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Established Flankers: Ann Arbor, Mich.

### POETRY.

THE WANING MOON, BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. I've watched too late; the morn is near, One look at God's broad silent sky! Oh, hopes and wishes vainly dear, How in your very strength ye die!

Even while your glow is on the cheek, And scarce the high pursuit begun, The heart grows faint, the hand grows weak, The task of life is left undone.

See, where, upon the horizon's brim, Lies the still cloud in gloomy bars, The waning moon, all pale and dim, Goes up amid the eternal stars.

Late in a flood of tender light, She floated through the ethereal plue, A softer sun, that shone all night Upon the gathering heads of dew.

And still thou wanest, pallid moon! The encroaching shadows grow apace; Heaven's everlasting watchers soon, Shall see thee blotted from thy place.

Oh, Night's dethroned and crownless queen, Well may thy sad, expiring ray, Be shed on those whose eyes have seen, Hope's glorious visions fade away.

Shine then for forms that once were bright, For sages in the mind's eclipse, For those whose words were spells of might But falter now on stammering lips.

In thy decaying beam there lies Full many a grave on hill and plain, In grief that they had lived in vain.

Another night, and thou among The spheres of heaven shall cease to shine All rayless in the glittering throng Whose lustre late was quenched in thine.

Yet soon a new and tender light From out thy darkened orb shall beam, And broaden till it shine all night On glistening dew and glimmering stream

# SELECTIONS.

[From the Clarksburg (Va) Republican.] EDUCATION-PASS IT ROUND. give the following descending scale of education in the United States in 1840. It shows the number of white persons in each State above the age of twenty-one who can neither read nor write:

No. 1. Connecticut-1 in 311.

No. 2. New Hampshire-1 in 159.

No. 3. Massachusetts-1 in 59. No. 4. Maine-I in 72.

No. 5. Vermont-1 in 58.

No. 6. Michigan-1 in 44.

No. 7. New York and New Jersey-

No. 8. Pennsylvania-1 in 22. No. 9. Ohio-1 in 18.

No. 10. Iowa-1 in 17. No. 11. Louisiana-1 in 16.

No. 12. District of Columbia-1 in

No. 13. Maryland and Wisconsin-1 in 13.

No. 14. Indiana and Mississippi-1

No. 15. Florida-1 in 8. No. 16. Illinois, Arkansas, and Mis-

souri-1 in 7. No. 17. Delaware, South Carolina,

Virginia, Alabama, and Kentucky--1

No. 18. Georgia-1 in 5. No. 19. North Carolina and Tennessee-1 in 4.

UTILITY OF THE BAROMETER ON THE me the nature of thecase. LAKES. -Before the late gale on Lake Michigan, Captain Fearing, who was run- coming to teach a foreign Mantchoo .- a future state. ning down the lake in his beautiful vessel, He begged me to receive back my mo-MajorOliver and other crafts went ashore, beheaded. to vessels not in port .- Chicago Journal. | coinforting or assuring him; and the only and expense, no cold, heat, thirst, nor parties.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

Fragments of Fletcher Webster's Lectures on "China and the Chinese" at New York, as reported in the N. Y.

STREET BEGGING IN CHINA .- The condition of the class of beggars in Canton is worth remarking on. They are very wretched and always objects of pity, from some accident disease, or deformity, and their way of getting a living is curious. China has no charitable institutions, no asylums or alms houses, and among such a teeming population there are of course many beggars, though not so many as would be supposed; not so great a proportion I apprehend, as in Europe or in our one, and gives a description of her aplarge cities, as their wants are few, pro- pearance. She then sees the young lady visions plenty, and the climate mild .-But there are beggars enough, and they must live, and Chinese ingenuity provides

for their support by a true Chinese "let Chung. The parents then, with her alone" policy-a 'masterly inactivity,' help, arrange the settlement, and the bride very characteristic. Every beggar is is given away with as great ceremonies provided with some instrument that makes and rejoicings as the means of the famidisagreeable noise—two wooden clap- les will allow—and in high and wealthy pers or a small gong, or at all events a most villainous voice, with any or all of which they go along the streets, and selecting at will a shop, enter and (not chair raises her veil. leaving off their damnable farces,' as Hamlet recommends,) begin to sing or beat their gongs or bamboos, to the great of religion, those of Confucius, Laots annoyance of the owner, and the comnlete prohibition of more decent custo- learned, being in fact, rather a moral code, mers, and here they are allowed by law and a most admirable one too, than a reand custom to remain beating and singing, till they receive the cash. If the shopkeeper is, as most Chinamen, are, blest with that fortitude which is a good remedy for evils when there is no other, and lets them bent till they get tired, they lie down before the counter and forup and beat again. It is a trial of patience to the two. The beggar holds on as long as he can, hoping the shopkeeper site; the shopkeeper sits with the utmost

The day following he appeared: and with

nore pertubation than ever. He could

kers attendant. They entered carefully

Boodhist or a follower of Fo; but he is get their woes in sleep awhile, and then also a follower of Confucius. China is tolerant of all religions; and it is to be ascribed to the quarrels and bad conduct of its professors, that Christianity was will be aggravated to the amount requi- ever forbidden. The early Catholic priests were extremely well received; apparent indifference to let the beggar their learning and science were highly see he has no chance. Meanwhile the esteemed; their teachings were allowed beggar is losing time, and the shop- members even of the royal family were keeper customers. If the shopkeeper converted to their doctrines; and there pays at an early period of the visitation, was a good prospect that the empire he may get rid of one infliction, only to would be converted to Christianity. But make way for another. If he keeps one the priests divided into two parties, the pretty bearable plague, he is secure early Jesuits forbidding, and the others against others, and may get up a reputa- allowing, the Chinese to pay worship to tion for invincibility and stotcism that their ancestors; the Pope issued his bull, will protect him in tuture. So, there and decided the controversy; the disturbthey sit, shopkeeper and beggar, the one ance came to the knowledge of the Emhis best not to notice it, till one or the tion, banished all the priests and prohibited the people from embracing the Chris-A Chinese Scholar .- Having reached tian religion under the penalty of Canton, my first business was to find a death. Tarter, and by the help of Dr. Parker,

His wrath did not subside until the neone was at last procured, who undertook gotiation with the French and Amerito instruct us. As he was not a native cans, the latter of whom, by the sevenof Tartary, but a Chinese scholar, a tall teenth article of the treaty, are allowed good looking, intellectual person, and I to establish hospitals, cemeteries and augured very favorably of our success churches in any of the five free ports .with him. I noticed that on his first ar-The manner in which this permission was rival, there was an appearance of mysgranted was highly gratifying. Kwang, tery and concealment. The Chinese the present, lieutenant governor of the who introduced him seemed very anxious. Kwang provinces, a sort of secretary of There was a whispering and shutting of legation to Kwang, was present at one of doors; and a great many injunctions, ap- the many conferences which were had parently, and assurances, exclamations upon the subject of the treaty. The and gestures. However we sat down to American interpreters, Drs. Parker and our task at last, and got through the al- Bridgham, were also present with the phabet. The next day, agreeably to American functionaries. When they appointment, he came again, and there came to this item of the treaty, Kwang was the same closing of goors, and lookturned to Dr. P., whom he very well ing behind and around, and springing up knew, and who enjoys in an extraordinaif any one entered, and in short such a ry degree, the regard and respect of the mysterious air about the whole thing, as Chinese, both officers and people, and if we were conspirators in some plot. I said with a courteous smile, 'Certainly, observed he was nervous and very much churches and hospitals, if you please.1agitated, hardly able to command himself, This ready compliance with our desires, and laboring evidently under some very was a direct tribute of respect to Dr. Pargreat excitement. He jumped up at any ker, which he well merited, and was noise as though he apprehended imminent danger of some one was about to Chinese himself. spring upon him from behind. The next

The Boodhist is the religion of the day he was missing at the appointed time. lowest and uneducated classes, who have not time or ability for deciding upon abstract notions of Divinity, but must have ling. Never certainly was mortal fear churches in Macao-Virgin motherof something, I did not know what, more make prayers for the dead, have monks plainly depicted on man's face, than on and nuns, and petition for everything, his. He was accompanied by Dr. Par- from deliverance of their friends from pur gatory, to a handsome wife or a rich husand softly closed and fastened the door, band. Besides every shop has an idol made sure that no one was in the room or god of wealth-and every house has a and then his friend in a low tone, told god of longevity to which devout and dai-

the Maria Hilliard, with a full cargo for ney, which he brought in his hand, and fallen under his personal notice, where Buffalo, upon consulting his barometer, let him go. He could not come again. the fellow, a boatman, listened to Mr. W. found that the mercury was falling un- He told me and I believed it that he was with most intense and grateful interest, usually fast. Perceiving this, and exer- on the point of taking poison in his rice, while he pointed out to him a future state, cising a wish caution, he immediately put and had taken no sleep since he came. - where for good conduct, so far as he back, and made our port just before that He expected every moment to be seized knew, he should de forever freed from terrific gale commenced, in which the by the Mandarins, and carried off to be the sufferings and trials he suffered here. lev, in Philapelhia a day or two ago, char-That then he should not feel the want of ged with seduction. But the matter was and which did a large amount of damage There was no arguing with him, no food and clothing; no need of daily toil arranged by a marriage between the is the sole language. Europe is the only ced at Charleston to be lung on the 15th of first institution of its kind in that remote

thing to be done was to discharge him, and fatigue; no Ladrones to rob him, no pretty Mandarins to oppose him, no stormy We were more fortunate afterward, winds and raging waves:

'No midnight shade, no clouded sun, But sacred, high, eternal noon,

and found two thorough bred Tarters,

CHINESE COURTSHIP.

Every Chinese, as soon as he is in any

way able to do so, takes a small footed

wife. He sends for some old lady, whose

well known and recognized, and there

whom she thinks he would prefer-some

Miss Lee Nang or Nou Seen, and des-

families, the husband first sees her face

when he meets her at the door of his

house, and taking her out of her sedan

THE RELIGION OF THE CHINESE .-

There are in China three chief systems

and Boodha. The former is far the more

this but little; and there is no difficulty

in holding the views of both; the Boodhist

religion is for the least educated classes.

There is no established or state re-

ligion in the Empire. The Emperor is a

going to Pekin was abandoned.

who had no fear of Mandarins, and who I painted for him, said Mr. Webster. remained with us long after all idea of rather an Indian than a Christian Heav-

"-admitted to that equal sky,

His faithful dog should bear him company. To all this the poor man listened eagerly, and asked, with glistening eyes, whether this was for Chinamen as well considered respectable trade, is that of a as for Americans. This doubt being 'go-between,' and inquires who among easily removed, Mr. Webster hoped that his neighbors has a nice daughter who the conversation was not without benefit would do for a wife. The lady mentions

MARRIAGE AMONG SLAVES. Slavery, in principle and in fact, annihilates the marriage relation. It knows cribes the merits of the gallant Noo no man as husband, no woman as wife .-It enjoins no duties, it confers no rights upon the parties that sustain this relation. No man who is a Slave can assert or maintain his right to cherish and protect the woman whom he calls his wife: no Slave woman can assert and maintain her right to obey the man whom she calls her nusband. Lawful wedlock, with its rights and duties, does not exist among our enire Slave population.

The testimony of an esteemed personof Huntsville, Alabama, will give a clear iew of what is law and fact on this subject. He says, "legal marriage is unligious creed. The second differs from known among the slaves. They somenone at all. The pastor of the Presby- united we fall! terian Church in Huntsville, Ala., had wo families of slaves when I left there .-One couple were married by a negro militia; so did Sippo Africane-us; so did ogether, without any form of marriage, gers, do I. They are both members of churches-the Peter had just then heard that his wife's ground arms! master was about to sell her to a speculaot free moral agents, and a dissolution of the marriage covenant by death, is not more entirely without their consent and

beyond their control, than by such sepe-Slave the right to privide for his wife, defend her person from the grossest conceivable insult, or prevent a final separaion at the pleasure of the lawful master. f it be consistent with righteousness to rohibit marriage, then is Slavery in this espect right; but if it be essentially wrong o make such prohibition, then is Slavery essentialy wrong-sin in its very nature. In the estimation of the Old School General Assembly, at its recent meeting in Cincinnati, that land must be a polluted one, where a widower is permitted to marry the sister of his deceased wife; but that church retains its vestal purity which fellowship American Slavery, which renders lawful marriage impossible, encourages and sanctions, if it does not necessi tate, a system of indiscriminate fornicaion and adultery .- Rew. S. W. Streeter.

The former attendants at the Hollis street hardly speak or stand. He had grown some visible and tangible objects of wor- course from the new pastor against War, Slahaggard, his eyes were swolen and start- ship. Their temples, like the Catholic very and Texas. There is no peace to the wicked. The New York Tribune asks, "why will clergymen insist that the gospel was neant to be applied to all the affairs of men ? It is certainly too bad thus to disturb the complacency of respectable sinners who pay their pew tax regularly."-Cin. Herald.

A New Article of Commerce.-The Cincinnati Commercial says:-A steamer from ly prayers are offered. Most of them are | Keokuk, a few days ago, brought down to He was afraid of losing his head for lutterly ignorant of the existence even of St. Louis 60 barrels of sun-flower seed. This is very valuable for making oil, and can be raised to an indefinite extent on the rich soil of the West. The oil of the sun-flower is said to be very useful in the arts, and may be applied to many purposes for which costly oils have usually been required.

> A WISE CHOICE. -- A young man was arrested and taken before Alderman Bulk-

OUR MILITIA SYSTEM. an exchange paper, will do:

the tallest ramparts of Nature's domin- the Lord .- N. Y. Evangelist ions. This Republic would be a miseable consarn, but for the militia. It keeps the ardent sperrits of militia effulgence in a glow of Icelandic feverosity. sir-ee. There ain't a bigger or more breecherloons, epeletts piled up on both his shoulders, brass buttons from head of his coat, a cap and plume on his head, a fine boiling cloth. and a drawn sword in his hand. Sich

"I believe the prelucent delirium of and uniform loaf, like brown bread. this destined Republic is centered in its militia. It can't stand without it. With times have a marriage form; generally, it, its proud motto is, 'Divided we stand,

> "Stop cheering-you put me all out-"Gen. Washington belonged to the

number of months afterwards by her that ravisheled all Europe, and burnt its owner." The other couple just took up fenses and stone walls, and so also, sod-

"I believe it all our doors should burst man a Baptist deacon, sober and correct threw the parafurnallye of the animal n his deportment. They have a large economy and slide down the greased amily of children-all children of con- plank of ancestial delinquency ker slump cubinage-living in a minister's family." into the broad Savannars of the smillin' ately that for some time I could not cheers for the militia in general, and the learly ascertain the cause of his distress. 9999th regiment in pertickler. Sodgers!

