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#### POETRY.

SPEAK NO ILL.

Nay, speak no ill ! a kindly word Can never leave a sting behind, And oh! to breathe each tale we've Heard Is far beneath a noble mind.

Full oft a better seed is sown By choosing thus the kinder plan ; For if but little good be known, Still let us speak the best we can.

Give me a heart that fain would hide-Would fain another's fault efface : How can it pleasure human pride To prove humanity but base ?

No : let us reach a higher mood, A nobler estimate of man ; Be earnest in the search for good, And sueak of all, the best we can.

Then speak no ill- but lenient be To others' failings as your own: If you're the first a fault to see, Be not the first to make it known.

For life is but a passing day, No lip may tell how brief its span Then oh! the little time we stay; Let's speak of all, the best'we can.

### MISCELLANY.

SPEAK GENTLY.

BY T. S. ARTHUR. " Speak gently! It is better far To rule by love than fear:

Speak gently! flet not harsh words mar
The good we hight do here."

"I am entirely at a loss to know what to do with that boy," said Mrs. Burton to her husband, with much concern on her face and in an anxious tone of voice. "I never yield to his imperious temper; I never indulge him in any him, all the time, but see no good re-

While Mrs. Burton was speaking, a bright, active boy, eight years of age, came dashing into the room, and, without heeding any one, commenced beating with two large sticks against one of but in grief. He had spilled his tea by still. She was about arousing him, when

don't let me see your face for an hour!"

and stood where he was, pouting sadly. "Did you hear what I say? Go up stairs this moment!"

Mrs. Burton spoke in a very angry

door, a scowl darkening his face, that was but a moment before so bright and tea over upon the table-cloth." cheerful. His steps were too deliberate for the over-excited feelings of the mother: she sprang towards him, and seizing enacted at every mear, but instead of imhim by the arm pushed him from the proving in his behavior the boy grew

"I declare I am out of all heart!" she exclaimed, sinking down upon a chair. That word was always mild yet firmly "It is, line upon line and precept upon spoken. He did not think him a bad boy precept, but all to no good purpose .-That boy will break my heart yet!"

Mr. Burton said nothing, but he saw her peculiar sensitiveness about every thing that looked like charging any fault than good would result from an attempt a world of trouble." on his part to show her that she was much more than half to blame for the boy's

perverseness of temper. Once or twice the little fellow showed himself at the door, but was driven back

with a clatter that stunned the ears of his and feel completely at a loss."

Master Harry withdrew, pouting out inch. He went up one flight of stairs her self-esteem was severely wounded. and then returned.

all the way, or you shall not have a mouthful of supper."

"I don't want to," whined the boy. will send you to bed without any thing

place at the table quickly but silently.

"There-there, not too fast ; you've

ble as quietly as his mercurial spirit would thoughts became active. The words a most unpleasant clatter.

ken, remedied this evil, or rather sent the active movement from the little fellow's hands to his feet, that commenced a swinging motion, his heels striking nois- turning restlessly upon her pillow. ily against the chair.

"Keep your feet still!" caused this to

A box on the ears and a storm of angry words rewarded this feat.

cer? Just see what a 'muss' you have made with that clean table-cloth. I declare! I am out of all manner of patience instant !"

the window sills and making a deafening accident. His mother had so many re- a hand was laid upon hers; she turned proofs and injunctions to make that the "Incorrigible boy!" exclaimed his bearing of them all in milid was a mother, going quickly up to him and thing impossible. As to pouring out all knew the face and form, but could not call jerking the sticks out of his hand. of his tea at a time, he had no recollection the stranger by name. With a finger "Can't I learn you neither manners nor of any interdiction on that subject, al- upon her lip, and her eyes cast first upon decency? I have told you a hundred though it had been made over and over the sleeping boy, and then upon the times that when you come into a room again dozens of times. In a little while mother, the visitor said in a low, earnest where any one is sitting you must be lie came creeping slowly back and re- but sweet voice - "Speak gently !" quiet. Go up stairs this moment, and sumed his place at the table, his eyes upon his mother's face. Mrs. Burton was The boy became sulky in an instant, sorry that she had sent him away for what was only an accident; she felt "that she had hardly been just to the thoughtless boy. She did not, therefore, object to his comming back, but said, as he took tone, and looked quite as angry as she his seat, "Next time you see that you are

This was not spoken in kindness.

again not to fill your saucer to the brim;

room and closed the door loudly after more heedless. Mr. Burton rarely said ed child. any thing to Harry about his unruly manner, but when he did, a word was enough: or difficult to manage—at least he had never found him so.

"I wish I knew what to do with that plainly enough that it was not all the child," said Mrs. Burton, after the little and was crying out for it in a manner child's fault. He doubted the use of com- fellow had been sent to bed an hour be- that instantly disturbed the even surface ing out and saying this unequivocally, fore his time, in consequence of some of the mother's feelings. She was about although he had often and often been on violation of law and order; "he makes telling him angrily to be quiet until she the point of doing so involuntarily. He me feel unhappy all the while. I dis- could finish dressing herself, when the knew the temper of his wife so well, and like to be scolding him forever, but what words, "speak gently," seemed whispercan I do ? If I did not curb him in some ed in her ear. Their effect was magical way there would be no living in the house \_\_the mother's spirit was subdued. upon herself that he feared more harm with him. I'am afraid he will cause us "I will speak gently," she murmured,

that its effect might not be what he de- voice.

"I wish you would advise me what to with harsh words until the hour for tea do, Mr. Burton," his wife said, a little sion of his face was changed in an arrived. The sound of the tea-bell caus- petulantly. "You sit and don't say a ed an instant oblivion of all the dissagree- single word, as if you had no kind of inable impressions made on his mind. His terest in the matter. What am I to do ?

"There is a way which, if you would "Go back, sir !" she said sternly, as adopt, I think might do a great deal of Harry; "I couldn't see them no where." trol of my natural temper, even with all that the Pacha could be forcibly quieted. he burst upon the dining room door, and good." Mr. Burton spoke with a slight sent it swinging with a loud concussion appearance of hesitation. "If you would ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year in advance, Two Dollars will be invariably required.

All subscribers will be expected to pay within horse."

against the wall, "and see if you can't speak gently to Harry, I am sure you walk down stairs more like a boy than a would be able to manage him far better than you do."

Mrs. Burton's face was crimsoned in his rosy lips to the distance of full an an instant; she felt the reproof deeply; gled with pleasure.

"Speak gently, indeed!" she replied. "Go up to the third story where you "I might as well speak to the wind: I first started from and come down quietly am scarcely heard, now, at the top of my "I can dress myself now."

Mr. Burton never contended with his "Go up, I tell you, this Instant, or I times if he had done so, for then she her bosom, the consciousness of having could have exercised herself a little. His gained a true victory over the perverse then am I strong enough," replied Mrs. This was a threat that former experience ways remembered. He had expected of her boy. It was a little act, but it had taught him might be executed, and so some such effect from his suggestion of a was the first fruits, and the gathering posed, and strong because she felt herself he deemed it better to submit than pay remedy in the case of Harry, and was even of so small a harvest, was sweet to weak. Had she been confident of strength too dearly for having his own way. The not, therefore, at all surprised at the ebul- her spirit. distance to the third story was made in lition it produced. On its subsidence he a few light springs, and then he came believed her mind would be more trans- was about being enacted, when "speak she should betray her natural irascibility pattering down as lightly, and took his parent than before, and so it was. gently," coming into her mind, prevented and fretfulness of temper, she was all the

Harry settled himself down to the ta- in a little while quieted down and her proofs and injunctions.

bed, sick and apparently near to death; ent from that of any preceding day. After one or two more reproofs, the his pure, round cheeks, where health had Heavy was the heart of Mrs. Burton, child her feelings would react unduly.boy was left to himself. As soon as he strewed her glowing blossoms, were pale when she sought her pillow, and the But these seasons were of shorter duration received his cup of tea he poured the and sunken; his eyes were hollow-the incidents and the feelings of the day came on every recurrence of them, and the entire contents into his saucer, and then weary lids had closed over them-he lay up in review before her mind. In the reason was, she strove most earnestly for tried to lift it steadily to his lips. In do- in a deep sleep. Mournfully she stood morning, her heart was calm and her pering so, he spilled one-third of the contents by his side and looked upon him in bit- ceptions clear; she saw her duty plainly, "Haven't I told you over and over when kinder words would have been far before : but ere the day had passed, old of gentleness and love. With him, too, would imagine that he was on the confines of the we will inquire the cause of its becoming sound. again, you incorrigible had boy! not to better. In the anguish of her soul, bowed habits, strong from indulgence, returned, there was a night and a morning, a season bottomless pit without the hopes of escape, and science, she wept.

When she again looked up she saw that a change had come over the beloved Harry went crying away, not in anger, with life and health, but he slumbered -a mild face, full of goodness as the face of an angel, looked into her own. She

> The words sent a thrill through the heart of Mrs. Burton, and she awoke .-Many earnest thoughts and self-reproach es kept her awake for a long time ; but she slept again, and more quietly until

The impression made by her husband's reproof, her own sober reflections and more careful. I have told you again and the dream, was deep. Earnest were the resolutions she made to deal more gently you never can do it without spilling the with her wayward boy-to make love rule instead of anger. The evils with which she had been contending so pow-A scene somewhat similar to this was erfully for years she saw to be in herself, while she had been fighting them as if in her generous-minded but badly-govern-

> "I will try to do better," she said to herself, as she arose, feeling but little refreshed from sleep. Before she was ready to leave her room, she heard Harrv.s voice calling her from the next chamber where he slept. The tones were fretful; he wanted some attendance,

and went in to Harry, who was still cry-Mr. Burton sat silent. He wanted to ing out fretfully. "What do you want, say a word on the subject, but he feared my son," she said in a quiet, kind

The boy looked up with surprise; his eve brightened, and the whole expres-

"I can't find my stockings," he said "There they are, under the bureau,"

little feet answered the welcome summons I have exhausted all my own resources, returned Mrs. Burton, as gently as she any sacrifice, would deny myself of carries with him, upon the shoulders of

"Do you want any thing else ?" she

"No, mamma," he replied cheerfully,

with the most encouraging results to the ourselves secure. In conscious weakness, wife. She would have felt better some- mother; she fest a deep peace settling in there is often real power." words were few, mildly spoken, and al- tendencies of both her own and the heart Burton.

Although Harry was not as orderly in let him, and tried to wait until he was "speak gently" were constantly in her his behavior at the table as the mother helped, but in spite of his efforts to do so mind, and there was a reproving import could have wished, yet he did much better natural life. There are times when all his hand went over into the bread basket. in them. On going to bed that night she than usual, and seemed really to desire the downward tendencies of our nature A look from his mother caused him to could not get to sleep for several hours; to do what was right. For nearly the are active, and appear to govern us endrop the slice he had lifted; it was not a her mind was too busily engaged in re whole of that day, Mrs. Burton was able tirely; when our sun has gone down and look in which there was much affection. viewing her conduct towards her child. to control herself and speak gently to all within us is dark. At such times we While waiting to be helped, his hands She clearly perceived that she had too her boy, but towards evening, she became are tempted to believe that it has become were busy with his knife and fork, making frequently suffered her mind to get ex- fretful again, from some cause or other. cited and angry, and that she was often From the instant this change made itself appear in our horizon. This is only the "Put down your hands ?" harshly spo- annoyed at trifles which ought to have apparent, she lost the sweet influence night before the morning which will cer-"I am afraid I have been unjust to my mind of her child. He no longer heeded of strength to the anxious spirit. child." she sighed over and oven again, her words, and she could no longer feel Such changes, Mrs. Burton experien At length she fell asleep and dreamed and evil tempers. When night closed in, progress. Some times for days together about Harry. She saw him lying on his the aspect of affairs was but little differ- she would not be able to control herself;

> terness of spirit. Sadly she remembered and felt willing to; walk in its pleasant the days past in which she had spoken paths. In treading these she had exin harsh and angry tones to her boy, perienced an internal delight unknown consequence.

As she lay for more than an hour, resolving, and re-resolving to do better, with you. Go away from the table this sleeper; the glow of health was upon his the face of Harry often came up before cheek, and every vein seemed bounding her. Particularly did she remember its humane, because good affections governed peculiar expression when she spoke kind- in their stead. These changes were soon ly, instead of harshly reproving him for marked by the mother and their meaning times she was conscious of possessing a causes of discouragement, but soon were real power over him : this she never felt felt to be really encouraging, for they

feel willing to perform it. Harry, too, awoke as usual, and that was in a fretful, child opposed no longer. captious mood ; but this riepling, of the surface of his feelings all subsided when by; during all this time, the mother the voice of his mother, in words gently continued to strive earnestly with herself spoken, fell soothingly upon his ear. He even went so far as to put his arms followed; the fretful, passionate disor- at the window in the night directing him not to he did so, "Indeed, mamma, I will be a

For the first time in many months, the breakfast table was pleasant to all .-Harry never once interrupted the conversation that passed at intervals between his father and mother. When he asked for any thing, it was in a way pleasing to all. Once on twice, Mrs. Burton found it necessary to correct some little fault in manner, but the way in which she did it, not in the least disturbed her child's temper; and instead of pot seeming to hear her words, as had almost always been the case; he regarded all that she said, and tried to do as she wished.

"There is a wonderful power in gentle words," remarked Mr. Burton to his Each anecdote is worthy of Punch: wife, after Harry had lest the table.

surprises mea" "Love is strong."

a human being."

Whether that being be a child or a full grown man."

"For their sakes I would make almost the kourbash-whip-which he always spoonful to be taken at a time.

Trans In alma and to

"O yes, so they are," cheerfully replied to their good; and yet, the perfect con- until several policemen were called in, "Did you think crying would bring the inducements my love for them brings, The affair will not be legally investigated,

one so unlike his mother, that the child ready," Mr. Burton replied. "If the tarily extended longer than he intends looked up again into her face with surprise first effort is so successful, I am sure you that was, Mrs. Burton plainly saw, min- need not despair of making the perfect conquest vor desire."

"I am glad you are sanguine; I only wish I were equally so."

