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D'Signal of Liberty; Ann Arbor, Mich.

POETRY.

THE USE OF TEARS.

BY LORD MORPETH.

Be not thy tears too harshly chid, Repine not at the rising sigh; Who, if they might, would always bid The breast be still, the cheek be dry?

How little of ourselves we know Before a grief the heart has felt? The lesson that we learn of wo. May brace the mind, as well as melt.

The energies too stern for mirth, The reach of thought, the strength of will Mid cloud and tempest have their birth, Thro' blight and blast their course fulfil.

Love's perfect triumph never crown'd The hope unchequerd by a pang; The gaudiest wreaths with thorns are bound And Sappho wept before she sang.

Tenrs at each pure emotion flow: They wait on Pity's gentle claim, On Admiration's fervent glow, On Piety's scraphic flume.

'Tis only when it mourns and fears The loaded spirit feels forgiven: And through the most of falling tears We eatch the clearest glimpse of Beaven

MISCELLANY.

THE NEIGHBOR IN-LAW.

BY L. MARIA CHILD. Who blesses others in his daily deeds, Will find the healing that his spirit nee's: For every flower in others' pathway strewn, Con'ers its fragrant beauty on our own.

"So you are going to live in the same building with Hetty Turnpenny," said Mrs. Lane to Mrs. Fairweather, "you will as long as any body ever tried it."

weather, "She has had much to harden sembled a box. At last, Mrs. Fairweather spitting like a young engine. Aunt Hether. Her mother died too early for her er said, "I think your little feet must be ty considered it her own peculiar privlege Remember how the fight in the barnto remember; her father was very severe tired, by this time. We will rest awhile, to cuff the poor animal, and it was too yard began. Never give a kick for a with her; and the only lover she ever had, and cat some gingerbread." The child much for her patience to see Pink underborrowed the savings of her years of toil took the offered cake, with a humble little take to assist in making Tab unhappy.— a deal of trouble. brother's orphan child."

ny she ough to be ashamed of herself, to 'What is the matter?' asked Mrs. Faircrab as herself."

to her disposition," replied Mrs. Fairweather, with a good-humored smile .-"But in justice to poor Aunt Hetty, you grow where there is sunshine."

live in the sunshine,"rejoined Mrs. Lane; "and it must be confessed that you carry Turnpenny has a heart, I dare say you I never heard of any one else that could. complaint, I should have given her a bundantly, and while she was eating the could see that she might be graceful, if All the families within hearing of her tongue call her the neighbor-in-law."

Certainly the prospect was not very encouraging: for the house Mrs. Fair- night with a lighter heart than she had dustrious child. weather proposed to occupy, was not only ever felt, since she had been an orphan. under the same roof with Miss Turnpen- Her first thought in the morning, was Aunt Hetty: 4 should get precious little though Aunt Hetty never found it out.ny, but the buildings had one common whether the new neighbor would want work out of her, if I didn't keep a switch Every human soul has the germ of some yard in the rear, and one common space her service again during the day. Her in sight.' for a garden in front. The very first desire that it should be so, soon became tion, she called on the neighbor-in-law. undefined jealousy and dislike of a person weather. Not an inch would the poor Mrs. Fairweather was a practical phi-Aunt Hetty had taken the precaution to who so easily made herself beloved .- beast stir for all his master's beating and losopher in her own small way. She obshould want hot water, before her own what were her own motives, she ordered fresh turnips to a stick, and fastened them a pleasant tune; and when Winter came, he goes to another."

have my house slopped all over."

"I am glad you are so tidy, neighbor Turnpenny," replied Mrs. Fairweather; It is extremely pleasant to have neat is bright as a new five cent piece, for I see that will please you. I came in ny furniture in order. I will pay her

home. The rose color subsided from Peggy's pale face, and she answered, "Yes ma'm," very meekly.

otherwise. No switch lay on the table, and instead of, "mind how you do that: if you don't I'll punish you," she heard the gentle words, "There, dear, see how carefully you can carry that up stairs.-Why, what a nice handy little girl you are?" Under this enlivening influence Peggy worked like a bee, and soon began to hum much more agreably than a bee. Aunt Hetty was always in the habit of saying, "Stop your noise, and mind your work." But the new friend patted her on the head, and said, "What a pleasant voice the little girl has. It is like the birds in the fields. By and by, you shall hear my music box." This opened wide the windows of the poor little shut up heart, so that the sunshine could stream deavored to teach her dog to eat from the in, and the birds fly in and out carroling. The happy child tuned up like a lark, as she tripped lightly up and down stairs, on He could not have been more firm in his various household errands. Lut though she took heed to observe all the directions find nobody to envy you. If her temper ed with conjectures what sort of a thing and reasoning the point with him, he other, with all fury. My mother laughed, does not prove too much even for your a music-box might be. She was a little would at times manifest a degree of indifgood-nature, it will surprise all who know afraid the kind lady would forget to show ference amounting to toleration: but the when you're hit. Just so I've seen one her. We lived there a year, and that is it to her. She kept at work, however, moment he was left to his own free will, cross word set a whole family by the cars and asked no questions; she only looked he would give the invited guest a hearty some frosty morning.' Afterwards, if "Poor Hetty!" replied Mrs. Fair- very curiously at everything that ret cuff with his paw, and send her home my brothers or myself were a little irri-"If you call it feeding and clothing," pile of books from one of the baskets of impudent little beast for, I don't know replied Mrs. Lane. "The poor child goods, and told Peggy she might look at without you do it on purpose to plague fore night,' replied Aunt Hetty. I don't looks cold, and pinched, and frightened all the pictures, till she called her. The lit- your neighbors. the time, as if she were chased by the tle girl stepped forward cagerly to take a m really sorry he behaves so, re. ing, and neglecting their education.' East wind. I used to tell Mrs Turnpen- them, and then drew back as if afraid .- plied Mrs. Fairweather, mildly. Poor

keep the poor little thing at work all the weather; I am very willing to trust you apoor Tab! screamed Miss Turnpentime, without one minute to play. If she with the books. I keep them on purpose my; What do you mean by calling her air will make Peggy grow stout and acdoes but look at the cat, as it runs by the to amuse children.' Peggy looked down poor? Do you mean to fling it up to me tive. I prophesy that she will do great window, Aunt Hetty gives her a rap over with her finger on her lip, and answered, that my cat don't have enough to cat?" the knuckles. I used to tell her she would in a constrained voice, 'Aunt Turnpenny 1 did not think of such a thing,' replied ed words, and the remembrance of the make the girl just such another sour old won't like it if I play,' 'Don't trouble Mrs Fairweather. 'I called her poor Tab, sugared pie, touched the soft place in yourself about that. I will make it all because Pink plagues her so that she has "That must have been very improving right with Aunt Heuty,' replied the friend-no peace of her life. I agree with you, ly one. Thus assured, she gave herself neighbor Turnpenny; it is not right to up to the full enjoyment of the picture keep a dog that disturbs the neighborhood. books; and when she was summoned to I am attached to poor little Pink, because ought to remember that she had just such her work, she obeyed with a cheerful he belongs to my son, who has gone to good fairies she read about in the picture a cheerless childhood herself. Flowers alacity that would have astonished her sea. I was in hopes he would leave off books. The excursion was enjoyed as "I know you think everybody ought to day were concluded, Mrs. Fairweather ac- be neighborly, I will send him out in the The world seems such a pleasant place, and it must be comessed that you carry praised her docility and diligence. It is ing? I should like to have Miss Turn. A flock of real birds and two living butlucky for her that she behaved so well,' will find it out, though I never could, and replied Aunt Hetty; If I had heard any

supper.

a pump across the street; I don't like to leave it on the frontier line of her neightrot, in hopes of overtaking them.' neighbors. I will try to keep everything that Mrs. Fairweather, quite unintention-plenty of turnips to spare.'

ally, heard the words and the blow .merely to say good morning, and to ask nough to cool, then stepped out into the well as turnips; and since one makes the if you could spare little Peggy to run up court, and after arranging divers little donkey stand still and the other makes and down stairs for me, while I am getting matters, she called aloud to her domestic, him trot, it is very easy to decide which is very pleasant to hear the children's Aunt Hetty had begun to purse up her Turnpenny was very neat? Pray make well, pray take one home with you. I nouth for a refusal; but the promise of haste and sweep it up. I wouldn't have am afraid they will mould before we can invitation, and was so much pleased, that sixpence an hour relaxed her features at her see it on any account. I told her I eat them up. nce. Little Peggy set knitting a stock- would try to keep everything nice about ing very diligently, with a rod lying on the premises. She is so particular herself, and she was astonished to find herself the table beside her. She looked up with and it is a comfort to have tidy neighbors.' going out with a pie. 'Well, Mrs. Faira timid wishfulness, as if the prospect of The girl, who had been previously instruct weather,' said she, 'you are a neighbor. any change was like a release from pristed, smiled as she came out with brush I thank you a thousand times.' When on. When she heard consent given, a and dust pau, and swept quietly away the she reached her own door, she hesitated bright color flushed her cheeks. She pile, that was intended as a declaration of for an instant, then turned back, pie in was evidently of an impressible tempera- frontier war. But another source of hand, to say, Neighbor Fairweather, you ment, for good or evil. "Now mind and annoyance presented itself which could needn't trouble yourself about sending behave yourself," said Aunt Hetty; "and not be quite so easily disposed of. Aunt Pink away. It's natural you should like done.' Bless me how the fingers flew!see that you keep at work the whole Hetty had a cat, a lean scraggy animal, the little creature, seeing he belongs to Aunt Hetty had learned to use turnips intime. If I hear one word of complaint, that looked as if she were often kicked your son. I'll try to keep Tab in doors, stead of the cudgel, you know what you'll get when you come and seldom fed; and Mrs. Fairweather and perhaps after awhile they will agre had a fat, frisky little dog, always ready better. for a caper. He took a distaste to poor poverty striken Tab the first time he saw her, and no coaxing could induce him to In the neighbor's house all went quite der his opinion. His name was Pink, out he was anything but a pink of behavior o his neighborly relations. Poor Tab ould never set foot out of doors without sharp bark, that frightened her out of her plaguing poor Tab?" sen, es, and made her run into the house, with her fur all on an end. If she even

rentured to doze a little on her own door tep, the enemy was on the watch, and the moment her eyes closed, he would wake her with a bark and box on the ear, and off he would run. Aunt Hetty vowed she would scald him. It was burning shame, she said, for folks to keep dogs to worry their neighbor's cats, Mrs. Fairweather invited Tabby to dine and made much of her, and patiently ensame plate. But Pink sturdily resolved he would be scalled first; that he would.

opposition if he and Tab had belonged to different sects in Christianity. While

made the sounds. She then took out a can tell you What you keep such an in the omnibus.'

stern relative: When the labors of the quarreling with the cat; but if he wont only a city child can enjoy the country. companied her home, paid for all the country to board. Sally, will you bring when the fetters are off, and Nature foids hours she had been absent, and warmly me one of the pies we baked this morn- the young heart lovingly on her bosom!

penny taste of them.' Poor little Peggy went to sleep that she praised as a remarkably capable in-

'Tam glad you find her so,' rejoined our little stinted Peggy has poetry in her,

day she took possession of her new habita- obvious to Aunt Hetty, and excited an man did the donkey,' replied Mrs. Fair- expand in. extinguish the fire, lest the new neighbor Without exactly acknowledging to herself thumping. But a neighbor tied some served that Miss Turnpenny really liked . Oh ves, when he is tired of one spot

wood and coal arrived. Her first salutation | Peggy to gather all the sweepings of the so that they swung directly before the she tried to persuade her that singing was, "If you want any cold water, there's kitchen and couit into a small pile, and donkey's nose, and off he set, on a brisk would be excellent for Peggy's lungs, and

> bor's premises. Peggy ventured to ask Aunt Hetty, without observing how timidly whether the wind would not blow very closely the comparison applied to it about, and she received a box on the her own management of Peggy, said, car for her impertinence. It chanced 'That will do very well for folks that have he will teach her gratis. You need not

'For the matter of that,' answered Mrs. She gave Aunt Hetty's anger time e- Fairweather, 'whips cost something as Sally, how came you to leave this pile is the most economical. But, neighbor of dirt here ? Didn't I tell you Miss Turnpenny, since you like my pies so

Aunt Hetty had come in for a quarrel,

'I hope they will,' replied the friendly matron: We will try them awhile lon- ed that Peggy should help her, and even send the dog into the country. Pink, who was sleeping in a chair, stretched himself and gaped. His kind mistress

Well I do say, observed Sally, smiling, 'vou are a master woman for stopping

I learned a good lesson when I was little girl, rejoined Mrs. Fairweather .-One frosty morning, I was looking ou I the window into my fathers barn ward where stood many cows, oxen and horses, waiting to drink. It was one of those cold, snapping mornings, when a slight thing irritates both man and beast. The cows were all standing very still and meek, till one of the cows attempted to turn round. In making the attempt she happened to hit her next neighbor; whereupon, the neighbor kicked: and hit another. In five minutes, the whole given her, her head was all the time fill- his mistress was patting Tab on the head herd were kicking, and hooking each

and spent them in dissipation. But Het- curriesy, and carefully held out her apron On one of these occasions, she rushed inty, notwithstanding her sharp features, to prevent any crumbs from fielding on to the neighbor's apartment, and face I dame steppe into Aunt Hetty's where she and sharper words, certainly has a kind the floor. But suddenly the apron drop- Mrs. Fairweather, with one hand resting found Peggy sewing, as usual, with the heart. In this midst of her greatest ped, and the crumbs were all strewed on her hip, and the forefinger of the other eternal switch on the table beside her. poverty many were the stockings she about. 'Is that a little bird?' she exclaiming very wonderful gesticulations.— 'I am obliged to go to Harlem, on busiknit, and the warm waistcots she made, ed cagorly. Where is he? Is he in I tell you what, Madam, I wont put up ness,' said she: 'I feel rather lonely withfor the poor drunken lover, whom she this room? The new friend smiled, and with such treatment much longer, said out company; and I always like to have had too much good sense to marry. Then told her that was the music box; and after she; 9'll poison that dog; you'll see if I a child with me. If you will oblige me you know she feeds and clothes her awhile she opened it and explained what don't; and I shan't wait, long, either, I by letting Peggy go, I will pay her fare

> She has her spelling lesson to get be approve of young folks going a pleasur-

'Neither do I,' replied her neighbor; but I think there is a great deal of educacredit to your bringing up.' The sugar-Miss Turnpenny's heart, and she told the astonished Peggy that she might go and

put on her best gown, and bonnet. The poor child began to think that this new neighbor was certainly one of the terflies put the little orphan in a perfect The crabbed neighbor was helped a ecstacy. She ran and skipped. One whipping, and sent her to bed without her pie, the friendly matron edged in many a she were only free. She pointed to the kind word concerning little Peggy, whom fields covered with dandelions, and said, See, how pretty! It looks as if the stars had come down to lie on the grass,' Ah, flowers within and they would open, if I manage children pretty much as the they could find sunshine and free air to in the Revolution.

perhaps keep her from going into a consumption.