"Who's afraid? Whar's Mexiko, or." The Professor sought to console Kaliforniko, and Oregon? Who's afeer-South, and I have never heard from them mornin, afore breakfast. Our motto is, since." Truly have the Savannah (Ga.) Liberty and Death, now and forever, one River Baptist Association said, while and inseparable! Whooray for Mexas! speaking on this subject, "The Slaves are Down with Texico! Let's lick her!"

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The English Language promises if ever the division of Babel is healed, to become the language of the whole globe. styled the missionary language, and from and its connection with those efforts for \$1,75 for each individual .- Ch. Cit. the extension of Christianity which are destined to bring round the world's conversion, it seems fair to suppose that the progress of the one will keep pace with the conquest of the other. The wide and The great facilities of intercommunication, the increase of wealth and learning and the spirit of research have given the language to nearly all the Britons, and is fast supplanting the Welch, the Gaelic at the North, and the old Erse of Ireland .-Abroad, its extension almost surpasses belief. On our own continent, it is the vernacular of more than fifteen millions of men. Commercial enterprise, and frequent intercourse are rapidly bringing South America into acquaintance with it; the fur-trade, the missionaries, and the their farms. Which is the most dangerous? travelers, are teaching it to the Indians: \_Cin. Herold. and of the West Indies, it is already the universal language. In Africa, it is effectually planted at several commanding posts, Sierra Leone, Liberia, and other stations on the cost, and at the Cape; while the projected commercial use, of the Niger as a highway of trade into the to 5 cents. interior, will carry also the language of commerce. In India, the English language is rapidly gaining ground. The equisition of it has become a desirable part of the learning of the natives, and all the islands of the sea, commerce and had been extinguished? slavery restored by advance must extend its acquaintance.-Through the great region of the Austra-

progress. These are certainly auspicious In these days of militia glory, it is well signs. Connected as the language of glisb paper, that 17,000 sacks of sawdust are that we should understand the excellen- of our birth is, with pure religion, and consumed annually, in London; for stuffing cy of our Militia. The following, from with the only literature which has ever dolls alone. Also, that one toy manufacture been created under its influence, its ex. has been known to purchase three thousand The militia is the bone and grizzle of tension, going hand in hand with Christhe country. It locks, bolts and bars the tianity, marks the nearness of the apgates of creation, and stands sentinel on proach of the day when all shall know

#### Wiscellaneous Items.

Wood Flour .- The failure of the great sta-I'm attached to it myself. I think it's ples in Europe and England has set men to rich. The system can't be bettered .\_ thinking of strange articles of diet. The ex-Folks call it a farce. I don't see nothing perimen's of Professor Autenrich of Tubento lass at in it. It's a plaguey solemn gen, are quoted, to show what a delightful piece of bizness, when you come to bug is first stripped of its bark, then cut transversflour may be made out of wood. The wood own to the reality on't. Tain't every- ly into thin slices, which are beaten to pieces, body that cant put on the regimentali- in a pounding mill, then mixed with the saw nes, and look like old Mars, the god of dust that results from the cutting. The woody war, with a decided touch of Julius Jun- particles are boiled in a large quantity of wainc Ceaze her thrown in the effect. No, ter, or else subjected for a long time to the the enormous sum of \$30,000, for scraping action of cold, by enclosing them in a strong catgut: important critter affoat than a live mili. sack, and beating or treading the sack in a fitia ossifer, all rigged in the full catou. vulet. The wood is next dried by the sun or Cure for Scalds and Burns .- The best tetments of glory, with stripes to his fire, and afterwards ground repeatedly till it remedy I ever saw applied was a linament of assumes the form of a rough flour. Next it soaps made by mixing fresh slaked lime and is made into cakes, with some mucilaginous sweet out it is an excellent article and should substance, baked quite dry, then broken up and be in every family. So says a subscriber to tew foot, silver stars shinin' in the tails ground repeatedly till the flour will pass thro the Farmer and Mechanic.

The Flour thus prepared is of a yellowish a sit's enuff to make fallen man and wo- hue, has the smell and taste of cornmeal, but vey the Mormons to California will number of friend, Rev. Wm. T. Allan, formerly man think better of his species. Tis in- never ferments without the addition of some leaven. With this it is made into a spongy In the front is to be a press and types, frofff

The professor says he tried the effects this bread on himself and family, and was is going on in the van! highly pleased. It was agreeable and mutritious. We are inclined to think the Professor found it convenient just at that time to

preacher—the man was robbed of his wife Boneyparte; so did that old Wizzingoth made of steel, as has been proved by an inge- wag to name the first Count, and the other nious American mechanic in Ohio, from a sug gestion in an English newspaper. A bell, weighing fifty pounds, made of steel, will cost only about 90 dollars, and can be heard wo miles or more. The advantages of this invention are said to be two-fold: first, it is so cheap that every church may have a bell of a clear, bril iant, musical tone. Second, it is so light, and being stationary, that even a While Prof. Andrews resided some years land of asses' milk and untamed honey, slight belfry will sustain it. This newly insince in Carolina, he says, "an old negro that nothing astir could poot 'em on but vented bell is rung by a crank, and any boy came to me one day, weeping so immode- the militia! That ar' a fact! Three can do it as well as a regular parish bell ringer. For about \$200, a chine of seven bells

Look out for the Cotton Loom! Nearly 20 years after Arkwright had begun to soin by machinery, the price of a particular sort of him, when he replied—"This is my third ed of them? Sodgers! The mortal 9999th cotton yarn, much used in the manufacture of gressional District, and one from the upperago. It is estimated that 400,000,000 yards of English cotton cloth are annually exported, related by Gen. Riley, illustrates this: and 400,000,000 used for home consumption. The latter quantity, at 6s a yard, the cost 40 years ago, would amount to \$1,776,000,000 If no more cotton cloth is used in Great Britain then is absolutely necessary, then it would amount to \$70 a head on a population of 25,000,000, at the price above mention Already it is, in several heathen lands, ed. But this some cloth is now sold for 6d a vard, and 400,000,000 vards costs the people the moral position of those who speak it, of Great Britain only \$44,400,000; or about

The Puritans and Slavery .- In Mrs. Child's History of Woman, it is teld that its old times. when slavery was sanctioned in Massachusets, a wealthy lady residing in Gloucester. banks and incorporating twelve new ones with was in the habit of giving away the infants of an aggregate capital of \$6,300,000. rapid diffusion of the language forms a her female slaves, a few days after they were remarkable chapter of human history. - born, as people are accustomed to dispose of a Two centuries ago, it was the dialect of litter of kivens. One of her neighbors begin considerable part of the British Isles. ged an infant, which, in those days of compa-But since that period, we date the origin rative simplicity, she nourished with her own of commerce and modern improvement. milk, and reared among her own children. office, and secondly, in thinking to obtain mo-This woman had an earnest desire for a brocade gown, and her husband not feeling able to purchase one, she sent her little nurshing to stowed away securely in his subscriber's pock-Virginia and sold her, when she was about els.

> party in New York emitted the "National Reformers," the members of which go upon the having been recently revived, the editor principle of voting to each of themselves "a of the United States Gazette admits the

There is also a party in the South, the members of which go upon the principle of voting to each of themselves the hen to work

Important Difference.- In 1324, the price of Wheat in Illinois was 874 cents per bushel; it is now one dollar. Corn was 124 confs; it is now 60 cents. Cows were four dollars a head; they are now from 15 to 20 dollars, smirable site for a new fortification there; Pork was one cent a pound; it is now from 4 in the place of the old stockage known as Lib. Adv.

Hear John Q. Adams, in his letter to his

constituents, dated March 29, 1857. "If the national government has no right to very in any of the States, what right has that the sway of British power over that vast same government to hang on your necks the egion must introduce the language of its millstone of Texas slavery ? re-institute slalaw, its literature, and its religion. Over very, in a had where once that corse of God religion have made it known, and every fraud and treachery, and the imposture of a painted parlot, usurping the name of freedom? him.

Forgery is stiff a capital crime in South field on which it is not making a rapid January for a crime of that description.

Babies Dolls - We see it stated in an Finone hundred and eleven persons are constantsmall sized donkeys -- and, that as much timber is annually consumed in making wooden horses for children to ride upon, as would be required in a first-rate ship of war. This is doing a large business, though it be for small

Mr. Christopher Sewell, of Boston, died & few days since from the effects of smoking segars to an immoderate extent. He had often consumed thirty a day, which pernicious practice brought on so great a debility, that he died from the rupture of a small blood

Profitable Fiddling .-- Ole Bull has received, it is said, in this country, in two years,

It is said that the wagons that are to con-5,000, and will form a line of 25 miles long! which will be issued every morning a paper; of to be sent back to inform the rear guard what

There is a banker in London, who has two sons; one of them is extremely dissipated. give great variety to his diet .- Cin. Herald. and dresses in the pink of fashion; the other is domestic and strictly attends to the banking New Invention. Church bells can new be business; which peculiarities occasioned

> A Strong Voter .- Somebody threw a ballot at Boston, containing the following names? William Commonsense, Jacob Honesty, Richard Straightforward, Peter Prudence, Thomas Economy, Alexander Fearnothing, Reubert Faithful, Samuel Mind-your-business:

The South Carolina Legislatore adjourned on the 15th inst. The House adopted, by a vote of two to one, the report in favor of transferring the election of President and Vice President of the United States, from the Legislature to the people, and that the election by the people ought to be upon the principle of the general ticket, the said ticket to be composed of one elector from each Conand one from the lower division of the State."

Discrimination. -The slaveholder's idea of property in man looks odd, when embodied in prayer. The prayer of an old slaveholder as "Lord; bless me and my wife and my half of

John Q. Adams .- It is stated, upon suthority of those who know, that the health of J. Q. Adhms is very feeble indeed, and that the old gentleman is fast failing. He is now in Washington, and never expects, we are told. ration, in a form suitable for leaving behind him, his own biography, and life of his father,

Banks in Pennsylvanid .- We learn from the Philadelphia papers, that, at the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, application will be made for rechartering five old

A Blunder .- The office of the editor of the Albeny Patriot was entered a few nights ago in quest of money. They were fools iff a double sense-first, in breaking into an editor's ney in an abolition editor's office.

Anveditor's money may commonly be found

The remark of John Neal that he never knew a man to fly into a passion immediately after putting on a clean shirt, the truth as well as the philosophy of the observation, but adds that he has frequently seen a man fall into a horrible excitment if, after getting on the garment, he found a batton missing.

More Forts .- We hear that an officer has been dispatched to make a survey of the government reservation at the head of the St. Clair river, and to fix upon a Fort Gratiot and to make the necessary

They have a chameleon in New York from Borneo; it lives on air and flies, and has a tongue longer and sharper than Mrs.

He who is always enquiring, what will people say?' will never give them an opportunity to say any great things about

A Post Office has just been established lian continent, and Van Dieman's land it Carolina. A man has recently been senten at Eagle River, Lake Superior being the

## SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

ANN ARE R, MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1246.

#### One Dollara Year in Advance.

STATE ANNIVERSARY MEETING. The Annual State Meeting of the Michigan State Anti Slavery Society T. FOSTER, Sec'y.

#### PEACE OR WAR ?

The tone of the American press is very fitful and unsteady. A few weeks since the letter writers from Washington were confident that war was exceedingly probable, if not absolutely inevitable : now, Saxon race; one, too, from which most go ly, who have twenty millions of property awe can scarcely take up an exchange paper which does not assure its readers that it is certain there will be no war, and it is highly probable that the 49th degree of north latitude will be agreed upon by both nations as the boundary. The U. States Journal, the organ of the Young Democracy, in a very sorrowful article on "Murdered Oregon," says-

"It appears to be reduced to a probability at last, that a treaty will be made and concluded, during the present session of Congress, between the United States and Great Britain, by which the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude will be fixed as the boundaries of the two nations. That the boundaries of the two nations. That Oregon city, and then by steam packet from broad road, as it were, to another world. an American Senate, is also highly pro- England, by Cape Horn, it will save ten thou-

reasons for believing that "Oregon is to tance! butes it to "a sudden union of Democratic Senators of opposing sections." The influonce of the commercial interests at the since his arrival at Washington, has ac-

ing States generally. South for nearly ten years has been to annex Texas as a Slaveholding country. This could not be done without help from the West and North. This help could not be attained without holding out some inducement in return. Hence the Baltiin May, 1844, took ground for annexing Texas and occupying Oregon. These two objects thus adroitly coupled together, united the whole democracy North and South, and Texas has been annexed .-Shall Oregon now be occupied? The Slaveholders, having secured their object, have now shifted ground, and are strenuously opposing any effective measures for securing the whole of Oregon. Thus the themselves in a minority, very handsomely fooled by their Slaveholding masters. The Southern Democracy having used them aslong as they could be of service in obtaining Texas, will now laugh at their earnestness for Oregon. What care they for that country? California is coming,& Mexico can be had, a slice at a time, if necessary, for more Slaveholding States. The Slaveholders now reign supreme.-They have had every thing their own way. They have now FIFTEEN Slaveholding States in this country to thirteen

a fortieth part of the voters of the Union! STATE EXPENSES.

The current expenses of the state government for the last year were as follows: Expenses of legislature, including appropriations, Salary of Governor and state

officers, including station-

ary, postages, &c. Salary of Judges, Att'y Gen. Reporter, and printing re-

ports, &c. Expenses of State Prison, Expenses of Geological sur'y 1,949 54 22,341 00 State Stocks, &c. redeemed, Interest paid on State Stocks warrants, &c.

Miscellaneous expenses,wolf bounty, district can-

vass, &c.,

Free Press.

FREE TRADE.

The Slaveholders are great advocates of Free Trade. The following advertisements from a New Orleans paper of Nov. 1st, gives a specimen of that "peculiar" kind which they cherish most.

"Just received and for sale, at No. 20. Moreau street, Third Municipality, Sixty Young and Likely Negroes, consisting of house servants, field hands and mechanics. The subscriber will be receiving new lots regularly from Virginia during season. WM. F. TALROTT."

> Address of the Cincinnati Lion has been published at ousand. Valu

OREGON.