"It might not be as well if you were. It is almost always the case that we are This first little effort was crowned most in danger of falling when we think

"If that consciousness gives power,

And she was stronger than she supshe would not have been watchful over At the breakfast table the usual scene herself, but fearing every moment, lest As her hushand did not argue the mat- its occurrence. It seemed almost a mys- time upon her guard. To her own astonter with her nor say anything that was tery to her-the effect of words gently ishment and that of her husband, she was got plenty to eat, and time enough to eat calculated to keep up the excitement un- spoken on one who had scarcely heeded able to maintain the power she had gained der which she was laboring, her feelings her most positive and angrily uttered rewas disturbed.

But in all our states of moral advance ment there are days and nights as in our dark forever, that the sun will no more she had been able to exercise over the tainly break and seem brighter, and full

calm in spirit when he showed perverse ced and they were unerring signs in her against all the perverse tempers of her the sake of that child, to reduce her whole mind into a state of order.

It must not be supposed that Mrs. Burton always found the will of her boy ready to yield itself up even to the control when all the perverse affections of his mind came forth into disorderly manifestations, refusing to hearken even to the gentle words of his mother, and a season when these were all quiescent and truly acts of rudeness or disobedience. At fully comprehended, At first they were silver bullets which are fired at him, He does in any of her angry efforts to subdue his indicated, advancement. Faithfully and earnestly, day by day, did Mrs. Burton On awaking in the morning, her mind strive with herself and boy; the hardest was renewed; all passion had sunk into, struggle was with herself; usually, when quiescence; she could see her duty and she had gained the victory over herself she had nothing more to do, for her

Days, weeks, months and years went and with her child. The happiest results around her neck and kiss her, saying, as derly boy, became even-minded and or- take his medicine " derly in his habits. A word gently spoken was all-powerful in its, influence for good, but the least shade of harshness would arouse his stubborn will and deform of Sunday. the fair face of his young spirit.

Whenever mothers complain to Mrs. Burton of the difficulty they find in managing their children, she has but one piece of advice to give, and that is to " SPEAK

IBRAHIM PACHA, IN LONDON. The Pennsylvanian translates the following anecdotes respecting this illustrious to earth and the substances about him, and says guest of John Bull, from an article it the New York "Deutsche Schnellpost," extracted from the Cologne "Zeitung."

At Miwart's hotel, where the Egyptian "Yes, wonderful indeed; their effect prince resided, one of the waiters, in his to lay his christian hands on the sacred bald, covers his head with a handkerchief, and "So it seems-stronger than any other slippers of his highness, for the purpose rubs it constantly. influence that we can bring to bear upon of dusting them. Observing this, the slaves of the prince darted like lightning on the astonished waiter, pulled off the offender's shoes, and were about to "True, without 'doubt ; but how hard administer the bastinado ; but ceased a thing is it for us to so control ourselves as a police inspector, on duty in the that the sphere of all our actions shall be house, ran forward, and informed the full of love. Ah me! the love theory is parties that English freedom did not allow father. a beautiful one, but who of us can always this summary exercise of the Turkish practice it? For me, I confess that I code of law. Like the thunder after the lightning, there followed from Ibrahim,

every comfort; I would devote my life the officer of the law; and it was not

At the visit of the Pacha to the Thames Tunnel, on taking his departure in the back part of the head;—this brain is di in the chair near the entrance, in which it separated by a strong, memoraneous, clastic him, suspicious by nature, made one of The brain itself is a soft, pliable, sensitive subrose from it perfectly safe : the latter believing that some trick was about to be played, and that at least one of his ears in its external appearance; does not possess would be lost in the operation.

offence to Ibrahim Pacha, was the governor of the Bank of England. This amiable gentleman had placed a roll of square inch of brain contains apwards of 86,000 bank-notes in the hands of his Egyptian fibers." highness, observing that their value was one million pounds sterling. His highness, laughing heartily, was about depositing the bank-notes, in his roomy unmentionables, when Mr. Heath, the governor and, with a shake of his head, again locked them up in the drawer from which he had taken them. The interpreter had show, and not to give them to him; for Ibrahim firmly believed that this million sterling ought to have been a "bucksheesh," (present,) and went away, muttering that "it was a scurvy trick they have taken the liberty of playing

#### MENTAL HALLUCINATIONS.

The following statement of some singular cast report of the Superintendeut of the State Lunatic Hospital in' Worcester :

A patient now with us hears a clock tick over his head at night, which, he says keeps him awake; he also smells many disagreeable odors which come into his room through the cracks and ventillated openings, and these he stops up with rags. In this case, both hearing and smelling are affected with disease. The senses in this case are probably diseased, and the man is kept awake by the noise.

Another patient was when most insane; visited t night by naked skeletons, who made lewd notions before him; he "also strielled poison in and wept bitterly at his impending fate. " He had one or two of these paroxyms during religious

by persons who shoot at him with white powder which makes no noise. He makes holes thro his clothes and exhibits them as the marks of the not hear the reports of the muskets, but sees the are made in his flesh. Before he came to the Hospital, he loaded his gun with black powder to revenge himself upon the persons who thus annoved him; this caused his arrest and confine-

ies to this institution. He sees persons at his vindow resembling the professors, whom he has TO LIBERTY MEN IN MICHIGAN. been accustomed to hear, and converses with them He has seen lightning and flame firshing through his room and about the houses in town. One man stands at the window and gives orders to the rail-depot, half a mile distant, respect ing the movements of the cars. He sees his wife

Another man sees angels and cherubs at his window in the night, and holds conversation with them. They tell him that Tuesday is the proper Sabbath, and he observes that day instead

One, a bachelor, sees the devil in his room who tells him all his thoughts. He feels sensible effects from his body, which are the result of these interviews. He can drive him away at any time by promising to get married.

An old gentleman is visited at night by the corpse of his friend, who brings him raisins, topacco, &c. ' Sometimes he gets in bed with him. he finds he is cold, very soft, and offensive to A deaf and dumb patient feels bimself drawn

the earth is like onions applied to his feet. A recent case of insanity, now in care is angoved by gas throwing at him, which dazzles and disturbs him so that he is unable to know

what he is about. One patient, who has long been with us, is ignorance of Turkish manners, had dared off with their "chemistry winds." He is quite

> MARRIAGE BY TELEGRAPH. - A couple were graph, one standing in Boston, and the other with a magistrate, in New York. The young lady was the daughter of a rich merchant, and the young man's clerk in her father's counting notwithstanding the opposition of the lady's

The following is recommended as a simple and effectural remedy for the Diarrhea: -32 drops oil

Mr. Davis, the celebrated Clairvoyant, has

"First. The Brain has four distinct apartments. as in that case the residence of the illus- The larger brain, or Cerebrum, is situated at the "Ithink you have done wonders al- trious guest in England might be involun- top, and extends to the front of the head. Its he was politely requested to seat himself vided into two cavities or departments, and in is usual to weigh the visitors; but Ibra. substance, and is covered by an equally strong, his suite, of about his own size, take his stance. Its appearance round the edge, in the place; who, to the astonishment, and living subject, is of a light red color. Externalhonored by the case of his royal master, ly, it has the appearance of a compound stub-

color. Such is the larger brain. The Lesser Brain has more of a vellow color But the person who gave the greatest and inanimate. It preserves the same appearance termed the " Medulla Oblongata." The whole brain is made up of small sensitive nerves. One

> Secondly, Of the structure of the muscular and sympathetic nerves-their office, function,

"Man has five distinct senses-Sight, Hearing, Taste, Smell, and Touch. Through these here term the sympathetic nerces. These symmuch trouble to make the Pacha compre- tendon, every membrane, and through every bone hend that the intention had been only to of the system. In their passing through every and embraces every joint. They are thickly their existence has been questioned.

"To show that these nerves pass through every bone, we will suppose a bone in any part of the body broken. ' After placing the parts together, and keeping the limb in a quiet condition for a period of time, they become solid as before,-Now, if I should ask the Physician, why the ones do grow together again ? his answer would invariably be. It is natural.

Again. Suppose that a wound is made, in the flesh, and I should ask the physician if it would heal again ? Certainly,' would be the answer. Suppose I should ask him why he is con vinced it will heal again? His naswer would be, 'I know by experience.

Almost in every case the physician is not acuninted with the primary cause of its becoming restored, but simply affirms, 'I know it by ex-

Now we will take the bone that is broken, and place the parts together, as before mentioned, and The small fibres or nerves in the bone are set at riveted was his mind to this delusion that he work. They accumulate and carry regularly the place broken. Ten thousand of these in one bone, perform the same action, and continue depositing small substances until they completely unite the broken bone together. These depos-A person with us is surrounded day and night tes become ossified, which gives the strength .-How plain is the cause, therefore, why it is natural for two hones to grow together or become united. Whenever a bone in any part of the avstem is affected the pain in that have is most insufferable. But would such sensation exist, in persons shoot at him and feels the wounds which the part affected, unless there were nextes of sensation existing in the bone itself? Certainly

# COMMUNICATIONS

State Illinois, awake us all out of sleep and rouse us up to action. By the most faithful effort, the Liberty men in Illinois in the 4th Congressional District have nearly doubled their numbers !-The noble Lovejow, brother of the martyr, our Illinois friends say, shall soon be placed by free nen's votes on the floor of Congress to plead he blood of a leved brother in behalf of enslaved millions, and a suffering, sinking country.-Arouse then, to renewed life, ye freemen of Michigan, buckle on the whole armor of Liberty, come, come to the rescue, suffering millions cry, ome! Your groaning country eries, come !-ourraged humanity cries, come ! Your holy religion, disgraced by an unfeeling pro-slavery church-wounded, bleeding and agonizing in the house of its "professed" triends cries, come !-Come to the rescue!! Shall it be that it be that the love of "filthy lucre" the love of ease, the lack of faith in truth and God, or any thing else, shall ever harden the heart or dealen the ear against these loud and importunate appeals-never! never!! It cannot be while common humanity, even, not to say, Christianity still renins a seat in your affections.

Let but the principled Liberty men and momen Michigan who would sooner have severed from their body a right hand, than it should be exceedingly annoyed with what he calls "plas- guilty of voting for the cruel oppressor of millions ter of Paris women," who blow his hair or for any man or party than would do so but once arouse to energetic, united, and continued action-to banish this fearful monster from our land-and Heaven would bless and crown their efforts-the slave would soon be delivered-and our country saved. All it wants is strong and unwavering faith in God and truth, unflinching and consistent action, and the work is soon done. Amid every kind of obloguy and reproach if need be, let your motto still be onward! onward! ! onward !!! to victory for the slave and your com. They were determined to be married, country. Turn neither to the right nor the left, but set your faces as a ffint for this high and holy object, and Heaven will guide your footsteps to speedy triumph as it were by a pillar of clouds by day and of fire by night. Floods of scaming obstacles will at once divide as you apof cinnamon, 2 oz. laudanum, 4 of compound proach them for your onward, upward march, "Not for the sake of your children ?" who was frantic with rage, a blow from spire of lavender, and 4 of rhubarb. A tea- and will engulph in destruction your relentless pursuers. Take courage then and go on. There

s nothing at this time at which I should more rejoice than to see the columns of the Signal fill ed with brief accounts of spirited weekly Liberty meetings in every town, school district or neigh borhood in the State, for talking, singing, and praying upon the great subject of our nation's deliverance from the curse of slavery, slavery wars, slavery preaching, and slavery voting !-So long as the professed Church of Christ shall most guilfily continue to pass around on the othor side of this mighty subject-their brother "fall en among thieres," they may pray till dooms of Christ's kingdom"-"the Glory of God" &c. and their prayers will ascend little higher than their heads. Jefferson himself saw that until this nation would deliver the oppressed, their prayers to Heaven for a blessing upon themselves would be "impiety to God." Wish all the formal-learned, and Orthodox preaching and praying for many years of this so called Christian nation, yet we behold the awful spectacle i 1846, of its plunging blindfold and headlong or to ruin, in prosecuting a most wicked and bloody war for the universal extension of slavery over this continent, under the avowed. Heaven defying-God provoking motto "RIGHT OR WRONG" What Christian should not fear and tremble and cry aloud and spare not, for the oppressed, when he sees by the signs of the times, that the cup of imquity of this nation is most rapidly being filled

Some of the very things at which men who fear not God, nor regard man, rejoice and shout aloud such as bloody victories for slavery and slave territery over a weak nation that has once abolished slavery-it would seem would induce all who do fear God, at once to humble themselves before him, and to cry unceasing to him for the timely as a nation in our mad career before it be forever too late. I have neither time nor space here to go into detail on this fearful subject. My great anxiety now is, that all the true friends of the slave in all the towns, school districts, or neighborhoods, whether few or many, should assemble themselves together at least once a week for mutual and friendly counsel among themselves, and their friends and neighbors. This can be done evenings, without the loss of time. But why speak of a little tim: on this subject. Our time, our property is not ours to speak of in this way. Property and time too may soon be taken from us, and well will it be for us on this subject, if we do not hear as we are called to render our final account of property " innamuch as ye have not done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have not done it unto me."

Meetings or Conventions just to nominate can didates like other parties, is but a very small part of our duty to the slive and our country. Let bling of ourselves together very oft n, if we dare hope for the blessing of God upon us or our enterprise. This is an express command, and is it not presumption, instead of submission to ex- bave republished one of the articles in this pect a biessing without obeying it. I have just time to say that our meetings, whenever the friends take ample pains as they should do, in giving notices of them are always largely at-

The Lord has raised up Brother Bibb out o the house of bondage, to use as a "wo m to thrash

But allow me, dear friends, once more to pray you not to depend on great meetings, nor great great ocean is made up of rivers fed by thousands of tributary streams, and these by still more nu merous rills. Should these ten thousand rills cease to flow, the streams would not be fed, the rivers would dry up, and soon there would be no ITS POLITICAL EVILS, AND THEIR ocean ! ! The fruitful orchards are constantly being made up, and age and decay being supplied from well cultivated nursories. God has given hasda and tongues as so many precious TALKETS committed to you, not to be buried in a napkin, or to rust out in idleness, but to be constantly improved for his glory and the highest good of ALL your fellow men. Do meet once a week with as many of your friends and neighbors as you can induce by kind and repeated invitations to meet with you. Our most worthy State Committee has this year assumed a great responsibility to save our cause and to roll it on-

Among our other doties to the slave, let us not forget them in our prayers and our timely contributions.

