THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

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POETRY.

CHRIST IN THE TEMPEST.

BY J. O. WHITTIER. Storm on the heaving waters! -The vast sky

Is stooping with its thunder. Cloud on cloud. Rolls heavily the darkness, like a shroud, Shaken by midnight's Angel from on high. Through the thick sea mist, faintly and afar, Chorazin'a watch-light glimmers like a star, And momently the ghastly cloud-fires play On the dark sea-wall of Capernaum's bay, And tower and turret into light spring forth Lake spectres starting from the storm-swept earth And vast and awful, Tabor's mountain form. Its Titan forehead naked to the storm, Towers for one instant, full and clear, and then Blands with the blackness and the cloud again.

And it is very terrible!-The roar Ascendeth unto heaven, and thunders back, Like the response of demons from the black Rifts of the hanging tempest-yawning o'er The wild waves in their torment. Hark!- the cry Of the strong man in peril, piercing through The uproar of the waters and the sky, As the rent bark one moment rides to view. On the tall billows, with the thunder-cloud Closing around her, like a shroud!

Hz stood upon the reeling deck-His form Made visible by the lightning, and His brow Pale, and uncovered to the rushing storm, Told of a triumph man may never know-Power underived and mighty-" PEACE-BE

STILL !" The great waves heard Him, and the storm's loud tone

Went moaning into silence at his will : And the thick clouds, where yet the lightning

And slept the latent thunder, rolled away, Until no trace of tempest lurked behind, Changing, upon the pinions of the wind.

Dread Ruler of the tempest! Thou before Whose presence boweth the uprisen storm-To whom the waves do homage round the shor Of many an Island Empire!-if the form Of the frail dust beneath Thing eye, may claim

Thy infinite regard-oh, breathe upon The storm and darkness of man's soul, the same Quiet, and peace, and humbleness which came O'er the roused waters, where Thy voice had

A minister of power- to conquer in the name! BABY TALK.

The editor of the N. Y. Gazetto saye: It di our heart good to hear a young and happy moth er sing to her darling pet after the following man-

Where is the baby? Bess its heart-

Where is muzzer's darling boy ! Does it hold its ittle hands apart, The dearest, bessen toy ? And so it does; and will its ittle chin Grow just as fat as butter? And will it poke its ittle fingers in Tre tunnin ittle mouth, and mutter Nicey wicey words, Just like ittle yallar birds 1 And it will; and so it may, No matter what its pappy, mammy say, And does it wink its ittle evesses. When it's mad and ups and crieses ? And does it squall like chick-a dees At everything it sees ? Well it does ! Why not, I pray ? Aint it muzzer's darlin evey day ? What makes my sweetest chicken ky? Oh nasty, ugly pin, to prick it;

Oh! what's the matter! oh my! oh my Its darlin muzzer's darlin ericket ! There! there! she's thrown it in The fire ; the kuel, icked pin ! There! hush, my honey : go to sleep, Rocked in e kadle of a deep !

Moral Reform in Berlin .- On Christmas eve, all the licensed houses of ill forever shut up. The unfortunate women this invention in the Navy Yard, before owe to the proprietors of the houses, who, astonished by the force and power exit is believed, are to be indemnified for bibited, as well as by the simplicity of sure that your readers are of such a stamp, as to be sent home to their relations in the solid timber were united together. formcountry at the public expense, and there ing one compact body. Against this maintained until places are found for piece of wooden breastwork Mr. CcCarty them as servants or otherwise, either by opened the battery of his piece of ordithe poliece or by benevolent societies .-Such as belong to the city, or prove to be incorrigible, are to be either sent to the house of correction, or kept under the superintendance of the police until they are placed.

EXERTEL says that he heard of a rumseller who once experienced a generous emotion, which was something so entirely new and strange to him that he did not know what siled him, and accordingly

MISCELLANY.

EPITOME OF WAR.

A fair exhibition of war in its origin, its progress and actual results, would be a startling condemnation of the whole custom as a piece of suicidal folly and madness. The the following story quite to the point:

'The history of every war is very like a scene I once saw in Nithsda'e (Scotland) .-Two boys from different schools met eno fine day upon the ice. They eved each other awhile ic silence, with jealous and indignant looks, and with defiance on each brow.

'What are ye glowrin' at . Billy!' What is that to you, Donnald? I'll look whar I've a mind, an' hinder me if ye daur.'

To this a hearty blow was the return! It being Saturday, all the boys of both schools were on the ice, and the fight instantly became general. At first they foughnt at a distance with missle weapons, such as stones and snow-balls; but at length coming hand to hand, they coped in a rage, and many bloody raps were liberally given and recaived. in business, she is often the victim of over-work, joined the affray, and I was afraid they would istered in the last hours of consumption. be killed. So, addressing one party, I asked, What are you fighting those boys for?-

What have they done to you? "O, nothing at a,' maun : we just want to gie them a gude thrashing-that's a'." "My remonstrance was vain; at it they went afresh : and after fighting till they were quite exhausted, one of the principle heroes not for a moment be endured. stepped forth between the combatants, himself covered with blood, and his clothes all torn usual precocity, his parents and friends begin to to tatters, and andressed the opposing party look about them: something must be done .-

"Weel, I'll tell you what we'll do wi' ye There was no more of it; the war was at an end, and the boys scampered away to

"That scene was a lesson of wisdom to me. only this material difference, that instead of that would lead her to the heights of "science, look on, hound out their innocent but servile subjects to battle, and then, after an immense waste of blood and treasure, are glad to make the boy's condition-"if ye'll let us alone we'll let you alone."

Here is the upshot of nearly every war; the status quo ante bellum

France.-J. S. C. Abbott is giving in the N. Y. Evangelist a history of Louis Maker has never vouchsafed to them. Philippe, King of French. Speaking of his being surrounded by factious and op- lic and obvious: but they are few in comparison posing elements he says:-

Thus situated, it is hardly possible that Louis Philippe should know any repose. His countenance, it is said, is deeply furrowed with the traces of anxiety and care. France is filled with giverse parties .-There is no unity of opinion in the nation. Conspiracies thicken throughout his realms. Assasins dog his path. He is shot at in the streets, and the surges of popular clamor are dashing around his throne. So many attempts have been made to take his life, that he has been called in Europe the Target King. It has long been necessary for him, when he appears in public, to ride in a musket and to drive with the utmost speed. It is said that whenever he leaves the Pallest he should be brought home a corpse.

France is a volcano; ever living, breathing, heaving. The rumbling of its smothered internal fires never ceases .-Louis Philippe cannot recline his head upon his pillow at night, with the assur- Though the tribute of praise has often been ance that its lava flood will not over- awarded to the heroism and fortitude of the wowhelm him before morning.

Mr. McCarty, who is now connected with the Navy Yard, has invented a new species of artillery, which will discharge thirty balls in a minute, or one every two seconds, for hours together, in succession, and this by mechanical power alone, without gunpowder, chemical substances or any other preparation. It is effected by merely putting the balls into a hopimmense momentum, at the rate of one every two seconds. On one occasion, fame were by command of the authorities, Mr. McCarty exhibited the operation of Massas. Epirons :were released from all debts they might a number of Naval Officers who were nance, and in less than ten minutes the ting and Spelling Reformation, so successfully whole solid breastwork was utterly demolished and shivered to splinters, by the powerful and rapid succession of discharges upon it .- N. Y. Herald.

> Milwaukie, Wisconsin, has been incornumber of inhabitants, ten thousand .-Fifteen years ago there was only one good house in the place.

Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty. CONDITION OF FEMALES.

MESSES. EDITORS :-Having observed that you noticed a former communication I sent you, I venture to speak Ettrick Shepherd, in his Lay Sermons, tells again in behalf of rights, which have long been violated with impunity, by those who hold the reins of power, and in a great degree control our destinies. Some may think my remarks singular, bold or assuming: but I will detail as briefly as possible, some of the particular wrongs endured by my sex. If notwithstanding we are taught from our infancy to believe ourselves inferior to the more lavored part of creation in with their sympathy and support, we may be thankful if we escape persecution. The tailoress who generally by her unaided exertions, has often acquired a skill in her employment equal to the most accomplished workman of that class must be satisfied with one third, or at most, one consider herself well paid at that. While he has the power of becoming wealthy by perseverance '4 went up to try if I could pacify them; and the small pittance she has been able to save,

Although it has often been remarked, that females, when sufficiently educated, are the most efficient instructors of the young, how frequently is an idle vagrant of the other sex employed, who has little to recommend him, at the rate of 16 or 20 dollars per month, while the though of bestowing two-thirds that he receives on an accomplished and competent female teacher could

If the hopeful son in a family displays any un-This boy might become a lawyer, a minister, or -if we'll let us alone we'll let you alone." - Each one is ready to lend a helping hand: even typy." the sister contributes her mite of assistance, to one who is very likely ere long to pass her by as a being incapable of sympathy with his elevated feelings, and lofty aspirations ! And even the mother, who sacrifices many personal comforts thought at the time, and have often thought to promote his advancement, may scarcely hope since, that this trival affray was the best for more at his hand, than a meed of scorn for her coitome of war in general that I had ever mental inferiority, and incapability of appreciaseen. Kings and ministers of state are just ting his superior talents. While many a female, a set of grown up children I speak of, with richly gifted by nature, and possessing a thirst fighting out for themselves the needless quar- must content herself with the meagre fruits a rels they have raised, they sit in safety and the foot of the hill; and 'f she complains of her destiny, is told for her consolation, that a woman need not expect to distinguish herself: if she were a man it would answer to encourage such thoughts. Thus is intellect suffered to lie waste. which if improved would become a blessing to the world, and a beautified evidence of the wisdom, and benevo'ence of Deity. While the spirit of pride and tyranny is cherished in the other sex, and they are often led to believe themselves in possession of gifts and attributes, which their

These are some of the wrongs which are pubrequently happens that if the husband is an unr meet with such opposition as would nearly what they are worth. break her heart. Thus is she deprived of the sympathy and fellowship of Christians, in this land f "civil and religious liberty" because she is woman, while her husband may without fear of rebuke, indulge his system in daily remarks designed to wound her soul. But we believe her griefs are recorded on high, and when the day of final account shall come, we may hope to be as justly expect a seat near his presence, as those shall secure, who here trample our rights beneath proof carriage, surrounded with guards, their feet. It we were untrammeled; and our public rights were respected, our private wrongs would be gradually redressed. Public opinion would influence private conduct; and we might ace, the Queen is in the deepest anxiety in time feel that we could claim some of the blessings of free institutions as our own. Then rich gifts, bequeathed to their posterity by our fathers of the 'Revolution,' who were aided by the prayers, exertions, and voluntary sacrifices o their mothers, wives, and sisters at home.men of our country during that eventful struggle. and their virtues have frequently since, been the subject of remark even by foreigners, we might as well, for all the privileges we enjoy, have received the boon of existence under one of the monarchies of Europe, as in Republican America; nay, better were soveignty an object, for we might then some of us indulge the hope, of one day wearing a crown, and wielding a sceptre.

Ottawa co., March 23, 1846.

pert; he ordnance throw them out with PHONOTYPY AND PHONOGRA-

Boston, Marca 25, 1846.

B. F. C.

As I know that your columns are always open o any account of what is being done for the requesting you to publish this letter. I am also itate the progress of humanity, towards that of the most radical and mighty reforms that the

& Royle, of Boston I was eye witness to a fact last Friday afternoon. look upon it as the duty of every man professing ton amid bonfires, lights, and rejoicings, the othto be a reformer, to examine at least into the er slave got to Mr. Clay; told his story, but was shops, and other buildings (saving as a- chine shops, and other structures and ed- limits of the city of Detroit: Provided the said merits of the case. I heard from friends Garri- refused pardon. All he could get was permiss- foresaid) and except also that any person lifees connected with said railroad or ruil-

subject, that a class of grown up colored men and structions in Phonotypy, or the new method of

at all, read with as much facility as persons generally do after two or three years study. My eyes were at once opened to the importance of he Reformation, and when I take into consideration that the similitude which Phonotypy bears other man can read it after fifteen minutes study. and with as much fluency as ordinary print, i chance to equal our superiors, instead of meeting its speedly and permanent adoption. The Committee will in a few days publish a report, a copy of which I will send you.

The new system of Writing (Phonography) combines with extreme legibility another great advantage, which is, that it can be written with much more than the rapidity of the shortest of half the price he receives as a compensation, and short hand. I saw some wonderful specialens of "verbatim reporting," after the colored class was disposed of. The reports were all literally correct, and the pupils will not only read their own for by this time a number of little girls had serves to procure a few necessaries to be admineach others writing with as much facility as com-

Mr. Boyle lectured to the colored population on Tuesday evening. I was not present, but I hear that a large class (of perhaps one hundred) will be taught by Mrs. Philleo, formerly Miss Prudence Crandall. Mr. Boyle addresses them again on Friday evening next. I will endeavor to be present and let you know what is doing for the intellectual advancement of our colored brethren in "Modern Athens." As I am writing this, I am informed that a resolution was passed on Friday last, after Mr. Boyle's lecture, that "we statesman, an honor to our family and country! of this city who cannot read, to study Phonoconsider it a duty to induce every colored person

Yours for universal intelligence, H. C. B.

For the Signal of Liberty.

HENRY CLAY'S SLAVES. DETROIT, April 6. 1346.

MESSRS. EDITORS :-The Signal of the 30th March contains the atement of a person purporting to be an escaped slave of Henry Clay. In your comments you hard master, and that when you receive inform- nolds. Garrett Y. Lansing John Townsation confirming or invalidating the present state ment you will publish it.