This word is now in the mouths of millions this side of the Atlantic, and we might say of millions also on the other side. Editors, cussing the merits of the co ntry, and ma-

will be held at Marshall immediately af- gor, some far seeing and sensible, while othter the adjournment of the State Temper- ors are absurd and visionary. In the midst of ance Society, which will meet at that this general commotion, our readers may be place on Tuesday, Feb. 3. at 10 o'clock ple sed to see an extract or two from our exchanges. Here is one from the Wesleyan

IMPORTANCE OF OREGON.

Oregon is considered, if we may judge from he whole of the thisteen original states of the Union—'arger than all our present Atlan-tic states from Maine to the Mississippi.

The latest news from beyond the Rocky

For our part, we are not inclin

nountains, reports that two packets now run regularly between Oregon city and the Sand-

Tis fact, says the Cincinnati Chronicle, is the initial of one of the greatest commercial at the map. Pix your comts at Liverpool, Boston, S. Louis, Oregon city and Canton Then calculate the freight and time required for a bale of goods to be transported around there is a saying of two-thirds the whole dis-tance! That the trade of the United States be divided without a struggle," and attri- will take that course, provided the communication is by steam, no one can doubt. It is vain to talk about the Panama route, if you

east, has also been effectually exerted.—

Pacific trade across the continent? In that It is agreed by al! that Mr. Calhoun, time the population of the United States will the greatest in the world. The ports of Chitively interfered against a war policy, and he is supported by the press of the plantcomparatively smooth and the voyage safe .-What does the reader imagine will be the ef-To the Liberty man, who knows that first of pouring the trade of the United States the Slaveholding interest completely governs this nation, the whole matter is perfectly plain. The great object of the Yast, indeed, will be the revolution in commerce, and equally great will be the revolution in the civilization of Asia! All this may ap pear to some minds as a dream, but it is a ne-cessity of commerce, science and art. It will happen, as certainly as the United States

when this nation locks out across the Pacific on the fields of Asia, a crisis will have come in this world's affairs, like that great camore Democratic National Convention, tastrophe which took place when the blueeyed German and the hungry Goth koked lown upon the beautiful plains of Italy. The hour will have come for mighty changes in the human family. These things must take place, and they will come soon, too-before another generation has expired; and America-these United States-will be the grand instrument in the world's future revolutions.

> The following flattering account of the country is from the Washington Union, and s written by Elijah White, the bearer of the

Oregon memorial. to 54 deg. 40 sec. north lattitude, may as the ently brought under three great divisions .-The first or eastern division is the most exten. sive and least valuable. It is sterile in many portions; but owing to the mildness of the climate, and the nutriciousness of thegrass, vast herds of botfalo have there summered and wintered from times immemorial. Domestic herds have, at Fort Hall and elsewhere, done the same; and large caravans of laden horses have aunually passed through it, in the mos unfavorable seasons of the year, well subsist ing upon the grass indigenous to the contrylas' ening the conviction, that even castern Ore gon must be of much value as one of the best and most extensive grazing districts in the world. The water-courses from the eastern extreme to the Profic ocean are rap d in their Free States: a majority of four in the Selescent, not admitting of an extensive navinate; the possession of the National govgution-even the Columbia being for only 135 ernment, and its immense and wide-reachiniles. The frequent interruptions by the cascades and rapids have produced water priv ing patronage at its disposal. The Demleges unlimited in ex ent and power, warrant ocratic party prostrates itself before the ing the conclusion that this country is destin Slave Power: the Whig party bows to it; ed, by the facilities furnished by na ure to be come a large manufacturing country; more and there is none to oppose save "the litca'nly as wool may be grown cheate tle Liberty party," comprising less than known would. Upon Beaver river, how e the Rocky Mountains and Fort Had, and the we find a layer ble surface, fine gress pleasant scenery, and good soil: but the country is sparely timbered with trees of stinted growth. I forbear dwelling upon the value nd interesting character of the soda springs in this region, intending to devote to them a 12.031 38 the great emigration road at Frement's Pass, and pursuing its direct and unward course over a most favorable surface for a highway, we

come to another part of Oregon more valua-ble for civilized man to dwell in.

The scenery in the neighborhood of the Beise river, is varied, grand and imposing: the vales, table ground and hills well grassed: the timbers of better growth, and here and there a lattle district better adapted to agriculture .-We now come to that portion embracing the Blue mountains, the Grunde Ronde, and all that district from Burnt river to the Cascade mountains, covering an extent of country of about 400 miles from cast to west. Here the climate is remarkable for its extreme salabriwith cedar, fir, oak, &c,: the scenery pleas ingly diversified; and all nature around the ations of the pious missionary establish nents planted there, is wearing a milder and

Here is another item, taken, we believe rom a report of a lecture of Mr. Cushing late Minister to China.

ore agreeable aspect.

"In conclusion, permit me to say a few words concerning the value and importance of Oregon to the U. S. That a region of the earth thrice as long as the British Islands, as large as the thirteen

original United States, washed by the sen, with four great rivers flowing into the sea, with many valuable harbors in its more northerly ports, and unsurpassed fisheries-a region possessed of a mild and temperate clima'e, capable of pasturing cattle the whole winter, well wooded, and with much fertile and productive soil—that such a region has ralue, it is idle to controvert, and ridiculous to deny. To be sure, there are large tracts of the 146 votes cast.

of it which are comparatively arid, or fille! with precipitous mountains which mountains, however, it is quie possible possess the same kind of inineral riches which fill the southerly ranges n Mexico; and, if it should

story, capable of sustaining in comfort and appiness millions of men. And it is a region f com t y naturally destine I to supply the naon on the coasts of the Pacific and its isands with lumber, fish, bread-stuffs beef, and hus to possess immediately a lucrative comerce on that ocean.

deed, that which causes England to covey the possession of P, and to desire any disposition f it rather th in its settlement by the United For, in the region of Oregon, is to grow up, ere many years pass away, a race of en, who will stand in the same relation to ie superficial remarks we often hear and see the Pacific, that we of the castern States do to But, to the clear headed thinker, this same de- that we do to Europe. And the stake, theresert strip presents one of the most interesting fore, is worthy of possible solicitude to our theatres of the future destinies of the Anglo whole country, and to us of the East especialfuture history of the oriental world. This which we have the permanent right of refuge, unimportant strip of land includes nearly 400, without an acce of land on which the storm-000 square miles; that is, it is larger than tossed maxiner can set his foot and feel hunself resting at length under the protecting

For our part, we are not inclined to dispute that Oregon is "a great country," or that we have as good a right to the whole of it as England. Nor do we think the anticipations of its rapid settlement are beyond the range revolutions which the world has seen. Look of probability. Let a comfortable, secure and to dispense with the further reading; and convenient route for travelling once he fairly established between this country and Oregon and thousands upon thousands of voene men Cape florn to Canton. Then take the same actuated by the restless and enterprising spirit bale of goods by steam car from Boston to of the Yankees, will be found travelling this But whether "the whole of Oregon" will sand nules to take them across the American long remain "ours" at er it shall have been continent ! If they go from the United States settled by the Anglo Saxon race, is very doubtful. The ability and disposition for self government is one of the striking character istics of the race; and we should not be at all surprised if Oregon, within our life time, should be known and recognized as an inde pendent pation. For our part, we think i will be best for the people of the United States and of Oregon for the latter to assume the be fifty millions, and its commercial marine duty and privilege of taking care of themselves as soon as they wish to do so. We may call Oregon "onrs" as much a- we please, and fight to make it so, and yet without some convenient and expeditious mode of communication, like Whitney's projected Railroad for ex ample, the people of that country must be, in reality from the nature of their position, an independent nation.

SOMETHING FOR DAY LABORERS.

We would earnestly commend to the no tice of all poor, hard laboring, tax-paying ourneymen whose wages are 'docked' thirtybree per cent, if they are absent from the work an hour and a half-we say we would commend to their meditation the following table of statistics of idleness and high pay and living at their expense. Perhaps many single-minded persons are not aware that while they themselves receive no wages while away from labor, the men they support are paid fat salaries while waiting orders, as it is called. A captain in the Navy gets \$3,500 a year for 'waiting orders'-or as much as seven ministers of the gospeel while in actual service of their Master. A Lieutenant rethe year. Now we have been looking into the Naval Register for 1845, and we find that the following proportion of naval officers

WAITING ORDERS OR ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE: 23 of 63 Captains, receiving 56 of 96 Commandants 109 of 327 Lieutenant 18 of 69 Surgeons 5 of 26 Passed Assist. do. " 4,250 4 of 41 Assistant do. 16 of 64 Pursers 7 of 23 Chaplains 23 of 159 Passed Mid. 70 of \$14 Midshipmen 12 of S1 Masters e of 11 Master's Mates 2 of 22 Prof. Math'tics 5 of So Boatswains 4 of 40 Gunners 4 of S6 Carpenters 6 of 31 Sailmakers

269 1391 waiting ord. and rec'g \$444 170 There, what do you think of that, you man of the sledge? It takes nearly One Million of day's work, to pay the salaries of the officers in the Navy who are waiting orders-that is. waiting for a job .- Ch. Citizen-

# A NEW PROPHET.

The Advent Herald, published at Boson, makes mention of a new Prophet just arisen, known as S. S. Snow, a shoemaker by trade. An article in the True Day Star, signed by thirty of the followers of the new Prophet, declares their belief that S. S. Snow is the Elijah that was to come. They say of him-

"We praise the Lord who has raised his prophet from the midst of us, of our brethren, to be our leader and shepherd and we mean, by the grace of God, to hear him in all things whatsoever he shall say unto us. We also exhort our brethren cattered abroad, to seek the law at his mouth, that thus they may be sanctified through the truth."

Mr. Snow and all his followers have formerly held to the Second Advent faith, Massachusetts, in 1651 : promulgated by Miller.

The value of the Shipping of the Free States, is \$6,311,804: of the Slave States, \$704,291, or one-ninth as much.

The manufactures of the Free States amount to \$334,139,690: of the Slave States to \$83,935,742, or one-fourth as

A Samuel Lewis has been nominated for Governor by the Liberry party of Ohio, at the

HISTORICAL INCIDENT. We know that, when Harrison was

President, he appointed Robert Stuart. Esq., of Detroit, to be Indian Agent in the North West-an excellent appointment, too, as all who know Mr. S. will agree. Mr. Stuart had been the President of the Michigan Anti-slavery Society; and some the Young Men's Liberty Association will be of his personal or political opponents hunted up the publications of that Society, to some of which his name was attached and sent them to a Southern Senator, to prevent his confirmation by the Senate. Mr. Stuart found out the game, and immediately caused Mr. Calhoun to be put in possession of the whole case, that he was an abolitionist, but not a political abolitionist, and submitting to him whether a Northern man ought to be disfranchised for holding and promulgating the opinion that slavery is wrong. The birds say that when the nomination came before the Senate, in secret session, a Senator presented the famous documents, and asked that they might be read by the clerk. After listening a while, Mr. Calhoun rose and said that he was not much edified by having the Senate Chamber turned into an Abolition lecture room, he would move as to the appointment itself he believed it was a very suitable one, the gentleman nominated was not a political abolitionist. and he warned Southern Senators that if age. Under the reign of the Slaveholdthey introduced the principle that Northern men should be excluded from office ed rates of postage six times as high as for the opinion that slavery is wrong, the the subjects of Queen Victoria. time might come when Southern men would be opposed on this floor for holding the opinion that slavery is right, and as the South is the weaker section, they would be driven to the wall in such a contest. Whether any such remarks were made, we cannot affirm, as all nominations are acted upon with closed doors. But at any rate, Stuart was confirmed.

We might remark here on the admis sion of the South, that all Abolition is virtually harmless which does not votc. We night also speak of the effect which takng office is found to exert upon men's anti-slavery efficiency. But we forbear. Emancipator.

A correspondent of the Liberator writes from London respecting the famous Tower, in which so many eminent persons have been imprisoned: "In this building, the Crown Jewels are kept. The old la dy who explained them to us, seemed to take great pride in having charge of so much value. She told us that they were worth £3,000,000-that the Queen's Crown was worth one million pounds sterling. I came very near getting myself into trouble by indulging in the expressions of some of my republican notions. I remarked, that I thanked God that I did not live in a country, where one woman wore a million pounds worth of gold on Democracy of the West, who are really the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific ocean, a waiting orders—or as much as four stout ving for potatoes. It was a rash remark, her head, while other women were starand might have been retorted most severely, had they known as much about our slave system as I did. I see many things wrong in this government, and sometimes I speak of them; but if do, I am constantly pointed to our slave system. If I speak merable swarm of constables, which I see in all parts of the country, as being a great burthen to the people, and a useless expenditure, I am told that is quite as corrupt state of their church, and their horse-racing and profligate clergy, they say, "As bad as our clergy are, they do not advocate the buying and selling of men, women and children, as being in 1.440 accordance with the Christian faith, and 1.440 the teachings of the Bible."

> We learn that efforts are making to procure the establishment of a postroute direct from Ann Arbor to Flint, so as to insure a permanent and regular communication by mail. Such a mail route is much needed. The northern counties of the State have settled very fast-the bulk of the mails has greatly increased, while the means of conveyance are no more commodious than formerly. The distance from Ann Arbor to Flint on the contemplated route is but a little more than 50 miles, yet letters and papers are usually sent by Detroit, a distance of 110 miles. We understand that if the favorable notice of Congress is obtained, a route will probably be established in July.

CHRISTMAS .- Times change and men change with them-so says the Salem Gazette. At this period, Christmas day is religiously observed by numerous indiour country-yet the following is an exact transcript from a law of the colony of

"Whosoever shall be found observing any such day as Christmas and the like, either by forbearing labor, feasting or any said, every such person so offending, shall pay for such offence five shillings, as a fine, to the county."-Free Press.

ANOTHER VICTIM. - A Northern man named William Morris, has lately been convicted in Alabama, of having advised slaves, as the Apostle Paul did, not to be servants of men,recent State Convention. He received 139 and has been therefore sentenced to thirty years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

THE STATE ANNIVERSARY Will be held at Marshall two weeks from

seen by notices in our columns that a State raised in this county is \$.316 .- Journal. Liberty Convention has been called to meet after the adjournment of the Anti-Slavery Society; and also the first annual meeting of held at the same place.

This occasion will be one of much interest, and we anticipate a full attendance. The discussions of these bodies will involve he first and most important principles of civil Government and moral rights, and debates upon them by some of the ablest speakers and best thinkers of the State cannot fail to be both leasing and profitable.