The slave and our country both especially call for such remembrance. Don't forget nor neglect to forward brief ac-

counts of your town meetings to the Signal .-It will either encourage or "provoke" others to do the like good works. As ever, yours truly,

S. B. TREADWELL, State Agent.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LAUNDRESS .-As to the appearance of the volunteers, says Mr. Allen why sometimes it is grotesque enough. Men who, at home, are paragons of neatness and gentility, have become so metamorphosed that you would scarcely recognize them. They have become sun-burnt and have not shaved since they have been there, and as to washing and changing of clothes, why it makes me smile to see one who has always been in the habit of going to his drawer and helping himself, now, with his sleeves rolled up, going down either to a pond, lagond or river, with his camp kettle, soap, &c., in one hand, and in the other his clothes; wandering into the water he commences operations by rubbing on the soap, and rubbing, spluring and wringing until he has brought them to a tolerable perfection, he hangs them up, or sprawls them out to dry .-And don't they iron them ? Oh, don't mention that. They are glad to get them without, and this, gentle reader, is no fancy sketch-it is stern reality. But I must close this for the present.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN RUSSIA. should seriously think of their duty in the premises. We are fast becoming the premises. We are fast becoming the premises. We are fast becoming the premises and a definite amount specified, thus was incurred on a specific—nay a legal engagepremises. We are last declined and all that should thereafter be formed of laid and far-reaching. The proposal for making them operative on all alike.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

Saturday, Sept. 19.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

LIBERTY TICKET For Representative to Congress, 20 DIST. ERASTUS HUSSEY.

For Senator, 5TH DIST. HENRY MONTAGUE.

> For Representatives. GENESEE COUNTY, JOHN W. KING, A. W. HART.

#### Campaign Papers!

We have been asked if some arrangement could not be made for supplying extra papers for campaign purposes for the ensuring two months. The time is very short, but we will do this:

We will send to new subscribers Signal Eight Weeks, in packages of Five papers to one address, for One Dollar .-Commence as soon as you please. There is no time to be lost!

#### EXPLANATION.

week. One of our hands having been ety of their conduct? disabled by sickness, we procured another who proves to be a real typographical butcher in murdering his copy. The publisher being sick, a part of the proof was not corrected; and our whole edition was worked off with our editorial articles During this long time, slaves steadily made into a mess of perfect nonsense !-Was ever any thing so provoking? Hav- and wider. Having been co-eval with so that we could not read a word, we had land, it has grown with our grewth, and departed a few miles to recruit for three strengthened with our strength. At the days only; and on our return the mischief was irremediably perpetrated !-Reader, here is a fine chance for grumpling on your part, and lamentation on ours ; but we can both be better employed. are properly printed, and consider the his property and his slave, to labor for remainder as so much blank paper. We his subsistence, and minister to his pride.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Owing to sickness and other urgent reasons we have been prevented from calling on our subscribers as we proposed and we now request them not to wait for us, but forward the pay to us by mail without delay, as we have need of all our speakers alme, to carry this great cause. The dues to meet some large liabilities. If in chief of the allied forces, although in you cannot send all, send a part.

# SLAVERY:

REMEDY.

ORIGIN OF SLAVERY.

The first cargo of African slaves was fairly begun existence as a nation, imported into the Colony of Virgina in been followed since in so many instances 1620, ten years after the permanent that it has become the settled policy of the settlement of that Province, and the same government in all its domestic and foreign year that the Puritans commenced relations. Even at this day we find that the settlement of Massachusetts. Negro the commander of the free American slaves were at that time considered by Army on the Rio Grande, like the first most nations a legitimate article of com- and greatest General of Revolutionary merce : and no different legal regulations times, is a practical enslaver of his fellow- fifty or an hundred years hence. So were necessary for their delivery than countrymen. were requisite for the transfer of a cargo of African cattle or merchandise. The not help the case of the Slave. It was whole process, from its beginning to its not made for him. Although it declared guardions of the Free States! completion, was one continued robbery, that the Great Creator had bestowed on although perpetrated by a succession of all men an inalienable and natural right persons. The slaves, while in the exer- to Liberty, yet it does not appear that cise of freedon, were seized and taken Congress, as a body, entertained the slightfrom their homes by physical force : by est design of withdrawing from the slave a continuance of that force they were the long continued and acknowledged brought across the ocean; and by a fur- tyranny of their own and former generather exercise, on the part of the plan- tions. Although we have not the exact ters, of so much force as was necessary, they were retained in subjection.

# SLAVE LEGISLATION.

A small number of Slaves might exist in a farming community for some time, without any legislation respecting them. Each master, by common consent, would govern his slaves as he saw fit. But i s obvious that when they became greaty multiplied in numbers and value, more or less legislation would be necessary to determine the incidents of their condition as property.

The first slave statute of Virginia was of the date of 1670, fifty years after the ommencement of Slavery.

It was in these words : "That all serrants, not being Christians, imported into this country by shipping, shall be slaves for their lives.'

This idea of the rightfulness of enslaying every class of men except Christians, was generally prevalent, and was carried into practise upon the Indians a well as Africans. By a statute of Virginia of 1679, "for the better encourage ment of the soldiers," it was declared -One of the most cheering items of that "all Indian prisoners," taken in a foreign news by the late arrival, is this, war then pending, should be "free purthat letters from Warsaw announce that chase," to the soldiers taking them .the Emperor of Russia, on his last visit to Three years after, it was declared by an- the permanent system of Government that city, promulgated his determination other act, that "all servants, brought into adopted in 1787. By that Constitution, to proclaim the aboution of slavery it all the colony by sea or land, not being the protection of the national flag was all the despots of the Old World, the Pope, Christians, whether negroes, mulattoes, an the despite of Tunis included, have Moors or Indians, (except Turks and years : and a provision was inserted into Past. Look now at the Present and the knocked off the shackles of slavery, what Moors in amity with great Britain,) and that instrument-more important for the Future, and we shall find the schemes of if the followers of Christ in this country should seriously think of their duty in the should seriously think of their duty in the sold by neighboring Indians, or any other which the whole area of the free States

itle which has descended from father to son for generations, and been constantwhole community. How can the Slaveto whip his slave when refractory, or authority to do thus was conferred by statute so long since that the memory of man, in that community, runneth not to the contrary, and his father and grandfather, and the holy teachers of religion, A decent respect for our readers as well as well as the whole community, have as ourselves compels us to explain the chastised the disobedient and shot the abcause of the appearance of our sheet last sconding, without a doubt of the propri-

EXTENSION OF SLAVERY.

From 1620, the time of the first im portation of Slaves into the Colonies, to the commencement of the Revolution, was a period of a century and a half .multiplied, and Slavery extended farther ing been utterly prostrated with sickness, free institutions in its introduction to our time of the Revolution, the White man had extended his conquests and his settlements into thirteen Colonies; and wherever he had gone, to the sultry plains of the South, or the colder regions of New You will please read those articles that England, he had taken the Black man as

The Revolution, instead of freeing the Slave, placed additional obstacles in the way of his liberation. When the Continental Congress assembled in 1775, the Southern Colonies were much less zealous and earnest in opposing the British king than the Northern; and one of the first acts of that body was to choose a Southern Slaveholder for a commander the Northern Provinces, there were older and more experienced officers. Thus a practical and daily violator of the Declaration of Independence was appointed its foremost and most honored defender!

data, yet there is reason to believe a large number of the signers of that instrument were themselves slaveholders, and would have rejected with indignation a proposal to extend to THEIR slaves that liberty which Such is human nature. With one hand it will wield the sword against a foreign tyrant, while with the other it tightens the manacles upon its helpless and unre sisting victims at home! Let not our veneration for our fathers make us blind to their faults and vices, and lead us to deny the selfishness by which they were actuated. True, they were less enlightened than their descendants : but do we not find equal inconsistency in the most renowned and popular patriots of our day? Take the two most idolized in our nation, Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay. Where can you find men more determined to defend the system of Slavery, or more resolute in holding on, to their last, dving day, to every person whom they can legally grasp as THEIR slaves? We ought not to look for greater virtue in our comparatively unenlightened fathers than can be found at the present

Nor did the slave gain any thing by given to the Foreign Slave Trade for 20

be slaves to all intents and purposes." | free territory, was secured to the Slave- | the possession of California was recently | Many of the slave laws now in force holders as a grand hunting ground for made by the Executive. Was it wanted To The LIBERTY PARTY OF MICHIGAN. gap. are more than a hundred years old, and fugitive Slaves. It is vain to say that the as a free or a slaveholding territory? As enactments have constantly accumulated clause respecting escaping " persons " the spear of Ithuriel brought to light the duty of calling your serious attention to a few and multiplied. Henry Clay's remark has no reference to Slaves. The Slave- devilish machinations of the Evil One, matters. hat "negro Slavery has been sanctioned holders knew what they were about. - when in disguise he infused his vile ballot. Within 5 years we have grown from a and sanctified by two hundred years of They secured the substance, leaving Abo- thoughts into the unsuspecting ear of Eve; legislation," is strictly true. So far as litionists to contend about the shadow .- so the amendment of Mr. Wilmot, pro- gress is yet to be revealed. human laws, enacted by the supreme It is enough to know that one of the first viding that the territory thus acquired power of the State, and approved by acts of Congress (1793) was to pass a law should be forever free, brought to view the voice of all the religious teachers of authorizing any magistrate to consign to the fixed design of the Slaveholders, to the community, can make men property, Slavery any person claimed as a Slave, make it eternally a region for Slavery - church and State, the Press and the Orator so far the Slaves of the South are to be without a chance for adducing testimony The bill for acquiring California was Against such fearful antagonists had the Liberty on the part of the person claimed, and brought in by Mr. McKay, of N. C., a principles to win their way, and stem the tor-It is not, therefore, very wonderful, that without a jury trial; and later construc- Slaveholder, and was sustained by Mr. a large portion of Southern men look tions of the law authorize the master to Sims, of S. C. and was regarded as a principles, but actually ferced their way through with surprise and astonishment upon those seize his Slave without any ceremony or Southern measure. But no sooner was it all to high place and consideration, and now who dare to question the legitimacy of a form, and hurry him off to Slavery : while this amendment proposed, than every we are almost at another spot by which to mark another section makes it finable in the Southern man was against it. The t sum of \$500 for any one of the millions mendment, however, was carried, 83 to 64, have been very careless of their duties at election ly recognised as legal and right by the of the Free States to say to a human being but the bill thereafter was contested in For instance; nominations are not made in sea knowing that he or she has escaped from every point. Mr. Wick, of Ia., having son . uckets are not printed or distributed, and holder, who has perhaps never been into Slavery-"Here is a crust of bread, and moved an amendment limiting the line of many of the polls have no liberty Representative a free State, doubt for a moment his right that is the read to Canada!" This law Slavery to the line of the Missouri comis not a mere dead letter. It has lately promise, it was lost. Mr. Tibbatts, of Ky., names of their candidates. In fact, there was shoot him when he runs away, when the been expounded by Judge McLean, and moved to lay the whole bill on the table: a culpable want of organization and effort all has been in full force for more than fifty lost, 78 to 94. All the Slaveholders vo- through the State. years : and while the number of our States ted to lay on the table, except Grider and has more than doubled, over all the hate- Thomasson of Ky. The North voted ful provision has become operative. All against laying on the table except 9, a State Lecturers have traversed considerable por the people of the Free States, having thus mong whom was Chipman of Michigan. been converted into Slave catchers, and The bill was then passed, 85 to 79, its fra- before election, and documents will be distribhaving agreed to help put down all Slave mer Mr. McKay, voting against it. A reinsurrections, the "institution" was fixed consideration was moved, and Mr. Tibbatts on a solid and permanent basis.

six original Slave States, and the new of S. C., objected to this, as requiring a than another Slave State, Kentucky, was admitted. Tennessee followed in 1796.

Negotiations were soon after set on foot to secure the purchase of Louisiana, impeded its progress by every possible and a vast and rich territory was obtained of a foreign power, and Slavery established over the greater portion of it by the laws of the United States. For the foreign Slave Laws, which had previously believe this great question of the further been in force, on its accession, were extension of Human Slavery, from ocean made operative by express act of Con- to ocean, will come before the next gress, and under the fostering care of the session of Congress : and should it come, And thus will it be every where. Government, the Slavery of the United nothing but a general speaking out of the States was introduced, protected and es. Free States, irrespective of party, can save tablished. The country rapidly filled the decision from being disastrous to the with Slaves and Slaveholders; and Lou- cause of freedom. The battle on the isiana was admitted, as a Slave State, in Missouri question lasted three years, and 1811, Mississippi in 1817, Alabama in yet, through the address of a Clay, the 1819, Missouri in 1820, Arkansas in Slaveholders gained it. The present

Florida having been purchased, and in its pendency, and should another Clay the Slaves of that country reenslaved by arise, more important in its results. W express acts of Congress, they were incorporated into the nation as American over the territory, till it was ripe for idmission as another slave State, in 1845.