'My nephew, James Fairweather, keeps a singing school,' said she; 'and he says feel under great obligation; for her voice will lead the whole school, and her ear is so quick, it will be no trouble at all to teach her. Perhaps you would go with us sometimes, neighbor Turnpenny. It

the went every Sanday evening. The simple tunes, and the sweet young voices, neighbor's example. The rod silently disappeared from the table. If Peggy was disposed to be idle, it was only necessary to say, 'When you have finished aloud and spare not and to lift up their voice like Mrs. Fairweather wants any errands

When Spring came, Mrs. Fairweather vines. Mrs. Turnpenny readily consentgood neighbor. But she maintained her own opinion that it was a mere waste of time to cultivate flowers. The phipatted him on the head, 'Ah you foolish losopher never disputed the point; but she plant this rosebush. Neighbor Turnpenny, would you be willing to let it be set on your side of the yard? It will take very little room, and will need no care.' At another time, she would say, 'Well, really my ground is too full. Here is a root of Lady's-delight. How bright and | pert it looks. It seems a pity to throw away. If you are willing, I will let Peggy plant it in what she calls her garden. It will grow of itself, without any care, and scatter seeds, that will come up and I love it. It is such a bright good-natur- not short of this. ed little thing.' Thus by degrees, the crabbed maiden found herself surround-

> One, day when Mrs. Lane called upon Mrs. Fairweather, she found the old of visiting the Liberty friends occasionally in othweed-grown yard bright and blooming. - Meetings. sunshine, with her paw on Pink's neck, and little Peggy was singing at her work as blithe as a bird.

Mrs. Lane. And so you have really ta- taining a lecturer in their behalf who would do ken the house for another year. Pray, so much honor to them and the State, as well as how do you manage to get on with the neighbor-in-law?

'I find a very kind, obliging neighbor,' eplied Mrs. Fairweather. 'Well, this is indeed a miracle!' ex-

claimed Mrs. Lane. Nobody but you would have undertaken to thaw out Aunt Hetty's heart.'

That is probably the reason why it I always told you that not having enough of sunshine was what ailed the world .-Make people happy, and there will not be wickedness there is.'

From this gospel of joy preached and practised, nobody derived so much benefit as little Peggy. Her nature, which was fast growing crooked and knotty, under the malign influence of constraint & fear, straightened, budded, and blossomed, in the genial atmosphere of cheerful kinds

Her affections and faculties were kept u such pleasant exercise, that constant lightness of heart made her almost handher more than almost handsome, for her affectionate soul shone more beamingly on him than on others; and love makes all things beautiful.

When the orphan removed to her pleasshe threw her arms round the blessed missionary of sunshine, and said, 'Ah, thou dear good Aunt, it is thou who hast made my life Fairweather.'

INDIA RUBBER SAILS, -An India Rubber topsail has been used by the ship Henry Clay.

The ages of some of our Generals are as fol pwa-General Gaines 69, Gen. Scott 64, Gen.

"My offence is rank," as the French noble narranid when he was about to be gullotined

A boys was asked:-"Does the leopard change his spots?"

Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty. CENTREVILLE, July 2d, 1816. LETTER FROM S. B. TREAD-WELL.

To the Friends of Liberty in Michigan : Friend Bibb and myself have just returned rom the great Western Liberty Convention hele at Chicago on the 24th, 25th and 26th of last labors in our own State with greatly renewed They feel pained to hear any merely selfish matzeal and encouragement in consequence of our ters, named in connection with an enterprise to efore held in the United States by the friends of The cordage from Aunt Hetty's mouth Liberty. There were 10 sessions of this large ted in our State this year, to carry forward the relaxed into a smile. She accepted the body, and every succeeding one from the commer cement to the close, continued to increase in ntensity of interest. Delegates were in attendance, and interesting communications read from most of the free States, and from a number of urge too much, the importance of promptitude fell like dew on her dried-up heart, and the Slave States. After a long and able discuss greatly aided the genial influence of her ion, the Convention determined by a strong vote against the expediency of multiplying new and langerous tests of membership in the Liberty

your work, you may go and ask whether a trumpet for the speedy deliverance of the captive. The reports from all the States were of the just cheering character-that our cause was nev er in a more encouraging condition than now up on its present basis alone of delivering the Slave om his bondage. Our friends all seemed determined to return to their respective homes and busied herself with planting roses and go to work for this single object as they had never worked before. Let Michigan prouse to renewed exertions, lest she fall behind her sister states in this great and plorious enterprise .ger, and if they persist in quarreling I will refused to take any pay from such a The Ladies of Illinois held a number of large nectings by themselves at intervals during the hey organized a Ladies Antislavery Associatio for that State, with the design to organize auxtary Associations in all the Counties and Towns being saluted with a growl, and a short little beast,' said she, what's the use of would sometimes say, I have no room to in the State. Great good I doubt not will result from their organization. Our friend Bibb spok a number of evenings to immense audiences gathered into and around the Mammoth Oberlin Tent who listened to him as usual with the most intense interest for hours at a time. His efforts in benalf of his bereaved wife and child, and the millions of his enslaved brethren are duly appreciated and as much desired in other States as in our own. Scores of most pregent applications for ecturing were made to him from all parts of the

But he says to me, "if the Ladies in Michigan will immediately complete their proposed plan of Town and County organizations with reference to holding large annual County Fairs, he feels blossom in all the chinks of the bricks .- | solemnly pledged to them as their lecturer; but

He says, which certainly would seem very not ural, that he should feel at home in a State where the people are most alive in the antislavery cause ed by flowers; and she even declared, It remains yet to be seen which State that shall of her own accord, that they did look be. Friend Bibb says should the Ladies become nost interested in this cause in Michigan, this will be the State for him. reserving the privilege er States at some of their great Liberty Mass

Tab, quite fat and sleek, was aleep in the I feel quite certain there is no antislavery Lady Bibb's influence in this cause, who will neglect to make every reasonable and timely effort with Ladies in the State, to take efficient steps to car-'How cheerful you look here,' said ry out their organizations, to make sure of re-

so great good to our cause. Should Mr. Bibb the Association; and any person may become a comain in the State, by the timily efforts of the member, by signing its Constitution, and con-Ladies he could attend all their County Fairs where the people could from time to time hear him in large numbers so eloquently plead for the tiberation of his enslaved brethren. But I am not so exclusively a "Ladies man"

s to believe that Max can do nothing at all to earry forward the cause. They can, if they will, o much, & I trust the efforts of the ladies will not hrow the men so much in the distance as to diswas never thawed,' rejoined her friend. pirit them entirely. I hope all the Cha'n of the Town Liberty Associations, will forward copies of their subscription papers, to C. H. Stewart Esq. of Detroit, as soon as possible, that the State Com- day of Oct. next. nittee may know exactly how the matter of fihalf the quarrelling, or a tenth part of the nance stands on the subscription lists. I trusf one will delay this very important duty to advance our cause in this State. The State Comnittee have made great sacrifices on their part to upply all parts of our State, this year, with able and efficient lecturers. Let each and every true friend of Liberty in the State, see to it that his part too is done, and promptly done. There is even the friends of humanity; and when we read; way-more lecturers ought at once to take the

Mr. Bibb and myself intend to travel over as

arge a part of the State this year as possible, to ient action, and also to call upon them to conribute of their means, to create an ample STATE being, as its victim, and know that the noblest ome. The young music teacher thought LIBERTY FUND, with which to roll on the Lib e.ty Ball with greatly increased power all over the State. But don't wait friends a moment for is-organize-meet as often as possible-(once a Lovejoy, a martyred Torrey, and the persecuant little cottage, on her wedding day, them send lecturers into the field-send a copy of t to C. H. Stewart, Detroit, with your Chair mans name along with it, and when the time for and collect it and forward it to the State Comnittee. When we learn that such a spirit exists in a place we shall be pretty sure to be there if we can do anything towards removing that soon, to express our thanks to friends in behalt dark cloud of prejudice, which obscures the minds of 3,000,000 who cannot thank you, who are of many on this subject, which asems as it were Capt. Nye) for a number of voyages with entire dumb, and whose souls cannot be cheered in gathering in their own abandant harvests-who ave nothing! If appointed Committees do not promply do

their whole duty. let some efficient self-constitu ted Committee of one, go ahead and do it for them At all events, friends, let this indispensable work e done-promptly done, and well done, and on have everything to hope, and nothing to fear I am more than ever convinced that the only eye single to this one momentous object-to cry the Union. aloud for liberty, and space not, looking continually to the God of the oppressed for his blessing upon their humble efforte.

yself now everywhere make. As in other meetigs, the result of such faithful appeals to large udiences the last two evenings at Niles and Cassopolis, was, they promptly put down \$50 each to help on the cause. Our colored friends all seem to entertain the same view. Those resent on these occasions readily contributed about half the amount. This sum they have worked hard for and desired to have it faithfully applied to elevate their race far above goods and chattels-four-footed beasts and creeping things. deliver three millions of their brethren from

I think the amount of \$2,560 will be contribuause-and when paid in to the State Committee tions to C. H. Stewart Esq., that the State Comng lecturers, &c. Don't be afraid of having arty. The deep feeling that seemed to pervade too much steck in the Linsery Bank of Mich the sour of that vast nuclience was still to "cry last.

Yours truly, S. R. TREADWELL, State Agent.

For the Signal of Liberty. LADIES BENEVOLENT AND AN-TISLAVERY ASSOCIATION

OF THE COUNTY OF JACKSON.

In answer to an earnest appeal of the Ladies Antislavery Society of the Town of Jackson, to the friends of human rights throughout the county, a meeting was convened at Jackson on the 17th inst. for the purpose of forming a County

In accordance with the last resolution of the secting, I hereby transmit to you, for publicaion an abridged account of the proceedings.

Mrs. F. Jones, of Grass Lake, was called to he chair, and Mrs E. M. Sheldon chosen Secetary pro tem. The meeting was opened with ayer. After which it was unanimously

Resolved, That a County Association be or-

A Constitution was adopted and the following fficers were chosen.

For President: Mrs. F. Jones, of Grass Lake. For Vico Presidents;

Mrs. Treadwell, of Lconi, Gould, of Sandstone,

" Hawkins, of Spring Arbor, " Lathrop, of Concord,

" Cole, of Rives, " Sessions, of Leoni,

Holland, of Napoleon,

" M. Tripp, of Hanover. For Recording Secretary; Mrs. M. E. Ecklec.

For Corresponding Secretary, Miss Hartwell. For Executive Committee

Mrs. R. Woods. Mra. Gould. " J. Beebee. " Sumers, For Treasurer, Mrs. Cook.

The first 6 articles of the Constitution are in' all essential points, the same as those adopted by the Town Society (and published in the Signal of June the 25th) except, that the 4th article delares that meetings shall be held semi-annu-

Aur. 7. Members from other town Societies auxiliary to this, shall be considered members of ributing to its funds.

Anr. 8. This Constitution may be amended. t any regular meeting by a vote of two-thirds the members present.

Resolved, That Town Societies auxiliary to his; be invited to make such individual, or unied efforts, to raise and dispose of funds as they may think best calculated to aid the cause.

Resolved, That the next meeting of the Associntion be held at Jackson, on the second Wednes-

Resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be sent to the Signal of Liberty for publica-

Recording Secretary.

This effort to aid the antislavery movements of he day, may appear to many of little consequence, scarcely meriting a passing regard from o time for delay-the season is quite passing and think of the mighty efforts that are being made by the great and good of our land-of the williant array of talent engaged in this holy cause; we do indeed feel our inefficiency.

But when we think of the wrongs of the poor tre-to organize the Liberty friends for effi- critshed slave; and of that hateful system which claims not only the body, but the soul, the entire spirits of humanity are now struggling with this demon power; that some have striven, even unto death-yes when we remember a murdered week if you can,) get up a liberal subscription done of a C. M. Clay, and many others, how ist for your Town or neighborhood, to be paid can we forbear to express our deep sympathies? fier harvest, to the State Committee, to help how can we withhold our aid, though small

We feel compelled to act from a sense of duty, s well as inclination, and we carnestly desire he cooperation and sympathy of all who feel at all awakened on this subject-and if we can be the means of arousing even a single soul to duty, to strike them with moral blindness when they attempt to look at it-if, I say, we can do any thing in this way, we shall feel that our labors

re not wholly in vain. M. E. ECKLEE.

Jackson, June 22.

CREDITABLE .- The editor of the Cherokes Advocate asserts, that in proportion to the pophope for the liberation of the englaved millions kees who cannot read and write, either Chercks in our country is for their friends to keep their or English, than are to be found in any Sie in

> At the late great Natio tal Fair at Wash plored people were excluded!

For the Signal of Liberty. BROOKLYN, June 20, 1846.

MR. EDITOR-Agreeably to a request received some time since, I have consulted, to some extent, the friends of the Liberty party, on the subject of a Convention for the discussion of, and agreement

on, measures of Nettoral interest, to be advocated and supported by the Liberty party. As the result, so far as I am informed, although no objection is made to holding a Convention for discussion, the opinion of most, is, that unless by discussion, an uniformity of views and opinions should be produced, as to what measures would most conduce to the public good; no particular satisfactory creed could be adopted. But I would propose, that if such a Convention should be called and holden for discussion, that it be deferred till some time in August instead of July, I should for one like to attend it, and listen to the sentimen's advanced.