(FAn exchange paper, the Eaton Bugle, we believe, considers our remarks upon that part of the President's message relating to the increase of Postage, as "uncourteous." They might, perhaps, have been more smoothly worded; but, they are true, nevertheless. The whole body of Slaveholders are for high postage, because they thereby gain half a million dollars every year from the Free States to support their own starving post offices. For instance, Alabama expends on carrving the mails, \$218,055, while she pays on \$80,149. If we remember rightly, nearly or quite every Slaveholder in Congress voted against the reduction of posters. American republicans have been tax-(FAmong other political speculations

is now proposed to barter Liberia, with its four or five hundred miles of sea-coast. a country rich in all tropical productions, for Canada. Who will make the move? events, and has spoken for California: Mr. Levy has already proposed the annexation of Cuba, and Canada must come next. The Cincinnati Herald proposes that Gen. Cass should become the patron of the scheme. We dare say some body will come out for annexing Canada; for, according to present indications, the people of the United States will not be easy till they have all the territory adjoining.

We would respectfully remind our which the Signal is afforded, we cannot pay postage on the letters ordering it .-Five cents, to be sure is but a little sum: but multiplied by five or six hundred letters a year, the aggregate would be considerable. We are compelled to shorten the postage unpaid.

The Cincinnati Herald remarks Britain. We have never been prepared for war-we never shall be. The expenditures required for such a purpose standing at the corner of the streets, and and be pretty well drubbed for one or two campaigns. At the end of that period, the country would have all the soldiers and munitions of war, that might be needas good as our mobs. If I speak of the ed, and would soon turn the tables upon an invading enemy.

All this talk then about putting the country in a state of preparation, we deprecate as being calculated to embolden Congress to launch out into the most wasteful expenditures. One hundred millions of dollars would not make our naval establishment equal to that of Great Britain; and the country, until it part with its reason, will not tolerate a large Standing Army, no matter how delicate may be our relation with foreign powers."

The Marshall Statesman says that the number of inhabitants in Calhoun county is 15,749. The amount of wheat raised is 459,110, or 145 bushels to each family of five persons. Extending the estimate for the whole State, the wheat crop of Michigan would amount to 8,760,-000 husbels.

"THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE.-Elihu Burrit Editor and Proprieter, Worcester, Mass. This is the title of a monthly publication just mmenced. The first number for January con tains origi al articles by Burritt, Dick, Dr. Nott, W. Channing and other eminent writers. From the appearance of the first number, and rom the well known reputation of the "Learned Blacksmith." to whose writings our readers viduals, and by several powerful sects in are not strangers, we can confidently recommend the work to all who desire information on the subject of Peace, as a pleasing and valuable publication, worth for more than the subscription orice. Communications should be addressed to

other way, upon such accounts as afore- Cuba. It is also stated that it has been with drawn by the mover.

The vote in Woodhull, Shiawassee county, at the last election, stood Liberty 15, Democratic 9, Whig 3. The Liberty vote of Ionia was 81-last year 59.

FHon. R. McClelland and Lewis Cass have favored us with several Congressional documents and speeches.

counties for county purposes in 1845, accorded to reply to the constitutional objections of next Weinesday. The State Temperance ding to the report of the Auditor General, Mr. Denton, differing entirely in his views Society meets the day previous. It will be amounts to 159,753 dollars. The amount of the constitution from the latter senator.

> A MONTH'S SLEIGHING-The Albany Citizen of the Sist., says-"The good sleighing still holds out. This is the thirty-first day of its existence. It has continued in uninterrupted excellence the whole of this month."

> > For the Signal of Liberty. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Messrs, Eprrons :- I noticed an article in the Signal of the 29th December in favor of Capital Punishment, to which I respectfully beg leave to reply through the columns of vour paper.

The first argument, as so called by its writer, appears to be drawn from what he calls a general principle-that of apportioning penalty to the nature and amount of crime committed. This, if it be a general principle, in many instances, cannot be applied, because a person may have been guilty of two or more offences before being detected, and yet the punishment of Death cannot be inflicted but once, and if that is the right principle the criminal must suffer punishment equivalent to that of death which the blank for the payment of members for every offence, and for as many crimes as was filled at \$3 per day. he may be found to be guilty of, or otherwise as he may acknowledge himself guilty of, argument must fall to the ground, from the duced price of labor and produce. simple fact that there would be no adequate ounishment for the pirate who has sent thousands of his fellow beings unprepared to a allowing the President pro tem. \$6 per day, watery grave. No human skill could invent because he felt convinced, under a fair c the means with which to punish the criminal struction, that senator could also receive \$5 agreeably to this principle.

vidual appeal to the New Testament for auhority to take life. The 13th chapter of Legislature for their talents, but for the Romans, the one referred to, can never be wealth he possessed-because he was able to applied to our administration. If the Powers stand the shot. This was consequent upon that be are ordained of God, what reason or the system of paving members of the legisla-Mr. Tyler brought in Texas: Mr. Polk right have we to complain of improper legis - ture less for their services than was sufficient will have the whole of Oregon at all lation? If our Sheriff's are God's ministers. to support themselves and families. To preand if our lawmakers are dictated to by Divine wisdom, we ought with all deference to sub- had voted against reducing the pay of memmit and be quiet, whatever law they in their bers, because he believed \$3 per day not wisdem may see fit to enact.

creature. In reply to this, I have only to say

income from the labor of the convicts. 'There- with all his industry fuiled, was aufficient to fore, instead of innocent people paying to one convince him (Mr. L.) that the policy of reof God's ministers, as the gentleman would ducing the pay o, members was not just in have it, from 5 to 8 hundred dollars as a hang itself or popular with the people, or else, why subscribers that at the very low price at man's fee, be ides additional charges, I think has it not passed, or why have not the peoit would be quite as expedient and highly p'e sent up their petitions in its tavor. When commendable to save their lives, and their that senator places the intellectual labor of labor, and give them an oppertunity to reflect the Senate and the preparation necessary to upon the enormity of their crime and prepare fit him for that station, in the scale with the to meet their Maker who gave them life and man who labors, of him who does a day's who is, in my opinion, the only proper Judge work, and to pay them alike, he strikes (said when it should be taken away. Thou shalt Mr. L.. ) a subterranan chord of democracy, the time of subscription to the amount of not kill, is a Divine command and ought to be which can find no response in my bosom. deeply engraven upon every heart, and is as The question was taken on the reconsider binding upon communities as upon individuals. eration and lost-Yeas 5 Nays 12, as foll-The Mosnic law was never given to any owe: upon the general cry of putting the coun- other people than the Jews, and therefore was try in a state of defence, "Congress may not binding upon any other nation, neither was Rix-5. do what it pleases, it can never put this it designed to be obligatory upon them after Nays-Senators Chipman, Fenton, Green, country in a state of effective defence a- the introduction of the Gospel. The Law Howell, Kibbee, Littlejohn, Maynard, Robgainst the onset of such a Power as Great and the Prophets were until John, but since inson, Smith, Thurber, Williams Videto-12. which justifies no vindictive measure, no eve for a third rending. for eye and tooth for tooth. No. Almost every page of the New Testament is resplen- ted from 113 citizens of Monroe Co, and from would be overwhelming. They would dent with the glorious Gospel of the Son of others in St. Joseph County for extension of exhaust the energies of the people in time God, which strictly forbids the punishment of the elective franchise to colored persons. of peace. Whenever war may arise, we Death. Let this relic of barbarism be erased of the thousands of soldiers, and the innu- shall have to embark in it unprepared; from our statute books. Let our enlightened sustain in the beginning great damage; community frown upon this unjust and barbarous custom. Would to God that the Legislatures of each and every state in this Union might be known no more forever. I should be pleased to hear from the writer again, to gether with his name, or initials at least.

THOS. A. BIGELOW.

# State Legislature.

IN THE SENATE JAN. 8 .- The Senate reolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Green in the chair, on the bill to provide the Legislature.

[While in committee, the blanks in the bil] were so filled as to allow the presiding officers of each branch \$6 per day-the members and officers of each branch \$5, and the firemen \$1 50 per day. ]

The committee having reported the bill back, the question was upon concurring in or the payment of members at \$5 per day and the question being taken on three dollars per day, was carried, yeas 12 nays 6, us fol-

YEAS-Senators Chipman, Danforth, Fenon, Green, H. well, Kibbee, Littlejohn, Maynard, Robinson, Smith, Thurber, and Williams

NAYS-Senator Allen, Bush, Denton, Hale, Rix, and Videto-6.

The question then being on filling the blank for the pay of the Lt. Governor and Speaker of the House with \$6 per day, it was opposed by Mr. Denton, who denied the constitutional power of the Legislature to give the later officer double, or any other pay greater

han that of any other member. Mr. Howell replied: He thought the Senator would have done as well to have made his attacks upon the pay of members, instead Fit is rumored that Mr. Polk is much of silently recording his vote against it, and respecting the Oakland County Bank, for the lissatisfied with Mr. Levy's move for annexing reserving his remarks to the pay of the purpose of sending for persons and papers .presiding officers. He (Mr. H.) thought as Lost. the cry of reform had been raised, the swarm of useless township officers should be cut off. Each township has three school directors; allowing that each only charges \$5 per annum, one can perform all the duty and thus \$10 can be saved to each township, and in

the state of between S and 4000 per annum.

County Tax .- The tax raised in all the the Judiciary system. Mr. H. then proceed-

Mr. Denton replied. When the time for action came he would be found in favor of all kinds of practical retrenchment. Mr. D. then replied to the arguments of Mr. H. on the right of the Legislature to give members double pay.

The question was then taken on agreeing to fill the blank with \$6 and carried, yeas 12 nays 6.

Mr. Bush offered an amendment to the second section providing that the President protempore should only receive the pay of a bresiding officer in the absence of the Lt.

The question involved in the amendment was debated by Messrs, Bush, Howell and Green, and the question being taken was decided in the negative, yeas 4 nays 13.

YEAS-Senators, Bush, Denton, Hale, and

Navs-Senators Allen, Chipman, Danforth, Fenton, Green, Howell, Kibbee, Maynard, Rix, Robinson, Thurber, Williams and

Mr. Allen moved to reconsider the vote by

Mr. Allen briefly advocated the amendment. He thought the pay of all the officers should and then be hinged. Hence, I conclude, that be reduced, in consequence of the present re-

Mr. Smith briefly explained the vote he was about to give. He had voted against additional, thus making \$9 per day. In the I am not a little surptised to hear an indi- state of Vermont, where he formerly lived, the practice was not to select a member of the vent a similar state of things in this state, her more than sufficient economically to support Again, the writer thinks it is unjust to tax a member here and his family at home.

nocent people to support in confinement that Mr. Lattlejohn replied to Mr. Allen, and in person who has taken the life of his fellow opposition to the reconsideration.

That senator had pressed this matter since that many of our State Prisons yield an annual first he came into the Senate, and he having

Yeas-Senators Allen, Bush, Denton, Haler

In the House Jan. 3, petitions were presen-

The House resolved that D. C. Walter was duly elected a member of the House. In the Serate, Jan. 10, Mr. Denton presented sundry petitions from citizens of Washtenaw, and other counties, that negroes may would abolish the punishment of death that it have certain rights guaranteed to them by law; referred to Judiciary comn ittee.

Mr. Littlejohn offered the following reso-

lution which was adopted: Resolved, That the committee on Incorporations be instructed to inquire into and report upon any alleged violations of its character by the Oakland County Bank.

Mr. Denton offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Incorporations be instructed to inquire into the profor the payment of members and officers of priety of enacting laws on the following subjects, and that the committee be required to report by bill or otherwise; viz:

Whether all bank bills of small denominaions should not be banished from circulation in the state of Michigan?

Whether all collecting and disbursing officers for township, county and state purposes should not be prohibited from receiving of the amendment, filling the blank in the bill paying out anything as money except what is made a legal tender by the constitution and laws of the United States?

What banks in Michigan have violated heir charter?

What banks in Michigan are liable to have heir charters repealed by the legislature? What banks in Michigan are liable to have heir charters amended by the legislature, and if any, whether such should not be required to give security for their bills in circu-

Mr. Howell offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved. That it be referred to the Judiciary committee to enquire and report what township, county, and state officers can be abolished without detriment to the public interest, and what salaries can with propriety

Mr. Allen moved to reconsider the vote

In the House. Mr. Rice presented a petition from 34 citizens of Lenawee county for the abolition of Capital Phnishment.

After a debate on committing the question of selling the Rail Roads to a committee of seven, the Senate bill for paying the members three dollars a day came up, and was passed, Mr. H showed the saving in other township year 31, nays 21.

officers which might be effected and the costs In the House, a debate arose on a which might be saved by a modification of joint resolution instructing the members

The berly Convention Philadelphia at the c. ean Citizen, at \$10 per the able cotes are added to the text-

THE Subscriber has just

New York an elegant and well selected assortment

of Congress to oppose an increase of post- said he, that it should come; but if it did age rates. There was a general expression of disinclination to entering into discussions of this character, and the motion was indefinitely postponed.

Jan. 13. Petitions for extending the right of suffrage were presented, from Genesee and Washtenaw counties.

In the Senate, Jan. 14. Petitions were presented from Mason Branch and 86 Oregon. others for a reduction of the expenses of legislation—the abolition of the Court of the question. Mr. Adams' speech has crea-Chancery-the simplification of tax laws -the sale of the public works and a reduction of the pay of members of the Legislature. Referred to judiciary commit-

We have not room for all the motions result is thus stated by the Advertiser:

PAY OF MEMBERS. - The House of Representatives after all retracted its steps on Saturday, and finally passed the Senate pay-bill, without amendment. The Senate bill for the construction of a canal jul in his insurrectionary movements. bill gives three dollars a day to each mein- around the falls of St. Mary at the outlet of ber, and six dollars a day to each of the Lake Superior; referred to the Committee of three presiding officers. The vote on its the Whole on the state of the Union and or passage stood 30 yeas to 21 nays, and was nearly a party vote. Fourteen whigs and seven locofocoes voted for reduction; twenty-nine locofocoes and one whig against it. The locos, some or all, are understood to have had a consultation on will hereafter be appointed for four years, Friday evening, and agreed to make no reduction. Hence this result.

was able and interesting. The speakers District of Columbia to be regarded as one in favor of reduction were Messrs. Blair, Chubb, Cook, Edmunds, Hawley, Noble, Peck, Pierce and Sanborn: against reduction, Messrs. Ames, Groves, Hand, Patterson and Walker. We hope to give some portion of their remarks hereafter, to pass the House. but the whole would be quite too voluminous for our columns.

The yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill fixing the pay at \$3, stood thus: Yeas-Messrs. Ames, Andrews, A. C.

Chubb, Cook, Edmunds, Giddings, Haw- Quebec which have been destroyed by -21.

### Congressional.

The Oregon question continues to be the great absorbing one at Washington. In the House,Jan. 5, a joint resolution was recorted by Mr. Ingersoll requesting the President to give to the British government the twelve months' notice of the termination of the convention between that government and the U. States, in relation to the teritory of Oregon. A motion submitted by Mr. Ingersoll to make this resolution the special order for the first Monday in February and to commit it to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, led to a renewal of the debate which, grossed the attention of the Honse and which was yet panding at the adjournment on Satur-

A counter report in behalf of the minority of the committee on foreign affairs was made by Mr. G. Davis. It proposes to leave to the President the direction and the respon sibility of giving the notice and concludes by a resolution that the question as to that notice is not a matter for the decision of Congress, and that the House refrain at present from the expression of any epimon on the

Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, advocated the motion and was replied to by Mr. Holmes, of S. C. The latter said that one year's no tice would be equivalent to war, and if adopted, he should vote for twenty millions at once for the defence of the country.

The floor was next given to Mr. Adams, of Massachusetts. The members flocked around him, and the most profound silence prevailed while he snoke.

Mr. ADAMS said he ought to commence with an apology to the House, as he was and could only say a few words. At this time he did not regard the discussion of this South Carolina has to do with it, if he is ? Is subject as necessary, or the time of it peculiar. Two, three and four years ago Congress had reduced the military establishment nearly one third, and according to his apprehension there

I do not believe at all, said Mr Adams, that there is any danger of war at this time, gain twice a minute, undergoing constant I am for giving the notice to Great Britain that we mean to terminate the treaty between us. While this treaty lasts, there cannot possibly be any danger of war, and he wan ted to see the first evidences or testimonials of evidence that war was near at hand. In regard to the Oregon measures before Congress, shrinking as in the old way) produces more he thought that not one of them ought to be passed until the notice was given.

Mr. A. said that at the last session of Con gress he declared his readiness to give the notice, and moved its insertion in the bill which passed the Houss. I declared myself ready to give the notice then, and I am as ready to give it now, and after it shall be given, to follow it up by an occupation of the whole territory. (Applause among some of the members and in the galleries.)

Mr. A. also said that he should, upon the first day of the session have introduced a bill giving the notice, but for the manner in which resolutions emenating from him had usually been treated.

Mr. Adams went on to say that until the notice was given he should vote for no increase of the Army, none for the Navy, and not even for the company of Sappers and Miners which had been asked.

some, and the people met it with one heart, and a united hand, it would not last long, and we should soon be found in possession of the whole of Oregon.

Mr. Adams said a great deal more than this, but all in the same spirit. He will do nothing for defences until the notice is given and is then ready to go as far as he who goes fartherest in defence of the whole of

The House adjourned without deciding ted a most profound impression in the House.

Mr Winthrop followed, against Mr. Adams course. He spoke for an hour, and was at times very eloquent. He deprecated war in the matter, preferred preparation to provocation, thought that war would lose us the whole of Oregon, while prodent measures amen, I hereby guarantee to all my slaves | Capital Punishment, will be held at the Sut on fixing the pay of the members. The would save us nearly the whole-and conten | their liberty, heartily regretting that I tor School House, Northfield, on Wednesday ded that our claim to the whole, if a new one, have ever been the owner of one. would be valid.

Mr. MC'LELAND, from the Committee on Commerce, reported without amendment the that Gen. Paredes had been quite successdered to be printed.

ported a bill in the House of Representatives, by which all the officers of the government subject to a new appointment of four morethe officers to be selected from the Congress-The debate, running through two days, ional districts of the several states, and the Congressional district. The officers already in office are to go out in four years. This bill was reported under instructions from the House or Representatives, and is very likely youth,' as the frog said when he poped

# General Entelligence.

UNINFLAMMABLE TIMBER. - The Quebec Gazette publishes a correspondence Baldwin, C. Baldwin, Barbour, Barrett, relative to the plan of depriving timber Cole, Dunham, Glen, Groves, Hand, Hol- of its inflammable properties. The inlister, T. Lewis, Wm. Lewis, Moran, vention appears to be of much import-Morse, O'Malley, Ord, Palmer, Patterson, ance. The first letter is from Lord Stan-Scott, Sprague, Sweeney, Ten Eyck, ley, a member of the British ministry, who hole in the elbow of his coat. Toll, Wakeman, Walker, Speaker-20. suggests the importance of employing this Nays,-Messrs. Blair, Brotherson, invention in building of those portions of ley, Hazelton, Jones, Kennedy, Leland, the late calamitous fires. The second McDonald, Noble, Parsons, Peck, Pierce, letter is from W. Burnett, Director Gen-Ransom, Rice, Sanborn, Thomas, Wing eral of the medical department of the na-blue all over. vy, who states that the composition renders wood, canvass and even the finest muslin incapable of receiving or sustaining flame, "and thus either a ship or a house constructed of material so impregnated, is made incapable of being burnt by fire." The British government have ordered that all the bulk-heads and magazines of ships of war, the other bulk-heads below, and also the tumber of all kinds used in the vicinity of fires in war steamers, shall be prepared with the solution in

Rudimental .- Mr. Connell the rowdy member of of Congress from Alabama during two days of the last week, had en- has arrived in Washington. He made his appearance in a white coat and pantaloons of buckskin, with the legs thrust inside his boots, which reached to his Oakland Co. Bank, to which we referred last knees. A coarse bear-skin cap honored week, appears to have been uncalled for. It his head and completed his toilet. It is is alleged that there is only one tax due the said that he immediately commenced his inaugural in honor of his re-election.

> Hooks and Eyes .- When we were a little haver, a little more than "knee high to a hop toad," we, in common with most of the children of the neighborhood, were employed n making hocks and eyes for Alvin North, of New Britain, Ct. If we recollect aright, to merely turn eyes of 300 pairs were considered smart day's work for older hands than ours, Iron fingers have since been invented, and our old employer now turns out 100,000 pairs a ay by steam .- Ch. Cit.

Southern Officiousness. The South Carolina newspapers, at least some of the Demo cratic ones are terribly provoked at the appointment of Gov. Morton to the Collectorship of Boston. They fear he is too much of physically unable to take part in the debate, an abolitionist ! and feel quite indignant at the fact. We would like to know what business she the dictator of the nation?

A Tanning Apparatus from Vermont was exhibited at the late fair of the American Inwas precisely as much danger of war then as stilute. The skins are placed on a large wheel which revolves in a vat of tanning liquor, so that each skin is submerged and lifted out afriction. In this way calf skins are completely tanned in six, and sole leather in twenty one days. Leather so made was exhibited, which would be hard to find fault with. A small stream of water will turn the wheel; no \$7. attendance is needed; a hide (not losing by leather than by the old process.

> A produce dealer in Boston, received seven thousand pounds of butter, from a Scotch farmer in Addison county, Vermont. It was all the produce of his own dairy; and all of the finest flavor and quality, he received the premium at the county Fair.

The same farmer has fatted and sold one hundred head of cattle this fall; and has now on hand an acre of hogs, averaging in weight some 400 pounds each. Pretty well, we say, for a small New England farmer, in "a little town among the mountains of Vermont !" Can Cape Cod, or the Great West beat this !- Traveler.

Private Mails .- The American Mail Company give the public notice that in the event of a change of the Postage Law by Congress, raising the rates, they ter from a gentleman in Ireland to a friend in He, (Mr. A.) did not think that war would shall at once resume their operations Baltimore, dated Nov. 30 1845, tells a differ- do not delay-use the remedy at once. come from giving this notice. God forbid, through the Northern and Eastern States, ent story;

It is said that there are but 210.000 voters in the kingdom of France, out of a population of 39 millions, or one vote to here, as there is quite a plenty of provisions in 170,000 inhabitants.

In England there are 860,000 voters, one to 18 of the inhabitants.

"A good resolution .- In many of the Eastern States the ladies have resolved to marry no man that does not take the paners."

A better resolution would be, to marry no man that does not pay for them. We wish the ladies of the west would be heroic enough for this .- Cin. Her.

John Randolph's will, emancipating his slaves, begins thus: 'In the name of God,

Accounts from Mexico represent

CARVING .- "Shall I cut this loin of mutthe Whole on the state of the Union, and or- ton saddlewise?"said a gentleman. 'No,' said one of his guests, "cut it bridlewise, The Committee on the Judiciary have re- for then I may chance to get a BIT in my

> VOTE OF WISCONSIN .- The whole number of votes cast at the election for Delegate to Congress, was 18,364, Martin, Loco, had 6,803; Collins, Whig. 5,788; Holton, Abolition, 760.

> 'Let us lay no temptation in the path of his head under water, on seeing a boy pick

Good!-The flour and grain exported from the port of New York to great Brittain during the month of November are valued at more than a million of dol-

'Genius will always work its way throgh,' as the poet said, when he saw

The Paris Fashions are for ladies to lress entirely in blue. They go to the theaters in blue gloves, blue gowns, blue bonnets, blue shawls, blue boots, and are

Symptoms.-Hon. John N. Niles, U S. Senator from Connecticut, recently suspected of insanity, has committed matrimony on the person of Miss Jane Pratt, of Spencertown, N. Y., with whom he is now on his way to Washington .-The committee to whom was referred the question of his sanity last session, will probably be now ready to report.

# Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 17, 1246. The wheat market displays but little activi ty. Prices range from 80 to 85cents. Flour retnils at \$4,50

There is no change of moment in the Eastern market.

The attack of the Auditor General upon the State, and that has never been demanded at the banking house of the institution, and it is denied that neglect to pay a tax is any violation of the charter. The neglect merely subjects the institution to a suit for the tax by the State Tressurer, and it does not appea that any suit has been commenced.

We find in a St. Joseph paper the follow ng Table, showing the number of barrels of flour exported from the United States to Great Britain from 1850 to 1842 inclusive, and the average price per barrel in this country:

	-	mis. Flou.	, ~	hr
W.	电	exported. per	b	bl.
1	230	326,184	4	85
- 1	188	879,430	5	67
1	8:12	95,958	5	79
	353	22,207	5	65
- 1	881	19,687	5	17
100	835	5,876	5	88
1	836	to the 161 to 124 case vid	7	90
-1	837	none	9	38
1	858	8,299	7	79
-1	889	167,582	6	50
1	840	620,728	5	25
-1	841	208,984	5	50
- 1	1842	203,034	4	87
Ir w	will a	poear by the above that our	10	FIT

export to England was in 1831, and that year England imported 26,000,000 bushels. We old of that amount less than five millions though flour stood at less than \$6 in this country. It will also appear that we have not exported largely unless we could afford the flou at about \$6 per bbl. Exportations stopped at

The same paper has a table of the importa tions and prices of Wheat in England for eight

o and br	icco of thucke in Dub.	101 616
rs past,	as follows:	Highway II
888	1,044;225 quarters,	72s 6d
889	2.778,845	678
840	2.022,106	61s 6d
811	2,772,560	63s 9d
842	2,759,265	48s 11d
843	920,300	51s 4d
844	1,068,570	46s 2d
845		588

The average price therefore for eight years has been 52s 6d, while the highest quoted prices by last steamer was 58s, and 58s per

It is worthy of remark, that stories concerning the scarcity of abudnance of products in any country, are often greatly exaggerated. Hence newspayer accounts of this kind should be received with much allowance. Late accounts by steamers have represented a horrid famine as staring the people of Ireland boldly in the face: yet the following extract of a let-

"I suppose you imagine from the newspaper accounts that we shall all starve in Ireland before next harvest. No such thing is feared the country if they are left in it. A great deal of the potatoe crop has rotted; but even if one fourth of the whole was lost, (which I doubt) there is yet an average one remaining sound, as, in the memory of man, there has never been such an abundant one, both as to the quantity planted and the return from the

"I had from three English acres of land about eight thousand stone of potatocs, (stone 14lbs.)—in quality like flour; nor did I lose eight stone out of the whole of them, having taken timely precautions. The best are now selling in this market at 21d. (5 cents) per stone

A public discussion upon the subject of Evening, next, Jan. 21. E. R. POWELL, A K. DAVIS, F. E. JONES, L. B. SIMMONS, and others may be expected to be in attendance to address the meeting. Jun. 19. 1846.

## OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we propose to continue the ame, business, and place, of all who advertise the Signal, free of charge, during the time heir advertisements continue in the paper.

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann

BEECHER & ABBOTT, Dry Goods, Detroit. HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Ready Made Clothing,

S. W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufactur rs. Scio.

W. A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit. E. O & A. CRITTENTON, Smut Machines Ann Arbor. SANFORD & PARK. Druggists, Cincinnati.

W. R. Noyes, JR. Stoves & Hardware, De-F. J. B. CRANE, Insurance Office, Ann Arbor.

H. GREGORY, Sash and Blind Maker, Ann Arbor. G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, Detroit. T. BLACKWOOD. Homepathist, Ypsilanti. D. L. La Tounerre, Linseed Oil Factory,

Long Lake CALV N BLISS, Jeweller, Ann Arbor. W R. PERRY, Book Store, Ann Arbor. P. B. RIPLEY, Temperance House, Detroit.

HARRIS & WILLIAMS, Steam Foundry, Ann E. G. BURGER, Dentist, Ann Arbor. H. & R. PARTRIDEE, Machine Makers, Ann

T. A. HAVILAND, Real Estate, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Machine Makers, Ann

J. Holmes & Co., Dry Goods, Detroit.

STATE LIBERTY CONVENTION. There will be a Convention of the Liberty party, to be organized immediately after the close of the State A. S. Society to be held in Murshall on the 1st Tuesday in Feb. As it is expected that much important business for the interest of the cause will come before the Convention for discussion, it is exceedingly desirable that a large delegation from all parts of the state should be present to participate in NRLSON, all of Litchfield. the deliberations of the Convention.

As the state Temperance Society, the state S. SAVAGE of Litchfield. A. S. society and also the Young men's State Liberty association, are to be held in Marshall the same week it will be an occasion of unusual interest. The Central Committee feel

VERY, and the young Giant LIBERTY, will be firm, unyielding friend: all feel the loss, yet than any ever before witnessed in our country. gain. Who then that loves liberty, and loves his September 17, 1845, in Homer, Calhoun Co. country, will not most cherfully contribute his Mich, Deacon George Rouands, in the 62d full share of means and efforts, to be timely year of his age. and amply prepared to meet the emergency. to make, of course it will not be made. But

accomplished. that all that has ever brought the country to comment on the religion of Jesus Christ. His been the consistent action of true abolitionbehalf, and the whole country forever doomed to the iren rule of the SLAVE POWER, will sufdown in supineness. God, and truth, and hu persevering cooperation.