With the Annexation of Texas all are familiar. By that great stride towards gratifying the national lust for territorial This first act of truckling for the favor of increase, 25,000 foreign Slaves, pursuant Slaveholders, completed before we had to the policy of our Government, were made into republican Slaves by acts o Congress, and added to the millions already existing among us. And while provision was made for the immediate admission of Texas a Slave State, further fundamental agreements were made by which its territory might be parcelled into a number of Slaveholding States, careful and far seeing are slaveholding The Declaration of Independence did Statesmen, and so careless and indifferent of the interests of liberty are its professed

Now, dear reader, we have taken brief and rapid glance at the origin and progress of Slavery in our country .-Whatever may be your political predilections or views, the facts we have stated cannot fail to fasten your attention. You have seen the solitary cargo of imported African Slaves landing on the uncultivated shores of Virginia. Through five successive generations, you have seen them taken into the families of the White man, and spreading through every city and they had just declared the birthright of all! the White race have settled. You have seen the few solitary White Settlers become a nation, and its " Declaration " of rights vindicated by those who held their fellow countrymen as slaves. You have seen a regular system of governmet established, whose main provisions respecting a sixth portion of the people were erry, hold real estate to the amount of \$500, free tion by military force should they assert their liberty by violence, and their apprehension in all the free States should they seek it by flight. You have seen multitudes of foreign slaves, re-enslaved, with all their posterity, by express acts of Congress, and foreign territory has been obtained for the avowed purpose of sustaining and enlarging the dominion of Slavery. You have seen no less than NINE new Slave States added to this Republic, in the space of 55 years, until two thirds of the whole territory of the want of forty acres of land? Half an acre is States is darkened by the prevalence of this general curse. Reader! If Slavery be an evil at all, you cannot avoid the conclusion that it is rapidly enlarging in extent, power, and influence!

ACQUISITION OF CALIFORNIA.

called for the yeas and nays : lost, 79 to But the Slaveholders had no idea of 89. The rules were then suspended in being cramped within the bounds of the order to send it to the Senate. Mr. Sims,

Government was no sooner organized two thirds vote, but was overruled by the Thus it is seen that the Slaveholders not only voted against their own bill, but of 1846 will startle friends and foes by its en-

obstacle. Why ? Because the bill would forever prohibit Slavery in California! of time: but there is every reason to question. we apprehend, will be shorter

should have greater hopes of the success of freedom in this controversy, had we Slaves, and our republican Slavery spread not seen that the progress of Slavery, for more than two hundred years, has ever been onward to victory; and however protracted its battles, it has finally overrode and rode down all successful opposition. Not a solitary instance can be found, where the Slaveholders, as a important measure, without ultimately car- as possible, and arrange for printing tickets. rying it. Should our arms or diplomacy be prospered, California, at some time, will become a portion of this Union; and should it be annexed as a slaveholding portion, it cannot but be regarded as the crowning act towards converting this epublic into a grand, slaveholding despo-

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.

The Adrian Watch-Tower asks us to say what ind of an exemption we would approve. Beonly mention two or three things that we should wish in the bill, and even these we have not time maturely to consider. And here we will just remark, that a measure of this kind being fundamental-affecting every individual in the comnunity-nermanently-great care should be taken not to go to extremes at once. Let the law be cautiously framed, and if found to work well, its provisions can be easily extended.

1. We are for the passage of a law which shall exempt from all execution or process for debt, (except on judgment rendered for misdemeanors or wrengs committed.) real estate of any kind, not exceeding in value Five Hundred dollars to each person. Instead of person we townand village and neighborhood where first intended to write married man: but there are many men of families who are not married. We then thought of house'olders; but a person ought not to be compelled to keep house, when he may choose to board out. We then thought of inserting man as covering the whole ground: but forthwith. They support the paper-they bena friend enquired if a widow with half a dozen chil efit the cause—they get five interesting papers dren ought not to have a homestead? At last we have inserted the word person ; so that we would let every person, authorized by law to hold prop their importation as slaves, their subjectifrom all liabilities for debt, but with the power of selling it as us usual.

2. Most of our exchanges talk about exempting from debt a home for "every farmer and me chanic." Does not every laborer, and every schoolmaster and minister and merchant and doc tor-does not every man and woman need a home? Let no partiality be used. Serve all

3. The exemption of "forty agres of land" would be unequal and ridiculous in the highest degree. Forty acres in the centre of a tamerack swamp may not be worth as many cents while forty acres adjoining Detroit or Monroe may be an independent fortune. Besides, what does a mechanic or laborer in a city or village enough for him.

4. The law should of course be prospective in its application, applying only to debts contracted after its passage.
5. It should be accompanied by such an alter-

ation of the laws respecting personal property, as should exempt from execution to each person Five Hundred dollars worth of personal property Thus far we have examined only the in amount. In case the debtor has a larger amount, let him select \$500 worth of such as he pleases, leaving the remainder to the sheriff. THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The proximity of the election enjoins on us the

few hundred to nearly 4000. This year's pro-

Our growth hitherto has been marvellously rapid considering the powerful elements arrayed against us. There was party, power, wealth, prejudice, numbers, usage, place and pension,

Stem the torrent however not only did these our progress.

This year we have endeavored to do some-

hing. We have effected a good State organizations of it : many more lectures will be given

The fruit of these efforts has been most cheer ng. Never was there in the State so much an ciently, and advocated "the least of two evils." we ourselves have heard this year acknowledging their error, and pledging their future fealty: their high talent and warm eloquence, to the Liberty organization. Be assured friends, that our vote rease, if we are fruitful.

thousands more than in 1844. So also in Indiana. In Vermont, the Emancipator states th The bill was lost in the Senate for want Liberty vote will be 10 to 15,000. In 1844 it was under 4000. New Hampshire has a Liberty Senator to represent it in Congress, & Ohio waves promises of a glorious yield. Leavitt claims that Massachusetta will not be behind Vermont

The conviction deepens in men's minds of the overwhelming magnitude of slavery's evils: shire. It has caused the son of John Quinc Adams to establish a press at Boston advocation a union of parties against slavery, and Gidding to go around, and be received with acclamations while he proposes to Whigs-to Democrats, and o Liberty men, a union to resist the encroachments of Slavery. These are indications of the times. True

Giddings stops short of the mark. He is defensive, seeking only to resist encroachments ; we are aggressive: we want to destroy slavery : not violently, nor illegally, but by constitutional and Governor, two Representatives in Conmoral means. Thus only can Liberty be bul warked, and Slavery's encroachments forever

at the ensuing election, several things are neces-

1st. Friends must work, each in his place .body, have perseveringly attempted an Let each county make its nomination as speedily

o each town chairman.

3d. On election day, let the chairman see that the polls are attended by some person all day .-There is now but one election day. 4th. Let the chairman forthwith send us the

contributions to the State fund, thus to enable us, while there is time, to expend it in loctures and tracts. 5th. Many towns have not reported to us at

all. More than a half of the State has not given one cent to, nor manifested the slightest inten in, the only effort ever made to organize the State or do justly by the cause. Let friends there do chance to distinguish himself by fighting. something, if not more, let them report their own

6th. A great and important duty has been al ways neglected in the State-that of patronizing our organ the Signal of Liberty. It has sustained itself only by the great self-denying effort, and economy of its editors. In other States their papers are sustained by private donations, or b State effort: or wanting these, they are uncertain in their issue. With us, the Signal is burthensome to none, it is uniform in its issue, and exellently edited. Our cause almost depends of its existence. Were it to fail, the cause would hardly recover the shock. We do then urge it on friends, to sustain the paper. Let it circulate among your neighbors. It is an excellent anti-

You have seen in a late Signal the propos for a Campaign Paper, originating in a suggest for two months. Judiciously circulated, these papers will make 5 converts or perhaps more.

In conclusion, we urge upon all our friends the necessity of their personal activity from this will be at his post.

C. H. STEWART, H. HALLOCK, J. D. BALDWIN, S. M. HOLMES. WM. CANFIELD. Central Committee.

Detroit, Sept. 12, 1846.

TO LIBERTY FRIENDS.

Applications have been made to the Centra committee to permit some of the towns to apply the contributions which were promised to the State fund, to be diverted to town lecturers. A moments reflection will canvince friends that his diversion would not be just towards us, nor

At much expense we started the Agency sys em. Its object was to create a fund, whereby to enable us to supply every part of the State with ecturers and documents. We laid the proposal pefore friends by our agents Treadwell and Bibb. The Towns responded by a pledge to sustain u by a specified amount. On its faith we have incurred certain engagements, for lecturers, documents, extra Signals, printing &c. If the town The present laws, exempting specific articles funds do not come to our hands, how are we to ment with us. It would not be just to have thus Washington Patriot.

| brought us into expense, and now leave us in the

Besides, if one town diverts its promised contribution to another object or person, why not another Town do the same? In this way the whole fund may be used up, without ever coming to us: what is to prevent an active lecturer traversing a great part of the State, and receiving unds our machinery and means have accumula ted? It is well known, that under the attraction of our lecturers, Bibb and Treadwell, gatherings of people were got, that could not otherwise have ocen collected; and many were excited to contribute, who would not otherwise have been accessble. It would not be just that the fruits of these measures should pass to other objects especially fter we had incurred resposibility and expense on the faith of their pledge to us

We would gladly encourage friends to make very domestic effort, and would rejoice that they lid so. But they ought to provide means for his, distinct from their contribution to the State and. This fund was designed to enable us to upply the whole State, as we deemed most juicious for our common cause. In the State are many localities remote from, ordinary travel, and destitute of antislavery light, yet anxiously deiring it. Friends there, are too few to raise means to pay lecturers, and they look to the more favored part of the State for assistance. The State fund was designed partly to this object .-Should not friends do in relation to this cause, what they do for the support of the Gospel-proide for themselves a home Minister, and also ontribute for the destitute?

Friends must not suppose that we desire to inerters with their domestic measures. Far from

t. We would only point their attention to the osition we must be left in, if the promised funds re taken from us. If these come to us, and the whole State; and if we fall we must claim the consideration of friends, and that they will duly allow for our limited means, and the limited ime, we can spare from the ordinary duties of

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Detroit, Sept. 10, 1846

FROM THE SOUTH.

We gather a few items of interest from the apers. The U. S. brig Truxton was lost on the bar of Tuxpan river. The officers and crew surrendered to the Mexicans, except one boat's crew, commanded by Lieut. Hunter. He put to sea, captured a Mexican schooner, and got on board the Princeton. Santa Anna has left Vera Cruz, and gone to

The U. S. frigate Potomac has 140 cases of

scurvy on the sick list. The peace proposa's, sent out from Washing-

on to Com. Connor, at Vera Cruz, were forwarded to Moxico immediately after Sarta Anna's departure.

IOWA A STATE.

The State Constitution has been adoped by a majority of 600, and Iowa is now a State. To consummate this work it only now remains to elect the State officers. For this purpose it is the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation fixing the day of election, which it is supposed will be in October. Then a gress and other minor officers are to be chosen, together with the members of To ensure the result that is in our own hands the legislature, which is to meet within four months from the time of the adoption of the Constitution. It will devolve upon this body to elect Senators to Congress and the judges of the Supreme Court. The District judges are to be elected by the people at the township elections in April. A District judge of the

U. S. Court is also to be appointed by the President and Senate of the United The company commanded by C. M. Clay is attached to the Santa Fe

expedition under Col. Kearney. From all accounts, Cassius will have but a slim VERMONT.

The Liberty vote for Governor, as far as beard from, is 6,826. Whig vote,

22,723: Dem. 15,443.

INDIANA. The official returns of the Liberty vote in 48 counties give an aggregate of

ILLINOIS. - The vote for Eells, Liberty candidate for Governor, as far as known, is 5,147: for Smith, for Lieut. Governor, 5,133.

Governor Seward's speech of nine hours, in defence of the poor idiot Freeman, has been printed in pamphlet form, and is highly spoken of. It is said that Gov. S. in pleading the cause of Freeman, which he did without reward, acted against the advice of his friends, and in till election day, and that on that day each man the face of a highly excited and frowning public opinion. All honor to him for his courage.

> Perry has for sale at his Bookstore, Fowler's Phrenological Almanacfor 1847, by the single, dozen, or gross. It is worth more than the sixpence it costs.

> The Democrats of the Second District have nominated for Congress, Edward Bradley. a lawyer of Marshall,

The President has issued a proclamation, declaring Alexandria to be retroceded to Virginia. The property holders were much opposed to the measure, and talk of contesting its constitutionality.

"ALL FROM THE SOUTH .- Out of a batch of nine appointments to the Medical Department of the Army, which the President made a few days since, not one was made from a Free State! Two of them were from Tennessee, four from Missouri, and three from Texas!"-

IT It appears that Tanner, the Indian Interpreter at the Soo, who shot Schoolcraft, has not yet been arrested. It is said the Indians were unwilling to attempt taking him alive, well knowing his desperate character. He is represented in the papers as having been partially insane for many years, in consequence of the departure of his white wife, to whom he was devotedly attached. She has since married another man, and now resides in an adjoining County .-Tanner must be nearly 70 years of age. He was the son of a Baptist clergyman, and when a boy, was stolen by the Indians, and lived among them 30 years. We read his "Narrative" many years since. Truth, sometimes, is stranger than fiction. Tanner will probably be taken in time, as the Governor has offered a reward of \$500 for his arrest.

Dr Great men are not alway wiser than others. For example :

"Mr. Leavitt, in reviewing the course of Mr. Webster in relation to the tariff, speaks of having called upon him while he was Secretary of State, for the purpose of making some inquiries whether the government was doing or intending te do anything, either through our ambassador or by a special confidential agent, to facilitate the repeal of the English Corn Laws. Mr. W. replied, "that the English would no more repeal the Corn Laws, than the, would repeal the House of Peers." We have just seen a I alsification of Mr. Webster's prediction."

The September number of the Phrenological Journal is received. It contains articles on the Sabbath, Republicanism portrait and character of Calhoun, &c. All good.

The notice for Cass Co. Convention was received too late for seasonable

LAND AGENCY .- We refer our readers aquatic expeditions. to an advertisement of Land Agency by Hurlbut & Treadwell, at Jackson. Mr. the Michigan Farmer. We understand Ready." that the establishment is intended to be permanent, and we presume will do business right.

Owing to the sickness of all hands last week, our paper was delayed in mailing. As we are all recruiting, we hope to be punctual hereafter, as usual.

#### VARIETY.

NEWSPAPERS .- A newspaper taken in a family seems to shed a gleam of intelligence around. It gives the children a taste for reading; it communicates all the important events in the busy world ;-it is a never failing source of amusement, and furnishes a fund of instruction which will never be exhausted. Every family, however poor, if they wish to hold a place in the rank of intelligent beings, should take at least one newspaper. And the man, who, possessed of property sufficient to make himself easy for life, surrounded by children eager for knowledge, is instigated by the vile spirit of cupidity, and neglects to subscribe for a newspaper, is deficient in the duties of a parent or good citizen, and is deserving of the censure of his intelligent neighbors.