Still as I consider the advocacy and adortion of the fundamental principles, which are the foundation of human rights, as affording the best evidence that their votaries are honest, disinterested, and truly patriotic-that so fa t as light the of theory and experience shall enable them to determine, such men will adopt and pursue those measures conducive of the highest good of the whole people. I will support men of the Liber ty principle or "one idea," although I differ from some eviews entertained even by some prominent men, especially on the question whether the so called "free trade," or the "protective system" (or policy) is best calculated to promotthe prosperity of our country. I know that the phrase "Free Trade" has a charm in its sound, and in its signification, which is alluring, and should have its appropriate application, but as our Mation is, and as other Nations are, I think it easily demonstrable that for our Government to edopt the free trade policy, and to resort to direct taxation for the support of Government. would be destructive of the best interests of our country; not that direct taxation must necessarily be so, but that the non protection of American industry would be disastrous. As I caunot expect you to give sufficient space in your columns for all which I would present, of a system somewhat matured and clear in my own mind, I would crave the privilege of presenting some material features for public consideration. I would first refer to an article in a late Signal (now mislaid, editorial I think,) stating that the

most strenuous opposition to the Tariff (or pro-

tective system) is from those districts or parts of

our country where there is the most manufactur-

ing. (I give the sentiment, not the language.)

Now this statement I respectfully but roundly

deny, and because some minds may, by it, be

misled. I request that at least this denial be given

in the Signal, and that I challenge the proof of

But to the merits of the subject. I claim not encouragement or protection for the sake of the manufacturing or any other particular interest. It is doubtless conceded by all intelligent men, that our country as a whole, must flourish or de cline as our agricultural interests, progress and prosper, or are depressed and discouraged. How, then, can the prosperity and health of the great agricultural interest be parmanently secured 1-Surely not by imposing duties directly on imported agricultural productions, for with very few exceptions, none would be imported even if free from duty, and because a vast proportion of ishable or to bulky to be transported, and because the foreign demand, for staple, or less perishable articles is too fluctuating for reliance, therefore create a home consumption for both, so far as the supply of our own wants from our own resources by manufacturing and the mechanics arts should require.

Let the duties therefore be imposed on those or may produce or manufacture. The portion consumed at home would net a better profit, and lessen the proportion for export. The surplus would, hence, command a higher price. If be asked how the farmer would be benefitted by paying a higher price for home or domestic articies, in consequence of duties while the factories are progressing, and before they attain to permanency and create a competition so as to reduc prices to a level, what the foreign would cest, even free from duty, (for such has been the re sult in Cotton.) I answer. The farmer would be compensated in the same way and by a process similar to that in which the farmers in Western N. Y. were benefitted by the Canal, by furnish ing materials, raw or fresh provisions, and labor consumed while in process of erection and perfeeting, and the higher prices they would obtain for all materials for manufacturing. Take the wool of Michigan for an instance. Who wil pretend that if Factories were in operation to Michigan-capable of consuming its wool and supplying it with woelen cloth, that the wool would not command a higher price, or else the cloths be afforded lower than they will be after the wool has passed through many hands, been transported hundreds if not thousands of miles, the same provisions consumed as would be here by the operatives, (a part of which, staple arti cles are transported from Michigan) and the cloth returned subject to several profits or commissions to the consumers. The case is some what like the man who has 1000 sheep to be shorn, who drives them 100 to 200 miles to an experienced shearer, instead of having his sor or his neighbor learn to shear, or of hiring the workman to live and board with him while doing the work or like the farmer who de clines a little sacrifice in manuring and ruising the fertility of his soil which would pay him four fold in future

But the opposition comes from professions men, city merchants, mechanics and other consumers who are not agriculturalists-buyers bu not sellers of agricultural productions (except a dealers) and why are those classes opposed ?-Plainly because they do not identify their interests with the interest of the great body of the people, They are neither growing nor manufacturing any thing, and care not how low is the price of the one nor the other. What would be the advantage if all the woolen cloth worn in our Cities and country were furnished by it, and how injurious if duties on woolens especially were removed, and foreign goods should supply instead of domestic, I must wave for a future enquiry. THOS. COTTON.

Note. The sentiment attributed to the Signal did not appear in the editorial articles. We are not disposed personally to discuss the subject of Protection at all-because the argument on both des is endless; because it is of no interest to one in title of our readers; and because, were we as cound as Daniel Webster, there would be no respect of converting the opponents of protecon.-Eu. Sig.

FIRE .- The principal part of Shawnee. loss is estimated at \$40,000.

For the Signal of Liberty LADIES ANTISLAVERY AND BE-NEVOLENT ASSOCIATION. MR. FRITOR:-

In pursuance of previous notice, the lad Fe of the Township of Salem, convened at Paciles School House, on Wednesday, May 27 at 6 o'clk. P. M. for the purpose of organizing a ladies Antislavery and Benevolent Association, and o devising ways and means to sustain Henry Bibb he fugitive Slave as an Antislavery lecturer is this State, and to help him to means to publish the narrative of himself, and his wife, and child while in Slavery, and of disseminating An tislavery principles, and also making use of evpeedy abolition of Slavery in our country .-We propose to do this by cooperating with other kind ed Town Asseciations in our county, by means of holding County Fairs and otherwise.

The meeting was organized by appointing Mrs Dea, Peebles Chairman, and Miss Maria B. Peebles, Secretary. An Association was organized, consisting of 31 members. After the adorselected as officers.

Mrs R. McMath. President. " C. W. Hamilton, V. Pres dent. Miss M. B. Peebles, Secretary. . M. A. Peebles, Treasurer.

Committee. Mrs. E. Hersick, Mrs. J. II. Peebler, H. Hubbard, " H. M. Hamilton

" E. Walker, " J. Hubbard, " C. Olmsted, Miss C. A. Mend. " H. Waldron, " H. Pratt.

Sdlem; JdHs 2nd, 1846. From the True American. TO OUR READERS.

Miss M. B. In BLES, Sec'y.

We have volunteered for the war, and will say

word, in parting, to our friends. We have denounced unsparingly the on of Texas, as a boldly flagitious scheme, and war with Mexico as kindled with that discrace ful and degrading act-degrading alike to the Government that consumniated, and the people int submitted to it.

The one is perfected; Texas, unfortunately, s a part of our Union. The other is ins begur That the war with Mexico might easily have ocea avoided-that the commonest regard for ustice, and a moderate share of prudence, on he part of the Government, could have weevent ed it-is palpable as the day.

But though this be so, we cannot change the nct. War exists. It has been declared by Government chosen by the people themselves, -We submit, therefore, as rood citizens, to the aw of the land, and give that government our support. Resistance to it now would be rebellion: f general, anarchy, in its worst form, would be

Congress, as well as the country, is of this pini n. The Whigs, predicting the result long ago, have steadily opposed the policy that led to is war; ye', when it was forced upon them. nd histilities avowed, trey rallied as one man a support of the government. The preamble to the resolutions in Congress, declaring that was exists by the act of Mexico, is a lie-a ne arious trap set by demagoges to eatch their opponents As such we have denounced, and do denounce it: but, making this protest, we should have done as the Waigs did-inve voted what eve supplies of men and money asked for, holding what we raise or might produce is either too per- the President responsible before the country and the world.

Our opinion is, that the war, so unjustly and wickedly begun, should be pressed with vigor. It is the only alternative left. Clouds of darkness, in consequence, rest upon our path in the future; but it has to be trod. We act upon this necessity, and do not besitates to support the Government; - to peri' all to sustain it; -for we war not against the South, nor the people of the South, but against slavery; and when there s a common foe in the field, and the summons comes to the citizen soldier, we know, and can know but one country and our duty, and would not urge another to go where we are not willing

ourselves to go. But in taking this step, we shall neither shut our eyes to a vile and wicked policy, nor close our lips against the mercenary spirit which has involved the country in the horrors of war -With our harness on, we feel, indeed, a more unconquerable determination to resist the giant cause of all this mischief; a stronger will than ever to overturn a corrupt dynasty, and elect a rulers, freemen who will stand by and defend the ree. Not a jot of principle do we give up!-Not a hair's breath of sentiment, of opinion, or of opposition, shall we yield to the curse which. ampire-like, is sucking away the life blood of the nation, and which, unless shaken off forever, will destroy the Republic, while glutting its in-

The people of the United States have a hard task before them. The public offices of the country, these many years, have been filled, for the most part, by demagogues, who have sported with the public weal, as children with their holiday purchases! And paid adherents, and a hireling press, have labored to gloss and glorify heir selfishness, and even while perpetrating and could have done it." perfecting their gigantie schemes of fraud, to empody their names in the public mind, as the essence of American greatness. We must be purg ed of this rottenness. There can be no salety, security, or stability to liberty or property, until we are. Now as the only constitutional remedy the people have is through the ballot box, there must be established a sound and healthy public opinion, whereby worthy and honest men shall be put in the places of the unworthy and dishonest. For this end, let all who are for peace and progress-let, especially, every friend of freedom, to whatever party ho may belongunite, and, heart to heart and hand in hand, abor with lusty sinew and ceaseless energy, until the Constitution and Universal LIBERTY shall be acknowledged of all men.

Good friends for whom we can vouch, who know us, and who have stood by us from the beginning, will conduct the True American while we are away. They will be trammeled in othing. No position taken by us, or necessary to be taken by them, in behalf of freedom, will they abandon or hesitate to assume. For the right, for justice, for universal liberty, they will plead as strongly and fearlessly as ever? Our paper is felt in this State, Eastern Tennessee. n the mountain of Virginia and North Carolina Let the reader glance at his map, and see what an inroad would be made upon slavery if the people of this large region were roused against it? That they can be-that in our humble way we are hastening on this result, we kn no. Not. for purselves, then, but for the cause, do we ask the friends of freedom to sustain the True Amer-

"Phifty-four phorty," has now phortunately phell in a phinal, phlat-phoothtown has been destroyed by fite. The ed, phixing at phorty-nine, without the "phight" against a phoreign phoe

Strip it of its enchanting phantom of glory ;-go into the battle scene and linger around among the wounded and dend the details and you may see one of its nurderous aspects: To aid our readers in this, we clip a few promiscious paragraphs pertaining to the late battles near the Rio Grande: - Oberlin Evangelist.

WHAT WAR IS.

GAs we rose the crest of a small ridge. the whole battery of the enemy was fired at the head of our column. I thought ery means in our power for the peaceful, and for a moment that my company (the leading one) was all cut down. Capt. Page, who being in command of the division was then on the right of the line, was struck down with such force, as to carry with him the three men next behind him : his whole lower jaw was shot away, and the ghastly hideousness of his visage as ne reared up in convulsive agony from ion of a Constitution, the following ladies were the gras as we passed him, will not soon vanish from my recollection. Another man about the centre of my company had his head knocked off; the sargent on my right had his musket driven from his hand by a ball which passed between me and the man before me. We were then ordered to retire out of range from the battery. The cannonading lasted until sunset, and for the last hour our batteries made fearful havock in their ranks.

We encamped for the night on their position; in the morning advanced again, supposing them still in front of us, but soon found that they had made a rapid retreat; leaving the ground strewn with dead, and with abandoned amuni tion. Where one of their batteries had been stationed; fifty-seven dead bodies were counted in one group, not so much wounded as torn to pieces by grape and round shot; head and limbs gone, bowels torn out. No imagination can conceive the horrible effect of such a fire directed with the precision and coolness with which our batteries were served.

"The wounds of the men were very evere; most of them requiring amutation of some lingb. The Surgeon's saw was going the live-long night, and the groans of the poor sufferers were heart-rending. Too much praise cannot be given to the devotion and prompt action of our medical officers. It was a sad duty for them, sword for the war of Slavery.

* * I took advantage of the halt to go over the field of battle. It was a truly shocking sight. Our artillery had literally mowed them down. There were hears of dad lying hither and yon, with the most ghastly wounds I ever saw, which make one shudder. The number of killed could not be accurately ascertained, but of killed and wounded there must have been at least 800. * * On the his master. No entreaties could prevail upon him to leave the body of him who in life had caressed him,'

"At an occasional lull of the war, the shrieks of the wounded and dying could be ton, Sept. 19, 1844, Mr. Clay said: heard, while artillery and cavalry horses were rushing madly to and fro, some with broken legs, and some in the last agonies

War while raging in all its fiercenes on the field of battle is a soul-stiring and noble excitement; but after that has pass ed away, it is sickening and horrible to think of, much more to be obliged to look upon its ghastly barbarities. I will not freeze your blood by telling you the hor rid sights I have seen, the shrieks I have see a bacchanalian orgie, and hear the shouts of the revelers. I have read many accounts of battles, but never a description

The following is an extract of a pri vate letter from an officer in the Army, dated Matamoras, May 23.

"I went over the field after the battle of Resuca de la Palma, and the sight which met my eyes was one which im agination can scarcely depict. Bodies of Mexican soldiers were lying about in evtirely or partly shot off-others without legs or arms-others with their entrails torn out. One man, a fine looking fellow. was lying on the ground with a cartridge in his fingers, having evidently beer killed while in the act of priming his knees through the chapparal, and at every few paces, I would come across dead bodies; and at one spot I discovered the body of a beautiful Mexican girl staked through the heart. It is impossible to conceive who could have been guilty of this inhuman act. It is hardly necessary

One of the officers of General Tay lor's army, writing from Matamoras,

"There was little sense of a mere personal discomfort, however, on a field covered with slaughter-a scene which, trust heaven, never to witness again .-There lay around me fellow-men, com rades and antagonists, suffering the most horrid anguish; some with an arm off, others with one and some with both legs shattered or severed from the body .-There was one poor fellow, a Mexican with his belly torn open and a part of his was still alive and pointed to his mouth for water; but, alas! in vain, for we had none to give-not even a drop to cool his tongue. He soon after perished, of course.

"I went to visit the different hospitals. They are filled with the wounded and dying. The stench that arose from them from the want of police, was disgusting. You could tell at a glance the wounded of Palo Alto or Le Resaca de la Palma. The latter were mostly bullet wounds whereas the amputated limbs told of the cannon's fearful execution in the former. Beside one poor fellow a beautiful girl of 17, was sented keeping off the flies. was his wife. In another corner, a family seated by their wounded father. One bright-eyed little girl quite took my fancy, and my heart bled to think that thus early she should be introduced to so much wretchedness. On one bed was a corpse; on another was one dying, holding in lead to numerous other vices.

his hand the grape shot that had passed through his breast. He showed it to us with a sad countenance. I left the hospital shocked with the horrors of war .-The army have left their wounded comafter the fight is over ;-take up some of rades with very little attention to their wants.