S. B. TREADWELL, N. M. THOMAS, State J. M. DIMOND, Central L. WILLCOX, Committee.

J. D. BALDWIN, Jan. 1, 1846.

SPITTING OF PLOOD is a very serior symptom and a common attendant upon Co sumption, although it often follows cases of severe cold, where the lungs have been affected, and needs in any case prompt attention. Various means have been devised to check it, bu none have ever succeeded so well as Dr. H. B. Folger's Olosaonian or Alf-Healing Balsam. which has acted as a complete antidote. While it allays any hemorrhage from the lungs, it has prices and on terms to correspond with the times. also a tendency to promote expectoration, and give case to the pain in the chest and side, enabling the patient to sleep quietly, and promoting in a remarkable degree healthy action in all th parts of the system. It has been in use many yea s, and has stood the test of experience, never having failed in a single case where remedies in neighboring States, of the superiority of the could be of any avail. We have witnessed its effects, and been personally acquainted with many who have been cared by its, and attribute their enjoyment of health to its virtues. But where se rious symptoms like the above mentioned occur,

For sale, wholesale and retail at Maynards.

'WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHER-RY .- For Consumption of the Lungs, Affection of the Liver, Asthme, Bronchites, pains or weakness of the Breast or Lungs, &c. &c. This excellent remedy, though but recently discovered, bids fair to become one of the most popular medicines before the public. Its sale is rapidly increasing, and from the manner in which our riends and others who have used it, speak in its psuise, we can confidently recommend it to the afflicted as being at least equal to any n edi cine now known for the painful diseases above enumerated Indeed we have found it in certain constitutions, far superior to any thing else; and t has cured, strange as it may appear, in some obstinate cases, where it was supposed consump tion was firmly seated.

Let none despair till they have tried the almost iraculous virtues of this wonderful compound. MAYNARDS. See advertisement.

YOUNG MEN'S STATE LIBERTY AS

SOCIATION. The annual meeting of this association will be held at Marshall, the day succeeding the Anniversary of the State Anti-Slavery Society, which is to be held on Wednesday, the

4th day of February next.

A full attendance of the Association is exceedingly desirable. Friends of Freedom, and opponents of Slavery, and all parties, and denominations, who believe, the time has come for consultation and effective action, if we would preserve our liberties, and the welfare of our country, and who are willing to exhibit their sincerity, by the withdrawal of their direct support of Slavery, in elevating slave holders to power, are cordially invited to at-

S. J. M. HAMMOND, President. J. M. TREADWELL, Sec'y.

## RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

FOR THE PRESENT WEEK. Opposite each subscriber a name will be found e amount received in cash or otherwise, with the number and date of the paper to which it pays. & D Whalen \$3,70 in full. 1,00 to 297 or Jan 4 1847 1,00 to': 95 or Dec 28 1846 B Ingalls 4,00 in full. 1,00 to 296 or Dec 28 1846

1.01 to 290 or Nov 161846 H Hohart 1.00 to 243 or Dec 22 1845 Wm Kinney J Burr Geo W Bentley W Hammond, E Owen J K Abbott

Williams

2,06 owes 1,20, 1,00 to 285 or Oct 12 1846 1,00 to 297 or Jan 4, 1847 1.00 to 206 or Dec 28 1846 .51 due 22 cts. 3,00 due \$1.08.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday Jan. 1st, 1846, by J. N. Cark E-q. Mr. George Graham to Miss beautifully bound for Holyday gifts. Parents and Mr. Harnes Miss, and others wishing to make splendid holyday HANNAH MIDDAGH, and Mr. HARMAN MID-DAGH to Miss NANCY M. GRAHAM, all of Milford, Oakland County.

In Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., Mich., Dec. 25th. 1845, by Rev. J. J. Buss, Mr. OREN Bow, of Wisconsin, to Miss Lydia C. Morsk, of Riga

to MISS PHEBR BUSHNALL, of Sullivan, New Also, Mr. MARK WHITNEY, to Miss ISABEL

Also Mr. J. Shelden Smith, to Miss Jane

# DIED,

On the 16th, of Dec. 1845, in the village of it to be of vital importance that this seasons- Portland, Ionia Co. Mich. Mr. Nicholas ble and most favorable opportunity should be STILSON, aged 51 years and one month, in Liberty coming together from every town and tender, and loving busband, his aged parents county in the state, for a thorough organiza- of a dutiful and an affectionate son; brothers tion, and for the adoption of the most liberal and sisters of a fond and beloved brother .and vigorous measure for the important com- The neighborhood has lost a good neighbor, the community a good citizen, the Liberty "In time of peace prepare for war." The party has lost one of its warmest advocates, struggle between the old "Monster" SLA- and the oppressed of our land have lost a one of far greater interest in that campaign, we fully believe that our loss is his eternal

Although his sickness was painful in the If all shall leave such preperations for others extreme, yet he endured his affliction with resignation, as seeing Him who is invisible. let each participate in suitable efforts, and the As a Christian, and an official member of the work is at once most easily and successfully 1st Congregational church in Litchfield, I had the privilege of a personal acquaintance with Every intelligent liberty man well knows, him; and feel that his life was a practicable a partial consideration of the subject of sla heart was warm, and deeply embued with very-the great curse upon the nation, has feelings for the down trodden and oppressed; and indeed, his soul was awake to all benevoists, and that should this action cease on their lent enterprises of the day, and with increaspart, the further consideration of Slavery and ing anxiety ,watched over the growing interthe means of its extermination would cease ests of the Church. He manifested an entire with it. Who then that is not prepared to resignation to the will of God; and need I see the enslaved millions in the land groan on speak of his death-so calm, so peaceful! be in hopeless bondage without an effort in their indeed fell asleep'. He tasted not the bitterness of death. And though it was not given him to bear audible testimony, with fer obstacles however difficult to overcome, to his departing voice, to his personal reliance on induce him for a moment to despair and sit the power and grace of the Savior, in whom he had trusted through life; such an oral tesmanity, are all on our side. What can we timony was in no wise necessary, however ask more to enlist our hearty; active and most desirable it might have been. He had lived by the faith and he died in the hope of the Goods are soid chear for the evidence of which Gospel, gently breathing out his spirit without a struggle or almost a sigh, into the hands greatest good to the whol number.' so if you want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quanof his Saviour. The Church feel, that they have lost a pillar-the wife an affectionate Husnand-the Children a tender and kind Father.

Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, Com.

WOOLEN MACHINERY. & R PARTRIDGE have on hand at their shop, a large amount of Woolen Machiery, which is now ready for sale, consisting of Double Carding Machines; Picking Machines Broad and Narrow Power Looms, Napping and Teazling Machines; all of which will be said at They are also prepared to make to contra-Condensers and Jacks, or any other Machinery that may be wanted for manufacturing or cus-tom work; and all Machines made by them will be warranted good, and for durability and de putch of business are not excelled, if equalled, by any of the Eastern or Ohio Machines. And as much has been and is said by Machine makers Machinery over all others, we now offer FIV HUNDRED DOLLARS it they will pro a Machine of their olon make, that with the same amount of power, vill do more and better work, in a given time, than Machines made by them. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine their Machines, and learn their prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

Ann Arbor, January 12, 1846. 247-3m Detroit, January 1, 1846. 2.5if

FAIR NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to me are hereby respect-fully actified that all accounts and notes not settled this much, will be left with a Justice for collection. Persons interested will look out and C. J. GARLAND.

please carl and adjust the same without delay GARLAND & LE FEVRE.

#### An Apology.

HAVE been informed that it is industriously Leirculated in the hearing of sundry individuals daily, in this village, that I had, in numerous in stances, in open day, in presence of my custom ers and others, in opposition to an old establish ed custom and daily continued practice by others in the trade, been in the habit of 'stilling sooks the cheap.' Now if this is a crime, I alone must bear it, for the like cannot be said it truth against any others in the book trade in this village. And my spology is, I bought my books cheap, consequently I can sell cheap, for really cash, which I shall continue to do, so long as ourchasers are willing to save twenty per cent, the line of Books and Stationery
WM. R. PERRY. Ann Arbor, Upper Village, Jan. 12, 1845.

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperator I made and sold by the subscriber, at their Ma-chine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor. KNAPF & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 217 tf

FARM FOR SALE,

OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER PROPERTY. THE subscriber offers his farm of 60 Acres, with 12 Acres improved, and a frame ho sixteen by twen y-six, with an addition of eight feet on one side. Said farm is situated in the town of Concord, Jackson Co., three miles north of Concord village, five east of Albion, twelve west of Jackson. There is a never-failing stream of water running across it, and about 15 Acres of first quality of natural meadow. For furthe Swain of Concord, or the subscriber at th Thrashing Machine Shop, Lower Town, And Arbor. Terms to suit the purchaser.
Ann Arbor. T. A. HAVILAND.

#### BOOKS! BOOKS! At Perry's Book Store.

January 19, 1846.

Next door East of the N. York Cheap Store. THE subscriber has just opened and is now quantity another year. The Flax Crop is be-BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATION ever offered in Ann Arbor. His stock consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS 1,00 to 299 or Jan 11 1847 1,00 to 299 or Jan 18 1846 Histories, Riographies, Travels, Memoirs, Miscellaneous, Religious and Classical Books.

BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, evary variety of size, style and binding. Some PRAYER BOOKS, POEMS & ANNUALS

presents at small cost, will do well to call at Perry's and make their selections from a full Also, on hand the largest assortment of PA-

PER ever offered west of Detroit; such as Cap Flat Cap, Letter, French Letter, Bankers Post Visconsin, to Miss Lydia C. Morse, of Riga I. York.

Mr. Elt F. Perry, of Litchfield, N. York,

Mr. Elt F. Perry, of Litchfield, N. York,

Mr. Wyders: Lodia Rubber, Pencils and Points. Silver Wafers, India Rubber, Pencils and Points. Envelop. s. and many varieties of Visiting Cards. Also, GOLD PENS, an article combining elegance with economy. He has on hand a good selection of Books suitable for Family, School District and Township

# LIBRARIES.

It will not be possible to name all the articles in his line: Suffice it to say, that his assortment ageneral and cheaper than was ever before ofered in this village.

He has made a rangements in New York which will enable him at all times to obtain anything in his line direct from New York at short notice, by Express. It will be seen that his faimproved to the utmost, by the friends of which his companion was bereft of a kind, cles not on hand is beyond precedent, and he is make his establishment such an one as an enightened and discerning community require, and te hopes to merit a share of patronage. Persons ishing any article in his line will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. If you forget the place, enquire for Perry's Böokstore, Ann Arbor, Upper Village—2d door East of Main Arbor, Upper Assessment WM R. PERRY.

December, 1845.

# 1845.

J. HOLMES & CO., VHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS. Dry Groceries, Carpeting and paper Hangings; 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned' Block, Detroit.

J HILMES, New York, WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, that we are still pursuing the even tenor of der our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of sessonable Goods which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for perchasing Good's are unsurpassed by any concern in the State tety of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his ihorough knowledge of the market, he is ena-bled to avail himself of the auctions and any decline in prices. We also purchese from the Importers. Manufacturer's Agents, and from the lobbers purchase, thus saving their profits. With these facilities we can safely say that our we invite the attention of the public to our stock. We hold to the great cardinal principle of the tity for a bit's money give us a trial. Our stock is as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from New York

50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchant

Wool for which the highest market price will be paid.

IN CHANCERY-2d CIRCUIT.

Between Ruel Smith, et. al. Complainants at F. W. Morgan, et. al, Defendants.

IN pursuance and by virtile of a decree in this I cause, I shall sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, on the eighth day of Fedruary next, at noon, Lots Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen, and the south half of Fifteen, in Block four, in Brown & Fuller's addition to the village of Ann Arbor. JOHN N. GOTT, Master in Chancery. Miles & Wilson, Sol'rs. Dated, Dec. 24, A. D. 1845.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and taken the Temperance House, lately kept Wheaton, where he would be glad

wait upon them. Hay and Outs and Stabbling

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for SAIR .

any only among which may be found the tollowing; a good assortment of Gold Finger-Rings, Gold Breest pins, Guard Chains and Keya, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (first quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tonge, Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons,

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches,

ON HAND AGAIN!

Butter Knives, Silver Pencil Cases, Silver and Common Thunbles. Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do. Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Ruzors and Pocket Knives. Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks, Brittaithia Ten Pots and Castors, Fine plated do Brittania and Brass Candlesticks.

Shaving boxes and Sonps, Chapman's Best Rozor Strep, Colf and Morocco Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses. Violins and Bows, Violin and Base Viol Strings, Flute, Fifes. Clarionete, Accordens Motto Sealar Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs. Side and Bosh a Back and Pocket Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paints, Toy Watches, a great variety of Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, children's ten setts. Cologne Hair Oils, Smelling Salts, Court Plaster, Ten Bells. Thermometers, German Pipes, Children's Work Baskers, Slates and Peneits. Wood Peneils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to places the facer. Indicate and Gentle. thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

Ciocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and

Ciocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store.

CALVIN BLISS. N. B .- Cash paid for old Gold & Silver.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 6th, 1845.

#### FLAX SEED. Important to Farmers.

THE subscriber has now erceted a Mill for of the Mill is 5 miles north of Fentonville, Genesee Co., Mich. This location will accommodate the farmers in Genesee, Lapeer, Shiawassee and a part of Livingsion and Oakland Counties.

The Mill is capable of grinding 10,000 bushels of Seed. And I hope to be able to get that which are acknowledged to be equal to any other for raising wheat, the formers have proven by an experience of 3 or 4 years, that they can make more money at raising flax seed at one dollar per bushel than they can at raising wheat at the prices it ordinarily brings.

I chall have a quantitity of seed ready closned or sowing to furnish those who cannot procure

I will contract seed at one del ar per bushel, o be delivered at the Mill next fall or winter.
A good assortment of Dry Goods, Grocetics, Crockers, and Hardware, and all the materials for painting kept constantly on hand,

Cash paid at all times for Flax Seed.

D. Ja La TOURETTE. Long Lake, Dec. 22, 1845.

Manhattan Store. Corner of Jefferson Avenue and Butes street, Detroit. BE sure and visit the Manhattan Store when are making purchases. The gords which

you will find there are excellent in quality and reasonable in price. We have Good Heavy Sheetings, Drillings, Tickings, Muslin Delaines, Cashmeres, Laco Veils. Satinetts.