Women .- As the dew lies longest and produces most fertility in the shade, so woman in the shade of domestic retirement sheds around her path richer and more permanent blessings than man who is more exposed to the glare and observation of public life. Thus the humble and others. retired often do more valuable benefits to society than the noisy and bustling satellites of earth, whose very light of burst her boiler and blew up five perunconcealed enjoyment deterior ates and parches up the moral soil it flowers over.

SOUTHERN EQUALITY.—Some person has sent us a copy of the Richmond Whig, directing our attention to a "trustee's sale of lands, negroes, stock, &c." The enumeration of articles to be sold commences thus: "A negro girl named Jane; one mouse-colored stallion; six horses; one mule; two cows;"-the list completed with household furniture and farming utensils. This is no new thing ; but it is well enough to remind the people often of the estimation in which immortal souls are held in the region of Slavery. -Western Citizen.

LEGAL FAT .- A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says of the U. S. Court, "Mr. Bett's relatives make, or did make until recently, \$18000 a year for folding, signing and arranging law papers, &c., merely as clerks; its District Attorney, Mr. B. F. Butler, took \$68,500 of fees in

The rapidity with which bottles are made is almost incredible. A workman, with the assistance of a gatherer and blower, will begin and finish 120 dozen of quart bottles in ten hours, which averages nearly two and a quarter per minute, and this is ordinarily done; and in some works the men are restricted to two per minute, to prevent the work being slighted.

A MESMERIC INFIRMARY has been established in London, by voluntary contributions, "for the application of mes merism to the cure of diseases, and the prevention of pain in surgical operations." The Earl of Ducie is President; and the Vice Presidents are-Baron de Goldsmid, Viscount Morpeth, M. P., J. H. Langston, M. P., Rev. G. Sanby, jun., Rev. T. Robertson. On the committee are Drs. Ashburner, Buxton, Elliotson, and eight surgeons. In the list of subscriptions stands Earl Ducie for £100 .- Non-Conformist ...

At the late Commencement dinner of | Detroit, subscribed and paid J. D. Baldwin, | Harvard College the only drinkables on the table were cold water and Lemonade. A hundred years ago, the College paid for a barrel of Jamaica which was made into strong rum punch "for the refreshment of the guests on Commencement day."

A hundred horses or more, belonging to the United States, got frightened the other of Central Committee, \$50. day at Portland, near Louisville, and ran off in beautiful style, Whither they went, was not known, and we suppose it is entirely immaterial, since they belong to Uncle Sam. - Cin. Herald

We would caution our merchan's against the counterfeit 3's and 1's of the Canal Bank of Aloany, which are now circulating in our city.-Hardly a deposite is made without more or les of them being detected. The 1's particularly are very numerous, and are well calculated to deceive .- Buff. Com.

Novel Vendict .- A slave named Henry Peyon, was convicted of the murder of a fellow slave in New Orleans, and on the 17th inst, was sentenced to receive 215 lashes-25 lashes at the and of every month, for five months, and to wear an iron collar for five years in the service of hi owner, the latter to pay all the costs.

At the present time there are 30 persons in the U. S. under sentence of death.

AN AQUATIC LIFE HAT .- The upper part or crown of the hat is made air tight and water proof, so that in the event of the wearer falling into the water, it will save him by its buoyancy from being drowned, if he only holds it in his hand. It is to be fastened by a small riband to the button hole of the wearer's coat, in

The Western papers say that nine out of ten of the flat-boats which pass down Hurlbut is well known as the Editor of the Mississippi, are called "Rough and

Bells.-Mencely's celebrated Bell Foundry at West Troy, Albany Co., N. Y., is the largest in the United States .-Last year it turned out over 3000 bells.

A VERY LARGE ANGEL .- The Koran says, Mahomet, in one of his visions, saw an angel in the third heaven, so large that his eyes were seven thousand days journey apart.



SALE OF THE RAILROAD.

The Free Press of yesterday announces that the sale of the Railroad is now beyond a doubt. It is understood that the Company will take possession in a few

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

Most of the army remain at Comargo. A riot among a company of Irish volunteers, and some others, took place on the night of the 26th, at an encampment opposite Barita. Guns were fired, and fifteen or twenty men were reported to have been killed or wounded. Besides he killed and wounded seen or known, 18 or 20 are said to have been pushed from a steamboat by the shore, overboard and drowned. The Col. of the Georgia regiment gallantly attempted, with sword and pistol in hand, to quell the riot. He shot down one man, and wounded several

Forty miles above Reynosa, on the 21st of Aug., the steamboat Enterprize, sons, which were killed instantly and several wounded. Among them Lieut. Dearing, of Louisville Legion. He was out Liberty. of danger. 17 were badly wounded-13

A letter dated Comargo the 20th ult. says: Gen. Taylor would leave on the 5th September for Monterey.

# COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 18, 1846. In consequence of the advices from Liverpool, which we published last week. Wheat and Flour have taken a rise all over the country. We quote Wheat this morning at 60 cents for a good article. The market seems to have an upward long it will last.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 5 P. M .- Flour is held firmly, but is not quick at \$4 75 for good Western brands; the sales for export are from 1000 to 1500 bbls. The home demand and the demand for the East continue good, but there being no receipts to-day, the business is limited .-Sales 2500 bbls to arrive at \$4 75.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16, 1846. The market, yesterday, continued firm, and operations brisk; 10,000 bush. Ohio wheat, sold at 77c; 6000 Wisconsin at 76c; and 2000 Michigan City at 77c.

FLOUR .- 200 Ohio and Michigan at \$3 85; 200 Washtenaw, \$3 84; 1200 O. They bring high introductions as to ability, experience, and standing, from Alvan Stewart, and Mr. Bailey, Editor of the Liberty Frest. They Ohio and Michigan, \$3 841; 300 do. Ohio and Michigan, \$3 841; 300 do. \$3 85; and 276 Mich. at \$3 81.

# notices.

STATE AGENCY. Additional Reports. Cassopolis, Cass County; Lewis Cliabce, Ch'n.

subscribed 42 dollars. Salem, Washtenaw County, Jno. Peebles

Cha'n. subscribed \$27. Walled Lake, Oakland County, T. Dewel Ch'n. subscribed \$23.

\$5,00 Mr. McKnight \$5. Spring Arbor, Jackson co., Prof. D. M. Gra-

nam Cha'n, subscribed \$5.50. The above reports are from the Town Com

The following are from the State Agent. Pontiac, J. A. Peck Cha'n. subscribed at meetng, \$7. Subscribed by the Cha'n. Mr. Peck, to be paid in a good horse or buggy at selection

Oxford, Oakland Co. Jno. Thomas Cha'n. his wn subscription, and paid in cash to State Agent 5 dollars.

Rochester, Oakland Co. Martin Hayden Ch'n. subscribed 7 dollars. Birmingham, Oakland Co. E. S. Fish Cha'n.

subscribed \$6.75. Troy Oakland Co. Dea. T. Chaplain Cha'n sub'd. \$9,50. Paid 50 cts.

MACOMB COUNTY.

Washington, no Cha'n. reported, subscribed 7 dollars, paid 5 dollars 50 ets. Romeo, J. Ayres Cha'n. subscribed 9 dollars,

Bruce, R. McKaychin Cha'n. subscribed 6

Richmond, Rev. C. Kelley Cha'n. subscribed 13 dollars, paid 1.

LENAWEE COUNTY. No town named, Elder Jno. Booth Chain.

Franklin, Elder H. Tripp, Cha'n. subscribed n all 26 dollars, but 14 dollars of it having been

previously acknowledged, the additional 12 do! lars is now reported. Paid 50 cts. White Lake, Oakland Co. The State Avent reports 5 dollars 50 cents as paid, of the subscribed amount previously acknowledged.

RECAPITULATION.

Total sub.	\$751,35	Tot pd. \$193,21
Cassopolis,	42,00	
Salem,	27.50	
Walled Lake,	23,00	
Detroit,	10,00	10,00
Spring Arbor,	5,50	
Pontiac,	7,00	
Mr. Peck,	50,00	
J. Thomas,	5,00	5,00
Rochester,	7,00	
Birmingham,	6,75	
Troy.	9,50	2) Cheen = 50
Washington,	7.00	5,50
Romeo,	9,00	4,00
Bruce,	6,00	
Richmond,	13,00	1,00
Elder Booth,	6,00	5,00
Franklin,	14,00	50
	\$989,60	\$224,74
	A Commence of the Commence of	The second secon

	\$989,60	\$224,74
Particulars of	the payments abo	ve acknowl
edged, so far as t		
Detroit J. D. 1	Baldwin,	\$5,00
Mr. Kt	night,	5,00
Oxford-J. Tho	mas,	5,00
Troy-Cash,		50
Washington-H	I. Calkins,	1,00
M	Ire. H. Culkins,	50
S	Lockwood,	1,00
M	Ics. Phebe Burt,	1,00
W	ells Burt,	1.00
Je	eremiah Curtis,	1,00
Romeo-R. R.	Smith,	2,00
Chloe Balch,		1,00
Jno. Moyer,		1.00
Richmond - W. P. Simons,		1,00
Language Elder Booth		5.00

Franklin-E. Wheeland, The Central Committee again request friends o notity them of any error or omission. Also that the towns, will report and send in

contributions.

C. H. STEWART. Cha'n. State Cen. Com. Detroit, Sept. 12, 1846.

JACKSON COUNTY LIBERTY CONVENTION.

A County Mass Meeting of the friends of Liberty in Jackson County, will be held in the village of Jackson on Friday the 9th day of October, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEORGE W. CLARK, the unrivalled Liberty singer, ICHAROD CODDING, the Liberty orator of Illinois, HENRY BIRR, and C. H. STEWART Esq. of Detroit, will be present, and in words that thrill, and thoughts that ennoble, plead the cause of the slave, and advocate the great principles of

It is desired that there may be a full Convention of the Liberty men of the County, and a union of measures entered into, to roll on the

car of Freedom. It is hoped that every Liberty man who can be present, will not fail to attend on this occasion.

In the afternoon the Liberty party nominations cut-aged 56. for County officers will be made. By order of the

COUNTY COMMITTEE: September 4th, 1846.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY LIBERTY CON-VENTION. The delegates of the Liberty party in the sev-

eral Towns in Livingston County, will meet in Convention at Howell, on Thursday the first day of October next at I o'clock P. M., to nominate tendency. But it is quite uncertain how candidates for the several officers to be elected in said County at the next election. By order of the Committee.

LEONARD NOBLE, M. WHEELER, E. F. GAY.

WESLEYAN DISTRICT MEETING. The District meeting for Detroit District will be held on Wednesdey Sept. 30th at I o'clock P. M. at the place of the meeting of the Michigan Annual Conference in the Town of Rom Lenawee County, Michigan.

S. B. NOBLE, Cha'n. Ann Arbor, Sept. 15, 1846.

STATE AGENCY.

The Central Committee have secured the services of Mr. Plumb, and the Rev. Lyman C Hough of Utica, N. Y., to lecture in the State or the months of September and October .powerful speakers, and righly repay the attend-ance of crowded audiences. We bespeak for them the attention they claim, as well personally, as being strangers. We trust the friends will exert themselves to procure large audiences: to give ample and timely notice of lectures: to provide hospitality for their visitors, and to forward them from friend to friend.

These friends are also empowered to solicit and

receive contributions to the State fund. und is all we have to sustain the great effort we are making. Every one can give something and not feel it; if we have to foot the bill, it will be ruinous. Every contribution is acknowledged in the Signal, and the sum total will be accounted for to the cent, at the next Anniversary.

We have documents for the contributing | APPOINTMENTS OF MR. PLUMB FOR CALHOUN

Tuesday, Sept. 22 at Albion. Wednesday, "23 at Marengo.
Thursday, "24 at Marshall,
Friday, "25 at Ceresco.
Saturday, "26 at Battle Creek.

APPOINTMENTS OF MR. HOUGH, FOR CALHOUN

Tuesday, September 22 at Hanover. Wednesday, "23 at Fredonia, Thursday, "24 at Marshall. Friday, "25 at Tekonsha.

BRANCH COUNTY.
Saturday, Sept. 26 at Union City.
Each of the following appointments is at 7 clock in the evening, except those for Jackson. and Marshall. At these places meetings will be neld at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and in the evening, and will be attended by the two speak rs. It is hoped that friends there will take advantage of the attendance of these gentlemen to invite other speakers, and make an effort for a

good County Convention.

Friends in each locality, will see to places for neetings, lights, notices, and other arrange-

C. H. STEWART, Chan, State Cen. Com. Detroit, Sept. 4, 1846.

CORRECTION.

The notice for Wayne Convention was inserted by Mr. Stewart, who was ingorant of the arrangements made at subscribed 6 dollars. Paid by Mr. Booth, 5 the last County Convention. For the notice published the following is inserted.

> WAYNE CONVENTION. The Convention will be held at Perin's Mills in the town of Nankin, on Tuesday the 6th of October next, at ten clock in the torenoon, to nominate Liberty candidates for the County offices to be filled at the ensuing election. Each town and ward will send three delegates. The offices to be filled are-six Representatives, Auditor, Sheriff, County Clerk, Register of Deeds, Treasurer, Surveyor two Coroners, and two County Judges.

T. T. LYON, J. L. DENNIS, G. W. SWIFT, S. M. HOLMES, Committee.

Sept. 9, 1846.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DIS-TRICT CONVENTION.

A Convention to nominate a suitable perso as candidate to represent Liberty principles in Congress, on the expiration of the term of the Hon, R. McClelland, is hereby convened to assemble at the Court House in Ann Arbor, at I o'clock P. M. on Wednesday the 30th day of September next. The district consists of Wayne. Washtenaw, Monroe, Hillsdale, and Lennwee Counties. Each County will send a delegation double the number of its representation in the

double the number of its State.

C. H. STEWART,
SABIN FELCH,
C. J. GARLAND, August 31, 1846.

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT CON-VENTION.