"The condition of the brave and esteemed Captain Page is melancholy indeed. The whole of his lower jaw, with a part of his tongue and palate, is shot way by grape shot. He however surives, though entirely incapable of speech. He communicates his thoughts by writing on a slate, and receives the necessar nutriment for the support of life with much difficulty. He does not desire to live, but converses with much cheerfulness and exultation upon the success of our arms, and concluded an answer to some queries concerning the battle of the 9th, by writing, "We gave the Mexicans

On this the Christian Citizen remarks,-

"He could not speak; he could not whis er; but he breathed out the spirit in his heart by writing with his pencil, "We gave the Mexicans hell in Angels, i is said, hover around the dying saint and listen to the voiceless whispers of his departing soul. They looked into Stephen's heart, when he was stoned, and saw its heaven unruffled by a thought of hate. And they bore his spirit to its source and life. Now think of these heaven too. Hark! he whispers, "We gave the Mexicans hell !"

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1846

\$1.50 a Year in Advance

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

as all will be desirous of knowing what of our race, Human Slavery." reasons he can render for leaving the battle of Freedom, in which he was accomplishing so much, and girding on the of the inconsistency of his present senti-

Mr. Clay anticipated this war two o three years since. When in Ann Arbor. in 1844, he told us that he considered himself as brave as the generality of men; but to take up arms against Mexico for the propagation of eternal Slavery in ing, required a kind of courage he did to defend his conduct of vesterday. field was found a dog lying by the body of not possess. An enterprize of that nature was one on which we could not ask hours in detence of this resolution, the the blessing of the God of Heaven. In his speech in the Tremont Temple at Bos- triumphant manner, to a thronged House.

"We trample upon the most solemn treaty between Mexico and the United States, and rush over the Constitution, TO WAR IN THIS FIENDISH PROPAGAND-ISM; and in such a war. according to the laws of nations, it is not only the right, but the bounden duty of all christendom to come in to the help of Mexico, and propriety and good sense. reduce us to a sense of common justice. And in such a war, when the banner of THE AMERICAN BOARD OF MIS-1776, 'right against might,' once borne by us, is now borne by them-when I shall be called upon to rally to the stand-On our own soil, in defence of our own rights, I defy the world in arms—but in such a cause as this, if the Bible be true, we cannot succeed; if history be not a fable, we cannot hold a permanent con- tion of the subject the missionaries came things: perish by the sword,' and at all times dominion based upon unjust conquest, has erv direction-some with their heads en- fallen to sudden ruin and ultimate reor else it cannot stand at all.'

We need not add one word more. musket. I crept about on my hands and ed and emphatic than any thing we could write. We will, however, just say, that Cassius was not "called on" to rally for "eternal slavery," but VOLUNTEERED, better judges than we could be. The to war in this FIENDISH PROPAGANDISM!"

We understand that after the first of to say it is impossible that any American July, a mail train of cars will run over the Central Railroad on Sunday. All the daily routes in the State have been tent with receiving a man into the church, for instance, we shall have the news from house to arrest the fire. Eighteen vessels let for seven trips a week. The Sunday May 14th, to the Newark Advertiser, or five years ago, during the embarrassservice was temporarily suspended four ment of the post office department .-Jackson Pat.

We are not able to see the wisdom of this change on the score of morals, economy, or public convenience. If the observance of a day of rest is of public benefit, as is generally conceded, and as pious persons .- Chronotype. is implied in the law forbidding the performance of labor on the first day of the week, then the government are doing a bowels protruding upon the ground; he public injury. If the cars run on the first day of the week, the engineers, fire- ters, &c., mailed in the month of Octomen, repairers, trackwalkers, postmasters, ber last, in the several States and Terriand all other classes connected with the tories. Of this statement, the following transportation of the mail, will be obliged is an analysis. to work seven days in the week, which is too much. Add to this that all the grog shops on the route will be opened on that day, and thronged with loafers.

It costs a considerable more to carry the mails seven times a week than it does six, while there is no special gain to the community that we can see. The Sunday mails have been discontinued to quite a considerable extent in different States, group, the mother and her children, were and the arrangement seems to have given satisfaction to all classes. Hence we are sorry to see it altered.

JOHN P. HALE.

That Mr. Hale has opposed the extension of Slavery is well known to all: but it has been considered problematical whether we would take the broad Liberty ground, and go in for its extermination. Representatives, a short time since, he membership in the Liberty party." introduced the following, and supported it by a speech of great power and force.

Whereas, the Government of the Uniand annexing a foreign nation, for the porters and defenders of a system of oppression odious to every friend of liberty croachments of the slave power have become so formidable and imperious, that ests of Liberty; Therefore,

Representatives in General Court convened. That New Hampshire solemnly and deliberately appounces and reiterates the first article of the Bill of Rights of contest now being waged between Slavery and Freedom, her voice shall be heard on the side of the Free; that she pledges her cordial sympathy, and, within the limits of her constitutional action, her cooperation with the friends of civil liberty throughout the land, in every just and In another place we have published well-directed effort for the suppression Mr. Clay's farewell address to his readers, und extermination of that terrible scourge

he was well aware he should be accused ments with the previous acts of his life. He cared not for such accusations. He confessed a change of sentiments on this question. He thanked God he had changnot now fully right on this great matter, he might change more. He was more Texas, according to the project then pend- anxious to be right to-day-than he was

On a subsequent day he spoke two

We have a favorable impression of Mr. Hale, and as he has now become so prominent before the public, and has attained so elevated a situation in a manner entirely unexpected by his friends or foes, we hope he will use his opportunity for exerting a mighty influence, with justice,

SIONS.

A writer in the Bangor Whig Courier, whose integrity may be relied NAL SLAVERY, I am bold in the avowal on, gives the following report of the often much more frequent than those of that though I profess to be as brave as position taken by the Rev. Dr. Ander- the moon. The Advertiser thus hits off most men, I have no heart for such a con- son the main pillar of the Board, at a the organ of Democracy in this state .test-I AM A COWARD IN SUCH A CAUSE! recent Missionary Convention in Ban- We dare say the compliment might be

son remarked, "that after a full considera- of brothers, very much alike in some quest; they who live by the sword, shall to the conclusion, that the sinfulness of polygamy was not so clearly taught in the New Testament as to make it a test of fallen to sudden ruin and ultimate re-tributive desolation! This Republic must exclusion: It was, however, regarded honorable a treaty." When the Presi-between here and New York there have been stand upon justice, a high moral sentiment, by the missionaries as a bar to holding dent and Senate accepted it, the Free many doub s as to whether it will pay expenses offices." With reference to the question Press said the terms were "just and liber- and interest. The stock west of here would be of slavery, Dr. Anderson said, "whether This self condemnation is far more point- or not, slaveholding, under the circumstances of the case, was inconsitent, with piety, in the Indian communities, the missionaries who were excellent men, were rule of the missionaries, which he thought multiply the number of daily papers in Johns, bringing the dreadful account that a wise one, was to admit members on the the villages and towns, while it will di- the whole of the city of St. Johns, Newsingle ground of piety." And that minish the circulation of those in the large foundland, except two stores had been burned down on the 9th instant, and that "slaveholding is not necessarily inconsisplinable offence."

In answer to inquiries, Dr. Anderson

POSTAGE IN THE FREE AND SLAVE STATES.

The Post Master General lately laid before Congress a statement of the Let-

cts

F. States I 553,924 439,463 3,804,511 119,413 S. States 575,542 305,565 1,269,649 46,640 135,395 67,908 457,673 17,054 -Emancipator.

An exchange paper says we will nevted States gets a piece of Mexico.

Whoever first said this, it is an appro-

CORRECTION.

Bro: Treadwell's letter, which we publish in another column, contains statements respecting the Chicago Convention expenses of the war with Mexico had grossly erroneous, although their falsity amounted to half a million of dollars, or doubtless escaped his notice. He says twenty millions during the forty days the So far as words can go, he is now as fully that the Convention "determined by a war had been in operation. pledged for its extinction as any Liberty strong vote against the expediency of man. When Speaker of the House of multiplying new and dangerous tests of agant or unnecessary, but it would be It is not true that any "new tests"

ted States of America, by its recently Convention voted against, "multiplying" ty: she was unsupported by any other avowed policy of extending their territory such "new tests." The resolution for power: and proposals of peace might be express purpose of strengthening and perpetuating human slavery have placed us which we published last week, and which a sensible talk on the subject. as a people before the world in the hu- was here voted down, was adopted, world miliating and disgraceful attitude of sup- for word in May, 1840, by the first National Liberty Convention, by a unant- of the Kingdom. All the families write, and abhorrent to every principle of hu- mous vote. How then could that be a on an average, 45 letters a year. In this manity and religion; and whereas, the "new test" which has been the unquesconstant, progressive and increasing entioned faith of the whole party for six years, and which will remain so till reforbearance ceases to be a virtue, and to scinded by another National Convention? be silent is to be false to the great inter. The "danger" of this test was not discovered till it was brought to light by Resolved, By the Senate and House of speakers at the Chicago Convention; and even there not a single speaker would take ground against the correctness of her abiding and unchanging adherence the resolution itself, but the Convention Slavery. same angels hovering around this dying her abiding and unchanging adherence the same angels hovering around this dying to the great principles of the declaration voted it down because it was deemed exof our Revolutionary Fathers, that "All pedient for the Liberty party, while lamen are created equal," re-asserted in boring in defence of the Black man's our own Constitution; that she declares rights, to maintain a general silence in vated to submit the question of colored her firm determination, that in the great reference to the rights and interests of the suffrage to the people. That is just what White Man.

> As the New York Tribune has been extensively circulated in this State, and has been well known for its partizan zeal and bitterness, for its talent and increase, and to exceed public expectavigor, and for its manifest and striking tion. During the month of June, they inconsistencies of various kinds, the fol- were about a thousand dollars a day, one lowing recent announcment of its present | half for passengers and the other half for In the course of his remarks, he said position may be of interest to our rea- freight. The receipts of June, 1845,

> "This paper aspires to be in all things ed. His desire still was for light, that if Profoundly convinced that all War, Conventionists, and hence the war" .whether between Nations, Classes or Persons, is fatally hostile to true Progress and human well-being, it opposes all attempts to array the Poor against the Rich in fruitless contests and baleful hatreds; all incitements to Social Auarchy, all clamor for the destruction of cent origin, and has 5 students in college Banks and other institutes of the existing and 67 in the preparatory departmentreporter says, in a brilliant, eloquent and order of things in Commerce and Industry. In its view, the work of the true Reformer is one of Creation, not Destruction; for when the good or even the better is made nonifest, the bad and the with Albany. The line between New York and really defective will surely pass away. Albany is to be completed by the 15th July, when temperance, of Licentiousness, of Slavery and every other form of Oppression, before, with a little extra exertion of the lungs. every generous and hopeful idea looking to the Emancipation of Industry from Social depression, tyranny or caprice, and the Toiling Millions from Ignorance,

Degradation and Suffering." The charges of political papers are returned with equal justice. We regard In regard to Polygamy, Dr. Ander- the Free Press and Advertiser as a pair

CHANGES OF THE MOON .- When the British Oregon proposition was first an- New Orleans will be in operation some time this nounced, the Free Press said that "war full. The line will not, we are of opinion be al." When Gov. Cass' vote against it very poor investment, until perhaps, the line was came out, the Free Press entered its "pro- extended to St. Louis .- B. ff. Polot. test against any treaty which surrendered a portion" of Oregon. What next?

The general introduction of the -that it is not to be regarded as a disci- Europe or China, as soon as they will were also burnt in the harbor. have it in New York; and it will be discussed and grow old before a paper from further stated that the committeee would New York containing it can possibly arrecall a missionary who should receive, rive by mail. Every village where a pally in the manufacture of their oil, a into the church, porsons entertaining Telegraph station is kept will have a bull large quantity of which must have been Unitarian, Universalist, or Mormon views, letin to announce the news daily or twice in the vats. The loss will also fall hea even though he should deem them really a day; and millions will be discussing the same topics in every part of the Union at the same moment. This will tend son. much to give support, importance and character to the local press.

It does not appear probable that the army on the Rio Grande will soon make any considerable movement towards the ill fated town. The buildings were prininterior of Mexico. Monterey, the place cipally of wood. where Gen. Taylor had thought of summering, is now stated to be 300 miles from Matamoras, instead of 118 : a small as the Illinois neared the wharf Saturday place, with few inhabitants, a very hot evening tell into the river and was drownclimate, and no great plenty of fruit.

OF How variable is the breath popular applause! How easily gained, and how quickly lost! The Cincinnati at Malden where he came aboard. Kensucky 48,069 26,064 134,549 7,621 Herald says that there was a county in understand he was from Lancaster, Ohio, Pennslvania, named after the long-tried where he has a wife to whom he was marpatriot and volunteer for liberty, La Fay- ried but a short time ago. er have peace with Mexico until the Uni- ette. A few days since it was divided, name of La Fayette was dropped, and Idleness is a sin which never fails to printe sentiment for a thief and a rob- one county was called Ringgold, and the of the city, and was stolen from the Cumother, Page!

Or a late occasion, during a discussion in the Senate, Daniel Webster again repeated his belief that the daily

He did not complain of this as extravburdensome to the people, and must reof sult in a National Debt, or heavy Taxaany kind were proposed for adoption; tion. His advice was to propose terms and consequently it is not true that the of peace. Mexico was the weaker par-

In England the postage on a letter is a penny, or about two cents, to any part country the average to each family is eight .- Ia. Freeman.

We somewhat doubt the correctness of this statement. But if it be true, it shows that as a writing people we are far in the back ground. If the people of England write seven letters to those of the United States one, there must be good reasons for the fact. What can they be ? High Postage, Ignorance and

The Connecticut House of Renresentatives, by a vote of 111 to 63, have our Democratic legislators are afraid to

The amount of receipts on the Central Railroad, seem to be on the were about half this amount.

Too TRUE .-- The Dedham American journal of Progress and Reform-not says: "Polk wished for notoriety; his merely a dial on which Humanity may mark its struggling, arduous, fitful advances, but an effective though hamble in for more territory, and the Whigs wishstrument and impulse of the Movement, ed to avoid the odium of the Hartford

> TWe have received a catalogue of the officers and students of Olivet College, in this State. The institution is of rebout an equal number of both sexes.

THE TELEGRAPH - The completion of the Tel egfaph to this city connects us instantaneously The open and uncompromising foe of In- we shall be on speaking terms with our next door neighbors in Washington. It will not be long proffers welcome and hospitality to we can talk with the dwellers in the next Block

The following fines are complet	ed:	地理
New York to Boston,	265 miles	
New York to Washington,	250	46
Albany to Buffilo,	325	
Oswego to Syracuse,	93	
Lockport to Buffalo,	26	66
Boston to Lowell,	15	63
Philadelphia to Harrisburg,	107	"
	-	

Total completed, 1087 The following are to be in operation at the ites attached. Ithaca to Anburn. 4th July 45 miles

10th .. Troy to Saratoga. 33 16 New York to Albany, 15th " 25th Aug. 100 " Boston to Portland, It is supposed that the great Southern line to When the Presi- between here and New York there have been

ST. JOHN'S IN RUINS .- We learn from Captain Scarrow, of the brig Blucher. which arrived at Quebeck, June 24th. from Harbor Grace, N. F., that just before Magnetic Telegraph will tend to greatly he loft that place, a mail arrived from St. cities. When completed to Ann Arbor, fifty soldiers were killed in blowing up a

The loss must be severely felt by its inhabitants, it being the business part of the vily on the fishermen, as they will find great difficulty in procuring provisions to prosecute the cod fishery the present sea-

St. Johns contains a population of about 20,000 inhabitants. The town was burnt twice before-once in 1823, when most of the inhabitants took refuge on board the vessels in the harbor for safety, and again partly in 1840. It seems to be an

DROWNED .- A young man, named Henry A. Shurts, in attempting to leap ashore ed. Immediate efforts were made to rescue him, but without success. His hat and of pocket book have been found. He was a ship carpenter by trade and has worked for some time in this city but more recently

Stolen Money Found .- A box containand two new counties erected. The ing \$10,000 in gold and silver, was found near Portland, Maine, recently, by some berland Bank some 18 or 20 years ago.

Domestic News.

Maine.-A man in Waterville, who President Polk that he will take the war millions, or for ten millions with the buryport Courier.

The Clergy of Augusta, says the Libe dwellings not unfrequently in the night, erty Standard, since the session of our and take refuge in the open wood. State Legislature have been so faithful in condemning the slaveholders' war against Mexico, that the members refuse they have established a meeting at the State House on Sabbath days, where they can have some one to pray for the success of this diabolical business.

New Hampshire .- "Dad," asked an incipient legislator of his indulgent parent, says the Concord N. H. Statesman, who had gratified him with a visit to the galleries of the capital-"say, de you see any row going on! I don't."

"No!" said the astonished father, "ol course not. Why did you ask?" "Because the man in the big desk say

the eyes have it!"-and just now he said the nose had it-so I thought there was some fun down there some'ers?"

Vermont .- Of the 192 Congregational Ministers in Vermont, 14 are Liberty men, I is a Democrat, and the rest Whigs.

Massachusetts.-A young man named Thomas Snow was drowned on Thursday while bathing near Bramar's Bath. Every person who goes into deep keep still, and you cannot possibly drown He only wanted to bring her to terms. except in very rough water. This is an in swimming .- Chronotype.

for running against a lady in the street ted and sent to the States prison. The bacco in her face. Total \$15.

Old Massachusetts. The Hampden Washresult of a recent Court in Springfield.

not contend, but plead guilty to one count The following are the names and amount

H. N. Burnham of the Kremlin, \$28,63 C. R. White, of the Exchange, 24,82 Nye Moulton of the Armory

House, E. F. Moseley of the Clinton, E. Kinberly, & Co. Grocers, John F. Anable, of the N. E.

House, Ashley Hayden of the Franklin House,

Henry McKinney of the Mechanic's Hotel,

S. S. Jennings, of the R. R. House;

ease of delirium tremens.

M. & E. Chapin, of the Massasoit, 38,01 John Burns, Grocer of the Hibernia was not put upon trial-having taken some of his twn medicine, was at the day of trial, laboring under the dreadful dis-

The following had their trials which resulted as follows :-

Jeremy Warriner-keeper of the United States Hotel-convicted on one account-fine and costs amounted to \$73 .-

Garred Barry, Grocer of the Hibernia -convicted on one count-fine and costs \$51,95.

Pennsylvania.-The public printing in Pennsylvania for the year 1840, says the Harrisburgh Union, exclusive of blanks for the public works and the executive departments, cost the Commonwealth \$82,268,77. The blanks on the public works and in the executive departments probably cost \$10,000 more, which made a sum for printing exceeding \$92,-

The same work is now done in a very superior manner, for a sum not exceding \$20,000, thus saving to the State in that item over \$70,000 per annum.

The Danville Intelligencer says, that 796 tons of railroad iron were made at the Rolling Mill of the Montour Iron Company during the month of May.

The National Reformers were to Convene in Pittsburgh, July 4, to make a county nomination for officers.

the outside of the chest. It still lives, and self the other has brought suit for the valall the action of that wonderful organ is ue of the negroes. truth of what is above stated.

by the late heavy rains, has been immense in some parts of the Union. In signs himself "C. S." wishes to inform Hampshire county, Va., not only have the to them by citizens of that county, hereby contract, and agree to thrash the Mex- tirely destroyed, but the soil has been porter. icans into perfect submission, for twenty totally swept away by the resistless impetuosity of the floods, leaving in their "pickings and stealings" included .- New: train heaps of stones. Many of the inhabitants were compelled to leave their

North Carolina. - A negro nam ed Lewis, sentenced to be hung at Camden. N. C., on the 29th ultimo, was strangled to attend meeting. And we understand on the 30th. The editor of the North State Whig characterizes it as a most horrible spectacle.

> South Carolina. - A negro boy of Mr. Clark, advertised during the week as having absconded, was discovered by Captain Spinney on board the Palmetto after she had got out to sea. Captain Spinney having spoken the Ship Sulton for this port, when near Sandy Hook, transferred the runaway to that vessel .-Charleston News.

Kentucky .- The Frankfort Ky. Commonwealth says .- Judge Kinkhead ef the 10th district has performed a very handsome, and, we are very happy to near a very acceptable act, by the appointment of Mrs Trimble, the accomolished and estimable lady of the late John Trimble, as clerk of the circuit court, in the place of her deceased husband.

The Ladies Bible Society of Lexington presented a Bible to each of C. M. Clay's Cavalry company.

Oltio. - Affecting, very .- The Texas war is prolific in scenes. The Logan Gazette describes one. A damsel fell water should know that a person may upon the neck of a blushing Buckeye two float in the waterany length of time with- or three days ago, in the streets of Urbana, out moving a muscle, by assuming a cer- and showered tears upon him. "Don't tain position. Clasp your hands behind cry, Betsy," said her brother-"John your back, and make your nose the high- hasn't volunteered vet." "No.-butest point of zenith of your body, and he-says-he's goin' to." Cruel John

Illinois .- The Star, published in infallible resource if attacked with cramp Kane county, states that twenty four horses were stolen in that county in a few days, A SMOKED DIAMOND. - John Diamond and nearly the same number of horse was yesterday fined 7 dollars and costs thieves have been trapped, tried, convicand 2 dollars and costs for smoking to- Star says: "Sometime since one of these speculating gentry was trapped; and, to LEGAL SCASION. -The following will escape the vengeance he justly merited, show how they are doing up the work in he informed his captors that there were some one hundred and fifty horses coningtonian reports the following as the cealed in the northern portion of the State. It appears that this hold is the Most of these violators of the law did regular place of rendezvous and concealment of the band until opportunity offers in the indictment, and paid fine and costs. to transport their booty to the southern and eastern markets."

The sensus of this State, taken the present season, shows that it is nearly alongside of Massachusetts in population. The aggregate number is 661,999, of 30.87 which number 348,798 are white males, of Guadalaxars. 23,55 and 308,798 white females, and 4,002 44.18 | colored persons.

Missouri .- A company of two hundred and thirty Indians, of both sexes and all ages, from the northwestern part of 44,84 the State of New York, comprising portions of the Seneca, Stockbridge, Cavuga, 31,55 Tuscarora, Oneida, Delaware, and Onondaga tribes, lately arrived at St. Louis, on their way to their new homes in the Far West; beyond the western boundary of

> A few days since, a young man, apparently of white parentage, was arrested at the instance of a Mr. Mountjoy, of Missouri, who claimed him as a slave.

The young man's own story is, that he is the illegitimate son of white parents, his mother being an unmarried woman, and that he was placed while an infant in the care of some blacks, the property of Mr. Vaughan of Virginia: At an early age, Mr. V. adopted him as an apprentice, promising him to rear him, and at the age of manhood to give him his freedom, &c. In a few years, however, Mr. V. died, and the lad fell under the guardianship of the present claimant, who held him as a slave, and refused to recognize excluded. him as an apprentice.

The boy was brought to Missouri, and thence taken to Illinois, where he was employed as a race-rider. Eventually he eloped, and for several years has been roaming through the West, probably in none of the best of company. A short time since he came to this city, and, as stated, was arrested. He is now in prison, and efforts we learn have been instituted to fathom the mysteries of his story .- St. Louis Rep.

A queer case is being argued before the Supreme Court of Missouri. A man in that State lost three negroes, by their running away, and sent a man after them. After a long search the man returned Cruz itself exhibits many signs of disconwithout having found them; but was re-Maryland .- The Baltimore Sun quested by his employer to give out pubvouches for the truth of one among the licly that he had found them and sent strangest phenomona probably ever before them "down the river," so that other heard of, or to be heard of again in all slaves might be deterred from running coming time. It is stated that a child has away. The man accordingly so gave been born in that city having its heart on out, and upon this testimony against him-

plainly visible-each pulsation may be Two slaves belonging to gentlemen redistinctly abserved, being perfectly visible | siding in Andrew county in this State, ento the naked eye. The physician in atten- deavored to escape to Iowa on the 3d inst. dance, Dr. Wm. Riley, vouches for the They were pursued, and resisting the efforts of their captors, were killed. The their neutrality in the existing war.

Virginia.-The loss of property, Savannah Empire says they had with them a written pass and directions how to reach lowa, which had been furnished whole crops of grain and corn been en- tofore highly respected .- St. Louis Re-

FOREIGN NEWS

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITTANIA FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Steamship Brittania arrived at Boston on Saturday morning last, with Liverpool dates to the 19th ultimo.

The news reached Albany by way of New York, through the "Herold." from which we copy. The official despatches of Gen. Taylor, describing the brilliant battles of Palo Alto and Le Resarma dela Palma, have reached England, and produced a great effect. The despatches from Rough and Ready were praised as much in England as they were abused in Canada.

The Pope of Rome is dead. The Queen of England has fully recovered her health. The royal infants were well .-The Mexican stocks were of course affected by the War news from the Rio Grande. Rumors prevailed that negotiations have again been opened between Eugland and Brazil for the admission of the sugar of the latter country. The British government have sent a Mr. Moore to the River Plata, to effect a settlement of the differ ences between Rosas and Montevideo .-The rumor is current that the Peel cabinet will retire on the passing of the Corn Bill, and leaving the sugar duties to be arranged by their successors.

LIVERPOOL CORN TRADE -Since ou last publication there has been a good supply of free wheat brought to market, and during the early part of the month, the prices declined 4d per 70 lbs. on wheat, and one shilling per hbl on flour.

Indian corn is low, having receded from ls to 2s, per quarter at our last market, with the exception, at the latter end, of an improved demand for almost all of the articles of trade.

Wood .- There has been very little dong in consequence of the near approach of our public sales, which take place next week, when a large attendance of the trade is expected, and should the expectations as to the passing of the Corn Bill be realized, will no doubt have a favorable influence on the sale, in prices generally.

LATER FROM MEXICO. Revolution-Santa Anna reculled

The New Orleans Picayune of the 24th ult. gives the following important intelligence from Mexico:

We received yesterday a copy of El Locomoter, of Vera Cruz, of the 8th inst. which is 4 days later than advices received by the Falmouth. A revolution has broken out in the de-

partment of Jalisco. It commenced on the morning of the 20th May in the city The battalion of Logos, followed by

of the governor.

The revolution in Jalisco and the continued assault of the insergents was so prompt that the guard had only time to country from an early period down to make one discharge, by which one man the compromise act, and noticed the cirwas killed and one wounded. Some of cumstances, provisions, and obligations the defenders recognized friends among of that act. The act of 1842 he opposed the assailants and refused to fire; but the lisuffection became general, and some of the leaders of the government were arrested to save them from the fury of the insurgents. Some skirmishing ensued and preparations were making for a general engagement, when Gen. Duque, who had taken command of the government

roops, proposed a parly. This was agreed to and the result of the deliberations was that the troops under Gen. Duque should be allowed to retire with the honors of war, by a route designated by them immediately to the city of western friends. Mexico. Provisions even were given them, and they were allowed till the 22d

to prepare for departure. Don Jose Maria Tanez was at the head of the insurrection. A formal acta was drawn up. It proclaimed Santa An-Congress shall be summoned to be elected by the people, according to the electoral laws of 1824, to form a new constitution in which the monarchical principle is to be

It also provides that the Congress should meet 4 months after the liberating army shall gain possession of the capital.

Don Juan Camplido is recognised provincial Governor of the department, and his oath includes the repulsing of the infamous usurpation of the Americans.

LATER YET.

We have in the N. O. Bulletin, Vera Cruz dates to the 19th ult. No account had yet reached Vera Cruz of the departure Paredes to take command of the army near the Rie Grande. Indeed, the whole country was so torn by faction that it effort could be made against the two inva | rally.

The party of Santa Ana musters strong in many of the departments, and Vera

tent with the existing government. The Castle however maintained the complete state of preparedness into which, some months since, it was placed. A large number of guns, new and of heavy calabre, are mounted, and the fortress on the subject of the tariff generally. and city are both well manned.

The blockade of the port of Vera Cruz is still enforced by the frigate Raritan and the steamer Princeton.

The Somers and Cumberland were expected on the 20th ult. Yucatan Lugana dates to the 19th had been recieved by the bark Tarquin .-Com. Graham of the brig Somers, received despatches from Yucatan proclaiming

Congressional.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the wafehousing bill, which Mr. Huntington opposed in a long speech. The further consideration of the bill was then postponed till to-morrow.

The House, in committee of the whole, esumed the consideration of the tariff

Mr. Dixon spoke during the hour in favor of the protective policy, and of the Passage of the Tariff Hill!

Mr. Brinkerhoof addressed the committee, not he said, in a formal or prepared speech, but in a ' plain talk' to tell gentlemen his friends of the democratic the bill is said to be, that it is a revenue party what they could do and what they would do, what they could not do and ple, and repudiates all specific duties .what they would not do. Although not The duties on cottons, on an average authorized to speak for the democratic are reduced 50 per ceut, on woolens, 10 delegation from Ohio, he presumed he per cent. Ten States supported the bill might say that all of them, like him, unanimously: New Hampshire, South would not vote for the bill reported from Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, the Committee of Ways and Means. For Texas, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan and this they had several minor reasons, Arkansas. A majority of Maine, Virginwhich he specified. But their principal in, North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, bjection, and an insuperable one was. Ohio, Indiana and Ternessee also supthe tax on tea and coffee proposed by it, ported it. The friends of the bill expect But it was asked by the administration it will pass the Senate. organ, "will you not vote this as a war ax ?" In advancing to his negative reply to this inquiry-to the inquiry wheth- wife is nice one, isn't she? Thank for er they would not do it as a favor to this tune I've found her out." administration-he noticed as reasons which combined to conduct him to that conclusion, the dissatisfaction which they of Ohio felt at the neglect they had received from, and the want of influence possessed by them in, the administration of the government, and also at their sur- wife, sir, out." render of a western empire, while a war was waged for southern territory. The Ohio delegation, he said, would go unanimously in favor of the substitute of Mr. Hungerford. And even if the duties on ea and coffee were stricken out, he would Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Bayly followed. After replying briefly to some of the positions of Mr. Brickerhoof, especially to the accusation of that gentleman in relation to the unfair distribution of the Executive patronage, the injustice of which he contended was demonstrable, he proceeded to ad- probably start at this price. dress the committee in favor of the bill Not being one of those impracticable and Corn are in good demand. men who would vote for nothing, unless they could get all they desired, he would Flour is better. Good Michigan is worth vote for the bill before the committee as \$4,00: Genesee \$4,16. Ashes bring a great improvement on the act of 1842. \$3,50 to \$3,56, and \$4,00 to \$4,16.

Mr. McHenry obtained the floor, and spoke in favor of the bill of 1842, and against the bill before the committee.

Mr. Yancey enforced with much ear- Pearl other bodies of military, and by the enthe compromise act—the levying of du- CANDLES-ib. ties for revenue purposes. He traced the history of the tariff legislation of the as a flagrant violation of it and outrage upon the country, and he supported the bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means because it was better than the existing law. He referred to the stand long occupied by the democratic party in opposition to a tariff for protection, and to the pledges of the late Baltimore convention-the violation of which he charged upon his northern and

Mr. Thibodeaux followed, and went into many statistical discussions on the production and protection of sugar, showing that the profits of that business were not as large as many represented them to na as their Chief, and declares that a new be, and that the protection it now enjoyed ought to be continued. He then entered on a curious and interesting examination of the doctrines of the existing school of political economy, from which he was understood to dissent. He quoted several modern works, and finally arririved at the conclusion that instead of encouraging, it was our true policy to discourage the arrival of foreign laborers among us, and to exclude both foreign labor and foreign products.

Mr. Marsh next obtained the floor, and addressed the committee in favor of the protective policy.

Mr. Benton followed in support of the bill before the committee, and in opposi- F. & M. B. & Branch, seemed doubtful whether any concentrated tion to the principle of protection gene- Michigan State Bank,

> Mr. Clarke obtained the floor, and ad- River Raisin Bank, dressed the committee in remarks in fa- Bank of Michigan, vor of the bill; contending that a reve- City due bills and warrants, nue duty of twenty to twenty-five per Wayne county Orders, OHIO. cent. was amply sufficient for all the purposes of protection to home manufactures. State Bank & Branches, Mr. Jenkins addressed the committee State Scrip; KENTUCKY. The House after a discussion of nine

nours adjourned. APPOINTMENTS by the President by and Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY. with the advice and consent of the Sen- Plainfield bank, WISKONSAN: ate: Col. Zachary Taylor to be Major Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI. General in the army of the United States. Colonels Kearney and Twiggs have NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND NEW APPROPRIES OF NEW ENGLAND. hen appointed Brigadier Generals in Le U. S. Army.

Col. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, has been appointed Major General of the Volunteers. Thomas L. Hamer, of Ohio, Mr. Lane, of Indiana, Mr. Shields, of Illinois, Mr. Pillow, of Tennessee, and Thomas P. Marshal have been nominated as Brigadier Generals of Volunteers.



The Washington Union announces the

passage of the Revenue Tariff Bill thro'. the House-yeas 114, mays 95, majority 19. The distinguishing characteristic of bill, founded on the ad valorem princi-

FOUND OUT .- Mr. Simkins, your

"Found her out."

"Yes, beyond a doubt." "Good heavens-you don't mean to

"I insinuate nothing-I called at your house twice this morning and found your

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, July 10, 1846. The weather for the past week has conquite hot. Harvesting has fairly. prefer the existing law to the bill of the commenced. We hear that in some places the Wheat has been shrunk considerably in consequence of the rank growth of the straw, heavy rains, and hot weather. Our information is not safficently extensive to enable us to say how far this may be the case. Buyers are paying 50 cents a bushel. The new crop will

BUFFALO, July 7. About 20,000 bushunder consideration, as carrying out to a els Michigan City Wheat, sold at 70 cts. great extent, the principles for which the 1,500 barrels Ohio and Michigan Flour democratic party had ever contended .- brought \$4,25. Corn, 31 cents. Wheat

NEW YORK, July 6. The feeling for

Detroit Prices Current. CORRECTED WEFKLY. ASHES-100 lbs. Pearl 3 25 a 3 50 Porto Rico

CANDLES-Ib.	fron, pig. ton 32 a 37 50		
	Iron, pig. ton 32 a 37 50 Amer. bar per lb. 33 a 4		
allow, mould 10 dipped 9	Swedes, bar 5		
4. dipped 9	Nails, per keg 5 00		
COFFEE—lb. ave 12 a 14 aguira 8½ a 9½	Shot patent, lb 51		
nvs 12 a 14	Lead, bar, lb 5		
ays 12 a 14 aguira 81 a 91	Pig 43		
lio Si a 91	OILS malan		
	OILS—galon, Whale or Lamp 75 a 80		
URS-	Sperm, summer 1 00		
lacoon, prime. 25 a 75	" winter 1 25		
luskrats, prime. 8,a 1t	Linseed 75		
t. Fox, prime 75 a 1 25	Lard Oil 80 a 1 00		
Fox 25 a 31 link, prime 25 a 50	PROVISIONS-		
link, prime 25 a 50	Beef, mess, bbl 600		
Martin, " 1 00 a 1 5)	" smoked!h 7		
Sisher 2 00 n 2 5	Pork mess bbl 11 a 19 00		
Vild Cat 371 a 75	to prime B a W 50		
Duer prime 3 00 - 4 50	" smoked th 7 Pork, mess, bbl 11 a 12 00 " prince 8 a 8 50 " whole hog 10 00		
Proce For 200 - 15	Harry site 1000		
V 16 05 001	trains, city cured		
Not 23 3 3/4	Hams, city cured 8 ordinary 6a 7 Butter, roll, lb 8		
sear prime 3 00 a 5 00	Butter, roll, lb		
White pr bbl 7 00	Hog's Lard, lb bbl 7 a 8		
Mack'w Trout do C 50	Cheese, lb. 5 a 8 do Hamburg, 7 a 8 Pointoes, bu. 314 From Wagen 25		
Mas k No 1 do 15.00	do Hamburg, 7 a F		
No 2 hfbbl 5 50 a 6 06	Pointoes, bu. 314		
od 100 lbs 4 u0 a 4 50	From Wagon 9		
EATHERS-16.	SALT-D		
ive Gerse :75	American 1 12		
RUIT-	SALT—lb American 1 12		
ERUIT— Lemons, box 5 a 5 25 Apples dr'd 1 25 "green bbl none.	SEEDS-		
Jemons, box oa o an	Flaxseed, bu 75		
Apples ar a 125	Grass 100		
green bbl none.	Clover 6 00 SUGARS—per 10 1 lbs Porto Rico 8 a 2 00 H'vna, white 11 a 12 00 brown 9 a 10 00 New Orleans 6 50 a 8 00		
FLOUR—bbl.	SUGARS-per 10) lbs		
From wagon 2 57	Porto Rico 8 a 2 00		
" store 3 (10	H'vna white 11 a 12 00		
Retail 3 25	of brown 9 a 10 00		
GRAIN-per bu.	Now Oclapse 6 50 = 8 00		
Wheat	Ten Criteans order and the		
Corn 40	Loai, No. 1 14 a 1500		
P. 10 50	Lump 11 a 124		
Date from wagen 12 - 90	H'vna, white 11 a 12 00 hrown 9 a 10 00 New Orleans 6 50 a 8 00 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 15 00 Lump 11 a 124 Maple 7 a 8 00		
Parlan Wagon 18 1 20	Loan, No. 1 4 a 15 00 Lump		
Darriey 44 a b	Rough 42		
HUES & SKINS, Ib.	Rendered 71		
Green slaughter	TEAS Il by the box		
Dry 6 a 61	Imperial 80 85		
Sheep skins, green 621	Consequence on es		
Calf 4 6	tranpowner cu a sa		
LEATHER-	Young Hyaon 40 a 75		
Calf " " 6 LEATHER— Slaugh sole lb 16 a 17 Spanish 15 a 17	do Canton 20 a 30		
Spanish 15 a 17	WOOL-lb,		
U. Leather doz. 28 a-30	Full blooded 25		
Calf Skins Ib 694 a 75	Prime or 3 4 20 a 23		
MOLASSES—galon.	Common 16 a 19		
MOLASSES—gaidh.	Community 110 a 15		
DETROIT DANK NOTE LICT			
DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST.			
CORRECTED WEEKLT.			
MICHIGAN.			
Intolia dia			

Oskland County Bank, 24 dis All good Banks. PENNSYLVANIA Specie paying, Relief Notes,

Good Banks,

1 dis

2 dis

5 dis

5 dis

1 dis

TThe restoring influence of Dr Osgood's 1846. India Cholagogue upon Constitutions impaired and injured by a residence in bilious climates, is one of its most valuable qualities. There are many constitutions which become gradually underained by MIASMAL Caused, without even a day's actual confinement. In such cases the cholagogue acts like a charm-the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, languor, wearings and depression of spirits, and other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden-all yield to this remedy if only taithfully wood according to the irections of the pamplifet which accompanies each bottle.

MAYNARDS. For sale by

MARRIED,

In Saline, on the 4th inst., by Rev. H. Var Order, Mr. JOHN E. LEONARD, to Miss CYN THIA BENHAM, both of Ann Arbor.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

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

If Manufacturers, Booksellers, Machinists Wholesale Merchants, and all others doing an extensive business, who wish to advertise, will id the Signal the best possible medium of comnunication in the State. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, Deffoit S. W. FOSTER, & Co., Woolen Manufactur

W. A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit.

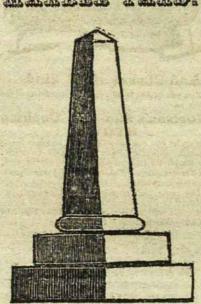
G. D. Hill, Merchant, Ann Arbor. T. H. Faron, Groceries, Detroit. DORIMIS, Water Power, Scio. G. CRANE, Hatter, Detroit. H. Lund & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbor. H. Guiffin, Real Estate, Ann Arbor.

H. H. Gaiffin. Real Estate, Ann Arbor.
R. Davinson. Merchant, Ann Arbor.
G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker. Detroit.
T. Blackwood, Homopathist, Ypsilanti.
Caly & Bliss. Jeweller, Ann Arbor.
W. R. Perfey, Book Store, Ann Arbor.
P. B. Ripley, Temperance House, Detroit.
Habits & Williams, Steam Foundry, Ann

rbor.
E. G. Burger, Dentist, Ann Arbor.
J. Holmes & Co., Dry Goods, Detroit.
Flored & Co., Tannery, Detroit.
F. Wetmore, Crockery, Detroit.
R. Marvis, Hardware, Detroit. H. & R. Partridge, Machinists, Ann Arbor KNAPP & HANDAND, Machinists, Ann Arbor A. C. McGhaw & Co. Leather Detroit, WARDWELL & Dixon, Hardware, N. Y. City WATELISS & BISSELL, Forwarding, Detroit, C. F. SMITH, Hotel, Niagara Falls, J. T. WILLSON, Corn Mills, Jackson.

S. Fissey, Temperance Hotel, Detroit, F. F. Gay, Temperance Hotel, Howell, S. W. Fesser, Scio, Thresting Machines, J. M. Brows, Stoves, Ypsilanti, Mich.

ANN ARBOR MARBLE TARD.



THE undersigned having purchased the inter would inform the inhabitan's of this and adjoining counties, that he continues the business at the old stand in Upper Town, near the Presbyterian Church, where he will manufacture to order, Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone,

Tablets, &c. &c. Those wishing to obtain any article in his line of business w I find by calling that he has an assortment of White and Variegated Marble from the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern prices, adding traffsportation only. Call and the proof. J. M. ROCKWFLL Ann Arbor, July 8, 1846. 272 1

CLOCKS AND WATCHES!! THE Subscriber has just received, (and is con receiving) from Stantly receiving) from New York an elegant ard well selected assortment

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

ing: a good assortment of
Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Wristlets
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, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases,
Cold Base. Gold Pens, " " Penci Silver and German Silver Thimbles, Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do. Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks rittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Plated, Brass. and Brittania Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, Shaving boxes and Soaps, Chapman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco

Wallets. Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fifes. Clarionets, Accordents-Music Books for the same, Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen asces, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Ivery Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pock et Combs, Needle cases, Steletioes, Water Paints and Brushes, Toy Watches, a great variety o Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, children's tea setts. Cologne Hair Oils, Smelling Salts. Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers, German Pipes. Wood Pencils, RBASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

5 dis Ciocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store. N. B.—Cash paid for old Gold & Silver.

Also Perry's Book Store in the same Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846.

TO LAWYERS. JUST opening, a first rate lot of Law Books,

for sale at the publishers prices, for each at FERRY'S BOOKSTORE. June 15, 1346.

FRANKLIN COLD WATER HOUSE! Bates Street, one door North of Jefferson AVENUE, DETROIT.

1846 TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

MILTON BARNEY OF THE

Steamboat Hotel. BETROIT Is now re dy to accommodate his friends and the Trave ling Public, with all those convenodate his friends and

ences calculated to make them comjurtable, and Meals twenty-five Cents.

Best fure in the City for the same Money.

Jeneral Stage Office. Steamhoats love Detroit for Bi flato every Evening, at half
past & o'clock. (Usually.) The Railroads are within five minutes

ride of the Steamboat Hotel.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!



TO THE PUBLIC!

HE undersigned having returned from New York with a new, large and valuable stock

Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings, is now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his line at his new stand on Main street, opposite H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to Book purchasers, that, by his off orts last full on his return from New York, the price of nearly every thing in his line has been sold \(\frac{1}{2}\) least than heretofore, and had it not been for him, purchasers would have any transfer. eers would have continued to pay the prices here-

He can say also, that his sales have been beyond his most sanguine expectations, showing conclusively that a public benefactor, although ever so small, will not go unrewarded in this en-

ghtened community.

He is thankful for the favors already bestowed? and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade; and he would sry to those who never have purchased books of him; that he will show them articles and prices with pleasure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase or

Cash orders from the country will be attended to, and the books packed as well as if the persons were present to attend the purchases. He will also sell to children as cheap as their pa-

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock nd prices before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place; be sure you call at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main

Street, a few doors South of the Public Square, in the same room with C. Bliss, Watch Maker and Jeweller.

WM. R. PERRY. Ann Arbor, June 27, 1816. 269-

THRESHING MACHINES. THE undersigned would inform the public that he manufactures Horse Powers and

Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind invented by himself.

These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The pow-er, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for that number, and may be safely used with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 158 bushels wheat were threshed in three hours

with four horses.
This Power and Machine contain all the advantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are errorg and durable.—
They are easily moved from one place to anoth-The work of the porses is easy of these powers in comparison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the real value. The terms of payment will be liberal for notes that are known to be absolutely

I have a number of Powers and Machines now ready for sale and persons wishing to buy are invited to call soon.

CLEANERS. I expect to be prepared within a few days to make Cleaners for those who may want them.

The utility and advantages of this Power and Machine will appear evident to all on examining he recommendations below.

All persons are cautioned against making hese Powers and Machines: the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for seen ing letters patent for the same within the nme required by law.

Scio, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 18, 1346. RECOMMENDATIONS.

During the year 1845, each of the undersigned purchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly in vented Horse Powers and threshing wachines, and believe they are butter adapted to the use of Farmers who want Powers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresh-er within our knowledge. They are calculated to be used with four he are and are of ample strength for that number. They appear to be constructed in such a manner as to render them very durable with little liability of getting out of order. They are easily moved from one place to another. They can be worked with any num-ber of hands from four to cight, and will threat out 200 bushels wheat per day

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co. G. BLOOD, T. RICHARDSON, " SAMUEL HEALY, S. P. FOSTER, N. A. PHELPS, ADAM SMITH, J. M. BOWEN. WM. WALKER, THOS WARREN, D. SMALLEY, Lodi, I threshed last fall and winter with one of S.

W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen housand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed ipon the power amounted to only 61 cents, and t was in good order when I had done threshing. AARON YOUNGLOVE.
Marion, June 6, 1846. I invariably used six horses.

I purchased one of S. W. Foster's horse powers last fall and have used it for jobbing. I have used many different kinds of powers and believe this is the best running power I have ever seen.

D. S. BENNET.

ever seen. Hamburg, June, 1816. We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse Powers last fall, and have used it and think it is

a first rate Powers

DANIEL S. HALL, REUBEN S. HALL Hamburg, June, 1846. Paper Hangings.

A LARGE for of Paper Hangings, and Bor-dering, for sale cheaper than ever offered this Village, at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. June 15

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that he has just received from New York; and opened a choice and well eslected assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at Very Low Prices for Ready Pay in Cash, or Produce.

Cash or Goods will be paid for WOOL in any

ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor, June 10, 1e45.

Medical Notice. THE undersigned, in offering his services Washtenaw and the adjoining Guantes, the last two years needing to the last of the mospathy, -(Similar significant caracter, taught in the new school of medicine; and have taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhostitutingly believes Homoophity to be the most safe, certain and successful method of care.

Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most taes, permanently cradiented by Homoophity effections of the same, head, protons status.

Affections of the spina, head, utorus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain temedies. Epilepsy, mania, peralysis, neuralgia, beonehits, liver and lung discusses; scarlet lever, choleta, black measles, malignant som throu, crysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflaamations of the or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels. &c. &c. are only n few of the many ills, that have been stript or then terrors by the timely application of homospathic Without further essay, the undersigned would leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the renedies, whether Hamcopally is what it claims

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Partialelphia, with a con-ptete assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just in ported from Leipsie, to this place, where he wind artend to all calls, and farnish medicamenta books, &c. at the lowest prices from the closest and exclusive attention he is giving to the strand practice of Homospathy to be able to g suisfaction to those who may favor him was their patronage. Communications, post put from patients at a distance, will receive promi-

Those who may wish to place themselves un der fils treument for any curome disease, can obtain todeings either at his house, or in other places, at low prices.

THOS: BLACKWOOD; M. D.

Vosilanti, 20th Nov. 1845 2 9-1v Wardwell & Dison, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL ERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

IJ No 4, Cedar street, 2 doors above Pearl

New York. J. M. WARDWELL COURTLAST P. DIXO

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

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

100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soon as the season for selling commences, as we are an the senson for setting commences, as a vector connected with Eastern wood dealers, we shall be able to pay the highest price the Eastern market will afford. Great complaint was made last senson amongst the Eastern Dealers and Maquinacturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool—much of it being in had order and a considerable portion being an pack of. and a considerable portion being an analydical we would here take occasion to request the theutmost pains should be taken to have the theory well washed before shearing, that the Tay Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be ca fully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 15 to 25 cts per lb.) hemp twine is the best; it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool boyers, i being difficult to clean.

J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Detroit, March 26, 1846. Larnerds Block.

WOOL! WOOL!!

CLOTH! CLOTH!!

THE undersigned would inform the public that they continue to manufacture FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS,

at their manufactory, two and a half miles wes of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near th Railroad. TERMS.

TERMS.

The price of manufacturing White Flanuci will be 20 ceats, Fulled Cloth 374 cents and Casamere 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 worked by itself when there is enough of one quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when tats is not the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Rull road, 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 comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different quelities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business several years, and from the very general satisfaction

we have given to our numerous customers to the last two years, we are insuced to ask large share of patronage with confidence that we shall meet the just expectations of customers.

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foster & Co., Scio. S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, April 6, 1846. 260-ly

"Steam Foundry." TMHE undersigned having bought the entir L interest of H. & R. Parridge and Geo. F Leut in the "Steam Foundry," Ann Arbor IN all their varieties, olso Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrettas, Suspenders, sich Silk Scarls und Cravats Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, 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 and will be happy to furnish any kind of Castings. to the old customers of Harris, Patridge & Co. H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, & Co., and to all others who may favor then with a call.

H. B. HARRIS!
E. T. WHLLIAMS,
Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 2414f

COUNTY ORDERS. THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lew is, 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 lands. Call

Dec 1, 1845. To Sporismen. A GENERAL nesortment of Casteel and Lor Barrel Billes, double and single barre Shot Gans, Pistols, Gun Locks, Gune Bags, Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by

WM. R. NOYES, 248-ly 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY. H. D. POST,

Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

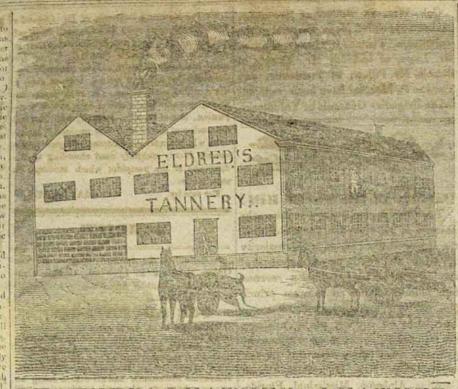
WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex amination of Titles, purchase and tale of Lands, &c. &c. Any business entrusted to him will be transact ed with promptness and accuracy-Address by

References, (by permission.) C. Hurlbot, Detroit, J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Troy. Wilder & Snow,

Woodbury, Avery & Co. New York. E. G. BURGER, Dentist, FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S

STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK,

ANN ARBOR.



LDRED & CO., No. 123, Jefferson Avenue, Stildred's Blockett Detroit take I this opportunity to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they till continue to keep on hand a full assortment of Also, Lasts and Press Currers' Tools, &c. Horse and Contar Leadler.

Sianghtered do -Hemlock tauned Upper Lanter, French tanted Colf Shins Oak and Hemlock topped do Bemlock tanged Haracos and Gralle Leather

Bag and Top Leather, Skining, Philadelpain and Chaq Shoo Time inge, and Kir of all kinds.

NEW COOKING STOVE,

And Stoves of all kinds.

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking

STOVE

lecidedly superior to any Cooking Suve in us-

ror simplicity in operation—economy in their ind for unequalled Baking and Roasting quality, it is unrivalled.

The new and important improvement introduced in its construction being such as to in-

re great advantages over all other kinds of

Wholesale Groceries.

THE SUBSCRIBER Office to Charley

160 cheers tens - assured packages

15. do spice,

60 boxes tabacco,

150 do roisins,

40 hilds, signer, 180 bags corres 22 hilds, molasces,

20 bags pepper,

100 do pipes, 120 do bar sono,

200 do herring, 35 barrels spermonk

55 bbls, macketel; 50 quintals coellab,

-ALSO-

3 cases inthigo, 2 barrels compliate.

15 do spirits terpensire. TREO. II. EATON,

Stores, 18 and 190 Jefferson Avenue. May 25, 1846. 207, 100

A Hats and Caps, A

a small advance from cost.

JAMES G. CRANE.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

n grally to their fresh & extensive a sortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

ist manufactured in the latest styles, and b oscible manner, consisting in part of superfloid. Dress and crock Costs, Fine Two

cloth Dress and Frock Cowis, Fine Tweed, Cashmarette, Croton Cassimere Summer Cloth and Merino, Bombeanc, Chally, Wootsted and Marseilles Vests, Blue, Biack and Fanny Cassimere, Tweed, Drap de la, Merino, Wootsted and Drilling Pantaloons, together with a very large stock of Linen, Drilling, Cotton Sack and Tweed Conts, Summer Pantaloons and Vests, Slicits, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, &c. Ac. Also a very large supply of fresh Broadefoths, Cossimeres and Vestings, which by the aid of experienced cutters and first rate working the and best possible manufacture in the latest style and best possible manufacture in the latest style and

March 24, 1846.

HALLOCK & RAYMOND,

Wholesale Druggiar and Grace

200 kegs white lead,

Stoves. WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76 Woodward Avenue, Denoit. 212, 1845.

ooking Stoves.

The subscriber would call the attention of the

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 clsewhere.

Cosh and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

my level ber 30 ELDRED & CO. 248-Lv J. HOLMES & CO.,

Cordevan do man

Deer and La ub do. Wante and Colored Linnings.

Gont Binding, 5

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, No. 63 Woodward Arenue, Larned's

Block, Detroit.

Sorta Lare Lare of every description from the most costly cut birlor Lamp to the cheapest Store lamp.

All the above articles are imported by himself directly from the manufacturers and will be sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

leaving Saist and H water, New York, Y W E take the method of informing our frends and honorable principles. We would also tenave to call the attention of the public to a very vell selected assortment of seasonable Goods the subscriber.

In the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his horough knowledge of the market, he is ena.

Ann Arbor June 27, 1846. 270- if oled to avail himself of the questions and any lecture in praces. We also purchase from the mporters, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the metions, by the package, the same as N. lobbers purchase, thus saving their profits. With these facilities we can salely say that ou Goods are cold one or for the cridence of which we my ite the attention of the public to our stock greatest good to the uhole number. so if you want to hav Goods cheap, and have large quantity for a late money sixe us a trial. Our such div recoving hew and tresh Goods from

JU. DOO Ibs. Wool. d, the store quantity of good merchants of our which the dighest market price

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Orange Beckiey, Cefore L. Thomsomeson Selvanor H. Hills.

A WRIT of Machineau lineing been issued. A by Edwar Thirad in war, a pastee of the Pelica in and for Windows County, at the sait of Gramul Sockley against-Sylvanus Hill Intermediate at the more of said Justice in the ciliage of Amadayor, in said county, on the light has a confidence on the ciliage of Amadayor, and the conduction having failed to coppear, no uce is hereby given that said cause is contin-for trial until the 17th day of August, 1846 one o'clock, P. M., at the the office of said his tion. Dated, June 184, 1845.

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform this old entropiers part the public generally

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Also, Epike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Sho Is, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet an all, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and tr Lead, Zyne, Bright and Anenica Wire, Morare Gaes and Fassetts, Mill Sawa-Cross Cuttwa, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Keyole Saws, Anvils, Yicea, Bellows, Adzes, Coops & Taol., Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves ap Borers, Coat Steel Angurs, Common Autrs, Augur Birs, Hollow Augurs, Steel and of Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Line, and Stones, Fotash, Caldrovand Sagar Ketles, and Stones, Fotash, Caldrovand Sagar Ketles, and Sagar Narrow Aves, Spring and Plants Line. with every article in that line can be hed at fair prices and warranted to suit by sanding your wisnes by letter or by calling at No 58. Wood-ward Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction room, Detroit.

N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied by a sandly advance from cost. together with a general assortment of Hol-Ware, which will be said low for Cash or oproved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, El-red's Block, R. MARVIN. Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1816. R. MARVIN.

LOSS BY FIRE!!

MITCHELL EACKER, successor of M. Howard, as Agent for the Provident on Issue Surance Courany, of Hartford, will insure Ducklings, Barns, Merchandize, and all other WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and the entiress of the State nsurable property on as low terms as any other good company in the United States.

FARMER'S BARNS INSURED AGAINST Ciffice in the Second Story of New Post Office Building, north of Court House. Ann Arbor, June 16, 1946.

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO., BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, Hollow Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet Corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues,

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 Betail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acquiritance with the Shoe business, and the kinds

CAN'T BE BEAT!

THE subscribers would inform the Public, that they continue to supply the State of Michi-

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SAUT MACHILVES. The large numbers of these Machines that have been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for

WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to others in the following particulars: 1. As it combines the Beating, Stouring, and Blaning Principles, it cleans the spantnest of ion of the whear, and discharging the smut and 2. It is simple in construction, and is there-

re less liable to become deranged, and costs less 3 h cans very light, and as perfectly secure 4 It is as durable as any other Machine in

5. It casis considerably this than other kinds. These important points of difference have given a this Machine the preference with those who e named, the following leave used the Machines, in certified to their excollency and superiority: 41. N. Howard, Pantine, Mich.

F. F. Cook, Rochester, do F. B. Daviouru, Mason, do M. F. Faike Branch, do H. H. Coustmax, Comstock, do References may also be had to D. C. VELLAND, Rock, do

Jons Pures, Monroe, do do H. Poussas, do do do A. Brien, Waterlon, do Gro. Kummun, Marshall, do N. HENERWAY, Oakland, dog All orders for Machines will be promptly a

ended to Addres E. O. & A. CRITTENTON.
Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash Co Miel
Aug. 24, 1645

"Crockery at Wholesale." REDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on band, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassware, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China Toys, &c. &c.

His stock melades all the varieties of Crock ry and China, from the finest China Dinner and Ten Setts to the most common and low riced ware - from the richest ent etass to the lamest glass ware. Britannia Castors of ever-and. Britannia Tea Sens. Collec Pots, Te

at Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House expenses from scabourd added only. A liberal discount given for eash.

Merchants and others are invited to call and amine the above articles at the old stand. No. Www.s. endoavoring to do our business upon his 125. Jefferson Avenue (Edded's Block.) De-

STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM the subscriber on the 18 h inst., a large sized dark brindle cow, with some ow prices. Our lacilities for perchasing Goods or ginder hole bared into the left horn. Whosever the distribution of the tran, Alr. J. Holmes resides in the she can be found, will be liberally rewarded by

> CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperator

made and sold by the subscribers at their Ma-chine Shop, near the Paper Md. Lower Town, Ann Athor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 247 if 1846.

A. MFARREN

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, SMART'S BLOCK, 157 LEFFRESON AVENUE. DETROID

EEPS constantly for sale a complete a sort ment of Maccellaneous, School and Classicol Books, Letter and Can Paperculain and sale d, Quills, Ink, Sesting Wox, Cutlery, Wrap-Book, News and Chamster Ink, of various kinds
BEANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of evry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.

To Merchante, Teachers, and others, buying Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.

Select School. MISS J. B. Sarru, assisted by Miss S. Firin, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school the basement room of the Episcopal Church. Trans. — For quarter of 12 weeks, for Englis nucles from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin cae Slexura if our sued togother with the English adulies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be formished with a Philosophical appara-

Mrs. Hughs will give instruction to all who cure it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nec-Miss Smith refers to the following genliomen:

Professora Williams, Ten Fronk, and Whee-lon of the University, Rev. W. S. Curtis, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mun. Y, Win, S. Maynard Erg. Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846. 262-if

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND

EASY TERMS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Farm, in the towns of Dexter, of 166 deses, about 86 Honey Creek in Scio, 3 miles from this village of 146 acres, 90 acres improved: Also a Parmone mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres improved. Each of these Farms are desirably ocated for residences; have good buildings and re all well watered. Also two dwelling houses and lots in this village.

200 village tots; 24 out Jose of about one gere each, in the immediate vicinity of this village.—
0 acres timbered land, and 33 acres improved of a nule from this village. Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house. buy of the above mentioned property

old at fair prices and on a credit of \$\frac{7}{4}\$ of the pur-hase money—Title Perfect. Wanted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-SES IN PAYMENT.

WILLIAM S. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, May 19, 1846. 264-6

CHEAP STOVES! AT YPSILANTI!

125 COOKING & PARLOR STOVES, instructived, by the Subscriber, (mostly from Albany) making a good assortment of the latest and best patterns, which will be sold at Low Pricest not to be undersold this side Lake

Iron, Zink, &c. TIN WARE! Manufactured, and constantly kept on hand which will also be sold very low. P. S.—Purchasers will?do well to call and



MAYNARDS.

263-1y

Willson's Corn Mill. (Mc' Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to die pul la mat he is now prepared to furnish on short notice, those who wish, a portable mill, capable of

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and county rights to said patent on liberat turns. The machine works like a charm, applicable to noise, water, or steam power: one horse, is lover rubber. &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town

two horse power, by which with the force of one horse (only at present) he dives said ma-

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb in his way is now too well understood to need re-mearing. Suffice it to say, that to the south nd that too where they give from 1 to 1 for or grinding either for feed or distillation. One, two or fir e competent salesmen want-d to sell rights to said machine in this State ad Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's moricing machine in this State; the best now in

J. T. WILLSON. Jackson, March 2, 1846. 250-0m

Notice.

G. D. HILL would respectfully inform the courses of Ann Athon and vicinity that the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved be will continue the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established prinuples of the house "SNALL PROFITS AND PROMPT or about the 20th day of May, ...

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT DE SPRING GOODS of the lowest possible raics for Cash, Wheat, Wool, and all other kinds of produce. All persons wanting to buy goods will find it of their advantage to hold on their Old Clothes, and the above named assortment is received, as hey will be sold at very low rares.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest mat

er price for 100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL, Aun Arbor, May II, 1846. G. D. IIILL. 254-4 EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel. BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

TENEPERANCE MOUSE.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

This House is not of the largest class, but well kept, upon the same plan that it has been for several years past, and affords umple and very

outfortable accommedations for those stopping the Falls.

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest part if the Village, on Main Street, and but a few ainutes walls from the Charact: Gont Island o

Niagara Falls, 1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL 1846. Wathins & Misself, 1846

MEMCHANTS. DETROIT.

Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. For Freight and Passage, apply to Asa C. Therr. Agents. N. Chamberlin, & Agents. 29 Coenties Stip, N. Y.

IDE, Corr & Co., Troy.

Kishirkiy, Prass & Co., (Buffulo.)

S. DRULLARD, Mark Packages "Troy and Eric Line." Shi Daily, (Sundays excepted.) from Coenties Shp, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Toy

Valuable Water Fower for

Safe. the Water Power in the village of Delhi, in miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, consisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithing. urnace or scythe factory, with two torge and occasional lectures given on the Nat- three trip hammers. The Water Power is 150 ches under nearly nine test beats. Also, a Wa ter Power in said village sufficient to propel four run of stone. A awelling house will also be sold with the above, if desired. For further par pendars enquire on the premises of JACOB DOREMUS.

May 18, 1846.

Bissolution.

THE co-partitership herutafore existing under the firm of Lund & McCollum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Il notes and ac-counts due said firm must be puid to D. T. Mc Collum who is duly nuthorized to sente the same J. H. LUND. D. T. McCOLLUM. Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1546.

The business will hereafter be conducted by

J. H. Lued & Co., who are now receiving a large and extensive assortment of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Grocaries, Crockery and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Paints and Oils, Drugs and Medicines, &c. The public are invited to call and examine quality J H. LUND & CO. Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20 1846. 266 3

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has completed his new Brick Building in the Village of Howell, and has litted it up, together with Barns and other out Buildings, for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now opened the same for the accommodation of the quiet resting place for the traveller. The House will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles, at charges which will compare with the most To the friends of liberty and equal right, the "Braker House" is now offered you with the motto: "Liberty & Temperance."

Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 1846. 263-4

500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by
WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 75, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1844.



THE preceding home is given to represely the Inspessible Perspiration. It is the grethe Insensible Perspiration. It is the green evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or all points of the surface, which indicates that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows ininterruptedly when we called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and caungt be sustained without it. It is thrown of sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for my farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to do custom work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperative House, in Jackson, a two horte newer has which with the subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperative House, in Jackson, a two horte newer has which with the subscriber has now in the subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperative House, in Jackson, a first three newer has which with the subscriber has no subscribed his the subscriber has no subscribed his three subscribers. 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 re beyes itself from all impurity instantly. Its own cts, the Homopath at deals out infinitissimals, th Allopath at bleeds and doses us with increary, an the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills

> To give some idea of the amount of the Insen sible Perspiration, we will state that the learne Dr. Lewenbock, and the great Boerhaave, ascer ained that five eighths of all we receive into the

words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we extend to be an extended to be the inexitable and impossible to prevent, we hold up our warning voice, and declare in the face of the whole world.

This is no note other than the used up particles of the blood, and other imites giving place to the new mid "cesh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the holdy. And eyeh, when this is the case, the wirelest matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so getive a priceible, that it determines t ose particles to the sa. t. where they form seabs, pimples, elects, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the porce are stopped, the perspiration comes, and discase begins at once to develope Mself. Hence, astopping of this flow of the jusces, originates

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms on and swelling, when the pain of course mankind with coughs, colds, and oon amptions.

Nine tenths of the world die from diseases inluced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspira

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is reserve health. It cannot be stopped; it can-Let me ask now, every candid mind, what skin and bring for the perspiration. cedent to their confinement, very few of those at. Under these circumstances, I present to plysicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is MoAL, is TER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALUE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feed, on the head, is round old seed, upon the chest, in short upon any long body, whether diseased slightly

It has power to cause all external seres, sere discharge their putral metter, and then heals It is neverneally that sweet a foll the whole entire

ogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the mire entirely to its healthy functions. It is a remedy that torbids the meessity of sonany and deleterious drugs taken into the sio-It is a remedy that beither sickens; gives in-

onvenience, or is daugerous to the times incs.

It preserves and defends the surface from all terangement of inclinations, while it keeps omerities and dispose of all its uscless particle he surface is the outlet of five eighths of the le and used up matter within. It is pieces with millions of upcungs to relieve the into times. Stop up these pores, and death knoe, at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it is the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost anger and responsibility, and I declare before failed to beneft , when the patient was with

the reach of mortal means,
I have had physicions, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judg s on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, ger lemen of the highest erudition and multitudes of he poor, use it in every variety of way, and here has been but one voice, one united, univeralvoice, saying, "MeAlister, your Ointment is

to can hardly be credited that a selve can have my effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But we say once for all, that his Ointment will reach the bugg 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 caring persons of Con-

sumption commanly, although we are told it is toolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several the deand persons yearly. HEAD ACIES.

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

Dealness and Ear Ache are helped with the

ike success, as also Ague in the Pace. COLD FEET.

Consumption. Liver complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the bair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi-

ation and thus cure every case.
In Serofula, Erysipolas and Salt Rhoum, 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 Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Report. 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 efficacious: for Burns it has not has its equal in the World; also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of

not cease drawing till the face is free from any 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 freals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate at 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 Freekles it will first start out those

that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pur-sue the Salve and all will soon disappear. If parents knew how fatal most medicines were o children taken inwardly, they would be slow a resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozen g.s," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me suy 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 safe cure. There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the ex-

pulsion of worms.

It would be cruel, nay wicked, to give internal, d ubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.

Although I have said little about it as a hair restorative, vet I will stake it against the World!
They may bring their Oils far and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to their one. OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS, ELCERS, 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 Insensi-ble Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the respiration. It such sores are nealed up, the impurities must have some other outlet; or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitive to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this method matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

DISTA ES OF CHILDREN.

How many thousands are swept off by giving internal medicines, whon their young bodies and tender frames are number to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their graves merely from pouring into their weak stomachs powerful drugs ond physics! It is to such that the All-Healing Ointwent tenders so sife, pleasant, and harmless a case. Such can see as Croup, Choic. Cholera Infantom, Worms, and all Sommer Compliture, by which so many children die, the Omtment will remove so speedily and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly declare 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 tomach, passed off by this means. In other ords, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, vast hodies of infants and children die early;

the scythe:
Mothers! we repeat ugain, and if they were

In cases of fever, the difficulty has in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least sociating could be started, the crisis is passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ontoneous will in all cases of fevers almost instantly onlock the

tunstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the strike, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common some? And yet I know of the work had aged lades tell us they could not the strike they are not thus be common sense? And yet I know of mo physician who makes any external application in physician who makes any external application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medicate within their knowledge, is capable of doing cedent to their confinement, very few of those

when a few boxes of the Omment cured them. People need never be troubled with them if

they will use it.

As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no men commensure 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 flash—so long as disease and sickness is known to the flash—so long as disease and sickness is known. flash—so long as disease and sickness is known—just to long will this Ointment be used and estremed. When man ceases from oil the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then.

To allay all apprehensions for account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful properties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herla in existon 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, to whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents. As the All Heating Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine.

nless the names of James Nrc Alister, or McAlister & Co., are written with a pen opour every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be outs of the United States, of any individual

counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Chuton: Ketchun & Smith, Tecumseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter, H. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn. Dec. 18, 1845.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. Guy Beckley & Luke Beckley, Before E. Thomson, esq.

A WRIT of Attachment having been issued by Edwin Thomson, esq., a justice of the peace in and for Washienaw County, at the surof Guy Beckley and Luke Beckley against Sylvanus H. Hill, returnable at the office of said justice in the village of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 16 h day of May, 1846, at one o'clock P. M., and the said defendant having failed toappear, notice is hereby is given that said cause is continued for trail until the 17th day of August 1846, at one o'clek, P. M., at the office of

Dated, June I, 1846. Dissolution.

THE Partnership under the name and firm G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by lim tation, all persons indebted to the concern by note or account, are notified that unless they call and pay or settle the same with G. D. Hill previous to the 15th day of June next, they will find the said notes and accounts in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection.

G. D. HILL & Co. Ann Arbor, May 11 1846.

WILLIAM R. NOYES, JR, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Hardware and Cutlery, Nails, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Blacksmith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper, Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, Perroit. 248-1v

best possible manner. They are prepared to see when the property of the prepared to see white at Wholesale or Retail at prices white cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would re-pectfully solicit a call from those visiting the cit The inflammation and disease always hesback of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be open in want of Ready Made Clothing or genicel gar-ments made to order, at their "Fashi malle Clothing Emporium," corner of Jefferson and Woodward Aventies, Detroit.

May 20, 1846. 265-3in examine for their own satisfaction.
J. M. BROWN.
Ypsilanti, June 20, 1846.
271 of shoes that are needed in this State, will enable them to furnish merchants with such shoes as they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are bought from first hands, and particular attention is paid to the selection of sizes.

Detroit, 1846.

271 of Hender of Language and the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penctrate that he has taken the 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 to accommodate teams.

Detroit, 1846.

271 of Hender of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penctrate directly into the socket. The porce will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.

NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling to accommodate teams.

PERRY'S.

Detroit, 1846.

271 of Hender of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penctrate directly into the socket. The porce will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.

FIND SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Detroit, 1846.

271 of Hender of Temples on the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penctrate them to missing the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will be created and the discase will soon pass off to the surface.

FRANKLIN

COLD WATER HOUSE!

BATES STREET, one door North of Jeffenson Avenue, Penctrate and the inclusion of it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will be created and the discase will soon pass off to the surface.

FRANKLIN

COLD WATER HOUSE!

Detroit, 1846.

PINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Detroit Detroit of Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will be created and the discase will soon pass off to the surface.

FINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Detroit Detroit on the socket.

The method on the inflamation of it Chattel Mortgages, UST printed and for sale at this office in any