Hosiery, Broadeloths. Gingha Shawls, Ribbons, Linen Cambric Hokle, Luces, Bauing, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Carpet Warn, Colored do. do., Straw Ticking Bleached Cortors of all qualities, Fine unbleach

Green Barrege,

Gloves.

ed Cottons, Barred Muslims, &c. &c.
Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS, Bordering, Window paper, Fire board papers, Traveling Baskets. First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c. And other articles too numerous to mention. Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattan Store a desirable place to do their trading. No I are invited to call and examine our goods be fore making their purchases. While we are confident that all who examine our stock will

uy, yet we will take no offence, if a ter show

ing our goods, people choose to trade elsewhere.

W. A. RAYMOND.

Detroit, Dec. 25, 1845.

244-6m WHOEVER wishes to buy their goods to VV good advantage, must not think of making heir purchases till they have looked over the oods and prices at the Massarras Stor Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND.

Dec. 25, 1845. 500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76. Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

Dec. 12, 1844. POLLARD TEMPERANCE HOUSE. BY WEYBURN & BROTHER, BUFFALO, N. Y. Corner of Pearl Street and Terrace, near the Landings of the Steambouts and Rail Road Care TN Compliance with the solicitations of many victions of day, we attempted the experi-ment of keeping a house on genuine Temperance principles, and are happy to sav we ave been sustained in our efforts to provide the public with a house worthy of their supp

on in offering our claims to the support of the raveling community. L. D. WEYBURN, O. WEYBURN. CHARGES MODERATE. Patrons and their baggage conveyed to and rom the House free.

We, the anhyeribers, take pleasure in recom nuing the above House to the friends of the use, as being worthy of their patronage. C. W. HARVEY, Pres't Eric Co. Temp. S.

giv ng universal satisfaction, we have no he

S. N. CALENDER, See y do DANA FOBES, Pres't Young Men's do, H. MILLERD, Pres't Pollard Tem. Society. Buffelo, July, 1845.

1845.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M. FARREN.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 197 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

EEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Clusscal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul
ed, Quills, Ink. Scaling Wax, Cutlery. Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and
Books, News and Cannister Ink, of varions kinds.
BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of evcry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying
in quintities, a large discount made. quantities, a large discount made, Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor

DISSECTED MAPS.—An instructive and PERRY'S BOOKSTORE

244-18

HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company.

THE Subscriber, agent for the Hartford rire Insurance Company, takes pleasure in lay ing before the public the following circulars: Hartford Fire Insurance Optics, July 22d 1845.

The recent disastrous fire in New York will of course excite solicitude in regard to its effect on the solvency of Insurance Companies, a thin city, and the neighboring places. The Directors of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company are happy to assure their customers and the public. happy to assure their customers and the public that they are prepared to adjust and pay at maru-rity, all losses sustained by their office, surplus and current vession and current was a sustained by their office, surplus withdrawing their permanent investments. Their capital remains ample for the security of all who insure with them; and they invite owners of desirable property to obtain Policies on favorable terms, both at the Home Office and at their several Agangies. Their mode of transacting lust

that day, for the purpose of paying debts due from said estate, to wit: "All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the village of Dexter in the county of Washrenaw and state of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit. Beginning at the south east corner of lot thirteen in block one, in the village of Dexter, and cor-ner of B street, thence north sixty four degrees west thirty nine feet, thence north twenty six degrees east ninety feet, thence south twenty five degrees east eighty eight feet to B street, thence south sixty five degrees west to the place of b gianing, excepting a small piece of said land deeded to G. W. Gibbs on the thirtieth day of March eighteen hundred and thirty eight." said premises will be offered for sale in parcels Dated Ann Arbor, Dec. 22, 1845. 4w245 GEO. MILES, 4w245 GEO. MILES

IN CHANCERY-FIRST CIRCUIT.

the three northeast corner buildings of the Hu-ron Block, together with said buildings and the appurtenances thereto belonging, being in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan." GEO. DANFORTH, Master in Ch'y.

JOY & PORTER. Sol'rs. Dated January 6th, 1846. 246-7w

IN CHANCERY-FIRST CIRCUIT. Daniel Ockley, Complainant vs. Paul Minnis, Marcia Minnis and William R. Thompson, De-

Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 21th day of February next, at one o'clock in the atternoon of that day, the following described premises, to wit: "All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Ann Arbor, County of Washsenaw, and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing on Packerd street, twelve and eighty-four one-hundreth perches south of the northeast cerner of land conveyed and produce your deep that they have eyer known.

Render, are you suffering from the above discount of the northeast cerner of land conveyed and produce your deep that they have eyer known. one o'clock twelve and eighty-four one-hundreth perches south of the northeast carner of land conveyed by Elisha W. Rumsey to Benjamin H. Packard, and running north twelve and eighty-four onehundredth perches to the northeast corner, thence west on the south line of the village plat five and one-twentieth perches, thence south nine and three-tenths perches to Packard street, thence with said Packard street south to the place thence with said Packard street south to the place & Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Grant, of beginning, containing fifty-six perches, be the local property of the place of the plac of beginning, containing fifty-six perches, be t same more or less. GEO. DANFORTH, Master in Chancery

JOY & PORTER, Sol'rs. Date | Jenuary 6th, 1846.

# Medical Notice.

THE undersigned, in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, as Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease the last two years according to the law of Ho meopathy, - (Similia similibus curantur, taught in the new school of medicine; and have ing compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Homospathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure Discases, hitherto incurable, are now in most eases, permanently eradicated by Homocopathy Affections of the spine, head, uterus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain remedies. Ep ilepsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchuts, liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera-black measles, mallgnant sore throat, erysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels. &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the timely application of homeopath medicaments.

Without further essay, the undersigned woul leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the rem edies, whether Homosopathy is what it claims be or not.

He would also state that he has just returne from New York and Philadelphia, with a compete assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just imported from Leipsic, to this place, where he will actend to all calls, and furnish medicaments books, &c. at the lowest prices. From the close and exclusive attention he is giving to the study and practice of Homosopathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Communications, post pud. from patients at a distance, will receive prompt

Those who may wish to place themselves un der his treatment for any chronic disease, c obtain lodgings either at his house, or in othe

places, at low prices.

THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845 Homespathist. 239-1y

IN ATTACHMENT.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. Guy Beckley | In Justice's Court, before Edwin Thompson, Esq. Jus-Myndart Lang. Stice of the Peace in and for

said county. Notice is hereby given, that a writ of attach ment has been issued by the above named Jus tice of the Peace, against the goods, chattels, rights credi s and effects of the above named defendant, in favor of the above named plaintiff, returnable on the 13th day of December, 1845. at I P. M. and that the trial of the said cause is adjourned to the 16th day of March. 1846, at 1 P. M., at the office of the said Justice in the village of Ann Arbor, in said county, GUY BECKLEY, Plaintiff.

Dated, Dec. 15th, 1845. Quit Claim Deeds

TUST Printed and forsale at this office.

Thirty Thousand Persons



Read the following cases, which have been rewed and cure! within a few weeks:
DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street.
Considering my case almost a miracle, I deem Read the following cases, which have called the first works:

Leave eaten for five years before.

DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street, took a severe cold on the 4th day of July, and was brought very low by a distressing cough, dry I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men, was brought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding from the langs. Although he fried every thing in the shape of remedies which could be found, yet he was not benefitted, and by the monan of October was so much reduced by night swears that he despaired of life. One bottle of Folger's Olosaonian restored him to health.

GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N.

J. has suffered under the effects of a severe cold.

GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N. J. has suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year. He was reduced to the brink of the grave almost, by his cough and night sweats. He commenced raising blood in the If the summer of the grave almost, by his cough and night sweats. He commenced raising blood in the month of October hast. He commenced using the Olosaonian, and by it e middle of November he was so far restored that he left for Pittsburgh with every prospect of recovering his health, with every prospect of recovering his health.

has not had a return of his complaint now more than five months.

Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also cured of severe asthma by the Olosagaian, and sizes that she never knew medicine give such immediate and permanent relief.

GEORGE W. HAYS, of this city, was given up by his physician as incurable. His disease was consupption and when he commenced using the Olosagaian, was so weak that he could not walk without being assisted by a friend. By strict attention he was so far restored in a few Marcia Minnis and William R. Thompson, Defendants.

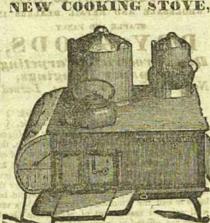
Walk without being assisted by a friend. By strict attention he was so far restored in a few weeks as to be able to pursue his business.

By virtue of a decretal order issued out of the State of Michigan, I shall expose to sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 21th day of February next, at one p'clock in the court of the State of the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 21th day of February next, at one p'clock in the court of the State of the Court of Chancery of the State of the Court of the Cour

mind, and prolong year days.

For sale at 106 Nassau st, one door above Ann, and at Mrs Hays, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

NEW COOKING STOVE,



And Stoves of all kinds. The subscriber would call the attention of the

### Woolson's Hot Air Cooking STOVE. Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stave in use

For simplicity in operation-economy in fuel, and for unequalled Baking and Roasting qualiv. it is unrivulled. The new and important improvement in-

roduced in its construction being such as to in-ure great advantages over all other kinds of Cooking Stores. WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenue, De roit. Dec. 12, 1845.

#### Ready Wade Clothing. AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE largest and best assortment of ready I made clothing ever before offered in this Sinte, now on hand and for sale, Wholesale or Retail, at the Clothing Emporium of the Sub-

cribers, consisting in part of Fine broadcloth Frock and Dress Conte. Tweed and union cassimere, satinet and jean Frock and Business Coats. Summer Coats in great variety and very

cheap.

Cassimere, cloth, tweed and summer Pants of all styles and prices.

Satin, velvet, silk, valencia, eashmere and
Marseilles Vests—n large stock of rich and fash-

Also, an extensive assortment of Hosiery,

They would respectfully invite all, in want of ready made garments, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it has been selected with care in the Eastern market and manufact red in the latest styles and most during the state of the state of

ble manner, HALLOCK & RAYMOND. Corner of Jefferson & Woodward avenues. Detroit, April 4, 1845. 213-tf



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION &C IMPORTANT TO ALL THOSE AFFLICTED MUTH DISHASES OF THE LUNGS AND BREAST. Will Mendes over cause. More oridone of its surpassing health restaurites partness!!

Daniel Oakley. Complainant v. David Page and Caleb N. Ormsby, Defendants.

By virtue of a decretal order issued out of the gan, I shall expose to sale to the highest bidder, at the Court-House in the village of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, and State of Michigan, on the 24th day of February next, at one o'clock in the alternoon of that day the following described premises, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Brown & Fuller's addition to the village of Ann Arbor, on lot number one, in block number eight, and being all that part of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land and the part of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land and the part of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land and the part of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land the part of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land the part of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land the part of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land the last of the content of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land the last of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land the last of the said lot on which stands the three northeast corner buildings of the Human land the last for Pittsburgh with scale of Robert P. Bell, of the last in the considerian extraordinary cure, effected on the doubled what I consider an extraordinary cure, effected with I consider an extraordinary cure, effected what I consider an extraordinary cure, effected with I consider an extraordinary cure, effected what I consider an extraordinary cure, effected with I consider an extraordinary cure, effected what I consider an extraordinary cure, effected with I consider an extraordin

and ponder.

THE TIME IS COME, and now is, that the

I great mass of the people o this and the old world, have decided that the

PERSIAN AND INDIAN EXTRACTS.

ce. are the most off could combination of medicina to such terror to the ingredients that ever has, or ever can compose The RESURRECTION or PERSIAN PHLS, being made of vegetable extrects, are easily digestive, becoming a juice in the human stomach. This liquid is easily taken up by the absorbent vessels, and conveyed throughout all parts of the system, dispensing life and animation in all the organs. By being assimilated with the blood, it exters into its combination, purifying the streams of life. You see it would naturally and readily combine with the blood and al the secretions, thus adapting itself to the remova of all diseases of impure blood, which clog the gans, causing pain, distress, and leath. If the use a bad taste in the mouth, a furred tougue, had breath, indigestion, dyspensia, pain, a sense of fullness or goneness, &c. If upon the lungs or throat, they will cruse a cough, tightness. weakness, and an uneasy sensation in the throat, irritation, bronchitis, and consumption. If they settle upon the liver, they will cause liver complaint, jaundice, or sallow skin, fever and ague. ilious diseases of all kinds, and irregularity of he bowels, diarrahæa, &c. It upon the nerves,

hey will cause nervous weakness, pain in the nead, sick headache, general debility, low spirits. heat in the back, side, or head. If in the system generally, it cause general emaciation, scrofula. amors, tight hard skin, pimples, blotches, irrita-You know if any thing clogs the engine, all the machinery becomes retarded in its motion, and as it decreases in strength, the motions be-come paralyzed more and more, until finally it ceases to move. So with the human system, as

gans suffer creating, pain, misery, and if not re-M constant use of these Pills in a family, will add years to each individual life. For being and years to each individual life. For being made of vegetable extracts, they may be taken from youth to old age without injury, but with decided benefit. Weakly, puny children, will become healthy and strong with a slow use of these Pills. They soothe weak nerves, strength-en the weak, and cleanse all the organs in a manner above described Being compound of juices, they pass through the smallest vessels, thus

eaching d so se whereever pent up in the sys-em, even in the eyes and brain. We know that they are the best Pill in the world, for t us of thousands that have taken evhinder them from keeping them on hand.-Pake these pills freely, and you will selder want a physician. Who ever heard of much sickness in a family where these Pills were taken reely ! Then again they cause no pain or weak ness in their operation; they soothe the bowels and are a sure cure for

DIARRHŒA OR SUMMER COMPLAINT. indigestion, costiveness, and all diseases arising from an impure stomach or blood. There is nothing better for fever and ague, or bilious disises, and all others mentioned above.

N. B. Price reduced to 2s per box for 31

Pills. Remember each box contains 31 Pills—therefore, they are the cheapest as well as the best. Beware of Pills made of gums, calomel and coarse powders, for they will destroy the coats of the stomach in time, and cause death.—
Beware, for the most of them contain calomel or something as destructive to human existence.