A Convention for the above District, consist ing of Wayne, Macomb, and St. Clair Counties, will be held at the Court House, in Mt. Clemens, on the 25th day of September next, at I o'clock P. M. to nominate three Liberty candidates to represent the district at the next session of the Legislature, Each county will send a delegaion double its representation in the House of Representatives.

S. M. HOLMES, W. CANFIELD, J. KNIGHT,

COUNTY AND SENATORIAL CONVEN

A Convention of the Liberty party of the Second Sonatorial District, comprising the counties of Jackson, Washtenaw and Livingston, will be held at Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the THIRTIETH day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the nomination of three candidates for Senstors from said District to be supported by the Liberty

A Convention of the Liberty party, for Wash tenaw County, will be held at the same time and place, to nominate candidates for County officers and Judges, and five Representatives to the

BILLS IN CHANCERY JUST printed on good paper, and for sale a

# DIED.

On the 13th inst., infant son of J. F. and BETSY HAMMON, 3 weeks and 5 days old. In this village, August 23, Charles D. Tyler,

In Havanna, New York, Aug. 21, KETCHEL BIRDSKYE Esq. formerly of Cornwall, Connecti-

aged 4 months and 26 days.

Central Band and Ear Arenen.

JACKSON MICHIGAN. Office Second Story of the Brick Block adjoining American Hotel.

THE subscribers under the name of Hurlbut & Treadwell, having established an office at Jackson, for the purpose of transacting basi ness as General Real Estate Agents, will give their personal attention to The purchase un't sale of Real Estats,

Payments of Taxes on Land. Redeeming Lands soll for Taxes, Examination of Titles, Conveyances,

and such other business as pertains to a Cenera Real Estate Agency. Intending permanently to to continue the above Agency, arrangements have been made with extensive Real Estate Of fices at the East, through which the sale of im proved lands may be materially facilitated; and desiring to render it as bene firial as possible, a register of such real property for sale, as ma be furnished us, with prices, terms, particular description, &c. will be kept for the inspection of purchasers, and when a sale is effected, mmission of 2 per cent is expected from the

A catalogue of Lands, Ferms, or other real roperly for sale will be published and extensive y circulated by our office, and owners of such property, desiring to find owners, can avail them-selves of this medium, by forwarding to us a particular description of the property, with prices, terms, &c. and One Dollar for each descrip ion advertised. Our charges for all services, will in all cases

H. HURLBUT,
J. M. TREADWELL.
Jackson, Sept. 1846.

The undersigned will continue to attend to the practice of his profession, and will devote par-ticular attention to the collection and securing of claims, Foreclosure of Mortgages, and drafting of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, &c.
J. M. TREADWELL.

B. B. & W. R. NOYES, JR. DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery, STOVES & HOLLOW-WARE. Also, Manufacturers of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron ware, No. 76 Woodward Avenue, Detroit: 280-ti

NEW GOODS! Cheap for Cash!!

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their old customers, and the public generally, that they are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of English, American and West India, GOODS,

Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Drugs and Medicines. Also a general assortment of IRON, suitable for Ironing Waggons and Buggies, Nail Rods. Horse Shoes, and Horse Nails, Sheet Iron, Tin

Ware and Tin Plate-also a general assort-ment of BOOTS & SHOES, thick and thin sale work, and custom work to suit purchasers. All of which they will sell on the lowest possible terms for Cash or Barter. Feeling confident as we do, that we can make

chase any of the above mentioned Goods, w

of our Goods and prices before purchasing else

do most earnestly solicit at least an investigati

JAMES GIBSON & CO. No. 3. Exchange Block. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Sept. 14, 1846.

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

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

n good assortment ei old Finger Rings, Gold Brenst pins, Wristlets Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (firs quality,) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs. Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases.

Gold Pens, " " Penci Silver and German Silver Thimbles, Silver Speciacles, German and Steel do. Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Plated, Brass, and Brittania Candlesticks, Smuffers & Trays.

Shaving boxes and Soaps,
Chapman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco
Wallets, Sifk and Cotton purses, Violins and
Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes,
Fifes, Clarionets, Accordeons—Music Books
for the same, Motto Seals, Steel Pens and
Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tohnocco boxes,
Lyncy Dessing Combs, Side and Bask and Bask Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pock et Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paints and Brushes, Toy Watches, a great variety of 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, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to also set to force. hing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentle men, call and examine for yourselves.

Clocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and

warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store.

CALVIN BLISS.

N. B.—Cash paid for old Gold & Silver.

Also Perry's Book Store in the same

Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846.

NOTICE. WASHTENAW COUNTY, CEERKS OFFICE, 88.

HE annual meeting of the Board of Supe visors, for this County, will be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor on Wednesday the 12th day of October next.

B. KING, Clerk.

Ann Arbor, Sept. 4, 1846.

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of D. & E. Lesuer, is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

All those who are indebted to said firm by note or otherwise are requested to call and settle

the same without delay with E. Lesuer, who is authorized to adjust the business.

DAVID LESUER. ERASTUS LESUER.

#### Ann Arbor, Aug. 13, 1846. Fire! Fire!!

F. J. B. CRANE would respectfully notify rounding country, that he continues to act as

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and will insure Property against losses by Fire, at the lowest rates, and with despatch and accuracy. The Hartford Insurance Company is one f the oldest and most stable in the country, and

us element and not to be trifled with: therefore make up your mind to guard against, it and Mr. Chane's Office is in Crane's new Block corner of the Public Square, Ann Arbor.

ill losses sustained by them will be-as they ever

have been-rechtered PAID! Fire is a danger

# Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned having formed a copartne ship, to take effect from the first day August, inst., under the firm of B. B. & W. R t the old stand of W. R. Noyes, Jr. Woodward

Avenue. BENJAMIN B. NOYES. WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. Detroit, Aug. 11, 1845. 286-

Leather! Leather!! 1000 Sides Sole Leather, 500 do Harness do 200 do Bridle do

10) dozen Calf Skins, 5) do Upper Leather. For sale by ELDRED Controls. 976-if 123 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT' STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK, ANN ARBOR. TAKE NOTICE!

E. LESUER will continue business at the old stand, where he will hold himself it readiness to wait on his customers in the best

style and at the shortest notice. Goods plenty -prices low-call and see for yourselves, 278-6w MEDICAL BOOKS. A NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened and for sale cheep for cash at June 15. 270-tf Perry's.

THE LIBERTY MINSTREL. ONE HUNDRED COPIES of the fifth edi O tion of this highly popular work are for sale at the Signal office at 50 cents single, or \$4.50 per dozen. Terms Cash. Now is the time for Liberty choirs to supply themselves.

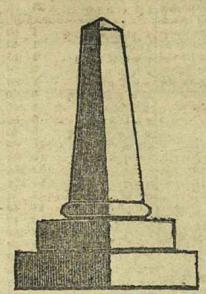
FRANKLIN COLD WATER HOUSE! BATES STREET, one door North of JEFFERSO

AVENUE, DETROIT. S. FINNEY. TO LAWYERS.

JUST opening, a first rate lot of Law Books, for sale at the publishers prices, for eash at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. June 15, 1846.

Chattel Mortgages, JUST printed and for sale at this office in any quantity.

ANN ARBOR MARRIE VARD.



THE undersigned having nurchised the inte ould inform the inhabitants of this and adjoini counties, that he continues the husiness at the Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone,

Tablets, &c. &c. Those wishing to obtain any article in his line of business will find by calling that he has an asortment of White and Variegated Marble from sortment of white and variegated Marble from the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pri-ces, adding transportation only. Call and get the proof.

J. M. ROCKWELL.
Ann Arbor, July 8, 1846.

272-Jy

CHEAP STOVES!

AT YPSILANTI! 125 COOKING & PARLOR STOVES just received, by the Subscriber, (mosty from Albany) making a good assortment o he latest and best patterns, which will be sold at Low Prices! not to be undersold this side Lake

Also, Copper Furniture, Cauturen Kettles, Hollow Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet 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

examine for their own satisfac Ypsilanti, June 20, 1846. J. M. BROWN. 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 weil NEW GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware; Boots and Shoes,

which he will sell at Very Low Prices for Read; Pay in Cash, or Produce.

Cash or Goods will be paid for WOOL in any ROBERT DAVIDSON.

Ann Arbor, June 10, 1846.

# A Hats and Caps, A IN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Suspenders, rich Silk Scarfs and Cravats, Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves

with every article in that line can be had at fair prices and warranted to suit by sending your wishes by letter or by calling at No 58. Wood-ward Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied t a small advance from cost. 266-6m JAMES G. CRANE.

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, & Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Ancalca Wire, Mo-lasses Gates and Fascetts, Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Coop. er's Tools, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves Tap Bore's, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Au gurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Common Au-gurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles. Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Hol lew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash of approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, El

dred's Block. R. MARVIN.
Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846. 248-19 To Country Merchants. HE Subscriber has constantly for sale

good assortment of heavy WOOLEN CLOTHS well adapted to the country market which he wil sell at wholesale or retail, VERY LOW. Call and see them at the Manhattan Store. W. A. RAYMOND,

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, or every kind of coun

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Trunk Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. Also a good assortment of Whirs & LASHES, which will be sold very low, and no mistake, at COOK & ROBINSON'S.

Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846. LOOK HERE!!

THE Subscriber offers to sell Forty Acres of good Land in the County of Livingston -The land is timbered, and within two miles f where a steam Saw mill is creeting. Te acres are cleared, and there are ten acres in ready for logging. There is a good log hous and some fruit trees on the premises. The terms will be liberal, and payment may be made in carpenter's work, lamber or a good ream. Apply to the subscriber in Ann Arbor. Ann Arber, July 18, 1846. S. D. NOBLE. 274 12:

A. C. M'GRAW & CO... Are now receiving their Fall Stock of Boots & Shoes

Which have been selected with much care for Wholesale Trade.

THEY now respectfully request the Mer examine their extensive stock which will be so Having for the last fifteen years sold Goods at retail than any other House in Michigan, they feel fully persuaded that their selection s to price, quality, and sizes, will suit the wants

Their stock of Leather and Findings is also The retail trade continues as usual on the Ars floor, Corner of JEFFERSON AND WOODWARD

Avenues.

A. C. McGRAW, & CO.

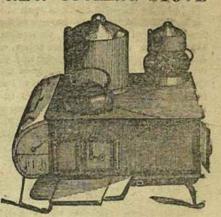
Detroit, Aug. 22, 1846.

248-19 COUNTY ORDERS.

THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lew 1 is, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insur-ance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Michigan; also for State

andsee. Dec 1, 1845.

NEW COOKING STOVE



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking STOVE

Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Steve in use. For simplicity in operation-economy in fuel, and for unequalled Baking and Roasting quali-

ies, it is unrivalled.

The new and important improvement in-

troduced in its construction being such as to in-sure great advantages over all other kinds of

Cooking Stoves.

WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenuu, Detroit.

Dec. 12, 1845.

J. HOLMES & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND PANCY

DRY GOODS. Dry Groceries, Carpeting, and paper Hangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's

Mo. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's Block, Detroit.

J. HOLMES, New York.

S. M. HOLMES, Detroit.

WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the Smate, tha we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon hir and honorable principles. We would also tender our acknowledgments for the patterney exder our acknowledgments for the patronege ex-iended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of seasonable Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for purchasing Good are unsurpassed by any concern in the State— One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his ihorough knowledge of the market, he is enabled to avail himself of the market, he is ena-bled to avail himself of the auctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits.— With these facilities we can salely say that our Goods are said our to be added as yet hat our Goods are soid CHEAP for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock. We hold to the great cardinal principle of the greatest good to the whole number." so if you want to buy Goods cheep, and buy a large quantity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock is as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchant-ble Wool for which the highest market price

will be pard.

Detroit, May 28, 1846. 214-To Wool Growers. WE beg leave to inform our Wool Growing friends, that we shall be prepared for the

purchase of 100,000 lbs.

a good clean merchantable article, as soon This old customers and the public generally that he still continues to keep a large and generally that he still continues to keep a large and general ket util afford. Great complaint was made last assortment of Foreign and Domestic season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool—much of it being in bad order

and a considerable portion being unicarhed.

We would here take occasion to request that
the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be carefully tied up with proper wood twine, (cost 182 o 25 ets per lb.) henry twine is the best; it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Growlly tied up with proper wool twine, (cost ers to put up their wood in this manner. Un-washed wood is not merchantable, and will be

rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, it being difficult to clean. J. HOLMES & Co. WOODWARD AVENUE. Larnerds Block 257-tf

Detroit, March 26, 1846. FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Farm, in the town of Dexter, of 166 acres, about 80 acres improved. Also a Farm at the mouth of Honey Creek in Scio, 3 miles from this village, of 146 acres, 90 acres improved. Also a Farm one mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres improved. Fach of these improved. Each of these Farms are desirably located for residences; have good buildings and are all well watered. Also two dwelling houses and lots in this village.

200 village lots; 24 out lots of about one acre ach, in the immediate vicinity of this village.— 0 peres timbered land, and 30 acres improved Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house.

sold at fair prices and on a credit of 3 of the pur-Wanted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-SES IN PAYMENT. WILLIAM S. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor, May 19, 1846. 1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M'FARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SMART'S BLOCK, 157 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. KEPS constantly for sale a complete assortion ment of Miscellaneous. School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rufed, Quills, Jak, Sesling, Wax, Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, Newsand Cannister Ink, of varions kinds.

BLANK BOOKS, full and hall bound, of every statistics of Rules. y variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying a quantities, a large discount made.
Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.

