SUPPLIES,
FRUIT, VEGETABLES,
PRODUCE, BUTTER,
EGGS, LARD, POULTRY, and
Everything in the line, which I will sell at the very lowest rates.
Terms Cash.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.
Come and examine my stock, which is unsurpassed, and cannot be undersold.
E. PRITZ.
East Saginaw, Aug 24, 1864. n364—

CIGARS! CIGARS!
A large lot of cheap and high-priced cigars just received, and for sale wholesale and retail by
M. H. ALLARDT & Co.,
Irving Block, one door west of Little's Bank.

SEND your orders for Sheet Music, and you are sure to get them, free of postage, on receipt of market price.
B. F. CHEESBRO & Co.

A SPLENDID LOT of Imported Violins just received at the above address.
B. F. CHEESBRO & Co.

CHEROKEE PILLS

HEALTH PRESERVER
CERTAIN AND SAFE.
For the Removal of Obstructions and the Restoration of Regularity in the Repository of the Monthly Periods.

☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases, arising from Irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.
☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.
☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).
☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back, and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertions, *Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness*, etc., etc. In a word, by removing the *Irregularity*, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.
☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, be weak as it may. It is function alone, not substance, that is wrong, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.
☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the debilitating nature of their action would inevitably contract pregnancy.
☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.
☞ Full directions accompany each box.
☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.
☞ Pamphlets sent by mail free of postage, by
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
63 Liberty St., New York, Proprietors.

DR. WRIGHT'S
REJUVENATING ELIXIR!
Or, ESSENCE OF LIFE,
Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

"As the Phœnix rises from the ashes of its fire, animated with new life"—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.
☞ It is a vegetable Elixir, it acts on the roots of eastern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old worn out systems.
☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.
☞ One bottle will cure general Debility.
☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.
☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
☞ A few doses restores the appetite.
☞ Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.
☞ A few doses cures the low spirited.
☞ One bottle restores mental power.
☞ *A few doses initiate the organs of generation.*
☞ A few days brings the rose to the cheek.
☞ The sunken eye, pointed out by pale, pure self denial shows the poor debilitated, worn down and demanding.
☞ The listless, languid youth, the over-taxed man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or *from wrong exercise of a single organ*, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of life.
☞ Price, $2 per bottle or three bottles for $5, and for carried by Express, on receipt of money to any address.
☞ The Cherokee Pills and Rejuvenating Elixir, are sold by all enterprising Druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these, that they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by selling, than they can on the genuine medicines. As you value your health, save the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled Druggists, and *for Love of Gain* sell only an article which they know to be worthless. If the Druggist will not trouble himself to procure them, enclose the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed, free from observation.
Ladies or Gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, stating their ills and giving their symptoms, as we have all the records of a chronic nature made out for female patients, and can treat them at home, because of their inability to visit us, as we have treated patients successfully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.
Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms of their complaints, and write Post-office, County, State and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.
☞ Send one 25 page Pamphlet free to any address. Address all letters for Pamphlets as above to the proprietors,
Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
C. A. COOK, Chicago, No. 26 Market Street, General Agent for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana, who will supply Druggists at our regular card prices.
Sold by Smith & Moll, Epting & Eaton, and D. F. Mitchell, Saginaw City, wholesale and retail by Frizelle Brothers, East Saginaw. 271-y1

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Being now used to the exclusion of all other Bitters in more than fifty United States *Army Hospitals*, and millions of private families, and is the only popular medicine which has been especially *exempted from stamp tax* by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard *remedy* by the medical profession.

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
☞ They are made of ingredients well known and approved by the *medical profession*, as having *powerful tonic properties*, are both palatable and pleasant, with sufficient *strengthening properties* to correct the bilious derangement of the system, and act like a charm when taken according to direction, as a remedy for the following diseases:—*Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Affections, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirit, Sallow Complexion,*

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
FOR
Headache, Costiveness, and kindred diseases, arising from a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. Let *every one try* these agreeable Bitters; once tried and used, they will recommend themselves with confidence to all others who are in need of a wholesome, agreeable and effectual tonic. The rapidly increasing demand for these Bitters has induced me to give them publicity, so that thousands who have not used them, may try them and be convinced of their efficacy.—

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
☞ *Ladies*, who have tried and found most other *"Stomach Bitters" too bitter, unpalatable and too highly medicated* for their delicate taste, please give these a trial, and you will not be without them. They will give tone to the stomach, and strength to the whole system.
☞ If your druggist or tradesman has not got *these Bitters*, have him send for them.—
☞ Remember the name, and take no other,

SWAIN'S BOURBON BITTERS
☞ The composition of Dr. Swain's Bitters, having been made public through the columns of Medical Journals, and having been adopted as a standard remedy by the Medical Profession, are by the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, EXEMPT FROM STAMP DUTY.
DR. C. H. SWAIN, PROPRIETOR.
Offices—315 Broadway, New York; 34 South Water St., Chicago.
C. A. COOK, General Agent for the West, Office, 26 Market Street, Chicago.

J. MORROW,
Dealer in all kinds of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
SECOND HAND AND NEW.
THE highest Cash Price paid for Ladies' and Gentlemens' cast of Clothing, also for
Carpets, Furniture, &c.
Store on Washington Street, opposite Post Office.
East Saginaw, Sept. 21st, 1864. 268m3p

MERILL & FISHERS fine Table Salt, for the trade at Factory Prices, at
267tf L. C. STORRS & CO's, Sole Agents.

Groceries and Provisions.
PETER KRAMER
HAVING opened a new Grocery and Provision Store on Water Street, 3d Ward, 2d corner above Fisher's Stave Mill, will keep constantly on hand a full supply of GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c., which he will sell at the same prices as sold at the down town establishments.
East Saginaw, Sept. 7, 1864. 265

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY
—AND—
Private Residence
IN BAY CITY,
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber will sell on reasonable terms, the Steam Saw Mill known as the "Grant & Fay Mill," centrally located in Bay City, the premises having 600 feet river front, and containing about 400 feet deep, with a capacity of 4,000,000 feet, running large circular and muley saws; also his dwelling house and three lots on Center street, a most desirable property, in fine condition with shrubbery well grown, and all requisite conveniences, well, cistern, cellar, etc.
Apply or address, W. D. FAY,
Bay City, Mich.
Sept. 26, 1864.

DISIOLUTION NOTICE.
CHARLES B. CHOATE, having bought the interest of Thomas B. Spencer, in the late firm of Shaw, Reynolds and Spencer, the said firm has this day been dissolved. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of SHAW REYNOLDS & CO.
All accounts will be settled by the firm of Shaw Reynolds & Co.
SALMON SHAW,
S. J. REYNOLDS.
265 6w THOMAS B. SPENCER.
East Saginaw August 5, 1865.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—COUNTY OF SAGINAW—ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Saginaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Saginaw, on Tuesday, the fourth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Present, LUKE WELLINGTON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Ring, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Frederick Viol, showing that Charles Ring, late of the city of East Saginaw, departed this life intestate, leaving estate in said county to be administered, and praying that the administration thereof may be granted by the Court to James H. Holliard.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the 31st day of October inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Saginaw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *East Saginaw Courier*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Saginaw, three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

LUKE WELLINGTON,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy). 3w270

CHANCERY SALE.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Saginaw, in Chancery, made on the twentieth day of November, A. D., 1863, and an order of sale made on the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. 1864, in a cause wherein John Gallagher was complainant and Franklin A. Copeland, Caroline Copeland and Matthew Little were defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at two o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, the eighteenth day of November next, at the front door of the Saginaw County Court House, in the City of Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, all those certain pieces or parcels of land described as follows, to-wit:—Lots one [1] and two [2] in Block twenty-five [25] in the village of East Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, according to Hoyt's Plat of said village, now on record.

Dated October 6, A. D. 1864.

WM. J. LOVELAND, Cir Court Com.
Saginaw County, Mich
W. L. WEBBER, Compl's Sol'r. 6w270

CASS RIVER LOGS--STRAY MARKS.

OFFICE OF THE HURON LOG BOOMING CO.
East Saginaw, Sept. 25, 1864.

To owners of Cass River Logs:

The H. L. D. Co. find in their Boom, Logs marked as below, and have no means of knowing the owners thereof, viz: 50 Logs marked X N, D, M C Y, H, W, H-4 W, N, W H, O. *06.

Parties owning these Logs are requested to advise the Company of the fact, and to pay charges and take manner give direction concerning the same. If not called for and no advice received for thirty days from this date, the Company will sell the logs at market rates and hold the proceeds for the use of the owners, less charges.

For the Company, J. F. DUNDY, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will make an application to the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, at the Court House in the City of Saginaw, on the 10th day of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order of said Court, vacating a part of the Plat of Emerson's Addition to the City of East Saginaw, Michigan; made by H. C. Carleton in 1854, and now on record in the Register's office of Saginaw County, Michigan, to wit: all that part of said Plat that lies east of the centre of Cass street, so called; and south of the center of Emerson street, so called; also, all that part of said plat that lies east of the east line of Washington street, and south of the north line of Bristol street. To the end that a new plat of so much as may be vacated, may be filed and recorded in its stead. Said plat being in the following government sub-divisions: south part of south-east fractional quarter of section twenty-four [24], and north east fractional half of section twenty-five [25] all in town No. twelve [12] North of range four [4] east, Michigan. CURTIS EMERSON.
JOHN A. WELLES.

CHANCERY ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—*In Chancery.*

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, in Chancery at the City of Saginaw, on the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D., 1864.

Mary Drake vs. Alphens Drake. } It satisfactorily appearing by affidavits that the process for the appearance of the said Alphens Drake has been duly issued, and that the same could not be served by reason of his concealment within this State. On motion of John Moore, Solicitor for the Complainant, it is ordered that the said Defendant appear and answer to the Bill of Complaint filed in this cause, within three months from the date of this Order, or in default thereof, that the said Bill of Complaint be taken as confessed by the said Defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days, said Complainant cause a copy of this Order to be published in the *East Saginaw Courier*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Saginaw, and that said publication be continued once in each week for six successive weeks; or that she cause a copy of this Order to be personally served on said Defendant at least Twenty days before the time prescribed as aforesaid, for his appearance. WM. J. LOVELAND,
Circuit Court Commissioner, Saginaw County, Mich.
GEORGE SCHMIDT, *Register.*
(A true copy.)

ELECTION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
Lansing Mich., Aug. 31st, 1863.

To the Sheriff of the County of Saginaw:

YOU are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Eight Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, State Treasurer, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education, in place of