Blank Deeds and Mortgages. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, for sale by BECKLEY, POSTER & Co. March 20, 1845.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



NOTWITHSTANDING the honsting of empiries of great cures never performed and forged certificates of them, yet their nostroms sink like others of their kind, in the great

which rows a their masses applied from security of all who insure with them; and they invite owners of desirable property to obtain Policies on favorable torms, both at the Home Office and at their work of the control of the Contro chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called 'C. Brinckerhoff's Health Restorative, and find that it does not contain Mercury, or any other netallic preparation; nor opium in any of its orms. It is composed of vegetable matter en-JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

Sole Proprietor, 589 Broome street, N. Y. For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents

#### CAN'T BE BEAT! THE subscribers would inform the Public, that I they continue to supply the State of Michi-

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT

SMUT MACHINES. The large numbers of these Machines that have been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for them, is the best evidence of their real value, and of their estimation with those who have be-

ome familiar with their merits.

WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to other

in the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating. Scouring, and Bloring Principles, it cleans the smuttest of grain in the best manner, retaining all the friction of the wheat, and discharging the smut and dust as fast as separated from the wheat. 2. It is simple in construction, and is there-fore less liable to become deranged, and costs less

3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure 4. It is as durable as any other Machine in

5. It costs considerably LESS than other kinds These important points of difference have given this Machine the preference with those who have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might no certified to their excellency and superiority: H. N. Howard, Pontiae, Mich.

E. F. Cook. Rochester, do E. B. Danforth, Mason, do M. F. PRINK, Branch, To do Joseph Ban S. H. H. Comstock, Comstock, do Santa

References may also be had to W. Ryon, do do
D. C. Vretano, Rock, do
John Phirs, Monroe, do
H. Doesman, do do

A. BEACH, Waterlop. GEO. KETCHUM, Marshall, do
N. HEMERWAY. Oakland, do
All orders for Machines will be promptly at-

tended to. Address
E. O. & A. CRITTENTON,
Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich.
Aug. 24, 1845.

Dry Goods at Wholesale BEECHER & ABBOT OFFER for sale for cash the following goods at New York wholesales prices, transportation only 40 Bales Brown Sheetings and Shirtings,

10 Cases Bleached do 10 Bales Brown Drillings. S Cases Bleached do 2000 lbs Batting,

Cotton Warp, Nos. 5 to 20 500 " Candle Wicking, 700 Carpet Warp, 100 pieces Sheeps Gray Cloth,

Sattmetts. 100 " " Cassimere, 50 " Blue, Black, Brown, Green, Steel Mixed, and Cadet Mixed

Broad Cloths. Black, Colored, Figured and Plain Alpaccas,

White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels. Super Meal Bagging,

50 " Plain and Figured Kentucky Jeans, 50 " Canton Flannels,

50 pairs Mackinaw Blankets, 50 pieces M. DeLaine and Coshmeres, 100 Blanket Shawls,

50 pieces 7 8 and 6-4 Bed Ticking, Stripe Shirting, 50 " Blue Drills,

100 " Prussian Diaper, 1000 " English and American Prints, logether with a general assortment of Threads Pins, Buttons, Combs, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces Hdkfs, &c. &c., making the largest and best assortment of goods to be found in this state. 132 Jefferson avenue, one door below the St. Clair Bank Building.

Detroit, Oct. 7, 1245, "Steam Foundry."

THE undersigned having bought the entire interest of H. & R. Partridge and Geo. F. Kent in the "Steam Foundry," Ann Arbor, will manufacture all kinds of Castings to order, and will be happy to furnish any kind of Castings to the old customers of Harris, Partridge & Co., H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, Kent & Co., and to all others who may favor them

H. B. HARRIS, E. T. WILLIAMS. Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846.

COUNTY ORDERS.

THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insurance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Michigan; also for State securities of all kinds and uncurrent funds Call Dec 1, 1845, Paris 1

A NNUALS —A large and valuable assort-ment of Annuals for 1846, together with many other splendidly bound books, suitable for PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.



FIAHE preceding figure is given to represent The Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the im-purities within us. The blood, by this means That some Sores are an outlet to the impuri-ties of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensionly, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It never requires any internal medicines to cleance it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and actually always purifies itself by its ow stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It never requires any internal medicines to cleane it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending himors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stanhant or infected, is to open the poies, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, and it is well. This is the reason why it is impulite to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open doctor slowly for years—and at last die with a doctor slowly for years—and at last die with a slow, lingering disease—the natural effect of taking slow, lingering disease—the natural effect of taking slow prefer taking a slow medicine—that they may prefer taking a slow medicine—that they may be they shall obtain a healthy, natural action—they in such cases. For they have no power to open doctor slowly for years—and at last die with a slow, lingering disease—the natural effect of taking slow, lingering disease—the natural effe much internal remedies. All practitioners, how ever, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wet blankets, the Homopath st deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and he blustering Quack gurges us with pills, pills,

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day. we evicuate five pounds of it by the Insensible

Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it deter-mines t ose particles to the ski i, where they orm scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the ores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and lisease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates

o many complaints.
It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms nankind with coughs, colds, and consumptions. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases in-duced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspira-

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it cannot be even checked, without inducing disease.

Let me ask now, every candid mind, wha Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, it unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application o effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medi-

cine within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to cedent to their confinement, very few of those physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL period will be felt. This fact ought to be known ISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether disea

It has power to cause all external sores, sero iors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds to discharge their putr.d matter, and then heals

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalegue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cutiele to its healthy functions.

It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

onvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines. It preserves and defends the surface from a derangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to void all its impurities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-eightths of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intestines. Stop up these pores, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing for there is scarcely a disease, external or inter-nal, that it will not beuefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost Heaven and man, that not in one single case ha

t failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profes sion; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gen demen of the highest eradition and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, univer-sal voice, saying, "Mcalister, your Ointment is

CONSUMPTION. It can hardly be credited that a salve can have

mny effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. Bat we say once for all, tha this Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles tha are consuming them, and expels them from the I need not say that it is curing persons of Cor

toolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting of en took place. Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the like success, as also Ague in the Face.

sun ption con inually, although we are told it i

Consumption, Liver complaint, pains in the hest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other

In Scrofula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, and other diseases of this nature, no internal remedy has yet been discovered that is so good. The same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Breast, &c. And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asthma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the World.

For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious: for Burns it has not has its equal in the World: also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work o

SORE EYES.

The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be open ed, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface. PIMPLES ON THE FACE, FRECKLES, TAN, MASCU-

LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and deli-

soften until the skin becomes as smooth and cen-cate as a child's. It throws a freshness and blushing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some times in case of Freckles it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pur-sue the Salve and all will soon disappear.

WOEMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were

to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozen-g-s," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c.

The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when

worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will drive every vestige of them a-

way. This is a simple and sale cure.

There is probably no medicina on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the ex-

pulsion of worms.

It would be cruel, may wicked, to give inter-

nal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless external one could be had.

Although I have said little about it as a ha rsstorative, yet I will stake it against the World! They may bring their Oils far and near, and

mine will restore the hair two cases to their one. OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS, ULCERS, ETC.

doubtful me

safe, pleasant, and harmless a cure Such ca-ses us Croup, Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many children die, the Ointment will remove so speedily and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly de-clare to you that the All-Healing Omment will save your children from an early grave if you will use it. We are not now actuated by the least desire to gain; but knowing as we do that vast bodies of intants and children die early which is supposed to be tnevitable and impossible to prevent, we hold up our warning voice and declare in the face of the whole world,

CHILDREN NEED NOT DIE MORE
THAN OTHERS!!

But it is from the want of proper nourishment
and the constant drugging they undergo which mows them down as the rank grass falls before Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were

say, "use the All-Healing Ointment for sickness states that there are over 100 children in the Aamong children."

RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling, when the pain of course

In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least mosture could be started, the crisis is passed and the

danger over. The All-Healing Omment wil short, all those difficulties which are frequent with females, find ready and permanent relief. We have had aged ladies tell us they could not live six months without it. But to females about to become mothers, if used for some weeks ante pains and convulsions which attend them at that period will be felt. This fact ought to be known

the world over. We have cured cases that actually defied everything known, as well as the ability of fifteen Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, spent \$500 on his children without any benefit. when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

People need never be troubled with them i As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man car along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known great mental or bodily fatigue. -just so long will this Ointment be used and teemed. When man ceases from off the earth, ties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herbs in existence There is no mercury in it, as can be seen

from the fact that it does not injure the skin on porticle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMES MeAI ISTER & CO. 168 South street, N. York. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine,

he public, that 'no Ointment will be genuine inless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving. with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on he face.

Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.
Dec. 18, 1845. 244-ly WOOL! WOOL!!

This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache CLOTH! CLOTH! THE subscribers will continue to manufacture Michigan, five miles north of Fentonville.

D. L. LA TOURETTE.

Fulled Cloth, for 371 cts. per yard, and white flannel for 20 cents per yard; or they will manufacture the wool for half the cloth it will make. Their Fac-Consumption, Liver complaint, pands in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi
When sent by Railroad it will be attended to in take her away.

LEVI JUNE.

Bridgwater, Dec. 16, 1845.

243—8w Wool will be manufactured in turn as

WOOL CARDING will be done at Scio, by Thomas Hoskins. S. W. FOSTER & CO.

Scio, May 1, 1845. DENTISTRY.

# E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

HAS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's Block, first room on the Second Floor, where being well prepared to attend to every branch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have not had those necessary organs, THE TEETH, properly attended to, delay no longer, but call upon him and experience the ease and durability of his operations. Terms accommodating and charges inno case unreason-

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845. 47-1

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. Its first action is to expel all humor. It will I Dec. 23,

Try ... Try ... Try Again. A FTER you have tried one thousand and oh kinds of Pills; then try Dr. Halstend's

Brisk Pills Brisk Pills, and you will be fully satisfied that they are as much preferable to every other kind as the sun's light and heat is preferable, to brings for ward and promote a healthy growth in vegetables to that

They are just what is wanted in this country They are just what is wanted in this country—a pill that operates quick, thorough and easy, carrying all impurities with them; leaving the stomach and bowels clean and clear. Away with your SLOW PILLS, that act SLOW—cleanse SLOW, and leave the system in a SLOW state. Bilious matter and other impediments collect very rapid in the system when once they begin to accumulate—and will increase as fast as Slow Pills will remove them. It is necessary therefore to have a brisk operation—that will about all Pills will remove them. It is necessary therefore to have a brisk operation—that will anouse all the rorse of the state, give a new impetus to the blood and secretions. Then food will digest—the stomach gain strength—the sys tem strong—the skin clear—the appenie good and you are well—when your slow doses would

and you are well—when your slow doses would keep you lingering along for months—and then perhaps you will send for a Doctor, and what will he do? He will give you a powerful cathartic—one that will do you some good.

Now he your own doctors, and take Halsted's Vegetable Brisk Pills, and graduate them to suit the patient. To weak patients give small doses—also to children. They are harmless and can be given to the most delicate—but then they give life and motion to the system. give life and motion to the system.

DISEASE is a slow morbid action, clogging

up all the small vessels—and calls aloud for a remedy that will arouse them into action before they become too weak to be kept in motion. -People die for the want of action and fearing graves merely from pouring into their weak stomachs powerful drugs and physics! It is to you are out of health—have a bad taste in your such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders so menth—indigestion—costiveness—fever—colk chills—fever and ague—dyspepsis—pain in bacd or limbs—taken cold—or in fact ont of order in any way—relieve yourself immediately by taking the Brisk Pills. Try them once and you will use no other. 28 Pills for 25 cents.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. Owen & Co., Detroit; C. Eherbach, S. P. Jewett, Lurd & McCollum, Ann Arbor. 237-6m

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN. A ND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a letal termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the Prominent Symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their favor, the last words we were ever to utter, and of Asylum has added her testimony in their favor, course past the reach of all interest, we would to the thousands which have gone before. She sylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most benefilible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION. Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Con-sumption. Jonathan Howard, the celebrated danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration, skin and bring forth the perspiration.

PEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Inflamation of the kidneys, of the womb, and its falling down, weakness, and irregularity; in short, all those difficulties which are frequent of the perspiration of the womb, and its falling down, weakness, and irregularity; in short, all those difficulties which are frequent of the perspiration.

ers, have been relieved and cured by a proper SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES. And no medicine has ever been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confilence. They all lay all itching or irritation, render the cough eaey, promote expectoration, remove the cruse, and produce the most happy and listing effects.

HEADACHE doctors One man told us he had | Sea sickness, Despondency, Vaintness Cholic Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from tree living, or a night of die sication are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES. measure its value. So long as the stars roll They act speedily and retieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the sys-

RHEUMATISM. then the demand will cease, and not till then.

To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful propering defects and effectually relieved by SHER-MAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which is within the reach of costs only 125 cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

IFCAUTION.FI

As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine of the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine of the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine of the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine of the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine of the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine of the public of the Plaster, and a II factories printed on the back of the Plaster, and a II Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name

IN CHANCERY -FIRST CIRCUIT. Joseph Clark, Complainant rs. Peter McGiv-

nev. Defendant. Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

By virtue of a decretal order issued out of the Court of Chancery, of the State of Michigan, I shall expose to sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in the village of Ann Ar-MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Chaton: Ketchum & day of February next, at one o'clock in the afSmith, Tecumseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter:
H. Bower, Mauchesser: John Owen, & Co.,
premises, to wit: "The northeast quarter of Secnon thirty, township number one south, of Range three cast." GLO. DANFORTH,

Master in Chancery. Douglass & Walken. Comp's Sol'rs.
Dated January 6th, 1846. 246-7w

Flax Seed! THE subscriber wishes to buy a quantity of FLAX SEED, for which he will pay the highest market price, in Goods or Cash, delivered at his Millat Mount Pleasant, Genessee County,

Dec. 15, 1845. MAKEN up by the subscribet on or about the first of November last, a HEIFER, suppo-

sed to be two years old, with brindle sides, white back and belly and some white on the legs and tail. The owner is requested to pay charges and

SHAWLS. Dress stuffs of all kinds, Lace Veils, Cravats, Ribbons, &c. &c. At the MANHATTAN STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. 244-6m

Dec. 25, 1845. BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Gents. Cravats. &c. &c. cheap at the MANHATTAN STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND.

FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS
may be found at all times at the MANHATTAN
STORE, Detroit.
W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1844.

WANTED.

Dec. 25, 1845.

TWO young men about 18 or 19 years of age, as apprentices to the Sash and Blind making business. Also, one JOURNEYMAN, at the

above business. H. GREGORY.

Ann Arbor, Lower-Town, Dec. 4, 1845.