P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the triends of Temper nice, that he has the friends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheafen, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling

necommodate teams.
Detroit, January I, 184e.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

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

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Separators

are made and sold by the subscribers, at their Machine Shop, pear the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 217 if securities of all kinds and uncurrent funds Call

88		THE SIGNAL	OF LIBERTY.
AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Detroit, July 1st, 1846.  Notice.—So much of each of the following in the county of Washtenaw delinquent for unpaid taxes for the years mentioned below, as will be suf-	n w q of s w q 32 40 53 13 70 13 w q of s e q 32 40 71 18 70 13 pt of n h of n e q 33 50 160 40 70 2 spt of n e q 7 33 55 172 43 70 2	Is pt of e h of s w g 21 21 1 68 42	70 7 70 4 rods in width from the southerly end of 8 39 10 70 1 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	s w q of n w q     2 15 14 03 70       e h of n w q     3 80 92 23 70 1       w h of n e q     3 80 2 46 61 70 3       n w q of s e q     6 40 46 11 70 1       w h of s w q     7 80 77 19 70 1	87   n h of w h of s w q 36	ast. who of lot 4 4 2 27 57 70 3 54 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 13 76 19 70 1 65 70 4 25 R. Giles' Addition.
Expn's of sa Interest.  Tax.  100ths of ac Section.	n w q of s e q 9 40 39 10 70 1 e h of s e q 11 80 92 23 70 1 s e q of n e q 11 40 38 09 70 1 s w q 12 160 1 54 38 70 2 n w q 12 160 1 64 41 70 2 n pt of s h of n e fr q 13 37 60 15 70 1	19 s e q of n w q 5 40 2 19 55 85 e h of w h of n e q 6 33 1 81 45 17 sepd of w h of s w q 19 48 5 00 1 25 62 npt of e h of n e q 23 26 96 24 75 nend of e h of s e q 36 50 2 45 61 Town four south of range six co	70 3 44 lot 2
Village of Scio, S. W. Foster's Plat.  Lot 1, block 9 8 1 41 54 70 2 65	s e q of n w q 14 40 39 10 70 1 s w q 14 160 2 87 72 70 4 s e q of s e q 15 40 1 76 44 70 2 w h of n w q 18 80 77 19 70 1 h e q of s e q 19 40 97 24 70 1 s e g of n e g 19 40 46 11 70 1	66 seq of sw q 22 39 75 19 91 whof seq of sw q 24 20 33 ,08 27 seq of seq 25 39 4 31 1 08	70 6 35 lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 1 00 25 70 1 95 rot 2 32 lots 27, 28, 30, 30, 35, & 36, 18 04 70 92 rot 2 32 lots 27, 28, 30, 30, 35, & 36, 18 04 70 92 rot 2 70 1 64 lots 43, 48 & 49, 09 02 70 81 rot 2 70 1 11 lot 50 10 03 70 83 lots 1 10 05 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
n w q of n w q 20 40 73 24 70 1.72  Town two south of range six east.  A tract of land commencing at the quarter post on the south line section 32, thence east 100 rods, thence west 100 rods, south	eh of swq of neq 19 20 23 06 70 w h of n w q 23 80 1 93 48 70 3 seq of n w q 23 40 97 24 70 1 n w q of swq 23 40 97 24 70 1 sh of seq 31 80 77 19 70 1	99 pt of n w q of s w q bounded west a Saline river and east by lands of No 91 and on north by lots No. 7 and 8, bll range 1 west, in the village of Moores 66 28, acres 2, tax 05, interest 01, expenses 70, total 76	hd south by ah Wolcott to one south lot 65 lots 70, 71 & 72 lots of sale lot 75 lots 7
nhofswq   27 80 71 28 70 169   191 80 . 85 34 70 189	n e q of s w q 34 40 164 41 70 2 w h of n e q 34 70 100, 25 70 1  Town two south of range four east.  n pt of n e q 6 72 94 23 70 1 w h of s e q 8 80 98 24 70 1 w h s e q 10 80 3 44 86 70 5	95 e h of s w q 32 80 130 32 85 e h of s w q 35 78 163 41 41 4 w q of n e q & 36 79 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865 216 70 865	70 2 74   lots 12, 13, 14, 15, & 16, 20 05 70 95   lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 44 11 70 1 25   lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 55 14 70 1 39   east.   lots 26 & 27 08 02 70 80 at 70 4 35   lot 30 11 03 70 84   Se
Village of Ann Arbor.—North of Huron street.  Lot 13, blk 3, range 3, 3 23 1 29 70 5 22  Lot 14, blk 3, range 3, 8 23 1 29 70 5 22  Eastern Addition.  cast balf of lots 1 and 2, blk A, making one lot with 9 44 3 78 70 13 92	n e q  n w q except 10 s-  cres off south side 29 150 2 30 57 70 3  of s w q of n w q  Town three south of range four east.  on n w corner of 8 2 10 02 70  e h of s w q  10 80 1 49 37 70 2	w h of s w q 18 58 1 77 44 w h of s w q 19 80 1 40 35 Town three south of range seven w h of s w q 11 80 1 86 46	70 1 10
w 3 fifths of a piece of land deeded by Abram Lazelier to A. Hawkins, March 14, 1836, on French claim, no. 690, containing 3 acres,	seq of neq     17     40     75     19     70     19       neq of swq     19     40     75     19     70     19       seq of nwq     19     40     75     19     70     19       neq of seq     20     40     75     19     70     19       whof nwq of nwq 20     20     38     09     70     19       eh of nwq     21     72     2     23     56     70     30	64 whofn wq 24 80 150 37 e h ofn wq 27 80 150 37 whofs eq 30 80 2/81 70 164 s w q of s eq 36 40 75 19 Town-four south of range seven 349 w pt of n eq 1 73 31 97 49	70 3 16 Part of lot 3, block 1, commencing on the south pa
Town one south of range three east.  se fe of frl 1 3 04 05 01 70 76 sw frq of frl 3 7727265 64 70 3 99 n e pt of se frl q 3 40 1 36 34 70 2 40 sfr of se frl q 3 84 2 87 72 70 4 29	w h of n e q 21 50 1 13 28 70 2	2 11 whofnwq 1 92 2 38 59 164 nwqofswq 1 40 102 25 179 neqofseq 5 40 56 14 179 whofseq 10 80 1 12 25 179 whofseq 10 80 1 12 25 179 ehofswq 12 80 2 06 51	70 3 67 east corner of said lot; thence north west at right of 70 1 97 angles with said line to the river; thence up the let 70 1 40 river 38 feet; thence parallel to and 38 feet south by 70 3 50 west from the second line to the south line of said the
e pt of s e frl q s w q of n w q e h of s e q n w q of s e q w h of n w q s w q of s e q s y q of s e q	s e q of s e q 30 40 75 19 70  Town four south of range four east.  n e q of n e q 1 40 76 19 70 1  s end of w h of n e q 1 1 35 76 19 70 1  rallel with s line.	1 64 seq of n w q 13 40 2 60 65 n e q of n w q 14 40 56 14 65 n e q of n w q 14 40 56 14	70 3 95 of the Leek road, &c., street in A. G. Dickin- 3 70 11 01 son's addition to Scio village; thence south west 4 70 1 40 at right angles 8 rods; thence north east parallel 5 70 1 40 to the Leek road to E. street; thence north to 6 70 3 27 the place of beginning, tax 27, interest 07, ex-
n w q of n e q   22 40 103 21 70 203   s e q of n e q   22 40 72   18 70 1 60   n e q of n e q   22 40 165 41 70 2 76   s w q of r e q   22 40 64 16 70 150   Island in frl sec   23 2720 16 04 70 90   s e pt of n e fl q   23 3369138 34 70 2 42   s e pt of n e fl q   24 40 (664 16 70 150)	e h of seq 17 80 181 45 70 2 n e q of n w q 19 40 105 26 70 2	40 e h of n e q 19 80 206 51 n w q of n e q 20 40 79 19 8 w q of n e q 20 40 216 54 e h of n w q 20 80 163 41 96 e h of s w q 20 80 162 40 w h of s e q 20 80 206 51	70 3 27 MICHIGAN VILLAGE. J. Doremus Plat. 9 70 1 68 lot 10 3 43 11 70 1 24 70 3 40 lot 11 3 92 23 70 1 85 1 70 2 74 VILLAGE OF YPSILANTI.
n w q of n w q  s w q of s w q  25 40 1 28 32 70 2 30  n w q of s w q  25 40 64 16 70 1 50.  w pt of n e frl q  31 54 33 4 68 42 70 3 80  w pt of n w frl q  32 70 57 2 23 56 70 3 49  e pt of n w frl q  32 80 1 28 32 70 230	s e q of s w q 19 40 105 26 70 2 n end of n e q 20 111 3 35 84 70 3 s w q of s e q 25 40 1 25 31 70 3 South east corner of west half of south east q ter of section 29, hounded south by Jno. Sc lands, east by G. Lazelle land, running to a p on the north west by west bank of giver Raisi	1 89 s w q 22 160 4 28 1 07 26 e h s eq 23 89 2 14 58 e h of n eq 23 80 2 06 57 ott's eint n e q of n e q 24 40 1 92 48 n at n w q of n e q 24 40 1 02 26	70 6 05 and h of lot 258 24 06 70 1 00 70 3 37 lot 253 and house 1 88 47 70 3 05 70 3 27 lot 314½ 33 08 70 1 11 at 70 13 72 A lot of land bounded on the south by the Chica-bar 70 3 10 go road; west by land owned by Mary Davis; 70 1 97 north by Central Rail Road; east by lot of land
n w q of n e q 32 40 125 32 76 250 w pt of se frl q 33 78 59 3 01 75 70 4 46 w h of s w q 33 80 2 48 62 70 3 80 s w q of s e q 34 40 64 16 70 1 50 w h of s w q 34 80 1 28 32 70 2 30 n e q of s w q 34 40 64 16 70 1 50 n e q of s w q 36 80 2 48 62 70 3 80	low water mark, acres 15, 1ax 35, interest 09, penses of sale 70, total 1 14 n e q of n w q 30 40 1 05 26 70 n w q of n w q 31 40 1 21 30 70 s w cor of h of sw q 30 1 50 15 04 70 n w q of n w q 35 40 61 15 70	ex und. 1 e h of n e q 25 80 5 801 4 2 01 und. 1 n w q 25 160 1 43 40 und. 1 w h of s w q 25 80 69 11 89 und. 1 w h of s w q 25 80 1 93 4 4 45 e h of s w q 26 80 4 32 10	8 70 6 10 70, expenses of sale 70; total 421.
w h of h w q of n e q 36 40 64 16 70 150  Town two south of range three east.  w h of s e q 6 80 131 33 70 234 e h of s e q 6 80 131 33 70 234 n e q of s e q 9 40 66 16 70 152 n w q of s w q 10 40 66 16 70 152 s w q of s w q 10 40 66 16 70 152	s w q , 36 160 4 41 1 10 70 neq of seq 36 40 .61 15 70 neq of neq 36 40 85 21 70 Town one south of range five east.  n w q of n w q 2 36 41 10 70 n w q of neq 2 38 86 21 70	6 21 w n of s e q 20 80 200 5	Lot commencing south east corner of Green st. and Chicago Road; thence east 4 rods; thence south 7 rods; thence west 4 rods; thence north 4 rods to 70 1 47 the place of beginning, and house, tax 69, interest 70 1 60 17, expenses of sale 70, total 1 56.
n w q of s e q 11 40 66 16 70 152 n e q of s w q 11 40 66 16 70 152 s w q of s w q 11 40 109 27 70 206 s e q of s w q 11 40 109 27 70 206 s e q of s w q 11 40 109 27 70 206 s e q e h of s w q 18 80 132 33 70 235	n e q of n w q 4 40 52 13 70 e h or part of s w frl q 6 76 5 18 1 29 70 s w frl q except 19 a 6 100 1 62 40 70 cres from north end 5 n e q of n e q 15 40 2 53 63 70 s e q n e q 15 40 1 40 35 70	1 35 seq of swq 30 40 1 03 2 7 17 swq of seq 31 40 1 02 2 n eq of neq 31 40 1 02 2 7 2 seq of neq 31 40 1 02 2 9 86 und. hehof swq 31 80 1 03 2	thence south 4 rods; thence west 14 rods; thence of the north 4 rods; thence east 14 rods to place of beginning, tax 47, interest 12, expenses of sale 70, total 1 29.  Parcel of land bounded north by Central Rail Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Contral Rail Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east by lands of Lapra Osborn; south by Rod; east
s w q of s e q 19 40 2 99 75 70 4 44 n h of n e q 19 80 5 51 1 38 70 7 59 s w q 19 230 9 04 2 26 670 12 00 e h of s w q 20 80 6 78 1 68 70 9 11 e h of n w q 20 140 12 55 3 14 2 10 17 79	e h of n e q 23 80 1 06 26 70 s e q of n e q 32 40 69 17 70.  Town two south of range five east.  w pt of s e q 3 77 3 41 85 70 n h of s w q 7 95 2 39 59 70  w h of s w q 8 80 1 46 36 70	2 02 und. h n w q of seq 31 40 51 1 2 02 w h of n e q 32 80 2 55 6 s e q of n w q 32 40 56 1 4 96 w h of sw q 32 80 1 12 2 3 68 s e q of sw q 32 40 56 1 2 52 s w q of n w q 32 40 56 1	hundredths of an acre, tax 04, interest 01, expenses of sale 70, total 75.  Lot of land bounded as follows: beginning south west corner of Ann Arbor road and Hamilton st.; thence westerly on said road 8 rods; thence south to a line running east and west 10 feet south of
n hofn w q ofn w q ) e h of s w q 22 80 1 69 42 70 2 81 w h of s e q 22 80 1 69 42 70 2 81 n e q of n w q 22 40 85 21 70 1 76 n w q of s w q 27 40 66 16 70 1 52 wh of n w q 27 80 1 69 42 70 2 81 w h of n w q 27 80 1 69 42 70 2 81 w h of n e q 27 80 1 69 42 70 2 81	sw cor. of who fn w q 8 25 85 21 70 n e q of sw q 9 70 2 17 54 70 n e q & e h of n w q 12 231 10 19 01 4 75 140 e h of n e q 13 80 1 46 36 70 se cor. of n e q 16 10 23 96 70 s e q 20 160 3 90 97 70	1 76   w h of s w q   36 80 2 06 8 8 1 3 38 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	thence north to beginning, tax 99, interest 25, expenses of sale 70, total 1 94.  Norris' Addition.  Expenses of Sale 70, total 1 94.  Norris' Addition.  tot 516  e h of lot 517  ses of VILLAGE OF LIMA.
ne'q of n w q 29 40 5 12 1 28 70 77 16 ne'q ne'q	n w q & w h of n e q 24 240 4 60 1 15 1 40 Part of east half of south east quarter comme 60 rods and 7 links west of the south east corn sec. 24; thence west 17 rods and 9 links; thence has a long the road 22 rods road; thence south east along the road 22 rods	7 15 n q of lot 5 2 3 92 5 neing er of "10 4 4 69 ner of ence e h of lot 8 3 6 92 5 to the w q of lot 5 3 6 3 23 6	nt. sale. Total. w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 23 70 1 85 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 17 70 1 56 23 70 1 85 lot 3 2 07 02 70 79 lot 3 70 1 85 lot 3 5 14 03 70 87 THE undersigned in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the
und he hof nwq 10 80 82 21 70 173 n w q of ne q 15 40 53 13 70 136 n e q of n w q 15 40 53 13 70 136 n w q of n w q 15 40 53 13 70 136 s w q of n w q 15 40 53 13 70 136 s w q of n w q 15 40 53 13 70 136 n e q 21 160 4 21 105 70 5 96	place of beginning, section 24, acres 11, tax 8 terest 21, expenses of sale 70, total 1 76.  whofn wq 25 80 4 57 1 14 70 ch of seq. 11 25 80 4 57 1 14 70 ch of seq. 11 25 80 4 57 1 14 70 ch of seq. 11 25 80 4 57 1 14 70 ch of seq. 11 25 80 6 93 14 23 70 ch	5, in-   Village of Ann Arbor—South of H   lot 3	tron Street.  16 70 3 01  17 70 14 56  16 70 3 01  17 70 14 56  18 70 3 01  19 17 70 14 56  10 1 27  11 70 1 27  123 70 1 85
neqofneq 36 40 72 18 70 166 whof swq 35 80 2 83 71 70 424 Town four south of range three edst. nhofneq 3 80 1 41 35 70 2 46 neqofnwq 3 40 71 18 70 156 seqofswq 4 40 88 22 70 186	Town four south of range five east, who fine q 2 69 183 46 70 8 h of who fin w q 17 40 178 19 70 8 h of e h of n e q 18 80 158 39 70 8 h of e h of n e q 18 80 158 39 70 8 h of e h of n e q 18 80 158 39 70	ft. by 18 ft. deep 5 4 1 85 2 99 lot 14 3 4 1 85 4 5 92 3 2 67 lot 3 4 5 46 1 67 lot 5 4 6 46	head, uterus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain remedies. Epilepsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitis, Epilepsy, mania, paralysis, heuralgia, bronchitis, and rung diseases; scarlet lever, cholera black meales, mallgnant sore throat, erysipeles or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels, &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the timely application of homoropathic medicaments. Without further essay, the undersigned wouldleave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the remedies, whether Homeo-
neqofswq 4 40 53 13 70 13 neqof neq 5 40 53 13 70 13 seqof neq 9 40 80 20 70 17 10 160 12 28 3 07 70 16 0	n eq 29-158 2 56 64 70	1 51 lot 7 3 6 1 85 1 1 59 w q of lot 8 3 6 46 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	pathy is what it claims to be or not.  He would also state that he has just returned from New Yorkand Philadelphia, with a complete assortment of ME- DICAMENTS, just imported from Leipsic, to this place, where he will attend to all calls, and furnish medicaments, books, &c. at the lowest prices. From the close and exclusive attention he is giving to the study and practice of Homeo- pathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor
seq of swq	Town one south of range six east.  who is eq. & 3 120 1 95 49 1 40  e h of n w q; 7 80 2 08 52 70- n eq s eq 8 40 65 16 70	Brown & Fuller's Addition    State	patients at a distance, will receive prompt attention. Those who may wish to plade themselves under his trentment for any chronic disease, can obtain lodgings either at his house, or in other places, at low prices. THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D. Homosopathist. Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845  IN CHANCERY—2nd CIRCUIT.
n pt of s e q of s e q 25 2 08 02 70 80 e h of n e q 26 80 3 51 88 70 5 00 w h of s e q 27 80 2 64 66 70 4 00 n e q of n w q 27 40 96 24 70 1 90 s e q of s w q 27 40 72 18 70 1 60 w h of n e q 27 80 3 51 88 70 5 00 w h of s w q 29 80 1 92 48 70 3 10	w h of n w q 31 100 1 95 49 -70- e h of n w q 31 100 4 19 1 05 70- s e q of s w q 31 50 81 20 70 w h of s e q 31 80 1 30 32 70 e h of s e q 31 80 1 30 32 70	5 94 lot 8 sec. 4 68 1 1 71 lot 8 19 6 2 32 VILLAGE OF DEXTE 2 32 lot 7 1 48 1	17 70 155 18 Between Erastus Corning, James Horner, and George Sedgwick, Complainants, and Hugh Gillshenan, Defendant. 19 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
e h of s w q 29 80 192 48 70 310 n h lot B, or middle 31 80 83 21 70 174 w h of s e q 31 80 133 33 70 2 36	n pt of s e frl q 7 5098122 30 70 s w q frl 8 154 3 70 92 70	2 22 lot 6 , 8 , 76 1 5 32 lot 4 14 28 0 2 70 lot 2 1 14 , 24 0	4. Pages addition to the village of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, according to the recorded plat of said village.—Dated, Ann Arbor, August 10,1846 GEO. DANFORTH, Master in Chancery. George Senewick, Complainants' Solicitor. 277.6w