I have read the statement, and tf. in connec

of slavery appeared candid, and true; and no one. theless they may have been otherwise, and I now otherwise, must conceal her belief and feelings, give you the purport of some of them, to go for

As he appeared in Detroit soon after the exaited election of 1844, myself and some friends asked him respecting the condition and treatment of Henry Clay's Slaves. He said Mr. Clay himself did not generally interfere with them, but left them to his overseers; that he always had bad and hard overseers: to use his own words-"the meanest kind of overseers": that he was one of the few persons, who kept up the allowance system: i. e. gave a certain amount o food to each slave: that the "allowance" was quite insufficient to support the people, but that they found means to supply themselves with food, by killing pigs and other such matters during night; he described a small dog they had, and which was trained to catch young pigs by the throat, so that they could not make a noise, and were held until killed: that the slaves were well clothed by Mr. Clay, but miserably fed, and overworked: and were subject to floggings like all was a slave of Mr. Clay: and that a woman, who was a slave of his, (the informant's) master had for a husband a man also a slave of Mr. Clay: and that by these channe's and many others: as well as by living all his life close to Ashland, he knew every thing going on there.

I asked him respecting Tom Todd. Tom was well known slave of Mr. Clay, brought up to the shoemaking business, and was hired out to the great profit of Mr. Clay. He was mentione least by some visitant to Ashland. He was rath. character, industry, and profit to his hirer out. During the year 1844 I had seen in some newspaper a line or two stating that Tom Todd had amitted suicide, and then designed to use it as a significant commentary, on "the fat, sleek, it was true, that he had killed himself.

He said he knew Tom well, and that all Lexthem petty tyrannies: at last undertaking to son & Phillips, who are deeply interested in the ion to sell himself, and find another master, who may own any building upon land be- roads, or any portion or portions of the or cost to said company the right of way upon

ecame senseless, and was cut down by his wife: see no insurmountable or even great obstacle to that Tom never recovered in mind: continued con after hung himself.

At the time this narrative was given I had soon after the election, andits excitement was unstatement of ar individual. My motive then, was not to injure Mr. Clay, nor burt the feelings secure their vote for Mr. Clay. They were antislavery men: of a party based on the cardinal principle of not voting for any Slaveholder, but the statement, but for that of Mr. Richardson. -Your readers can lay the two statements together and make their own comments.

CHA'S. H. STEWART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD CHARTER.

Michigan Central Railroad Company; the property of said company; but such sand dollars of said bonds: Provided, SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate interet in lands shall not extend to or in- The coupons since July eighteen hundred and House of Representatives of the clude any lands granted to the state by and forty-one, shall remain attached

tion with your remarks, recalls some facts, which may not be uninteresting.

ted a body corporate and politic, by the become dissolved, and shall thenceformay not be uninteresting.

pany shall have full power and authority to locate, and from time to time, to alter, change and the political power and authority to locate and political power and authority to locate and power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power and style of "The Michigan Cen-ward neither have nor exercise any of the power neither have no exercise and the power neither have no exercise any of the power neither have no exercise and the power neither have no exercise and the power neither have no exercise and the power neither have Methodist Church. He resided in Detroit for necessary for the purposes hereinaster dred thousand dollars, but shall fail to

company, as hereinafter provided. months after the passage of this act, shall possession of the same, and all corporate

thought to get the man to publish it, but it was allayed. Besides it was only the unsubstantiated of his friends, but to show our friends the proa prodigious appeal had just been made; and one ot its grounds had been that "s'eek, well ied, and well clad" system of the Clay slaves, and would not even now detail the above portions of

State of Michigan, That William Stur- the government of the United States for thereto: James K. Mills, Erastus Corning, Thom- state liable for any defect or failure of paid thereon: as H. Perkins, John P. Cushing, George title in and to the property granted, or Griswold, John M. Forbes, R. B. Forbes any part thereof. Dudley L. Pickman, John W. Brooks, Cyrus Butler, Moses B. Ives, Robert H, within six months after the passage of end, Rufus H. King, and such other persons as shall associate with them for that igan Central Railroad Company hereby purpose, are hereby made and constitumentioned, and no farther; and in their pay into the state treasury within one in case of judgment against them, they thousand dollars, the further sum of one shall pay full costs; may have a common million and five hundred thousand dolinto effect the purposes and objects of this lars shall have been paid; then and in act, as the same are hereinafter set forth: such case the said five hundred thousand Provided, That nothing in this act con- dollars so paid shall be and become abso-

by, I believe, Mr. Fuller. If not by him, at in the year eighteen hundred and forty- of the supreme court in any circuit the tion for the same in manner hereunafter provided. newspaper authority bad. I however asked my and hardware procured for the purpose of tion; and alius and pluries writs may be be so authorized or constructed, which shall cominformant, if he knew Tom Todd, and whether its rail roads, as shall remain unpaid at issued, directed to the sheriffs or coro-mence within twenty miles of the city of Desaid five hundred thousand dollars, shall from antecedent writ or writs. ington knew him. He was a large and power- be paid by the company either in money their losses. The discarded women are the machine. About 12 to 20 pieces of to hear with delight, that in their labors to facil- ful man: of superior mind: very quiet and well or in the bonds executed for the payment preme court or any justice thereof, upon miles of the main line of said Michigan Central conducted; had been always hired out; but that of the money so due, and the further sum their destiny on earth, they will be aided by one his overseer had summoned Tom, and another part of said sum of five hundred thouman, somewhat like him, home to the farm to sand dollars shall be paid in money or in section; and any writ of habere facias Lake Erie to Lake Michigan, or the line thererace has ever witnessed. I allude to the Wri- work: that they both obeyed the call: that the bonds designated in possessionem to be issued under this sec- for, heretofore designated by the laws of this overseer hated both these men, because of their section four of this act as first class, which tion may command the heriff or coroner state, or any where further southward than said carried on in this country by Messrs. Andrews character, person and mind, and exercised over coupons fall due on the first day of Jan- to whom the same may be directed, that line: And provided also, that this section shall uary, and first day of July, eighteen hun- he cause the state to have possession of not be construed to restrict or prevent the conwhip or strike them; that a scrape ensued, in dred and forty-six, and the residue of said fine Central Railroad, or any portion struction of public roads or canals, or railroads looked upon all attempts to radically change and which the overseer was thrown into a borse five hundred thousand dollars to be paid thereof, or of any Railroad which may or private ways, under, above or across the road ameliorate our orthography as extremely vision pond or some such thing; and to avoid the con- as hereinafter provided; and thereupon have been constructed or used by said company, when deemed expedient, but so mary, although undoubtedly very desirable; but sequences the 2 men remained hid in the woods, the saine. But until Mr. Clay returned: that on Mr. Clay's re- after be put into and be entitled to the the respective appurtenances thereunto the said Michigan Central Railroad Company porated as a city, having the requisite that has caused me to change my opinion. I turn in the evening, while he entered Lexing- possession of said rail road and its appur- belonging, including all lands, rights of said the caused me to change my opinion. I turn in the evening, while he entered Lexingtenances, including all lands, machine way, tenements, depots, car-houses, ma- orn terminus and depot of their road within the

which he did next day, the money going to Mr. longing to the state on the line of the same, and all stock of such road or roads, Clay. But Tom was not so fortunate, the over- Central rail road, which land may be or any portion thereof, including cars, seer got the first sto v. The next day Tom appeal- transferred to said company under this locomotives and tenders, and the forni ed to Clay, but in vain: he recapitulated his long act, may dispose of or take away such ture of said road or roads, or any portion building within three months after such thereof; and the supreme court, upon ap-Se, but was answered by an oath, and that he transfer; and their furniture; and all plication of the state by the attorney and better have lost his right hand than raised stock and materials upon said rail road. general, may make any rule or rules, orment, saw these men and women, who, five weeks it on a white man: that Tom was desired by of whatever name or kind. And if withago, did not know a single letter of any alphabet Mr. Clay to go with him to an outhouse: was in one year from the payment of the said dient the better to carry out and give efcold to strip: that Mr. Clay's passions had be- five hundred thousand dollars, the said fect to the intent of this section. come so warm, that irritated with the expostula- company shall pay to the state the further SEC. 4. In any payment of purchase ion and feelings of Tom, he himself tore off his sum of one million and five hundred thouacket and waistcoat: got him finally stripped, sand dollars, with interest on the same, said company, the state treasurer is hereand himself tied him up, and then called in the at the rate of six per cent per annum, to by authorized and directed to receive, overseer, told him there was his man, and went be computed from the time when said first and the said company may at its option,

mentioned sum of five hundred thousand pay, except as hereinbefore provided, the dollars shall have been paid by said com- whole or any portion in lawful money of pany to the state, said sum of one mill- the United States, or in either of the foldejected and moody, was crushed in teeling, and ion five hundred thousand dollars and in- lowing classes of state indebtedness, to terest thereon, to be paid at the State wit: Treasury in the manner prescribed for First. The bonds specified in the first the payment of the aforesaid sum of five section of an act entitled an act to liquihundred thousand dollars : Provided, That | date the public debt and to provide for the of said sum of fifteen hundred thousand payment of interest thereon, approved dollars, the said company shall pay in March eighth, eighteen hundred a cash, a sum equal to six per cent on all ty-three, and the interest bonds issued the bonds mentioned in the fourth section for unpaid interest on said bonds up to of this act as first class, which shall then July first, eighteen hundred and fortyremain outstanding, and which shall not five, at the sums mentioned in said bonds have been paid into the state, as herein- respectively, with the interest due and after provided by said company, or in the unpaid thereon at the time of the pay-

coupons of said outstanding bonds falling ment of the same into the treasury:

due the first day of January, and the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty
dred and thirteen thousand dollars of five seven, then, and immediately thereafter, million loan and other bonds delivered to all the right, title and interest of the state the United States Bank and Morris Cato the Central railroad and all its appur- nal and Banking company, and referred tenances, including all machine shops, to in the preamble to the sixth section of depots and other buildings and stock up- the above mentioned act, at the rate of on the said road, of whatever name or four hundred and three dollars and eight kind, and all lands and estates, or inter-est in land, and rights of way which the lars of said bonds for principal and interstate has or may have acquired in con- est due thereon on the 1st day of Januanection with said rail road, and for the ry, 1846, and adding for subsequent inpurposes thereof, and which it may law- terest at the rate of six per cent per an-AN ACT to authorize the sale of the fully convey, (save as aforesuid,) shall num on three hundred and two dollars Central Railroad, and to incorporate the then and thereafter vest in and become and seventy-three cents for each thou-

gess, John Elliot Thayer, Alexander purposes of internal improvement; Pro- Thirdly. The stock issued in behalf of Duncan, William F. Weld, Josiah Quin- vided, That nothing in this section con- the Palmyra and Jacksonburgh Railroad cy, Jr., David A. Neal, John Bryant, tained shall be construed as rendering the Company, with the interest due and un-

Fourthly. All warrants or other evi-Sec. 3. In case said company shall not dences of state indebtedness, due or past due, not comprehended in the previous evince a proper caution. You also say you are Ives, Edward King, John Carter Brown, this act pay into the state treasury the provisions of this section, except warnot aware of any evidence that Mr. Clay is a Thomas H. Perkins, Jr., Marcus T. Rey- sum of five hundred thousand dollars in rants drawn on the commissioner of the manner provided in the last preceding state land office, made payable in lands section, then and in such case said Mich- only.

Sec. 5 The Michigan Central Railroad Comincorporated, shall immediately be and The man, whom with wife and child, Miss tral Railroad Company," with perpetual the rights, privileges or immunities of a re-locate, construct and re-construct, and fully Webster assisted to escape from Lexington, Kensuccession, and by that name shall be cabody corporate or politic for any purpose
one of the line of tucky, and for which she was convicted under pable in law of taking purchasing hold- whatsoever; and in case the company the Kentucky laws, was in Detroit. I have frequently conversed with him. He was very intelligent and highly respectable: a member of the Methodist Church. He resided in Detroit for necessary for the purposes hereinafter deed thousand dollars, but shall fail to corporate name may sue and be sued, and year after such payment of five hundred termination of Woodward Avenue, on the De the villages or towns of Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, seal which they may after or renew at lars, with interest on the same at the rate Dexter, Jackson, Marshall, Battle Creek, Kulapleasure, and may have and exercise all of six per cent per annum, to be compu- mazoo, to some point in the State of Michigan, powers, rights, privileges and immunities ted from the time when said first men- on or near Lake Michigan, which shall be access which are or may be necessary to carry tioned sum of five hundred thousand dol. lible to steambouts navigating said lake, and thence to some point on the southern boundary tained shall extend or be construed to au- lutely fortested to the state; and all pro- railroad or way, by power and force of steam, thorize the said company to carry on the perty and estate whatever name or kind, or of any mechanical or other powers, or any business of banking, brokerage, or any which said company shall be seized or commanion of them which said company may other business except what properly be- possessed of or entitled to, shall immediachoose to use or apply. And for the purpose of longs to a rail road and transportation ately become forfeited to and vest in the constructing said railroad or way, and company state to all intents and purposes; and the shall have surbority and power to by out, desig-SEC. 2. The said company within six state may immediately thereafter take nate and establish their road in width not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet, through the enhave the right to purchase and take from Tranchises hereby granted shall then and tire line thereof; and may take, have and approthe state, and the state will sell and grant thereafter become and be null and whol- prints to their use all such lands so designated to said company all the right, title and ly revoked; and in case the said sum of for the line or construction of said road, upon interest of the state in and to the Central one million and five hundred thousand first paying or tendering therefor such amount rail road, and all its appurtenances, in- dollars and interest to be computed as a- of damage as shall have been settled by appraisal, cluding all machine shops and other buil- foresaid, shall not be paid as aforesaid in the manner bereituster provided, on all such dings, and stock and materials upon said within one year after the payment of the lands as may be taken westwardly from the vilroad, of whatever name or kind, and all five hundred thousand dollars as afore- lage of Kalamazoo, or upon any new track which lands or rights of way which the state has said, then the state treasurer shall certi- may be located by said Company; and for the or may have acquired in connection with Iv to the fact of such non-payment, and purpose of cuttings and embankments, and for said rail road, (saving only to the state upon such certificate any justice of the the obtaining of stone, sand and gravel, may the building in which is now kept the supreme court may make an order that take and appropriate as much more of land as Auditor General and State Treasurer's any writ or writs of execution shall is- may be necessary for the proper construction and offices, and the lot of land on which it is sue from the supreme court in which the security of said road, and for constructing shops, situate, being the same land and premi- state shall be named as plaintiff, and said depots, and other proper, suitable and convenient ses described in a certain deed of lease Michigan Central Railroad Company as fixtures in connection with, and as appurtenanfor a term of nine hundred and ninety- defendant, and which writ or writs may ces to said railroad, may take, have, use and ocnine years, executed by the association be directed to any sheriff or sheriffs, cor- cupy any lands on either side of said railroad for promoting female education in De- oner or coroners, within this state; and not exceeding two hundred feet in depth from troit, to the Regents of the University of the said certificate with said order endor- said rulroud, the said company taking all such Michigan, bearing date March thirtieth, sed being filed in the office of the clork lands as gifts or purchasing or making satisfies. three,) for the price or sum of two mil- said order shall have the effect of a judg- And no railroad or railroads from the eastern or er a remarkable man: remarkable for appearance, lions of dollars; of which, the sum of ment of said court, and thereupon one or southern boundary of the state, shall be built, five hundred thousand dollars shall be more write of habere facins possessionem emetacaed or maintained, or shall be authorized paid by the said company, at the State or other writs of execution may be issued to be built, constructed or maintained by or un-Treasury, to the State Treasurer, with- under the direction of the attorney gene- der any law of this state, say partion of which in six months after the passing of this ral into any county or counties of this shall approach westwardly of Wayne county, act, of which sum such portion of the state, and may be made returnable into within five miles of the line of said railroad as and well fed" system, but I forbore to do so, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars said court in the discretion of the attor- designated in this act, without the consent of and never mentioned it, because I deemed the now owing by the state for iron, spikes ney general either in term time or vaca- said company; nor shall any railroads the time prescribed for the payment of ners of the same or different counties wort, and extend to Lake Michigan, or the south-And it shall be competent for the su- which shall, or an average, run within twenty application of the attorney general, to Railroad: Provided, that nothing herein conhappy state which all good men believe to be during Mr. Clay's electioneering tours in 1844 of one hundred and five thousand dollars, prescribe the forms and contents of any trined shall be construed to preclude or prevent such writ or writs to be issued under this the construction of the Southern Railroad from

grant the use of the public streets, under such restrictions only, as that such streets shall not be unnecessarily obstructed nor the grade unneces-

sarrly altered thereby. Sec. 6. The said company, and under their direction, their agents, servants and workmen. are hereby authorized and empowered to enter into and upon the lands and grounds of, or belonging to the state, or to any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, and to survey and take levels of the same, or any part thereof, and to set out and ascertain such parts as they shall think necessary and proper for making said rail road, with one or more sets of tracks or rails. and for all the purposes connected with said railread, for which the said company, by the last preceding section is authorized to take, have or appropriate any lands, and to fell and cut down all timber and other trees standing or being with in one hundred feet on each side of said line o railroad, the damages occasioned by the felling of such trees, unless otherwise settled, to be assessed and paid in manner hereinafter provider for assessing and paying damages for land taken for the use of said company; and also, to make, build, erect and set up in and upon the route o said railroad, or upon the land adjoining or near the same, all such works, ways, roads and conveniences as may be requisite and for the pur poses of said railroad; and also, from time to time, to alter, repair, amend, widen or enlage the same, or any of the conveniences above mentioned, as well for the carrying or conveying goods, commodities, timber or other things to and upon the said railroad, as for the carrying o conveying all manner of materials necessary for making, erecting, furnishing, altering, repairing. amending or enlarging the works of or connect ed with said railroad, and to contract or agree with the owner or owners thereof, for earth, tim ber, gravel, stone or other materials, or any ar ticles whatsoever, which may be wanted in the construction or repair of said road, or any of its works and appurtenances; and also, to make repair, maintain and alter any fences or passages under or through the said railroad, or which shall communicate therewith, and to construct, erect, and keep in repair any piers, arches or other works in and upon and across any rivers or brooks, for making, using or maintaining the said railroad and side paths, and also to construct, make and do all other matters and things which may be necessary and convenient for making,

(To be continued.)

effecting and preserving, improving, completing

and using the said railroad, in pursuance of and

within the true intent and meaning of this act;

they, the said company, doing as little damage

as possible in the execution of the several pow

ers to them hereby granted; and making satis

faction in manner hereinafter mentioned, for all

damages to be sustained by the owners or oc-

cupiers of said lands, tenements and heredita-

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM IN NEW YORK.

The Onondagua Democrats have pro nosed the followinig as desirable objects to be secured by the action of the State Convention. They are worthy of notice, as indicative of the progress of public opinion.

"1. To take from the Legislature the power of borrowing money on the credit of the State, excepting in case of invasion, and for the public defence. 2. To restrict the representative pow-

3. To limit the power of the government in creating public debts. 4. To prohibit the Legislature from loaning the credit of the State to corpo

rations and individuals. 5. An extension of the means of edu-

6. To remove the license system from

the professions of law and Medicine. 7. To render Ministers of the Gospe eligible to office and subject to taxation.

8. The prohibition of special acts of incorporation, and to make corporations liable for debt the same as individuals. 9. Reform in the Judiciary-the abolition of the Court of Errors-to reduce the number of Courts and make them all

Courts of Equity. 10. The election of Judges, state officers, surrogates, county treasurer, county superintendents, clerks of courts, &c., by

11. To confer the power of local legislation upon the Board of Supervisors. 12. Single Senate and Assembly dis-

So far as the measures go, they ar very good, and cover a wide range.

13. An extenison of the right of suffrage, provided the provision shall be ratified by a subsequent vote of the peo-

ACCIDENT .- A Mr. George Keaves, a native of England, and a resident in this village, while engaged in digging a well, in the township of Freedom, in this Co. and which he had sunk to the depth of some 60 feet, was buried alive in it, by the caving in of the earth, on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 31st ult. Exertions were immediately commenced and perseveringly continued, but it was not until the afternoon of Friday following that the remains of the unfortunate man were extricated, when they were bro't to this village, and interred on Saturday. -Argus.

FROM MEXICO. - Accounts to the 11th ult, have been received from Metamoras. A report, which has gone the rounds of many of the newspapers, of the imprisonment of the reputed American Consul at that place, turns out to be unfounded.

There was only the usual military force at Matamoras-from twelve to fifteen hundred men-and their number had not been increased for two months.

There were various rumors in Matamoras in regard to Mr. Slidell having been invited back to the city of Mexico, and officially recognized, but these are not regarded as deserving of any confidence.—[N. O. Paper.

There are 21 crimes punishable with of them only relate to Slaves.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1346.

CAMPAIGN PAPER.

In accordance with the wishes of many subcribers, who are very desirous of introducing the Signal among their neighbors, we are induced to make a propo al for their accommodation to circulate a paper for the coming Congressional campaign, for six months, commencing May 11, as follows:

For one subscriber, to one address \$0.73 " five " " " n ten u te u u

This offer is made to NEW subscribers only The names will be entered on a separate list, and the paper discontinued at the end of the term. No papers will be sent till the pay is received.

Who sends first?

TRAL COMMITTEE.

Owing to our absence last week, we neglected to notice the Address of the read carefully by every Liberty man, and its suggestions well considered. It will be seen that a general and vigorous effort to send the Liberty cause ahead is to be made throughout the State; and that adequate means are to be used to accomplish the result.

Let the Liberty men in every county be wide awake, and prepared to do what ever needs to be done. In those counties which are imperfectly organized, and where the want of a lecturer has long been felt, the Liberty men will do well to correspond with the State Committee. and make arrangements with them.

It will be seen by the notice in another place that Mr. TREADWELL, the State Financial Agent, has already commenced his labors in Jackson county. He will go through this county early in Mav .-Let him have, in every place, a full

STATE AGENCY.

Appointments of S. B. Treadwell, State fi an al and business Agent.

The agent will commence his duties in Jack

on County, as follows: At Jackson Village, April 7, 1846, at 6 o'clo: '. M. at Harrison's Academy.
At LEONI, April 8, at 6 o'clock P. M. at th Congregational meeting house, At Grass Lake, April 9, at 6 P. M. at th

Congregational Clurch.
At Napoleon, April 14, At Coli Maia, April 16.

At CONCORD, April 20, At SANDSTONE, April 23, " Village School house, At Rives, April 27, Red School house.

C. H. STEWART, of Detroit, will attend at lackson, Leoni, and Grass Lake, and addres the friends, at the time of the above appoin

Friends in the seveal localities above mention ed, are particularly requested to make arrangenents for the respective meetings, and especially to assemble the Liberty voters of the towns ad scent to the place of meeting, so that town or anizations and other arrangements may by

of the Central Committee, and make what ar angements they best can in their respective and of the business of the Agent.

After Jackson, the Agent will visit the count

of Washtenaw, and then Oakland. It is design ed to make his appointments at the center of ev-ery four towns, and remain there or in the vinity three days: for disposal of the business of hese towns. His first appointment in Washtenaw, will be at or near the center of Lyndon Dexter Sylvan Lima

is next at Manchester; then at Saline, and so on But as he or the Central Committee do not possess the information requisite for an econom-cal and efficient disposal of his time, the friends in each county are requested to make the proper arrangements, allowing three days for four towns,

S. B. TREADWELL, Agent. Jackson, March 24, 1846.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

In Ann Arbor, the Liberry vote for Supervisor was 69. Five tickets were in nomination: the Whigs elected most of their nominations. In the township of Pittsfield, the Whig

icket succeeded by a majority of 30. In Northfield the Whigs have elected the Supervisor, the democrats the Jus-

divided. In Lima, the Whig ticket was elected.

tice, and the remainder of the ticket is

In Scio, the Whig ticket elected. In Salam, the Liberty ticket entire was elected xcepting for three offices. There were thre ickets run, Liberty, Democratic, and Reform bree candidates, whose names were on both the itter tickets, were elected. The Liberty party f Salem we trust, will henceforth keep shead.

In Pontine, the Liberty vote was 32. In Jack In Rives, Jackson County, the Liberty tieket

was elected.

TRIAL OF TYRRELL. The Boston papers contain full accounts of the trial of Albert J. Tyrrell for the murder of Mrs. Bickford. His counsel set up a defence of Somnambulism-that is, if he murdered Mrs. B. it diately absconding to New Orleans, was ding against him, and the officers were in pursuit of him. The jury brought in a hundred Liberty men may properly exa verdict of not guilty, as there was no press themselves in favor of Low Salaries positive evidence that he committed the or Legal Reform at their own firesides, deed. He was remanded to prison, to why may they not do the same in the be tried hereafter for arson.

iter says that his subscription of late has by individuals is equally strong when increased at the the rate of forty odd per applied to the expression of the same day. This is in consequence of the at- thoughts by a political party. We find Legislature have reported on Capital death in North Carolina. A proportion tempts of the selaveholdrs to suppress the fault with the other parties, not because Punishment. Four were for abolishing paper by legislative action.

We now give an extract on the same and Philanthropist, the oldest and most influential Liberty paper of the West-a candor, and independence:

"On all important questions, of interest to the public, we deem it unmanly and improper to have any reservations with our readers. The Democratic Editor tells me that he agrees with me in regard to Slavery, but the interests of the great questions under the peculiar charge of his party, forbid a public expression of his opinions upon that deli-ADDRESS OF THE STATE CEN- cate subject. I reply, are you not a freeman? How than can your conscience and self-respect allow you to stifle your convictions on any important question? Is not your party a professed champion State Committee. We hope it will be of the largest liberty? How then can it with consistency condemn you for freely discussing whatever subjects you think of vital importance, especially when it can parties, thus: ake no exception to your fidelity to your Democratic principles!

"Shall I then practice the policy I denounce in him? Questions concerning Free Trade, Banking, Public Lands, &c., are far inferior in importance and commanding interest to the question of Slavery; this with me is the paramount quesion; but they, still, are vastly important, and consequences touching almost every interest of the country are involved in their proper settlement. Must I, because a Liberty man, be tongue-tied on these questions? Must I forego my liberty of hought and utterance as a man, because am devoted chiefly to the advocacy of he anti-slavery movement? If so, then while pleading for Liberty, I submit to Slavery-while essaying to disenthral a fellow being, I voluntarily put the yoke upon my own neck.

"We have used the Ego in this representation to make the case a strong onewe now drop the phraseology, and say, we can submit to no Despotism of Party or Public Opinion. We have never asked the Liberty Party to adopt our pinions-we have never claimed to repesent its opinions on any subject but that of Slavery and Emancipation, and then, we have not felt at liberty to hold it responsible for every statement or argument. Nor would we wish for a momen o see the questions of Banking or tariffs introduced into its conventions. On the contrary, in its party capacity we should say, let them alone. It is organized for a specific object-let that object engross its attention, and determine its policy .-But, its members are not organized for a specific object -- editors advocating its views are not organized for a specific and single object. God never made A MAN. to be controlled or possessed by One Idea. Men may unite, and it often becomes necessary that they should unite, to accomplish one Purpose-and the One Idea must and ought to control their association. But only a part of a man's life is in association. He who sinks manhood. all comprehensive, all-inquiring manood, he freedom of the Sons of God-he violates his nature, and becomes blind to ordained him.

ry, and the extinction of the evil by constitutional means. This is its missionthis the reform committeed to its hands. are not always acting in a party capacity, they should claim and exercise the righ to think and speak freely on all questions which can affect the weal or woe of their country or their race. Otherwise, so far from being Liberty men, they be-

On this we have several thoughts to-

1. On the propriety of individually discussing "the other interests," there is no difference of opinion between us and the Herald. We deem them 'VASTLY IM-PORTANT, and consequences touching almost every interest of the country are in-

propose to ACT upon them. What is the use of the discussion of evils, if we cannot remedy them. Now the course of in this county, the following resolution action recommended by the Herald cuts was unanimously adopted: off the Liberty men for so long a time Slavery! Why should this be so? Are not Liberty men as deeply interested in citizens? And how can we expect that proscription." tain many measures of public benefit? If capacity of a political convention?

3. But the argument of Dr. Bailev in The Editor of the Baltimore Vis- favor of the expression of Free Thoughts rectness and accuracy. I they take ground on many political sub- it-one for continuing it.

POLICY OF THE LIBERTY PARTY jects, but because they refuse to take Last week we published an extract ground in favor of abolishing the greatfrom the Emancipator, the most promi- est of political evils-slavery. We tell this State is attributed by themselves nent Liberty paper at the East, touch- them they are timeserving and cowardly chiefly to Abolition influence. The New ing the propriety of taking ground on for not grappling with this great political Hampshire Patriot speaks about "the questions of Public Policy other than monster. Might they not retort upon the false impression" prevalent in the State, Liberty party with force,-

subject from the Cincinnati Herald and Why do you not take ground on those political questions which you acknowledge to be "vastly important"? Why not face all these evils as you do Slave paper presenting good claims to ability, ry? You can have but one answer to give-you are afraid it will distract or divide your party! That is the true reason; and it is also the true reason why we let alone the subject of Slavery because its agitation will hurt our party. We are no more bound to discuss Slavery,or act upon it, than you act to upon the Bank or Tariff questions: in failing to do your duty on them, you are as guilty as we are in refusing to act on slavery and the motive in both of us is alike-the fear of injuring our respective parties!"

To show the conclusiveness of this reasoning, we may further cite the Doctor's argument, almost word for word, putting the Democratic and Liberty parties in the place of individuals of those

"The Democratic party tells us that it ie interests of the great questions under that delicate subject. We reply, are you not the party professing the greatest freedom? How then can your conscience convictions on any important question? Is not the Democratic party a professed champion of the largest liberty? How then can it consistently forbear discussing whatever subjects it thinks of vital imexception to fidelity to Democratic prin-

"Shall the Liberty party then practice the policy it denounces in the Democratic party? Questions concerning Free Trade, Banking, Public Lands, &c., are far inferior in importance and commanding interest to the question of slavery: this, with us, is the paramount question; but they, still, are vastly important, and consequences touching almost every interest of the country are involved in their settlement. Must the Liberty party then, because it is such, be tongue-tied on these questions? Must it forego liberty of hought and utterance as a party, because it is devoted chiefly to the advocacy of the anti-slavery movement? If so, then al Legislature. The commerce of the Lakes and while pleading for Liberty, it submits to slavery; while essaying to disenthral an- and encouragement. As an instance of the lavother party, it voluntarily puts the yoke on its own neck."

We like this argument first rate. It Dr. Bailey thinks he can successfully answer himself on this point, let him try.

HON. MR. CHIPMAN.

This Representative from Michigan seems to attract considerable attention at Washington. It must be that he is a general favorite with the reporters, for they are all inclined to notice him. The correspondent of the Tribune writes,

During the discussion upon one of the bills allowing the heirs of a deceased sol the exalted destiny to which his Maker dier the benefit of the pension laws, a rich scene was enacted between Mr. "The Liberty party, as a party, in its King of Massachusetts, and General conventions, and by its official manifes- Chipman of Michigan, who regards 'Edtoes, should, in our opinion, confine itself ucation as the enemy of Democracy.'to its great object-the discussion of Slave- Mr. King, during an explanation, said something about a 'country lawyer'-at which the intrepid General Chipman who pledged himself to take Canada in But as Liberty editors and Liberty men 90 days, took great offence. He raved like a mad-man, shook his figure most omniously, and declared that no man should call him on that floor or in other places "a country lawyer!" (shouts of laughter.) But that he regarded it far more creditable to be a country lawyer, lieve their name, and are the veriest than to be advocating dishonest claims either before the committee or in the House, like the one under consideration. Mr. Tibbatts, thinking the General had blown off a sufficient quantity of steam and that there was now no danger of his collapsing, called him to order. Mr. King replied, with a great deal of cool ness, that the gentlemen from Michigan had entirely misunderstood his remarks. That he had never for a moment suspected the gentleman of being a lawyer of propriety of discussing them in our papers House did. Here, Mr. Tibbatts again interp sed and called Mr. King to order, on the preposition, is entirely wrong. For example:

| Just and righteous civil government that shall regard man as a man, "for a' that example:

LAWYERS.

At a Democratic meeting held in Lodi

"Resolved, That we are not the advo as they belong to the party, from direct- cates of proscription to any class; but ly acting upon any political evil except we firmly believe that the legal profes sion have too much power in our legislation, and that reducing their number to one in the Senate and two in the house, all these matters as any other class of would be a fair representation and not

a majority of the people will join our The proportion of lawyers in the preparty while we declare to them that we sent Legislature we do not know: but we will, as a party, forever REFUSE to say or see it intimated in the True Democrat, was in his sleep. This was argued with do any thing on subjects which we ac- that of 18 Senators, ten are lawyers. It great learning and industry. The reason knowledge to be "vastly important" to us might be well for the farmers to consider family not to exceed two hundred acres assigned by his counsel for his imme- all? We are organized, to secure by why so many lawyers are sent? One of land, (not included in a town or city,) associated action, one good thing. Why reason is, that they are usually better inthat an indictment for adultery was pen- not use the same associated power to ob- formed on political matters, and another is that they can draught legislative bills with legal precision and technicality. er, if a married man, be at liberty to alie-We suspect lawyers will always be nu- nate the same, unless by the consent of merous in the Legislature, and will take the lead there, until men can be found in other professions equally well qualified to do legislative business with legal cor-

OFA committee of the Pennsylvania

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The overthrow of the Slavocrats in that "the Democracy were upon the side "You are timeserving and cowardly! of oppression and inhumanity," and cites the antislavery course of the Free Will Baptists, especially of a portion of their ministers. Says the Patriot,

"In the pulpit, and by the fireside they have preached abolition, raised sympathy, excited strong feeling, and prepared the minds of a great number of the people to believe that they must abandon all other things to resist the denounced encroachments of the slave power. The clergy of the other denominations have contributed their full share to produce this state of feeling. The influence growing out of the public, the social and the fire-side inclucations of opinions by the clergy, has been the most potential in inflicting upon the democratic party its recent defeat."

DEMANDS AGAINST THE GOVERN-MENT.

The Albany Patriot has some sensible remarks on the evils of the plan now prevalent in this nation of adjusting agrees with us in regard to Slavery, but claims against the government. The writer says that one third of the whole the peculiar charge of that party, forbid time of Congress is taken up with matters public expression of its opinions upon of that kind. The same is true of the several State Legislatures. Yet are told that in Washington persons who have and self-respect allow you to stifle your claims of undoubted justice die almost in a starving condition, on account of the delay in adjusting them. This is a great evil. It is felt quite sensibly in our State. On a future occasion we intend to exportance, especially when it involves no amine the subject at some length and see if a remedy can be found.

> ASCENDENCY OF THE WEST. Hunt's Merchant's Magazine has an article or he rising power of the West, and the decreasing influence of the Atlantic States. The writer anticipates that after the census of 185) the ascendency of the West in the political councils of the nation will be acknowledged as well as felt, and will eventually produce a change in the place of government. It will also produce a material change of public policy. The Agricultu ral interest, which has been comparatively over looked in the struggle of the Commercial and Manufacturing classes to carry their favorite measures will become predominant in the nation of the Mississippi will receive more attention ishness with which appropriations are made or the seaboard, and the parsimony by which they are characterized elsewhere, the writer states that "the amount of outlay on a single work on the Atlantic-the Delaware break-water-exceeds, if we are not mistaken, all appropriation of every sort for intercommunication, and for commercial purposes, for the whole immense re gion included between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and reaching from the Apalachain range to the Rocky Mountains.

THE MILITIA SYSTEM. We find the following statement in New York paper of some of the fooleries

of this system, as practiced there: Mr. Coe said last year more than \$8, 000 had been paid ont of the State Treasthe law on this subject. Only \$40 had circumstances. been paid into the Treasury in fines; while over \$8,000 had been paid out .-These court martials were very expensive, and Mr. C. read some items from the Adj. General's books.

31st Brigade Infantry .- Colonel Shoemaker was arraigned before a court martial in January, 1845, on charges of neglect of duty disobedience of orders. The court were in session 18 days. Sentenced the accused to be privately repridiately thereafter. Expenses of the said trial, paid out of the treasury, \$553.

61st Brigade Infantry.-A person represented as Captain John McCauley, who was arraigned on a charge of disobe dience of orders and neglect of duty .-The court were in session 24 days .-Sentenced the accused to be cashiered. Expenses, paid from the treasury, \$530.

IMPROVEMENT IN READING.

A clergyman requests us to say, that the present mode of reading, whereby, in sentences that have a preposition be

"Have mercy upon them." "Depart far from me."

"He came among them." The emphasis should be placed on the

last word, thus: "Have mercy upon them." "Depart far from me."

"He came among them." Try and see if this be not the better

The following provision is a part of the new Constitution of Texas:

"Sec. 22. The legislature shall have power to protect by law, from forced sale, a certain portion of the property of all or any town or city lot or lots, in value not be subject to forced sale for any debts fenders. hereafter contracted; nor shall the ownthe wife, in such manner as the legislature may hereafter point out."

Mr. Chipman, Member of Congress from this State, was divorced from his wife just before he left for Washington. It appears from the St. Joseph paper, that at the recent session of the Circuit Court, "in the case of Francis W. Chipman vs. John S. Chipman, on application to vavorce vacated and annulled."

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following named persons are local agents for the Signal and will receive subscriptions .-Payments may be made to them in Pine Lumber,

ISAIAH MERRIMAN. WM. S. HIGLEY, Lapcer, Lapeer Co. Looks Corners " E. B. HOLMES,

RIGHTS OF MARRIED PERSONS. It will be seen by the Legislative proceedings, that Dr. Denton has proposed in the Senate some mportant alterations of the existing laws in reference to the exemption of real es ate, and the rights of husband and wife. Examine them .-Changes of this kind, ffecting the interests of all persons in community for their whole lives, should be made only with great caution and consideration.

BENRY CLAY FOR PRESIDENT.

The Cincinnati Herald has an article showing that there are strong probabilities that Henry Clay will be again nominated for President by the Whig party. It draws this conclusion from the preference expressed for him by Whig journals and conventions: because he is the choice of he western Whigs; because he has the confidence of the party more largely, at the North and the South, than any other man: because they some anticipate that Calboun will be run as the Democratic candidate, whence they would hope to secure the votes of liberty men for Clay as the least of the two evils: because he is the fa vorito of the Whig party proper-viz: the Capitalists, Manufacturers, Banke s and Slaveholdere: and because they hope to break up the Liberty party before 1848, and thereby remove the greatest obstacle to his success.

Henry C. Wright, the correspondent of the Liberator, writes from Scot-

The Message of Mr. Polk excited only to start a publication of this character in disgust in this country. I had access more than one hundred papers, in which allusion was made to the Message .-They all noticed the LYING assertion, that the government secured the blessings of liberty to all the inhabitants. Many of them asserted broadly, and justly, that Polk was a LIAR—that he intended to lie, when he made that assertion-that he knew he was lying when he said it .-Bank to members of Congress. It will be seen The papers here put the 3,000,000 of that the amount is nearly Two Millions of Dolslaves side by side with that declara- lars, loaned to 265 members, in five years:

WISCONSIN.

A State Convention is about to be held to form a State Constitution. It seems that the Whig and Democratic parties are disposed to make party nominations, and are seeking to secure the help of the Liberty party. The Editor of the Freeman answers the proposals very explicitly. We wish our friends in New York ans, 11 Roman Catholics, 1 Shaker, 1 Congrehad shown equal decision. The Free- gationalist, 5 Baptists, 1 Dutch, 1 Dutch Reman savs :

"We say then, flatly and roundly, perpendicularly, and horizontally, that we the names of several new subscribers and are, totally and with all our might, opposed to any union with the whig and (so called) democratic parties. We are opposed to any such union, here or there, now or hereafter, for this purpose, in this crisis or a future crisis, or any sort of a crisis. We are opposed to it locally and generally, in the aggregate and in the

This is the true doctrine. If the Lib- and we must have a lecturer here soon. erty party deserve support at all, it should ury for court martials. He referred to receive it in all situations, and under all

We have received some specimen numbers of the "Youths Monthly Vis-ITOR," published at Circinnati, at 25 cts. a year, by Mrs. M. L. Bailey. We are much pleased with those numbers we have read, and have no hesitation in recommending it as worth much more than its cost to every family of young persons. manded, and requested to resign imme- The articles are calculated to please, inform and instruct.

> (FAn old personal friend, well known through all the Free States as a tried Liberty man, writes from Western New

"I have read with interest your circular, and agree in the main with its propositions. There is a large class of Abolitionists in this State, and many other States, who take similar views, and who ciety. feel as you do on this subject. Some dread a discussion of the question, but its legislation and all its acts on that basis. I would have the Liberty party embrace and advocate this comprehensive principle, and take in all the legitimate objects of civil government."

The total estimated valuation of taxable property in the State of Ohio, as presented in the tax bill, is \$455,000,000, real estate in towns.

F The Temperance men of Marshall are taking vigorous measures to suppress the illegal traffic in intoxicating liquors. They have raised a fund of \$600 to be expended, if necessary, in prosecutions, and appointed a committee of twenty five not to exceed two thousand dollars, shall to enforce the law against all future of-

> Having learned that among our distant subscribers there is a very general desire to see the Railroad law, we have concluded to publish it, although we are considerably pressed for -room. We commence it to day.

Economy. - A neighbor of ours inferms us, says the Providence Jountal, that wood goes cate decree of divorce granted at the last term of further, when left out of doors, than when court, the motion was granted and decree of di- well housed-some of his having gone upwards of a quarter of a mile in one night.

REAL ESTATE EXEMPTION We notice that in the Senate Mr. Howell has offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to provide in the Revision for an exemption of 400 dollars worth of real estate to actual

ettlers from execution, for all debts contracted after the 1st of July 1847, provided said exemption shall not apply to more than 40 acres of real

This was subsequently modified so as to instruct the committee to inquire into the expedi ency of providing, &c. and agreed to year 14.

The principle involved in this provision w approve. We regard it as one of the most important of the proposed alterations of the Statute Book. But care should be taken to make the letails unexceptionable.

Excessive Legislation .- The Buffalo Pilot says, the Legislature of Maryland, at its recent session, possed to 406 laws.' Now, of these how many have not rather been a damage to the people? And we might again ask how many of the people understand one-fourth of them?—Syra-

Should the Legislature be equally industrious ten years to come, the amount of laws would amount 4,060, besides the previous Statute Book full. What a fine chance for lawyers to reconcile them with each other, and get funds out of their clients for giving advice!

"THE GEM OF SCIENCE."-This is the title of a new publication, the first number of which will be issued on the 15th instant, in this village by E. H. Sanford. It will be semimonthly, each number containing 16 pages, at \$1,00 a year, in advance, or \$2,00 within the year. It will treat of Phrenology, Physiology, and Magnetism, and will also contain a Ladies Department and Miscellaneous matter. We believe this is the first attempt

the State, and should it do justice to the several subjects of which it treats, it should receive a liberal support. IT Banks have extraordinary facilities for obtaining their objects: for money is power, the world over. The United States Journal has the following statement of loans made by the U. S.

1830 to 52 members of Congress \$192.161 1831 to 59 322,190 478.069 1832 to 44 do 374.765 1833 to 48 do 238,586 1824 10 52 do

When the Universalist Convention was n session at Jackson, they appointed a committee to visit the State Prison, and ascertain the religious faith of the convicts. They reported that 126 convicts, the whole number, 67 are n t professors; and 26 are Methodists, 4 Presbyteriformed, 2 Lutherans, 1 Christ-inn, and 1 Greek.

OF A friend in Iona County sends us

"There is a great lack of energy among our Liberty men in this county on account of the One Idea principle, and I think that should we take grounds on the various points as do the other political parties, it would not only arouse to energy the present members of our party, but add greatly to our numbers.

We have received from Senator Howell a report on the right of the General Government to lease lands in a State: published by order of the Senate. We have not had time to examine it.

The next term of the Supreme Court is to be held at Kalamazoo in July. We wonder if any of the 100 License cases on the docket will be reached at

IJMr Hyde, the Temperance Lecturer, has visited Jackson. A great excitement followed. The traffic in intoxicating liquors is said to be about annhiliated. 105 of the inmates of the State Prison fook the pledge.

IT Judge McLran, who was a short time since elected President of the American Bible Society, in the place of the late Gov. SMITH, has declined the appointment, for the reason that his official duties would render it impracticable for him to attend the meetings of the so-

It will be seen that the Judiciary Committee of the Senate have reported in favor of abolishing Capital Punishment.

The Detroit Free Press says that the Copper Mania is raging stronger than ever, and that here will be a general rush for the upper country in about 30 days.

The State Legislature will no probably adjourn until sometime in May.

MURDER.-The Springfield, (Mo.) Democrat says : " A murder has been committed in our very midst that makes one's of which \$250,000,000 are in lands, blood chill to relate. On Friday last, other than town lots, and \$75,000,000 in George Young, living about ten miles west of this, struck his daughter, 8 or 9 years old, with a hoe, splitting her skull, following the first blow with others, beating her head and cutting her neck. The cries of the child brought the mother to the horrid scene. She took up her dead child and started for the house. Young followed, tore the child from his wife, and cut out its entrails! He then put a log chain around his wife's neck, and was only prevented from killing her by the timely arrival of some neighbors."

> Capital Pauishment .- . The number of crimes once punished with death in England, was about Two Hundred; it is now reduce d to thirteen; and a motion has been made in Parliament for the entire abolition of the death penalty; and to confine executions hereafter to the jailyard while they exist. Oscar, King of Sweden, has produced a work on 'Punishments and prisons," filled with inporant statistics.

The foundation of all Government ought to be the concentrated physical force of the community against the individual or individuals who violate justice. doing "a land office business," as the But it must be strict justice-such as is found in the Bible.

there is no room for mercy. If one in one day: going to the gallows, or to the penitentiary, be respited, it ought to be on the presumption, honestly and wisely entertained, that the public good is to be promoted by it.

Nations may be judged of, by the conformity of their laws to justice, and their execution of them. When a people become stationary in their civilizationwhich cannot be long; or when they become indifferent to the laws, or disregard them, mobs prevail, and attempt to substitute their action for that of the Laws .-Mobs exist in defiance of the Lawsoverthrow them-glut their undiscriminating vengeance against the innocentgo unpunished, generally, by human laws, but are always condemned by society subsequently-unless society be retrograding in point of civilization; or, what is the same thing, in respect for their

Congressional.

The Whigs have made a great ado about the abolition of the Congressional Gag Law, and their agency in it. Yet of the hundreds of petitions sent to the U. S. Senate, for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, fo the last eight or ten years, IP NOT ONE HAS BEEN RECEIVED, although the Whigs, till recently have bill, prohibiting under a penalty of not know the reason, you can ask your distinguished Senator, Gov. Woodbrige, or Ex-Senator

On the 12th of March, a petition of this kind was presented from a Female Antislavery Society, upon which Mr. Speight, of Mississippi. opposed it, because it struck at the rights of his constituents.

Mr. Mangum, a distinguished Whig of North Carolina, said he agreed with the views of the Senator of Mississippi, in relation to the propri ety of receiving petitions of that description; but he would say to him that it had been the practice of this body for many years past, and in corrobation of this fact he would appeal to the senjor Senator from South Carolina, to lay these petitions upon the table, without even making the motion to do so. This was the plan adopted then by the Senate to prevent angry and use-Less discussions, which such were calculated to occasion. The President of the Senate felt it his duty to do this without any motion whatever-Mr. Calhoun said he agreed with the Senator from North Carolina in what he had said. For himseif, he had never thought that this Government had any control over the subject of slavery. Whenever the question should come up, he would be prepared to give his views upon it .-

The manner in which the members spend their time is thus referred to by a correspondent of the Indiana Tocsin.

The resolution was then laid upon the table.

"The real hard working, tax paying, soil tilling portion of the country know nothing of the manner in which the legislation of the Government is done up. Could one and all of the in dustrious classes look in upon the proceedings of Congress, they would in less than ten years very much needed, and which must be made a question at, and wrought out by the magic power of the ballot box. There is not more than one. out of every twenty-five of the members who is a working man or cares one farthing about any thing else than constant dissipation and his Eight dollars per diem. Think of ten days and a hall being consumed in calling the year and nays upon each specific item in the appropriation billthink of four months of the session having pass ed and nothing done-think of the Senate adjourning every Thursday until Monday next and the House very often from Friday till 'Monday next'; think of the business already matured and ready for action before each branch of the Leg islature and which will be passed over under the ples of 'want of time': think of the enormous expense of this kind of Legislation; think of the idleness, dissipation and excess of all kinds, that this reckless mode of transacting the pub lic business, yearly produces; think of all this and much more that might be mentioned, and then ask the 'bone and sinew' of your agricultural country, if they can suggest a remedy?

It appears that certain estimates for enlarging the Navy for warlike purposes have been made by the Department to the Naval Committee with the secret approval of the President.

The Washington correspondent of the Balti more Patriot writes as follows:-

"I have it from reliable authority, that the suppressed or withdrawn estimates of the bureau, made with the President's sanction, proposed an expenditure of from forty to fifty millions of dollars! The Navy estimates proposed forty steamers!

"Mr. Fairfield, the Chairman of the Naval Committee in the Senate, got alacmed and cut them down to ten steamers.' A bill is now pending in Congress for the pay

ment of last year's deficiencies, in which is included about one million for Texas matters !-The following are some of the items: \$100,000 Quartermaster's department,

660,000

Transportation of troops, Four companies of volunteers to

Texas.

\$829.000 Gen. Cass has made another War speech in favor of the whole of Oregon, showing that we had better fight for the first inch of Oregon than for the last. Not an inch south of 54 40

was his position. The Independent Treasury bill. so called, has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 122 to 66. Its friends confidently expects in will pass the Senate and become a law.

Argument in favor of Marriage .- It ap pears by the report of the keeper of the Kentucky Penitentiary, that of the convicts in that institution, thirty-eight are married, and one hundred and twenty five are bachelors, Of the men over twenty-one years old in this state, probably four are married for one single. So that of the whole population there are more than thirteen single for one married man convicted of crime. Does not this fact show the vast importance of the institution or

State Legislature.

We notice that the Legislature are saying is, in making incorporations. A large number of bills have passed the or-In the administration of human laws, deal. The following passed the House

> Bill to amend an act to incorporate Natives of the City, " State. the Gibaralter and Flat Rock Company. " other States, Bill to amend the charter of Detroit foreign countries, and Grand River Plank Road Company.

Union City plank Road Company. Bill to incorporate the Huron Canal

Bill to incorporate the Marshall and

Company,-yeas 34, navs 7. Bill to incorporate the Battle Creek and Grand Rapids railroad company, yeas 39 navs 0.

A general law under which any numper of persons might carry on any business, would be far preferable to such a multitude of special acts.

Mr. Noble, of Monroe, proposed to inroduce into the charter of the Southern Railroad Company a clause authorizing its alteration, amendment, or repeal, on giving 20 days notice to the company .-This was agreed to. Other amendments for making the stockholders liable for the debts of the company, were voted

In the House, April 7, there was no uorum present.

In the Senate, Mr. Howell, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a had a majority in that body! If you wish to more than two thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the state prison not more than three years, or both, at the discretion of the court, the issuing of warehouse receipts, without the freight for which such receipt is given be actually

Mr. Denton, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to make the homestead inalienable, and to regulate and define the separate interests of married persons .-

Read twice and ordered to be printed. [The bill provides that all property owned by the wife previous to marriage, or acquired during her marriage, by gift, inheritance, or in any way that she might acquire it, if not married, and all that arises from the exchange of her property, or sale and repurchase, &c., shall be deemed "her seperate property.'

All property owned by the husband previous to marriage, or acquired by gift, descent, &c., after marriage as in case of the wife, shall be deemed

"his seperate property."

All property acquired by either party during marriage, except as heretofore provided, shall be deemed common property.

The seperate property of the husband shall be lightly for his debts contracted before and after mentages but shall be lightly for his wife's debte

riage, but shall not be liable for his wife's debts contracted before marriage.

The seperate property of the wife shall be liable for her debts contracted before marriage, but

not for the debts of her husband contracted before or after marriage.

The husband may sell any of his own or the common property at any time, except if the com-mon property be real estate, the wife must join in

The homestead cannot be incumbered, sold, or from this time, mark out a reform that is very rented by either party without the full consent of the penitentiary! the husband, the wife, or common property, and shall not be sold on any execution or decree.— Provided, This shall not apply to any debts contracted before the passage of the law. If the wife survive the husband, or husband the wife, the survivor shall have a life estate in the homestead .feither party die without issue, the survivor shall have a life estate in the whole property, and if either party die without heirs the survivor shall be heir to the whole property instead of its escheatng to the state as it now does.

The parties may, by a written agreement exeuted before marriage in the manner of executing deeds, modify or change these rights.

The wife may carry on any business during he narriage in her own name and on her own responmarried, provided the husband's consent be given in writing and be filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county where the business is

All rights of dower and by courtesy, except as herein provided, are hereby abolished.]

Mr. Littlejohn from the committee on judicia v, submitted the following report:

The committee on the judiciary, to whom were referred sundry petitions of citizens of Michigan, oraying the passage of a law abolishing capital unishment, have had the same under consideraion, and have directed me to report thereon, that the committee have been in favor of the total abolition of capital punishment, and in the open adocacy of that measure have so often given their reasons, therefor, that their repetition here is leemed unnecessary. But finding in the proosed revision a system, substituting imprisonment for life in lieu of execution, unless by the express direction of the Governor after the lapse of a year from the date of the sent nce, and beieving that provision will virtually abolish capi tal punishments in the state, the committee bave elt disposed to concede something for the sake of harmonizing views, and would therefore unanmously recommend the adoption of the propoitions contained in the revision, and would ask o be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

The report was accepted and the committee

lischarged. Mr. Denton offered the following resolution : Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to report the following provisions to be ncorporated into the Revised Statutes, under the ippropriate heads, vizi

That all collectors of public moneys, as township, county or state treasurer, all officers who collect money for others by a law, as constables. sheriffs, clerks. justices of the peace, attorneys, &c., who shall fail to pay over such money, shall be deemed guilty of a wilful neglect, -and on a judgment being recovered therefor, he shall pay to the sheriff twenty- five per cent more than the amount so retained, and shall be kept in close confinement until the same be paid, which

GRAPES .- The Cincinnati Union states that the subject of establishing vineyards is now the rage among many Ohio river agriculturists .-Large plots of ground along the river are being trenched and prepared for the reception of vines cases might be exhibited to you, to verify the the coming season. One gentleman is preparing above assertion. The following may answer marriage? There is not one married woman a vineyard of some eighty acres, thirty miles the purpose and lead you not only to try the from Cincinnati.

General Intelligence.

PAUPERISM IN NEW YORK CITY .- From a lite eport of the Comptroller of the city of New York, it appears that there are 4,823 persons apported in that city at the public expense .-More than one-halt of the whole number, as will be seen by the following recapitulation, are of foreign birth:

er centage increase of population in the severa

Countres	or mie min	te, since the	consus
1840.			100
Counties.	Per cent.	Counties.	Per cen
Allegan,	77	Lapeer,	The same
Barry,	141	Lenawee,	
Berrien,	58	Livingston,	AL MEST
Branch,	58	Macinaw,	at the
Calhoun,	48	Macomb,	Figure
Coss,	41	Monroe,	931 154
Chippewa,	90	Oakland,	Chila Teles
Clinton,	86	Ottawa,	H
Eaton,	91	Saginaw,	
Genesee,	78	Shiawasse,	Boots &
Hillsdale,	53	St. Clair.	el cont
Ingham,	110	St. Joseph,	
Ionia,	160	Van Buren,	
Jackson,	28	Washtenaw,	

A TITLE .- Mr. Cist, the editor of the Cin innati Advertiser asks his correspondents to refrain from placing "Esq." at the end of his name for the following reason:-"It is inapplicable to me. Esquire is derived

137

38 Wayne,

G. Rapids Eng.

from the French Ecuyer, a stable boy or ostler. have not cleaned a stable for forty years."

An emir.ent surgeon has lodged at Ball's Bank, Dublin, a scaled envelope containing a hundred ound note which he proposes to bestow on any esmerist who can tell the number of it by lairvoyance! The depositor is quite sure of not sing his money.

The New York Sun says there are in hat city ten thousand places at which are sold intoxicating drinks, and that each place receives, on an average, three dolars a day, which makes thirty thousand dollars spent for rum and other intoxicating drinks every day in the city, which

years, if we are agreed to exert our utmost strength. We raise about 50,000 young men a year, which we can have killed and hold our own. We can give up our foreign commerce, and our revenue, and borrow \$100,000,000 a year for twenty years, and then not be so much in debt as England, and it would not take us more than so till she expired. two hundred years of peace and prosperity to

A Free Country!-"Our Dear South ern Brethren!!"-A Northern man, named William Torris, has been lately convicted in Alabama, of having followed the example of the Apostle Paul, in advising slaves not to be servants of men! eeding in cash value one thousand dollars, and ris ing states not to be service he has on Monday evening, the 6th instant, of State Scrip,

KENTUCKY. been sentenced to thirty years imprison- consumption, the Hon. SAMUEL P. FUL- All good Banks,

> Learning is obtaind only by labor-it cannot be bought with money; otherwise the rich would be uniformly intelligent.

Commercial.

at 75 cents.

ANN ARBOR, April 10, 1846. The Wheat market has been without variation

The last Bankers' Circular, a valuable publi cation by the way, contains a list of all the banks in the Union, their location, capital and officers The whole number is 698 and the aggregate cap ital \$206,888,933. The whole number in Mich gan is 5, 3 in Detroit, 1 in Monroe and 1 i Pontiac; and their aggregate capital is put down at \$835,000. - Adv.

We notice in our exchanges that navigation has fairly commenced between Detroit and Buf

The Erie Canal is to be opened on the 16th instant.

The Detroit papers mention that incipient step are in progress for forming a Lake Combina

WHEAT AND FLOUR.-From 110 to 120,000

bbls, flour are in store at Detroit awaiting ship ment. In Milwaukie on the 5th inst. 7,608 bbls of flour and 121,504 bushels of wheat were in store. - Ia. Tocsin.

The N. Y. Sun has an argument to show that 'the banks are now in a state of unsafe expanston. The cash liabilities in three States are eight to one."

REMARKABLET

A gentleman in New Jersey, near Philadel phia, had been for a long time sick, and was treated in the usual way for an affection of the lungs by two eminent physicians, until the dis ease assumed such a malignant form that they declared the patient had a confirmed consump tion-that medicine could do no more, and he must die. His breath was so affected by the disease that no one could stay in his room but short time. At this stage, when hope had fled, friend gave him a bottle of Wistar's Balsan of Wild Cherry declaring that at any rate could do him no harm. He took it and grew much better. He continued the use of it, and by using three or four bottles was completely

We shall have the full particulars of the above case in a few days, duly certified, so that no one can dispute it. See advertisement.

MAYNARDS.

IT STILL NEGLECTFUL OF THAT COUGH, and will not believe that it is a token of the churchyard. It will soon terminate i consumption, and you will be an occupant of the consumptive's grave. It will soon be too late to remedy the evil; now is the time for you to remember that Doctor Folger's Olosaonian or All Healing Balsam will rescue you. Hundreds of remedy, but to hope for renewed health speedily.

Col. C. S. Benton, 219 Bleeker street, was cured of a most harrassing cough, by a few doses of the Olosaonian. He believes it to be the best remedy and the surest for coughs he has ever known, and has recommended it to all his friends, who have found it to be, on trial, all healing in-

John A. Cromble, Esq. 102 Nassan street, af ter many weeks of suffering from a severe cough, and after trying other remedies, with little or no benefit, was entirely cured by taking only one quarter of a bottle of this great remedy. He commenced using it in his family with the most decided success, and is perfectly satisfied that it is worth all the remedies he has ever heard of. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agents for

LENAWEE COUNTY MEETING. The friends of Liberty of the County of Lenawer, are respectfully requested to meet in Couny Convention, at the Court House, in the Vilage of Adrian, on Wednesday the 29th day of April vext, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of a more thorough organization of the friends in every part of the County. Let every township be fully represented in said Convention-let no man who feels the cause of Liberty at heart. COFFEE-lb. remain at home for any ordinary object. The time seems to be fully at hand, when Liberty men should see eye to eye. When our party St. Domingo should be so organized in every part of the Union, upon such a system that we can all act together. It is then, and not till then that we can ffet the great object intended. Come one, G. Fox come all, be not discouraged from acting in a cause which is fraught with such important con-

L. P. PERKINS, Cha'n. County Committee. Adrian, April 1st, 1846.

DIED.

In Van Buren, Wayne Co. Michigan, on the first instant, RACHEL ELECTA, only daughter of CHARLES W. and CATHARINE CLARK, aged 3 years and eight months.

The circumstances of her death were very painful. On Tuesday two of her little brothers were engaged in burning roots, some 15 rods FLOUR—bbl. from the house, and by some means she followed them. As she was playing by the fire her clothes caught and were instantly in flames. Her moth. caught and were instantly in flames. Her mother was at work in the house and her father about the farm; they both heard her screams, and ran for Ler rescue; but before reaching her, her clothing was nearly consumed, and her body would amount to over nine millions of horribly burned. Her father and mother reached her nearly at the same moment, and found her little brother, only 8 years of age, trying to The editor of the Haverhill Gazette includes the following in a humorous enumeration of the advantages of a war:

"We can carry on a war of fifteen or twenty the accident. During this time she talked very the accident to the rational, and asked for whatever she wished .-As the dangerous nature of her injuries became apparent, she desired her mother to come near the bedside that she might kiss her and bid her farewell. Thus slie continued until nearly morning when she became deranged and remained C. W. H.

> In this village, on the 2nd inst., Gro. MARVIN, son of James and Eliza Jones, aged 4 Michigan Insurance Co. years and 3 months.

When deep you mourn beneath the willow shade, Where the cold frame of Geo. M. Jones is laid; Look up through pathless fields in yonder skies, Where sacred beauties feast his gazing eyes.

At his residence in this village, State Bank & Branches, LER, aged 32 years, Judge of Probate Specie paying, for this County. In the death of Judge Relief Fuller, his family have been bereaved Lehigh County Bank, of an affectionate head, and community Plainfield bank, of a worthy member. The following Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI. members of the Bar of this County.

BAR MEETING.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar of Washtenaw county convened at the Court House, in Ann Arbor, April 7th, 1846, for the purpose of taking into consideration what measures are proper to be adopted by the bar on learning the death of their late associate, the Hon. SAMUEL P. FULLER; Gov. Mundy was called to the Chair, and E. Thomson, Esq. appointed Secretary. Whereupon upon motion of R. S. Wilson, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the chair appoint a Resolved, I hat the country of the most ers, Scio.

W. A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit.

Messrs. Wilson, Kingsley and Eacker were appointed such committee.

The meeting then took a recess until

At 7, the Bar again convened, and the Chairman of the Committee reported the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved. That the members of the Bar of Washtenaw County deeply lament the death of the Hon. Samuel P. Fuller, late a member of said Bar and Judge of the Probate Court of said County.

Resolved, That the deceased, by hi honesty and ability as a Lawyer, his integrity as a Judge, and his worth as a man, justly merited and gained the confidence of his friends and the respect of all. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize

with the afflicted family, and tender then our condolence for their bereavement. Resolved, That in testimony of our

respect for the deceased we will attend his funeral at the Episcopal Church tomorrow at 10 A M., and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to his famthe number and date of the paper to which it

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be instructed to move the Court that a copy of these proceedings be inserted on the Journals of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, and that he send a copy thereof to each of the Editors in this Village for insertion in their respective papers.

E. MUNDY, Chairman. E. THOMSON. Secretary. Ann Arbor, April 7, 1846.

MARRIED,

In Ann Arbor, on the 5th inst. by Rev. G. Beckley, Mr. George Stansitt, and Harrier PRICE, both of Green Oak, Liv. Co., Mich. Also by the same, on the 6th inst., Mr. AMA

RIAH HAMMOND, and Miss ROSANSAH CONATY to:h of Ann Arbor. In this Village on the 6th

inst., by E. Thompson, Esq., Mr. HEN-Also, by the same, at the same time, Mr. HENRY BRIGGS to Mrs. HANNAH J.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. S. Miles, Mr. James Shaw, to Miss Jane Besimer, both o

Detroit Prices Current. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

ASHES_100 the

100 lbs. N. O. 3 25 a 3 50 Porto Rico 3 00 a 3 25 Syrup 4 a 4 50 METALS-CANDLES-lb. Iron, pig. ton 32 a 25 00 Sperm 30 a 35 Amer. bar per lb. 4 Sperm 30 a 35 Number 30 a 31 Swedes, bar Tallow, mould 10 a 11 Swedes, bar Nuils, per keg Shot, patent, lb Laguira 8½ a 9½ Pig Rio 8½ a 9½ OILS—galon, St. Domingo 7 a 8 Sperm, summer 1 00 Raccoon, prime, 37½ a 50 6 winter 1 25 Muskrats, prime 75 a 100 Linseed R. Fox, prime 75 a 100 Lard Oi 80 a G. Fox 25 a 31 PROVISIONS— Mink, prime 25 a 44 Beef, mess, bbl 6 00 Martin, '1 (0 a 1 5 " smoked !b 8 Fisher 2 00 a 2 50 Pork,mess, bbl 11 a 12 00 Wild Cat 37½ a 50 " prime 8 a 8 50 Orter, prime 3 00 a 4 50 " whole hog 10 00 Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured Wolf 25 a 371 Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hanns, city cured 8 Wolf 25 a 37½ "ordinary 6 a 7 Bear, prime 3 00 a 3 51 "first 1 bit 12½ "first 1 bit 17 a 8 Mack's Trout do 6 50 Cheese, lb. 6½ a 7½ Mack'l No 1 do 15 00 do Hamburg, 7 a 8 No 2 hibbl 5 50 a 6 00 Potatoes, bu. 312 Cod 100 lbs 4 00 4 50 Fram Wassen Cod 100 lbs 4 00 a 4 50 From Wagon FEATHERS—lb. SALT—lb Live Geese 371 American 1 31 a 1 374 Live Geese

FRUIT—
Lemons, box 4 a 4 % Flaxseed, bu
Apples dr. d 1 50 a 1 6% Grass New Orleans 6 50 a 8 00 GRAIN-per bu. Wheat

50 Maple 7 28 TALLOW-16 Oats from wagon Barley 44 # 5 Rough HIDES & SKINS, lb. Rendered Green slaughter 6 a 64 TEAS—lb. Sheep skins, green 625 | Imperial 80 1 85 Calf " | Gunpower 80 # 85 LFATHER | Young Hyson 40 # 75

Calf Skins lb 621 a 75 Prime or 3 4 MOASSES—galon. Common MOASSES-galon. DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST. CORRECTED WEEKLY. MICHIGAN.

Bank or St. Clair. Michigan State Bank, River Raisin Bank. Bank of Michigan, State Scrip, City due bills and warrants, City due bills and Wayne county Orders, OHIO. Specie paying Banks.
INDIANA.

PENNSYLVANIA.

State Bank, NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND NEW ENGLAND, CANADA. Good Banks,

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

Manufacturers, Booksellers, Machinists, extensive business, who wish to advertise. and the Signal the best possible medium of communication in the State.

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, An BEECHER & ABBOTT, Dry Goods, Detroit, Hallock & Raymond, Ready Made Clothing,

S. W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufactur E. O. & A. CRITTENTON, Smut Machines

Ann Arbor. SANFORD & PARK. Druggists, Cincinnati. W. R. Noyes, Jr. Stoves & Hardware, De-H. GREGORY, Sash and Blind Maker, And

G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, Detroit, T. Blackwood, Homopathist, Ypsilanti, D. L. La Tourette, Linseed Oil Factory

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

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

A. C. McGraw & Co., Leather and Shoe

F. WETMORE, Crockery, Detroit. R. MARVIN, Hardware, Detroit. WARDWELL & Dixon, Hardware dealers, N WATKINS & BISSELL, Forwarding and Con

RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PRESENT WEEK. Opposite each subscriber a name will be found the amount received, in cash or otherwise,

nission Merchants, Detroit.

J C Piersons

D H Rogers

S Fassett L Bullard

A Dunlap

1,00 to 304 or " " 1,00 to 312 or Apr 19 50 to 266 or June 1 1846 1,00 to 305 or Mar 1 1847 E Smith 1,00 to 304 or Feb 22 1,00 to 312 or Apr 19 R Real C Cornwell 1,00 to 315 or May 10 " 1,00 to 285 or Oct 12 1846 1,00 to 308 or Mar 22 1817 1.00 to 312 or Apr 19 " 1,00 to 309 or Mar 29 " D Saudford J Pennington

4,00 to 260 or Apr 20

LOST.

ON the Evening of the 4th or morning of the O 5th instant, a Fustian Envelope, containing Promissory notes and bills of account to the amount of some 3 or 400 dollars. On Saturday evening I took the road from Ann Arbor to Del whit was Hiram Arnolds, On Sabbath morning from there to Kensigngton via Independence and Whitmore Lake. On this rout the above was lost. Any person giving information concerning the above either to me by mail at Kensington Oakland Co., or at the Signal Office, Ann Ar bor, will confer a favor and all ineidental expenses will be freely paid. The motes were not or all given payable to me and are of no value to any other man, as immediate measures will be taken to intercept payment.

JOHN M. TEN FYCK.

Kensington, April 6, 1846, 25J-4w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

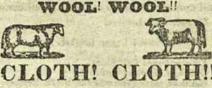
THE un lersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Waggon. Carriage, and Blacksmithing hus-iness at the old stand of Millens' & McKinney. under the firm of McKinney & Millens - All the accounts of the late firm will be settled by either of the subscribers.
FREDERICK McKINNEY,

GEORGE W. MILLEN. 255-3w

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Miliens' & McKinney, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE W. MILLEN, DANIEL'S. MILLEN, PHILO B. MILLEN, FREDERICK McKINNEY

WOOL! WOOL!!



THE undersigned would inform the public FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS, at their manufactory, two and a half miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near the

TERMS.

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 373 cents and Cassimere 44 cents per yard, or infi the cloth the Wool will make. We will also exchange Cloth Cassimate Cloth Cassimate Cloth The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 37½ cents and Cassimere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the Wool will make. We will also exchange Cloth for Wool on reasonable terms

The colors will be gray, black or brown. The Wool belonging to each individual will be colors. for Wool on reasonable terms

Wool belonging to each individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of our quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this is 85 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 1500 not the case, several parcels of the same quality 44 Lump 11 a 124 will be worked together, and the cloth divide: among the several owners. Wool sent by Ruilroad, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor. with directions, will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it.— The Wool will be manufactured in turn as it comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business seve-

ral years, and from the very general satisfaction we have given to our numerous customers for the last two years, we are induced to ask a shall meet the just expectations of customers.

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foster

Scio, April 6, 1846. FOSTER & CO. 260-14

To Wool Growers. WE beg leave to inform our Wool Growing friends, that we shall be prepared for the purchase of

100,000 lbs.

85 of a good clean merchantable article, as soon par as the season for selling commences, as we are 3 a 5 dis be able to pay the highest price the Eastern mar ket will afford. Great complaint was made last season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manu-facturers, in reference to the puor condition of Michigan Wool—much of it being in had order and a considerable portion being unwa.h.d. We would here take occasion to request that the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be carefully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 183 5 dis to 25 cts per lb.) hemp twine is the heat; it wi be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ers to put up their wool in this manner. washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, it

J. HOLMES & Co. WOODWARD AVENUE.

Larends Block Detroit, March 26, 1846. 257-11 ON HAND AGAIN!



L received, (and is constantly receiving) from stantly receiving) from New York an elegant are

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches &c. &c. which he intends to sell as low as at other establishment this side of Buffalo for read ay only among which may be found the tollow

ay only attents which may be found the following: a good assortment of Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins.
Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons,
German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (first quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs,
Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream Spoons, Butter Knives, Silver Pencil Cases, Silver and Common Thimbles.

Silver Speciacles, German and Steel do. Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives. Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks, Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors. Fine plated do Brittania and Brass Candlesticks, Shaving boxes and Soaps, Chapman's Best Razor Strep, Calfand Morocco

Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fifes. Clarionets, Accordeons Motto Seal Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases. Snuff an Tobacco boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pocket Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes Water Paints, Toy Watches, a great variety Water Paints, Toy Watenes, a great variety of Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys even brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, children's teasetts. Cologne Hair Oils. Smelling Salts, Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers, German Pipes, Children's Work Baskets, Slates and Pencils, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves. Clocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and Red and white Flannels, 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. BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinctis, Gents. Cravats. &c. &c. cheap at the Manharran Store, Detroit.

W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1845. 500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 78, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

WILLIAM R. NOYES, JR. DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery,

Dec. 12, 1844.

Nails. Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Black smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, De-

Ann Arbor, March 25, 11 43.

Plastering Mair.

J. HOLMES & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

Dry Groceries, Carpeting, and paper Hangings,
No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's
Black, Detroit,
J. ROLMES, New York.
S. M. HOLMES, Detroit.
WE take this method of informing our friends
and customers throughout the State, that
we are still pursuing the even tenor of our we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon hir and honorable principles. We would also ten-der our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would beg well selected assertment of seasonable Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail at very which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed by an concern in the State—One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the only of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his thorough knowledge of the market, he is enabled to avail himself of the auctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits.— With those facilities we can safely say that our Goods are sold chear for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock. We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the greatest good to the whole number," so if you want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quon-tity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock s as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

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

J. HOLMES & CO. Detroit, 1845.

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

Next door East of the N. York Cheap Store. THE subscriber has just opened and is now ready to sell the most extensive assortment o BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATION-

BIBLES and TESTAMENTS,

evary variety of size, style and binding. Some splendidly finished. PRAYER BOOKS, POEMS & ANNUALS beautifully bound for Holyday gifts. Parents and others wishing to make splendid holyday presents at small cost, will do well to cell at Perry's and make their selections from a full

Also, on hand the largest assortment of PA-PFR ever offered west of Detroit; such as Cap, Flat Cap, Letter, French Letter, Ennkers Post, Copying, Tissue, Card Back, Envelope, and 10 kinds of note paper, with a full assortment of Steel Fens, Quills, Wafers: Black, Bive, Red, and Gopying Ink; Sand, Inkstands, Folders, Pen Holders, Stamps, Motto Scals, Gold and Silver Wufers, India Rubber, Pencils and Points, Envelopes, and many varieties of Visiting Cards. Also, GOLD PENS, an article combining legance with economy. He has an hand a good selection of Books suitable for Family,

chool District and Township LIBRARIES. It will not be possible to name all the articles his line: Suffice it to say, that his assortment

general and cheaper than was ever before of-ared 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 fa cles not on and is beyond precedent, and he is ready and willing to do every thing reasonable to make his establishment such an one as an en-lightened and discerning community require, and he hopes to merit a share of patronage. Persons wishing any article in his line will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. If you forget the place, enquire for Perry's Bookstore, Ann Athor, Upper Village-2d door East of Main

December, 1845.



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking 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 Barriso and Roastiso quality, it is unrivalled, The new and important improvement in-

troduced in its construction being such as to it-sure great advantages over all other kinds of Cooking Stoves.
WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.
76 Woodward Avenuu, Detroit.
Dec. 12, 1845.

Manhattan Store. Corner of Jefferson Avenue and Bates street, Detroit.

Be sure and visit the Manhattan Store when are making purchases. The goods which you will find there are excellent in quality and reasonable in price. We have Good Heavy Sheetings, Alapacas, Good Heavy Sheetings, Metinos, Muslin Delaines, Drillings, Tickings, Cashmeres, Linseys Calicos, Satinetts, Full Cloths,

Cassimeres,

Homery, Broadcloths, Ginghams, Shawls, Ribbons, Linen Cambric Hdkis. Laces, Broadcloths. &c. &c. &c. Batting, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Car-Batting, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Carpet Warp, Colored do. do., Straw Ticking,
Bleached Cottons of all qualities, Fine unbleached Cottons, Barred Muslins, &c. &c.
Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS, Bordering, Window paper, Fire board
papers, Traveling Basicts.
First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c.

Green Barrege,

And other articles too numerous to mention. Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattan Store a desirable place to do their trading. No pains will be spared in waiting on customers and Re invited to call and examine our goods beconfident that all who examine our stock will buy, yet we will take no offence, if a'ter show-

Chattel Mortgages, TUST printed and for sale at this office in any

ing our goods, people choose to trade elsewhere.

W. A. RAYMOND.

Detroit, Dec. 25, 1845. 244-6m

QUANTITY for sale at the Signal Office. by FOSTER & DELL. March 24, 1846.

BEECHER & ABBOT, No 152, Jeffuson Avenue, next door to Michi-gan State Bank, Detroit, Have on hand a stock of

DRY GOODS and chocernes:

5,000,000 Dollars

quite—but assure their old customers, and those wishing to buy, that they have a well selected as-sortment for the WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE, [over their Retail Store and Basement,] which they will sell on as favorable terms as any estab

Hehment west of New York. WANTED-Pot and Pearl Ashes, for which the highest cash advances will be made. Aler-chants and others will please drop in. Jan. 1846. 248-3mo

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned, in off-ring his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, as Homoopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homoopathy.—(Similia similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhostitutingly believes Homoopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure.

Diseases, hitherto incurible, are now in most ease, oermanently eradicated by Homoopathy.

Afections of the spine, head, nerus, stomach,

&: &c. have now their certain remedies. Epilepsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitis, liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, choieta. black measles, mallguant sore throat, crysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels. &c. &c. are only a few of the many ille, that have been stript of their ferrors by the timely application of hommograthic me licaments.

Without further essay, the undersigned would leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the remedits, whether Homosopathy is what it claims to

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a com-ptete assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just inptete assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just imported from Leipsic, to this place, where he will attend 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 Homespathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Communications, post paid, from patients at a distance, will receive prompt steption. attention.

Those who may wish to place themselves un-

der his treatment for any chronic disease, can obtain ledgings either at his house, or in other places, at low prices.
THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Ypailanti. 20th Nov. 1345 Wardwell & Dixon,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

DNo 4, Cedar street, 2 doors above Pearl st.

New York.

J. M. WARDWELL COURTLAND P. DIXON

W. & D. are receiving a full and general as sortment of Eaglish and American Hardware, consisting in part of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Butchers' Razors, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and Saws, American Butts and Screws, Ames' Sho vels and Spades. Wm. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Dennis' and Taylor's Scythes-which are offered on the most favorable terms for each or six mouth's credit. New York, Ecb. 1846.

WOOLEN MACHINERY.

Coffdensers and Jacks, or any other Machinery that may be wanted for manufacturing or custom work; and all Machines made by them will be warranted good, and for durability and despatch 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 in neighboring States. in neighboring States, of the superiority of their Machinery over all others, we now offer FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS it they will produce Machine of their own make, that with the same amount of power, will do more and better work, iff a given time, than Machines made by them. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine their Machines, and learn their prices Ann Arbor, January 12, 1846. 247-3m

FARM FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER PROPERTY. THE subscriber offers his farm of 60 Acres, with 12 Acres improved, and a frame house, sixteen by twenty 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-falling stream of water running across it, and about 15 Acres of first quality of natural meadow. For further particulars enquire of Benj. Haviland, or J. N. Swald of Concord, or the subscriber at the Thrashing Machine Shop, Lower Town, Ann Arbor. Terms to suit the purchaser.
Ann Arbor. T. A. HAVILAND.
January 19, 1846. 247—tf

"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 with a call.

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

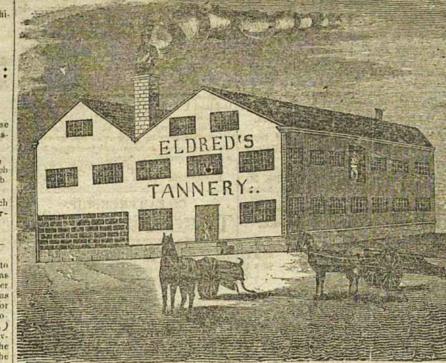
Shot Pouches, Pawder Flasks, for sale by WM. R. NOYES, 248-1y 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. A NNUALS.—A large and valuable assortment of Annuals for 1846, together with many other splendidly bound books, suitable for

presents, for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Flax Seed!

THE subscriber wishes to buy a quantity of FLAX SEED, for which he will pay the high est market price, in Goods or Cash, delivered at his Mill at Mount Pleasant, Genessee County, Michigan, five miles north of Fentonville.
D. L. L.A TOURETTE. Dec. 15, 1845.

Live Geese Feathers. 2,000 LBS, pure Live Geese Feathers for sale by the bale or single pound, at 2 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, by BEECHER & ABBOT. 2 92 1846.



LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

LDRED & CO., No. 123, Jefferson Avenue, "Eldred's Block," Detroit, take this opportunity to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they still continue to keep on hand a full assortment of

Spinish Sole Leather, Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leather, Oak
French tanned Calf Skins.
Oak and Hemlock tanned do
Hemlock tanned Harness and Bridle Leather. Bag and Top Leather,

Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trimings, and Kit of all kinds.

As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared sell as low as can be purchased in this market. Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine

ur stock before purchasing elsewhere. OF Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

ELDRED & CO. 248-1v

Persian Pills.

Put not the Light under a Bushel," but read

and ponder.

THE TIME IS COME, and now is, that the great mass of the people o' this and the old world, have decided that the

PERSIAN AND INDIAN EXTRACTS.

are the most effectual combination of medicinal

The RESURRECTION or PERSIAN

PHAS, being made of vegetable extracts, 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 enters into its combination, purify-

ng the streams of life. You see it would natu-ally and readily come ine with the blood and all

the secretions, thus adapting itself to the removal of all diseases of impure blood, which clog the organs, causing pain, distress, and leath. If the

impurities settle upon the organ of the stomach it cause a bad taste in the mouth, a furred tougue

bad breath, indigestion, dyspepsin, pain, a sense of fullness or goneness, &c. If upon the lungs

irritation, bronchitis, and consumption. If they settle upon the liver, they will cause liver com

they will cause nervous weakness, pain in the head, sick headache, general debility, low spirits, heat in the back, side, or head. If in the system generally, it cause general emociation, scrofula,

umors, tight hard skin, pimples, blotches, irritafion, &c. &c. 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 i

ceases to move. So with the human system, a

gans suffer creating, pain, misery, and if not re-

oved, death.

A constant use of these Pills in a family, will

add years to each individual life. For bein made of vegetable extracts, they may be take

from youth to old age without injury, but with decided benefit. Weakly, puny children, wil

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 man

ner above described Being compound of juices they pass through the smallest vessels, thu

they pass intolly the states teaching disease whereever pent up in the system, even in the eyes and brain.

We know that they are the best Pill in the world, for tens of thousands that have taken even

ery other pill, have decided so, and nothing coul

Take these pills freely, and you will seldon want a physician. Who ever heard of muc-

sickness in a family where these Pills were taker

freely? Then again they cause no pain or weak

ness in their operation; they soothe the bowels

DIARRHŒA OR SUMMER COMPLAINT

from an impure stomach or blood.

eases, and all others mentioned above.

adigestion, costiveness, and all diseases arising

N. B. Price reduced to 2s per box for 3

Pills. Remember each box contains 31 Pills-

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

omething as destructive to human existence.

are made of Vegetable extracts.

For sale in all the principal places in the Un

ion-Wholesale and retail by P. Owen & Co., Detroit: C. Eberbach, S. P. Jewett, Lund &

1846.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SMART'S BLOCK,

157 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

K EEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax, Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds.

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every constant of the page of the pag

ery variety of Ruling, Memorandom Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, a large discount made.

Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor

WHOEVER wishes to buy their goods to

heir purchases till they have looked over the goods and prices at the MANHATTAN STORE,

Dec. 25, 1845. W. A. RAYMOND.

WILLIAM R. NOVES, JR.

Hardware and Cutlery,

Nails, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Black-smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, De-

Plasteaing Hair.

256tf

A QUANTITY for sale at the Signal Office, by FOSTER & DELL.

Ann Arbor, March 25, 1846.

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

A. M'FARREN,

Remember the Resurrection or Persian Pills

and are a sure cure for

M'Collum, Ann Arbor.

noved, death.

Also, Los's and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c.

Horse and Cottar Leather, Cordevan do Morocco Skins,

White and Colored Linings.

Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do

Thirty Thousand Persons



A NUALLY fall victims to Consumption in the United States. The cause of the evil as generally overlooked. A short dry cough, or neglected cold, is the precursor. These are eglected cold, is the precursor. deemed unimportant. Pain in the side, hectic fever, and night sweats follow, and death ends the scene. Would you find a

REMEDY FOR THE EVIL ? Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years or throat, they will cause a cough, tightness weakness, and an uneasy sensation in the throat AR PARTRIDGE have on hand at their a shop, a large amount of Woolen Machinery, which is now ready for sale, consisting of Double Carding Machines, Picking Machines, Broad and Narrow Power Looms, Napping and Tearling Machines; all of which will be sold at the sale at the sale and the sale and the sale and the sale and the sale at in private practice has proved its efficacy, and since its introduction to public notice, although

OLOSAONIAN, or, ALL HEALING BALSAM, is the remedy which has been so eminently successful in alleviating and curing the above complaints; and it has been used by the first physicians in the city, who declare it to be unrivalled, masmuch as it does not disturb the bowels in the least by producing costiveness, while all other remedies recommended for the above diseases invariably shut up the bowels, thus rendering it necessary to resort to pur-

Read the following cases, which have been re-

pavid enred within a few weeks to DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Lnight street, was brought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding om the lungs. Although he tried every thin, from the lungs. Although he tried every thing in the shape of remedies which could be found, yet he was not benefitted, and by the month of October was so much reduced by night sweats 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 c 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 month of October last. He commenced using the Olosaonian, and by the middle of November he was so far restored that he left for Pittsburgh with every prospect of recovering his health.

Mrs. BELL, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of
Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with

Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with Asthma for many years. Her physicians had despaired of relieving her. One bottle of the Olosaonian so far restored her that she was able to get out of her bed and dress herself, which she had not done before in months, and she is now in a lair way to be relieved.

Mr. F. LABAN, 52 Pike street, was so bad Mr. F. LABAN, 53 rike street, was so had with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for ten weeks, when he commenced the use of this great remedy. One bottle cured him, and he 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 Olosacoian, and states that she never knew medicine give such

andsee.

Dec 1, 1845.

241-tf

CLOVER MACHINES.

THRASHING MACHINES and Seperators made and sold by the subscribers at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846.

247 tf

states 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 Olosaonian, 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 weeks as to be able to pursue his business.

JAMES A. CROMBIE, 120 Nassau street;

J. J. Parsells, 11 Teath street; C. S. Benson.

To Sportsmen.

A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and Iron
Barrel Rifles, double and single barrel
Shot Guns, Fistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags, lungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be the greatest remedy, and the most speedy and

ffectual, that they have ever known. Reader, are you suffering from the above disease? Try this remedy. You will not, per-haps, regret it. It may arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind, and prolong your days.

For sale at 106 Nassau st, one door above Ann.

Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J. W. Maynard: E. Sampson, Ypsilanti; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; Pickford & Craig. Saline: Smith & Tyral. Clinton; H. Bower, Manchester; P. Farlick & Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Gran, Verthuille.

FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS may be found at all times at the MANHATTAN W. A. RAYMOND. 244-6m

DISSECTED MAPS -An instructive and amusing article for the young, for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.



Messrs. Sanford & Park:—
General take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of

me by the use of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of W II Cherry."

In the year 1840 I was taken with an Inflimation of the Bowels which I labored under for six weeks when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841 I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs, and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. Ittied all kinds of medicines and every variety of medical aid and without benefit; and thus I wearied along until the winter of 1841, when I heard of "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, though I had given up all hopes of a recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitation I was induced to make use of the "Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain and suffering: and after having spen four or fire hundred dollars to no purpose, and the best and most respectable physicians had proved unavailing, I was so in restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance that I am no longer know

when I meet my former acquaintances.

I have guined rapidly in weight, and my flesh
is firm and solid. I can now eat as much as any erson, and my food seems to agree with me.-

I have eaten more during the last six months than I had eaten for five years before.

Considering my case almost a miracle, I deem it necessary for the good of the afflicted and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men. (who should know where relief may be had)

o make this statement public.

May the blessing of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Bal-

sam of Wild Cherry.
Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM H. BAKER.

The following has just been received from Mr. Edward Stratton, of Lexington, Mo., which shows that Consumption in its worst form can be cured by "Wistar's Balsam of W.ld Cherry. Lexinston, Mo., Jan. 21, 1845.

Benjamin Phelps—Dear Sir:
I take great pleasure in communicating to you what I consider an extraordinary cure, effected on my daughter, about 14 years of age, by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. About the 1st of September last, my daughter was taken sick, and was attended by several physicians, whose prescriptions proved ineffectual, or see ned to do no good. She was attended with a constant cough. and pain in the breast. Her physicians and all who saw her, came to the couclusion that she was in a confirmed stage of Consumption. I mude no other calculation than for her to die.-But as soon as she commenced taking the Bulsam she began to improve, and continued so to do until her health was restored, and is now entirely well. With a view of benefitting those who may be similarly afflicted, I take pleasure in iding this remedy to the confidence of

Yours, with respect, EDWARD STRATTON. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

that not only relieves but cures!

Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. plaint, jaundice, or sallow skin, fever and ague, bilious diseases of all kinds, and irregularity of the bowels, diarrahea, &c. It upon the nerves, For sale in Cincinnati only by SANFORD & PARK, and in Ann Arbor by Maynards, sole Agents for this County.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

THE subscribers would inform the Public, that they continue to supply the State of Michigan with

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

come familiar with their merits. WALKER's Smut Machine is superior to others in the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating, Scouring, and Blowing Principles, it cleans the smuttiest 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 thereore 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 these than other kinds. These important points of difference have giv en this Machine the preference with those who have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might be named, the following have used the Machines. H. N. Howard, Pontiac, Mich.

E. F. COOR. Rochester, do E. B. DANFORTH, Mason, do M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. Constock, Comstock, do References may also be had to JOHN BACON, Auburn, Mich.

W. RYON, do D. C. VRELAND. Rock, JOHN PHIPS, Monroe, H. DOUSMAN, do A. BEACH, Waterloo. GEO. KETCHUM, Marshall, do

N. HEMERWAY, Oakland, do All orders for Machines will be promptly attended to. Address
E. O. & A. CRITTENTON,
Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. M
Aug. 24, 1845. 226-1y

"Crockery at Wholesale." FREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassmare, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wick-

ing, Plated Ware, China Toys, &c. &c. ery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low priced ware-from the richest cut glass to the plainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every aind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea

Pors, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Solan Land Lamps of every description from the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest Store lamp. All the above articles are imported by himself directly from the manufacturers and will be sold

at Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House. expenses from seaboard added only. A liberal discount given for cash. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above articles at the old stand, No. 125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De-

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the friends of Temperance, that he has

Detroit, January 1, 1846. 245tf Wood! Wood!! FEW Cords of Wood wanted immediately A in payment for the Signal of Liberty.



THE 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 only, works itself jure. The language of Scrip-ture 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 cleanse it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and ac-tion, and throws off all the offending humors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the porce up in the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so 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 os in wet blankets, the Homopath at deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges 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 evacuate 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 fiv -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 skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and discase begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates

o many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumptions. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspira.

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is 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, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? 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 surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application cine within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McALISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVEL It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the bead a

or severely. It has power to cause all external sores, serolous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds o discharge their putr.d matter, and then healt

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

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

It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inonvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

It preserves and delends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps o-pen the channels for the blood to void all its impurities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-eighths 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. tor 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 utmos danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has 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 tlemen of the highest erudition 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 Cintment is

CONSUMPTION. It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But we say once for all, that this Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus. it placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the

I need not say that it is curing persons of Con sumption continually, although we are told it is loolishness. I care not what is said, so long as can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEAD ACHE.

This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache
of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting of en took place.

Desfness and Ear Ache are helped with the like success, as also Ague in the Face. Consumption, Liver complaint, pains 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 feer. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiration and thus cure every case.

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 Phroat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Breast, &c. And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asth-

ma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally effici 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 of

The inflammation and disease always liesback To the friends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be open directly into the socket. The pores will be open of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the 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.

Its first action isto expel all humor. It will Dec. 25, 1845.

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-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.

WOLMS. If parents knew how fatal most medicines were If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," 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 away. This is a simple and sale cure.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

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

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

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

tine will restore the hair two cases to their one OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS. ULCERS, ETC. That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open

will always provide for such emergencies.

How many thousands are swept off by giving a hurry a thunder shower, and with it her light nings (air physic) to purify, cleaner, and give t and tender frames are unable to bear up against them! Whole armies are thus sent to their graves merely from pouring into their weak produce this motion. Then follow nature, when stomachs powerful drugs and physics! It is to you are out of health—have a had taste in your such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders so safe, pleasant, and harmless a cure Such ca-ses as Croup. Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many children die, the Ointment will remove so speedily and surely. (lint 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 inevitable 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

the scythe.

Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were the last words we were ever to utter, and of course past the reach of all interest, we would say, "use the All-Healing Ointment for sickness among children."

Sister Innantas, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their layor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum has added her testimony in their layor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum has added her testimony in their layor, to the thousands which have gone before. sny, "use the All-Healing Ointment for sickness among children."

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

In cases of fover, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and per-spiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started. the crisis is passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Inflomation of the kidneys, of the womb, and is falling down, weakness, and irregularity; in 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

People need never be troubled with them if As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can

measure its value. So long as the stars roll 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—just so long will this Ointment be used and steemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper-ties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herbs in existnce There is no mercury in it, as can be seen from the fact that it does not injure the skin one particle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMES McALISTER & CO.

168 South street, N. York. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

As the All Healing Ointment has been grea y counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James Nic Alister, 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 the face.

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 Souther feiting our name and Ointment.

MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Cluton; Ketchum & Smith, Tecumseh; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H. Bower, Manchester, John Detroit: Harman & Cook, Brooklyn. 244-ly H. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co.,

1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, DETROIT.

Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. For Freight and Passage, apply to ASA C. TEFFT, Agents. N. CHAMBERLIN, 29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COIT & Co., Troy.

KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo. S. DRULLARD, Mark Packages "Troy and Erie Line." Ship

Dai'y, (Sundays excepted,) from Coenties' Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow Bost Line. 254-6m 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

47-tf

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. 244-tf

SHAWLS. Dress stuffs of all kind Laces. business. Also, Veils, Cravats, Ribbons, &c. &c. At the above business. Manhattan Stere, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND.

Try---Try---Try Again. A FTER you have tried one thousand and one kinds of Pills: then try Dr. Halstend's 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 bring forward and promote a healthy growth in vegetables to the which emanates from the moon.

They are just what is wanted in this country in the presents a wink thousand a country that is the country of the country in the country of the country in the country in the country of the country of

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 watter and other impediments collect very tapid 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 arouse at its Palls will remove them. It is necessary therefore, to have a brisk operation—that will AROUSE ALT THE ORGANS from their torpid state, give a new impetus to the blood and secretions. Then food will digest—the stomach gain strength—the system strong—the ekin clear—the appenite good, 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

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

DISFASE is a slow mothid action, clogging

DISFASE is a slow morbid action, clegging 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 they shall obtain a healthy, natural action—they shall obtain a healthy, natural action—they in such cases. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and doctor slowly for years—and at last one with a other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and doctor slowly for years—and at last one with a slow, lingering disease—the natural effect of taking slow Pills. Away then with this theory,— If nature wishes to purify the air, she calls up a hurry a thunder shower, and with it her light new motion to the atmosphere, and all is well. She does not lighten gently the year round to produce this motion. Then follow nature, whenmouth-indigestion - costiveness - fryer-colk chills-fever and ague-dyspepsia-pain in bacd or limbs-taken cold-or in fact out 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 \$5 cents.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. Owen & Co., Detroir; C. Fberbach. S. P. Jewett, Lu-d & McCollum, Ann Arbor. 237-6m SICKNESS IN CHILDREN.

A "Worms" often tend to a fatal 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 mong some of the P. 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

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 beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION. Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption. Jonathan Howard, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the vergeof the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forest, Evangolist in the Western part of this state. Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Orasmus Dibble. Fee, in Monrayin, and hundreds of the Dibble, Esq. in Monravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper

SHERMANS COUGH LOZENGES And no medicine has ever been more effectuali n the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They al lay all itching or irritation, render the cough caey, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

We have cured cases that actually defied everything known, as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

HEADACHE.

Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sea sickness, Despondency, Faintness Cholic Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach. Summer or Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of distance of the complaints, also all the distressing at the complaints. signtion are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES. They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and emble a person using them to undergo

great mental or bodily fatigue. RHEUMATISM,

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast, Back, Limbs and other parts of the body are speedily and effectually relieved by SHER-MAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 123 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.

Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a Iffuc simile I for the Doctor's written name under the directions. None others are genuine, or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warenouse is No. 106 Nrssau st. New York. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agents for Ann Arbor.

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally

that he still continues to keep a large and general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe

Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass. Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Ancaled Wire, Molasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Viccs, Bellows, Adzes, Cooper's Tools, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Angurs, Augus Live, Hallengter, Common Angurs, Augus Live, Hallengter, Common Angurs, Augus Live, Hallengter, Common Angurs, Co gurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augus, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Hol-ew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash of pproved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue. El-Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

R. MARVIN.

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, Corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues,

Detroit. A. C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their 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-Retail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acquaintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds is paid to the selection of sizes. Detroit, 1846.

WANTED.

Las apprentices to the Sash and Blind making business. Also, one JOURNEYMAN, at the

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

TWO young men about 18 or 19 years of age