1 59 39 70 2 68 BOOKS! BOOKS!!

At Perry's Book Store. TO THE PUBLIC!!

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

82 Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings, 02 70 79 is now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his 01 70 74 line at his new stand on Main street, oppo-179 site H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to Book purchasers. that, by his efforts last fall on his return from New York, the price of nearly every thing in his line has been sold 4 less than heretofore, and had it not been for him, purcha-1 95 sers would have continued to pay the prices here

25 70 1 95 tofere charged.

He can say also, that his vales have been be-81 ever so small, will not go unrewarded in this en-lightened community.

He is thankful for the favors already bestowed,

and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the

to, and the books packed as well as if the per-sons were present to attend the purchases. He will also sell to children as cheap as their parents. 95

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

1 25 55 14 70 1 39 Don't forget the place; be sure you call 80 at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main 84 Street, a few doors South of the Public ots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 24 06 70 1:00 Square, in the same room with C. Bliss, Watch Maker and Jeweller.

WM. R. PERRY. Ann Arbor, June 27, 1846. 269-t 269-tf

54 13 70 1 37 THRESHING MACHINES: 79 THE undersigned would inform the public 79 That he manufactures Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind

Threshing Machines at Seio, 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 powers and 10 3 70 84 common sized was an above and drawn with one Part of lot 3, block 1, commencing on the south pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for east line of said lot 22 ft. south west of the south east corner of said lot; thence north west at right angles with said line to the river; thence up the river 38 feet; thence parallel to and 38 feet south west from the second line to the south line of said lot; thence north east 38 feet to beginning, tax 27, interest 07, expenses of sale 70, total 1 04 with four horses.

vantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are strong and durable.— They are easily moved from one place to anothalong the Leek road 12 rods; thence south east at right angles 8 rods; thence north east parallel to the Leek road to E. street; thence north to the place of beginning, tax 27, interest 07, exalong the Leek road 12 rods; thence south east real value. The terms of payment will be libe ral for notes that are known to be absolutely good.

I have a number of Powers and Machines

This Power and Machine contain all the ad-

43 11 70 1 24 92 23 70 1 85 now ready for sale and percons wishing to buy CLEANERS. 3 01 75 70 446

101 75 70 446 I expect to be prepared within a few days to 47 12 70 1 29 make Cleaners for those who may want them.

The utility and advantages of this Power and 69 17 70 1 56 Machine will appear evident to all on examining All persons are cautioned against making

1 88 47 70 3 05 33 08 70 1 11 these Powers and Machines: the undersigned A lot of land bounded on the south by the Chica- having adopted the necessary measures for sec ring letters patent for the same within the time go road; west by land owned by Mary Davis; required by law.

S. W. FOSTER. 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. Fester's newly in-14 rods; thence west 5 rods; thence north 14 rods; vented Horse Powers and threshing machines thence east 5 rods and Store, tax 2 81; interest and believe they are better adapted to the use of Farmers who want Powers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresh-Lot commencing south east corner of Green st. er within our knowledge. They are calculated and Chicago Road; thence east 4 rods; thence south to be used with four horses and are of ample 7 rods; thence west 4 rods; thence north 4 rods to the place of beginning, and house, tax 69, interest very durable with fittle liability of very durable with fittle liability of very durable with fittle liability of very durable. 17, expenses of sale 70, total 1'56.

A parcel of land commencing 16 rods south of south west corner of Congress street and river st.; about 200 bushels-wheat per day. I. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co

G. BLOOD. "T. RICHARDSON, " SAMUEL HEALY, S. P. FOSTER, N. A. PHELPS, ADAM SMITH, J. M. BOWEIN, WM. WALKER, Webster, "THOS WARREN, " " Lima. I threshed last fall and winter with one of S.

W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed upon the power amounted to only 64 cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing. I invariably used six horses. -AARON YOUNGLOVE. Marion, June 6, 1846. -

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.

Hamburg, June, 1846.

We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse Powers last fall, and have used it and think it is a first rate Power. JESSE HALL.

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

1846. 1846

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. MILTON BARNEY OF THE

Steamboat Hotel, DETROIT,

S now ready to accommodate his friends and the Trave ling Public, with all those conven-iences calculated to make them comfortable, and with prices to suit the times.

With prices to sait the times. A Meal's twenty-five Cents. A Best fare in the City for the same Money. General Stage Office. Steamboats leave Detroit for Buffalb every Evening, at half past 6 o'clock. (Usually.) The Railroads are within five minutes

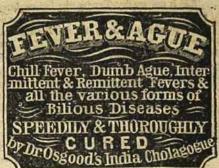
ride of the Steamboat Hotel. . 272-tf 500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr

76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1844.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public, that he has completed his new Brick Build ing in the Village of Howell, and has fixed 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 public, and will endeavor to make his house a unit resting place for the Between Erastus Corning, James Horner, and George Sedgwick, Complainants, and Hugh Gillshenan, Defendant.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court made in this cause, I shall sell at public auction at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-sixth day of September next, at one o'clock in the quiet resting place for the traveller. The House will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles, at charges which will compare with the most reasonable, "though it should demand some peafternoon of that day, the following described premises to wit: Village lot number two in block number nine (9) in Ormsby' & Pages addition to the village of Ann Arbor, in the county o



This excellent compound is for sale by the roprietor's Agents.

MAYNARDS. 263-1v

#### Willson's Corn Mill,

(Mc'Knight's Patent.) 95 sers would have continued to pay the prices hereoffere charged.

He can say also, that his sales have been beyond his most sanguine expectations, showing conclusively that a public benefactor, although grinding 30 bushels of cars of corn per hour, or grind other coarse grain for feed or shelled as (with a rush,) rub out clover seed, &c. &c. called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and

clover rubber, &c..
The subscriber is also prepared to sell town 70 79 and would respectfully solicit a continuate of the trade; and he would say to those who never have purchased books of him, that he will show them and county rights to said patent on liberal terms.

The subscriber is also prepared to seit town and county rights to said patent on liberal terms. The machine works like a charm, applicable to horse, water, or steam power: one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for 30 07 70 1 07 not.

Or 02 70 79 Cash orders from the country will be attended sumption, but more power is necessary to do ustom work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperance House, in Jackson, a two horse power, by which, with the force of one horse (only at present) he drives said ma-

chine.

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb in this way is now too well understood to need rehearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the couth, where they raise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushel, they think it an object to economise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal, and that too where they give from 1 to 1 for for grinding either for feed or distillation. One, two or three competent salesmen want-

and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's mor-ticing machine in this, State: the best now, in J. T. WILLSON. Jackson, March 2, 1846.

#### Notice.

G. D. HILL would respectfully inform, the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity that the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved, he will continue the business at the old stand in

at the lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheat Wool, and all other kinds of produce.

All persons wanting to buy goods will find it to their advantage to hold on their Old Clothes, until the above named assontment is received, as they will be sold at very low rates.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest mar-ket price for 100,000 PQUNDS OF WOOL. G. D. HILL. Ann Arbor, May H; 1846.

#### EXCHANGE HOTEL. TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel.)

BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

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

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest part of the Village, on Main Street, and but a few minutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island or he Ferry.

"Crockery at Wholesale," FREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassware, Look-

Niagara Falls, 1846.

ing Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China,

Toys, &c. &c.

Toys, &c. &c.

His stock includes all the varieties of Crockery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low prided ware—from the richest cut glass to the plainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every kind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c. SOLAR LARD LAMPS of every description from,

he most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest Store lamp. ... All the above agricles are imported by himself

directly from the manufacturers and will be sold at Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House, expenses from scaboard added only. A liberal discount given for cush. Merchants and others are invited to call and

examine the above articles at the old stand, No-125, Jafferson Agenue (Eldred's Block.) De-

# Select School.

troit.

MISS J. B. SMITH. assisted by Miss. S. FIELD, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school the basement room of the Episcopal Church.
Tekms.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English branches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if pursued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with at Philosophical apparatus; and occasional lectures given on the Natural Sciences... Mrs. Hughs will give instruction to all who

lesire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee-Miss Smith refers to the following genliemen:

Professors Williams, Ten Frook, and Wheedon of the University; Rev. W. S. Curtis, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Munly, Wm. S. Maynard Esq. Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846.

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 sale of Lands, &c. &c. Any business entrusted to him will be transacted with promptness and accuracy-Address by

References, (by permission.) C. Hurlbut, Detroit. J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Troy. Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury, Avery & Co. New York.
R. G. Williams,

"Steam Foundry."

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

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

# To Sportsmen.

To the friends of liberty and equal right, the Motto: "Liberty & Temperance."

E. F. GAY.

E. F. GAY.

GENERAL assortment of Casteer and 1702 Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks; for sale by WM. R. NOYES, 248-1y 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroits.