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THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOSTER & DELL,

FOR THE MICHIGAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

Terms of the Paper

will be invaniably required.

All subscribers will be expected to pay within Rates of Advertising

For each line of brevier, (the smallest type, the first insertion, 3 cents.

For each subsequent insertion, 2 cents. For three months, For six months, 7 cents. 10 cents. For one year, 15 cents. Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

Logal Advertising by the tolio.
All advertisements must be accompanied by waitres directions for the time of insertion; otherwise they will be charged for till ordered out.

TAI Remittances and Communications

POETRY.

The Editor.

That editor who wills to please, Must humbly crawl upon his knees, And kiss the hands that beat him Or if he dare attempt to walk, Must toe the mark that others chalk, And cringe to all that meet him.

Says one, your subjects are too grave-Too much morality you have-Too much about religion ; Give me some witch or wizard tales, With slip-shod phosts, with fins and scales Or feathers like a pigeon.

I love to read, another cries, Those monstrous fashtonable lies, In other words, those novels; Composed of kings and queens and lords, Of border wars and gothic hordes, That used to live in hovels,

No, no cries one, we've had enough Of such confounded love-sick stuff, To craze the fair creation ; Give us some recent foreign news, Of Russians, Turks-the Greeks and Jews, Or any other nation.

The man of drilled scholastic lore, Would like to see a little more In acraps of Greek and Latin : The merchant rather have the price Of conthern indigo and rice; Of India silks and satin.

Another cries, I want more fun, A witty anecdote or pun, A rebus or a riddle : Some long for missionary news, And some for worldly carnal views, Would rather hear a fiddle.

The critic, too, of classic skill, Must dip in gall his gander quill, And scrawl against the paper; Of all the literary fools Bred in our colleges and schools He cuts the silliest caper

Another cries, I want to see A jumbled up variety-Variety in all things ; A miscellaneous hodge-podge print, Composed-I only give the bint, Of multitarious small things,

I want some marriage news, says miss, It constitutes my highest bliss To hear of weddings plenty : For in a time of general rain, None suffer from a drought, 'tis plain-At least not one in twenty.

I want to hear of deaths, says one, Of people totally undone, Of losses, fire or fever: Another answers, full as wise, I'd rather have the fall and rise Of raccoon skins and beaver.

Some signify a secret wish For now and then a savory dish Of politics to suit them; But here we rest at perfect ease. For should they swear the moon was che We never should dispute them.

Or grave, or humorous, wild or tame, Lofty or low, 'tis all the same, Too haughty or too humble; And every editorial wight, Has naught to do but what is right, And let the grumblers grumble. Daytonian.

MISCELLANY.

A Tale of Slavery. The following account, given by a correspondent of the "Christian Advocate and Journal," is evidently drawn from life, and is such a scene as must often occur under the system of Slavery in this land. There is no law to prevent its occuring as often as a master shall find it for his convenience to part with any portion of his slaves. The occurence took place at Wilmington, North Caro-

"There are at Washington city, at Norfolk, at Charleston, and perhaps at hid her face from him forever. some other places in the old States of the South, slave markets, where slave dealers

Of the men, one was sixty, one fifty- and in intelligence and respectability of hind."

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year in advance: if not paid in advance, Two Dollars ing near them I perceived they were all greatly agitated; and, on inquiring, I found that they were all slaves, who had been born and raised in North Carolina, and had just been sold to a speculator who was now taking them to the Charles ton market. Upon the shore there was a number of colored persons, women and ture," spent by him in England. children, waiting the departure of the

> to no complaint. shore, exclaiming, "boys, I wish you England would be robbed of its lovelipulled off his old hat, and waving it to- deended into the valley of B-, I support for a slaveholder. ward her, exclaimed "farewell!" As he could look right into hundreds of garrecognized him, he leaned back upon the like so many birds'-nests or moss-bas- stock Institute. Their large building is something on them. It is not very likely, howrailing, and with faltering voice repeated, kets, placed one above the other up the nearly ready to be raised, and they are silence, conflicting passions seemed to flowers. The opposite hill of the val- ing ready for winter school. tear open his heart, and he exclaimed, ley was hung around with portraits "what have I done, that I should suffer wrought in Nature's crewel work; or this doom? Oh, my wife and children! with fields alternating through all her I want to live no longer !" and the big tears rolled down his cheek, which he wiped away with the palm of his unchained hand, looked once at the mother of his five children, and the turning of the boat

As I looked around, I saw that mine was not the only heart that was affected purchase upon speculation such slaves as by the scene, but that the tears standing they can obtain, for the purpose of re- in the eyes of many of my fellow passensale at a profit in the extreme South. gers bore testimony to the influence of dred thousand dollars yearly. This is As I went on board the steamboat, I human sympathy; and I could, as an \$48,076 per week, \$6,863 per day, \$282 noticed eight colored men, hand-cuffed American citizen, standing within the and chained together in pairs, four wo- limits of one of the old thirteen States, men, and eight or ten children, at the ap- but repeat the language of Jefferson, in parent ages of from four to ten years, relation to the general subject, "I tremble it a rule to forget his past misfortunes. all standing together in the bow of the for my country when I remember that "Providence," he was accustomed to ob- ley, Walter McFarlin, Charles Betts, boat in charge of a man standing near God is just." After we left Smithport, I serve "has given us our eyes in front in Joseph D. Baldwin, Benj. F. Stevens, conversed freely with all these persons; order that we look before and not be- Glode D. Chubb.

two, three of them about thirty, two of appearance, the three men who have thus Is published every Saturday morning by them about twenty-five, and one about been torn from their families would comtwenty years of age, as I subsequently pare favorably with the respectable porlearned from them. The two first had tion of our colored men at the North .children, the next three had wives and This is a specimen of what almost daily children, and the other three were single, occurs in the business of the slave trade. Yours, in the bonds of the Gospel,

English Scenery.

The Learned Blacksmith has quite an eye for the beauties of nature, as well as for old musty books. Here is a memorandom of "an hour with na-

boat; and my attention was particularly quiet, cosy breakfast, served up on a attracted by two colored females of un- little round table for myself alone, I sat this State was in 1845 only 14 bushels. commonly respectable appearance, neatly down to test the practicability of the plan In Monroe county; he average was 191; 30 DIST. WILLIAM CANFIELD. should be addressed, Post paid, commonly respectable appearance, neatly down to test the practication of the plan In Monroe county the average was 191; in Capuga and Ontario, tance from the crowd, and upon whose tions in this country :-viz. to write 16. Compare this with old Kings, which countenances was depicted the keenest until one P. M., then to take my staff averaged 19, and two of the outer wards 1sr DIS. sorrow. As the last bell was tolling, I and travel on, eight or ten miles, to a of Brooklyn, which average 24 bushels. saw the tears gushing from their eyes, nother convenient stopping place for The average of rye in the whole State and they raised their cotton aprons and the night. As much depended upon the was 91 bushels per acre. In Kings 2ND DIST. wiped their faces under the cutting an- success of the experiment, I was deter- county it was 26 bushels, in Richmond guish of severed affection. They were mined to carry the point against the 141, and in Genesee only 10 bushels. the wives of two of the men in chains! predictions of my friends. So at it I There, too, were mothers and sisters, went, con amore. The house was as 25 bushels per acre-in New York 4TH DIST. JAMES L. BISHOP. weeping at the departure of their sons quiet as if a profound Sabbath were rescounty, 40; Kings 384; Richmond 35; and brothers; and there, too, were fathers ting upon it, and the windows of my Suffolk 34. In Monroe and Orleans 30; 5TH DIST. HENRY MONTAGUE. taking the last look of their wives and airy chamber looked through the foliage in Niagara, Ontarlo and Seneca, 29; STR DIST. JOHN C. GALLUP, children. My whole attention was di- of great elms down upon a green vall- and in most of the other Western counrected to those on the shore, as they ey. I got on swimmingly; and after a ties still less. seemed to stand in solemn, submissive frugal dinner at the little round table, silence, occasionally giving utterance to I buckled on my knapsack with a feeling the intensity of their feelings by a sigh of self-gratulation in view of the litera- Kings and Monroe 110; in Seneca 97 or a stifled groan. As the boat was loos- ry part of my day's work. Having in Queens 95. ed from her moorings, they cast a dis- paid my bill and given the landlady a tressed, lingering look towards those on corn meal receipt, I resumed my walk In Kings, 35 bushels; in Richmond 24; board, and turned away in silence. My towards Worcester. The summit of the in Putnam and Queens 20-in Genesee eye now turned to those in the boat; and first hill I ascended, opened to the view and Madison 17; in Monroe, Livingston, although I tried to control my feelings a splendid amphitheatre, embosoming Oneida, Ontario and Seneca 16.—Albaamidst my sympathies for those on shore, the large village of Bromsgrove. As ny Patriot. I could conceal them no longer, and this was the most extensive and variefound myself literally "weeping with gated landscape I had as yet seen those that weep." I stood near them, and in England, I stopped a few moments to when one of the husbands saw his wife notice the features that distinguished it upon the shore wave her hand for the from American landscapes of the same last time, in token of her affection, his physical contour. They may, perhaps, manly efforts to restrain his feelings gave be summed up in these characters. In way, and fixing his watery eyes upon her, the first place, lands that rent from 12 he exclaimed, "this is the most distress- to 25 dollars per acre, for their sheer ing thing of all! My dear wife and capacity of production, must necessarily lice. children, farewell !" The husband of the be kept in a high state of cultivation .other wife stood weeping in silence, and Of course, no lean, dry pasture, or boggy with his manacled hands raised to his morass or bald sand hill, breaks the vis face, he looked upon her for the last time. ta of universal fertility. Then the trees Of the poor women on board, three of are all planted, from the oak of monthem had husbands whom they left behind. strous girth, to the smallest hawthorn in One of them had three children, another the garden hedge; and either from this had two, and the third had none. These circumstance, or from the fertility of the husbands and fathers were among the soil, their foliage seems to rival in luxuthrong upon the shore, witnessing the de- riance the rank vegetation of annual parture of their wives and children, and plants. The meadow grasses are of a as they took leave of them they were sit- thicker and finer growth than in Amerting together upon the floor of the boat, ica. Herdsgrass and clover are not so sobbing in silence, but giving utterance common. The atmosphere is more humid, and there is a sprightly, vivid greenness But the distressing scene was not yet and a velvet softness about a newly-shorn ended. Sailing down Cape Fear river meadow, which strikes an American at twenty-five miles, we touched at the little the first view of a summer landscape in village of Smithport, on the south side of this country. But the most distinguishthe river. It was at this place that one ing and tnteresting feature of all is the of these slaves lived, and here was his wife evergreen hedge. The soft and luxuriand five children; and while at work on ant verdure of the fields, reposing in the Monday last, his purchaser took him away vallies, or curving gracefully around from his family, carried him in chains to the gently sloping hills; the groves, dells, Wilmington, where he had since remain- and ivy-netted cottages and churches of ed in jail. As we approached the wharf the olden time, and the golden wheat a flood of tears gushed from his eyes, and fields overrun with glancing waves of anguish seemed to have pierced his heart. sunlight, would be like unframed pictures The boat stopped but a moment, and as without the hedge. In fact, if our bleak she left, he bid farewell to some of his American stone walls or rail-fences were acquaintances whom he saw upon the substituted for it, the rural scenery of applause.

pencil tints, and looking like framed pic-

The Greenlanders have discovered that the immense quantities of ice with which their country abounds, is a saleable article in Europe. A cargo of 110 tons has been lately taken to London.

tures in their hawthorn borders.

A ROYAL INCOME. - Queen Victoria's income amounts to two millions, five hunper hour, \$4.70 per minute.

Talleyrand is said ever to have made C. Knight.

Worn-out Lands.

Worn-out lands should never exist where sun and rain are sufficient to prevent deserts. It ought to be a maxim, that correct farming never wears out land. That management which leads to different results is just as inconsistent and unbusiness-like as it would be for a merchant so to tride, that his profit would be small and his expences as large as to require part of his capital to be expended year after year until it was all exausted. Yet what is more common. than old worn out lands ? Even the fine wheat lands of the Genesee country Tuesday, July 21, 1846 .- After a will now, in many instances, not bear rye. The average product of wheat in

The average of corn in the State was

The average of Potatoes was 90 bushels. Genesee 125: in Suffolk 120; in

The average of Peas was 15 bushels.

COMMUNICATIONS

For the Signal of Liberty. Woodstock Meeting.

An Anti-slavery meeting was held at Woodstock Institute on the 19th of September 1846, according to a previous no-

Committee of arrangements for the

WOODSTOCK-SAMUEL DEAN ESQ., G.

ROLLIN-THOMAS BROWNELL, Dr. R. E. HIGGINS.

HILLSDALE COUNTY-REV. AARON DOOLITTLE, ROSWELL WOOD, JACKSON ESQ., ETHEL JUDD.

CAMBRIDGE-FITCH RUD ESQ., WAR-

REN GILBERT. The Meeting convened at 11 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Doolittle was called to the chair, and W. D. Moor was chosen Secretary. The meeting was opened by a rayer from the Rev. Mr. Crane. Rev. Mr. Lockwood, from Clinton, eloquently addressed the audience for an hour and a half on the evils of American Slavery .-Also some appropriate remarks from Rev. Mr. Crane, and a song from Mr. Bibb. At 2 o'clock, a bountiful and excellent free dinner was served up in the grove by our Antislavery Ladies. Mr. Treadwell, after dinner, opened the meeting confining his remarks in support of the Political Liberty party. There was as supposed 500 present-Mr. Bibb made the closing remarks, which met with the usual

The congregation departed, appearing well; tell Molly (meaning his wife) and est feature. Everything looks pictures. to be sanguine in their untiring efforts, the children I wish them well, and hope que when enclosed by this self-woven and resolved to persevere, and several of God will bless them." At that moment wall of green-even the veriest pasture. the audience spoke out that they could bility to the Bank, as soon as deeds can be pre he espied his wife on the stoop of a It lines every road, and line, surrounding not support the Whigs nor the Demo-pared. This property to be applied to the pay house some rods from the shore, and with groves and gardens, pastures, meadows, crats any more, and they should support one hand which was not in the cuffs, he wheat fields, and potato fields. As I the Liberty party and never give their

The Committee were very much pleassaw by the waving of her apron that she dens, which for all the world appeared ed in seeing the progress of the Wood-"farewell, forever." After a moment's hill, and filled with different plants and making all possible haste to get the build-

> ORRIN DOOLFTTLE, Cha'n W. D. Moore, Sec'y.

For the Signal of Liberty. Wayne County Ticket.

The following nominations have been made by the Liberty men of Wayne For Sheriff-Harvey Durfee.

" Constable-Charles M. Howard.

" Treasurer-Joseph Turner.

Register-Samuel Zug. Surveyor-Ethan Roberts.

1st Judge-Horace Hallock.

" 2nd Judge-Walter D. Whalan. " Auditor-Isaac L. Dennis.

" Coroners-Isaac F. Perrin, James

For Representatives-Harvey S. Brad-

Senatorial candidates for 1st District- Bonk

William S. Gregory, Silas M. Holmes, and Dr. Sabin.

Wayne County corresponding Committee-Wm R. Noves, James T. Birchard, Samuel P. Mead, Osborn D. Swift, Joseph G. Swan.

Detroit, Oct 7th, 1846.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

Saturday, October 17.

\$1,50 a Year in Advance. LIBERTY TICKET.

For Representatives to Congress, IST DIST. CHA'S. H. STEWART.

For Senators, WM. S. GREGORY, SILAS M. HOLMES, DOCTOR SABIN.

MUNNIS KENNY, FRAN'S M. LANSING, S. B. TREADWELL. 3RD DIST. WM. E. WARNER.

AMASA W. KING. NATHAN POWER.

> For Representatives. OAKLAND COUNTY,

W. G. STONE, JOHN THOMAS. DAVID McKNIGHT, JOHN THAYER, SEBRING VOORHEIS. ANSLEY S. ARMS.

WAYNE COUNTY: HARVEY S. BRADLEY, WALTER McFARLAN, CHARLES BETTS, JOSEPH D. BALDWIN. BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, GLODE D. CHUBB.

WASHTENAW COUNTY: CHANDLER CARTER, ALVAH PRATT, DANIEL POMEROY, JOSEPH BENNETT, CHARLES TRIPP.

LENAWEE COUNTY, GEORGE L. CRANE. JULIUS KIES, HENRICK WILLEY, BENJ. C. DURFEE, PAUL GEDDES.

JOHN W. KING, A. W. HART. KENT AND OTTAWA COUNTIES,

PRICE H. PRESCOTT. GEORGE M. BARKER.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY: HARRISON KELLEY, WM. WOODRUFF.

EATON COUNTY. T. T. STEBBINS.

The Oakland County Bank.

From a statement of the Attorney General. appears that the actual circulation of the Bank s \$51,730. Mr. Truesdell has piaced in the hands of the Attorney General \$13,002, which nal assets of the Bank amount to \$57,858 86 .-Of this amount Mr. Truesdell is individually liable for \$41,897 36. About \$10,000 of the remaining assets of the Bank are said by its officers to be good. Proceedings have been thati tuted for winding up the Bank by appointing recovers, and Mr. Truesdell and his counsel have pledged themselves that he will transfer to Hon. A. S. Porter, property to the amount of his linment of the notes of the Bank as fast as pos-

Such is the present aspect of affairs, by which it appears, that unless the resources on hand are consumed in settling its concerns, the holders o ever, that they will receive the full face of their deman is, unless it should be deemed worth while by some speculators to pay off the whole circulation for the sake of commencing the banking business anew. Whether those concerned could make it for their interest to do so, we know

For our part, we hope the institution will go lown to oblivion as soon as possible, with as little loss to the public as may be. An insolvent canking corporation should never be resuscitated. If Banks are needed, better make new ones, on a better basis. We do not like institutions like this, which, in a sense, compel the business part of community to take their notes, without making their creditors at all secure against loss .-In the present case, it was only by the influence of public meetings of the most respectable citizens held in Detroit and Pontiac, that Mr. Truesdell has been induced to promise the funds for the redemption of the bills. How far public opinion may be effectual in bringing the funds into the hands of the bill holders, remains to be they were to lose the whole amount of its circulation, it loss would be amply compensated by learning a lesson of wisdom which ought to have been taught them by the experience of the last ten years-which lesson is, neither to make

Fire Proof Buildings. It has been the fashion of each generation

to jog along almost exactly in the tracks of the preceding one; and it is very customary to ridcule the person who proposes change, however reasonable, as a visionary fool. Notwithstandng, innovations on old usages will slowly creep into use. Every body knows, for instance, that been read through carefully by the Edithe destructive fires of cities and villages spread tor, from title page to Finis, in addition to chiefly by catching from roof to roof. Every hild has observed it . yet after half a city of illage has been laid in ashes by this ve y means t is often rebuilt in the same manner, withou the slightest inquiry as to the best means of oblisting the danger. The consequence is that ome places are burnt over repeatedly during a ingle life time, and a vast amount of propert destroyed. One would suppose that the organ of Acquisitiveness, which is so large in the American people, would lead them to devise some covering for the roofs of buildings less easi. New York, depending upon the patronly ignited than dry pine shingles. Self-interest ought to lead capitalists to look into the matter. We are not prepared to state what is the best and for the newspapers and sometimes edits cheapest material. Slate, copper and stone, the posting bills.

Mr. Hamblin, when manager of the see in the papers a notice that Wm. Beach, of Bowery, for instance, paid twenty dollars Troy, has invented and patented a mode of us- a week, while their publication cost of ing cast iron plates for covering roofs. They are course a much larger sum. For years, about one foot square, and are made to fit one the Park had its regular puff writer at a into another, so as to render the roof water tight large salary. The Museum, minor theaby applying white lead to the joints. It can be tree and other exhibitions are also liberal afforded at 16 cents the square foot and comes at patrons of literary talent. Even a travelabout hall the cost of copper. They weigh about ling circus or menagerie, besides its three and a half pounds a square foot. Slate literary attache, generally engages extra osts 8 cents per square foot.

We know not how well Mr. Beach's improvenent will work, but we have no doubt some en terprising mechanic will yet make his fortune by turning his attention to the subject.

Odd Fellows.

The National Grand lodge lately held its annual session in Baltimore. Hon. Warner both of Maryland, were re-elec-

During the past year, the Lodges throughout the United States have increased to 992; the number of new initiations was 33,316; suspensions, 2,713; and the domination of the perpetualists expulsions 493; Past Grands sent up to faction at the South can be checked only Grand Lodges, 8,500; and the increase by the elevation of a patriotic southern of Past Grand Masters has been 144 .-The revenue of the Subordinate Lodges you not vote for him, in preference to during the year has been \$708,205 40. t eevils you deprecate?"-Ypsilanti Ser. The number of contributing members at tinel. present connected with the order is 90,for the burial of the dead. The total to us. amount paid for relief during the year has been \$197,317. The increase of Lodges as compared with 1845 has been looking into futurity. In one of his 307; of income, \$252,228 16; of mem- flights of fancy, he exclaims .-

account of an interesting ceremony of the session. It shows how a portion of

the funds of the Order are used. S. of the Independent Order of Odd Fel- to the Yellow Sea, North and South lows, to P. G. M. James L. Ridgely, in American Indians, Polynesians, Austraemblem of charity. The face of the extremes." watch presents the jewel of a Past Grand Master, resembling a five-pointed star, encircled by a spleadid wreath of fifty-nine organ of the Conservative Whigs. It thinks the diamonds. The inscription upon the inside is as follows :

"I. O. O. F. "Presented by the G. L. of U. S. to P. G. M. James L. Ridgely, as an acknowledgment of merit, as an evidence of the affectionate regard in which he is held by the Order. September Session, 1846.

gentleman to whom it was made. It cost, including the chain, \$415.

Our exchange papers represent that there has been a greater amount of sickness for a few months past through the Western and Middle States, than has seen. We should be sorry to have the people occurred in any season since 1833. Aclose a single dollar by this corporation; but if counts from the eastern States represent diseases to be more than usually preva-

labor of so many women should end in smcks. | year.

Literary Puffing. It may have suprized many of our readers to find in a daily paper notices of works containing in all two or three thousand pages, all of which, by the purport of the editorial articles appear to have his other daily labors. Each succeeding paper will have similar notices. It has puzzled the simple to know how an editor can read so much and so critically, and perform his other duties. The following from a New York correspondent of the Charleston Patriot, will let in some light on the minds of the benighted :

"Every considerable establishment in age of the public, has its regular salaried puff writer, who makes public opinion

aid while in the city of New York.

The great publishing houses also employ men, ostensibly to read, but really to puff, their publications. For convenience they are generally connected with the press. The Harpers pay handsome salaries to at least two gentlemen connected with the daily press of this city.

The dealers in quack medicines, as they are usually called, cosmetic, and R. Kneass of Penn., was chosen the next various fancy articles of trade, also Grand Sire. J. L. Ridgely and A. E. employ, and pay liberally our writers, while the correspondents of distant papers ted Grand Secretary and Grand Treas-sources, by ingeniously weaving puffs into their letters." are able to add materially to their re-

Will the Signal permit us to ask a

question for its answer yea or nay. man, though he be a holder of slaves, will throwing your vote away and permitting

No. If the continuous extension of 753. The number of widowed families licensed grogshops in our village could relieved during the year was 917, and the only be prevented by giving our vote for number of brothers buried by the order continuing to license all the existing 485. For the relief of brethren the ones, we would not vote for licensing sums paid by the various Lodges have a- them. We esteem "a holder of slaves" mounted to \$154,247 62 since the last in the usual meaning of the term, to be annual report, and for the relief of widow- practically a despot, an unjust man, and ed families \$15,696 12. The sum of a gross violator of the first principles of \$3,674 25 has been paid for the educa- Republicanism and Christianity. We tion of the orphan children of deceased would not vote for such a person under members of the order, and \$22,786 02 any circumstances that have vet occured

Buritt has a wonderful faculty for

bers 28,900; of amount of relief afforded, "But who are doing all this? Why, who else but that wonderful Anglo-Saxon race, that is diffusing itself and its genius The Baltimore Sun gives the following over the world? that wonderful race, which thrives better abroad than at home ; conforms to any climate or condition; whose language is fast absorbing or displacing all the spiritless tongues and A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT .- We yes- dialects of the heathen world; in which erday saw a magnificent gold hunting millions of young pagans in the far-off watch, which has been made to order and ocean isles, "from Greenland's icy moun, presented by the Grand Lodge of the U. tains to India's coral strand," and thence compliment to him for his services as lians, Hottentots, Caffres, Egyptians, Grand Secretary &c. The ceremony of Hindoos, Seikhs and Japanese, are now presentation took place in the Grand learning their first lessons in Civilization Lodge on Thursday last. The works of and Christianity. If British and Amerithe watch were made by Tobias, of can Christians do their duty, the boy is at Liverpool, with sixteen jewels, expressly school who will live to see half the human to order, and were brought to New York, family speaking the English language, where the cases and other work were and half the habitable surface of the globe completed. The cases are very heavy; covered with the Anglo-Saxon race, and the edges, or back and front, are heavily blessed with its civilization. The railchased of rich scroll work; in the centre way engines that shall thunder through of the front is the eagle, holding in his the heart of Asia, Africa, and the Amerbeak the three links, and in his talons the ican continent, will speak and teach the shield, and on the right, interwoven in English language, and so will the mounthe scroll work, is the cornucopia, and on ted lightnings on all the highways and the left the hand and heart. On the back wire bridges of thought that shall be is the all-seeing eye, and underneath the erected for the converse of the world's

> The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer is the payment of our last National Debt a public calamity; and goes for making another. Hear what it says :

"Experience has shown that a national debt Altogether the present is a rich one, and will be held as invaluable by the of a discriminating character based upon specific duties and minimums with the rates of duties but little if any higher than the new tariff of Mr.

> Two or three years of Mexican war will make a debt as large as even the Courier can desire.

facturer has succeeded ,ofter 6 years labor ,in producing excellent paper and paste-board, from a substance separated from the potatoe. The process is a secret.

More flour has been sent to Engand from the United States during the There is a cigar factory at Manilla that om- last six months than was ever benor follow's, for a single day, an irrespondible plays ten thousand girls. It is a pity that the fore shipped to that country in any one SLAVERY:

REMEDY. Last week we explained the nature of the representation for Slaves established six; while of the four non-slaveholding trusted to us. At the bar of his country, stands It at last became alledged law by the vote of a in this government. Through this rep Presidents, three occupied the Presidency the thrall-bound and lashed slave of a Republic Whig President. resentation the Slave Power has obtain- but four years each, and one, the lamen- and Christian land. To you, the savereigns of ed its ascendency. Had this special privilege been restricted to the six original ing interest the possession and control of of the heart, in which he is not outraged: and them into fellowship, and triumphed by their uni Slave States, it would have been compar- the Presidency for only TWELVE years no endency of his maure, which is not checked ted aid. The next exhibition of its magic power atively powerless. There was nothing out of the fifty-six. in the Constitution requiring a representing a representation of the South has had three, (Rutledge, Martation for slaves in any new State that shall and Taney;) and the North but with the brute. Has he nerves and sinews: platform. That was the platform of proslavery might thereafter come in. Yet one of two, (Jay and Ellsworth,) out of the five they are converted into avenues of tortine .the first acts of Congress was to admit incumbents of that august judicial seat. Does his heart beat with the sympathies of a Kentucky as a Slave State, and the practice has been continued, until it is claimNOPOLY of mgn FEDERAL OFFICE.

Does his bear bear with the sympathies of a Creator's planting, they are mocked and lacerated.

It has perhaps often been your lot to feel the ed as a matter of course that a new EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL, LEGISLATIVE, MIL- visitations of God. You have, it may be, wept Slave State shall be admitted as often as Trant and NAVAL.

a new Free State! Yet this concess- John Tyler, a Virginian, is President; Free States, have admitted the Slaveholdand deliver them up when they run away

THIS PRIVILEGE MADE PROFITABLE.

In the distribution of the Surplus Revenue, in 1837, the Federal Ratio was adopted. This was a Whig measure, if the help of southern votes; and these DEED," votes were obtained on the express con-Thus each free inhabitant of New Jersey drew from the Treasury, \$3,20: of Georgin, \$4,80; of South Carolina, \$5,27; of Louisiana, \$6,00; of Massachusetts, two dollars and ninety-two cents!

portioning the Cadets at the Military Acestablished rule for proportioning national offices and monies.

A bill was proposed in Congress last DOM. winter requiring the national offices to be distributed among the States on this very

NATIONAL OFFICES.

In distributing national officers through a large country, a fair rule would be to proportion them in the different sections according to the number of the voters by whom all offices are created and filled. How stand the Free and Slave States in this particular? The Presidential vote of 1844 was,

1,899,745 In the Free States, In the Slaveholding States, 841,875

Excess of votes in Free

States, bout as 9 to 4. Does the North bave nine offices to the Slaveholders four ?-The reverse of this, the slaveholders having twice as many as the whole North, of Wayne on the claims of the slave, and decided minority not only consigned him to reevery one knows to be the truth.

We intended to show the vast ascendency of the Slave Power in this nation by a detailed statement of the number of national offices filled by slaveholders, and the periods for which they have occopied them; but our limits forbid more Bibb has spoken extensively through the than a glance at the subject. Perhaps there is nothing that we could write that would weigh as much with our readers, as the story told by the slaveholders themselves. In the Charleston Courier of 1844, a prominent Whig paper of South Carolina, we find the following statements : the italicising is ours.

"Our past experience, too, has shown Woman, her character, sphere, influence that the weight of the South has been HEARLY FELT in the political balance, and has almost always MONOPOLIZED ment of Consumption: likenesses and high federal office. The Southern or character of Chan and Eng, the Siamese ten Presidents, (Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Tyler) of the Union-the Northern or non-slaveholding States have given but four, namely, John Adams, John Quincy Adams.
Martin Van Buren, and W. H. Harrison; tion of the Governor, because every body and of these four, the two last were will wish to read it, although probably chosen by a large majority of Southern votes, and the last named was a native Virginian, filially devoted to the rights and interests of the land of his birth-and Like his other productions, it is well even the two first named enlisted a strong written.

"Again, of the six Southern Presidents,

and each occupied it for eight years, and | THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE | ceived and introduced the necessary resolution. I you do this ! Be your answer in the ballot box ITS POLITICAL EVILS, AND THEIR only one, the present incumbent, [Tyler] To Liberty Friends, and our will have occupied it for four years, giving in all to the slaveholding interest ted Harrison, only a little more than a his fate, he appeals through us. There is no month, giving in all to the non-slavehold- right, of which he is not shorn: no pulsation

a new Free State: 1et this concess.

John Typer, a viginity, of your heart—you may have experienced the and his cabinet consists of John C. Callonia and his cabinet consists of John C. Callonia Secretary of desolation of orphanage, or the agony of the longer ideal, but actual: when it was avowedly the general considerations of the subject so far inland as to be inaccessible. We Free States; and there is no other reason State; George M. Bibb, a Kentuckian, why it should be granted, except the in- Secretary of the Treasury; John Y. Ma- can realize the sufferings of those, whose daily solence of the slaveholders, and the cowson, a Virginian, Secretary of War; lot it is to encounter not one, but all of such
solence of the slaveholders, and the cowson, a Virginian, Secretary of War; lot it is to encounter not one, but all of such
solence of the slaveholders, and the cowson, a Virginian, Secretary of War; lot it is to encounter not one, but all of such
solence of the slaveholders, and the cowson, a Virginian, Secretary of War; lot it is to encounter not one, but all of such ardice of our northern doughfaces. But Charles A. Wickliffe, a Kentuckian, Postif this special privilege of property repmaster General; John Nelson, a Maryhuman caprice, or a selfish interest.

resentation ought to be hestawed on our resentation ought to be bestowed on our states: Willie P. Mangum, a North wisdom and mercy are their source, the sensitive The war vote in Congress was almost unanimous property of the congress was almost property of the congress of the congress was almost property of the congress of the congress was almost property of the congress of the c own Slaveholders, what shadow of a claim Carolinian, is President of the Senate, and heart swells against consolation, and oft surges have FOREIGN Slaveholders, why it shoul John W. Jones, a Virginian, Speaker in rebellion against the fountain of mercy. be extended to them? Yet we of the of the House of Representatives; and How bitter then must such visitations be, when ers of Texas to a privilege not enjoyed branches of Congress. Winfield Scott, How unutterably bitter, when to them are added by our own citizens, and have agreed to a Virginian, is Major General of our deeds of ournge, unknown to the providential keep their slaves in subjection for them, army, and James Baron, a Virginian, se- chastenings of a Supreme Being, and which live CROWN ALL, Henry Clay, a Kentuckian, passion : or an infuriate rage ! esseean, the Democratic candidate for the many alleviations. There are past moments next Presidency; securing to US the FU- delight, or bright visions of the future . or a se-POWER, words have lost their mean- the past: the present: the future disclose one we remember rightly, and was carried by ing-if THIS be not enough to satisfy unvaried cloud-bleak-colorless-and surcharg-

dition that it should be divided on the representation principle. So that every but of a prominent Southern man, origi- Bible : not if their war with the spirit of salva-Slave State received a bonus or premium nating at the residence of Mr. Calhoun, tion can hedge up the path to its destiny! from the national treasury for holding and representing the views of Southern Much I much could we say to you on this sub slaves, in proportion to this number of Statesmen. It shows most conclusively jeet did space permit. But it does not. To your slaves, in proportion to this make the land to be own sense and conscience we slaves held. By the contrivance, the —whether the North can be made to be and hurry on to other topics. South, with a free population of 3,823,- lieve it or not, that the slaveholders believe It is not the cause of the poor slave alone, we 289, received \$16,058,082 85, while the that they have "almost always MONOPO- would plead, but that of our dearly loved land North, with a free population of 7,008, LIZED high feder al office; have had "the also. A foul blot sullies its honor. A canker 451, received but \$21,410,777 12. So lion's share of political power;" and preys on its vitals. A vampire sucks its bloodthat for each free inhabitant of the North have secured the FUTURE as well as the there was but \$3.06; while there was past." Can it be possible the whole body sistless fury, and work the retribution of a justly received for each free person of the South, of northern freemen will always consent incensed God, -a retribution which even Jeffer-\$4,20. Thus each Southern free person thus to be mere underlings to a few son foresaw, and seeing, trembled. Need we drew \$1,14 more than each northern free slaveholding aristocrats: deliver up their name to you Slavery, the dishonoring blot : the person. This single instance of calcula-tion cleared for the South for her slave will as a conquered province of the destined avenger of an insulted deity? tion cleared for the South, for her slave will as a conquered province, and settle Ours is likewise the cause of virtue and every representation in Congress \$4,353,549! down into a mean, base, contemptible sub- noble interest of our land. What floods section jection to these cunning and arrogant pol- of our land with crime! Slavery! Why abound iticians ? We may believe it hereafter; Slavery is there! Why sells the father his child: but we cannot yet give up the hopes of a the brother his sister? Why speed the Libertines tion of thy power, is this fusing into one commo general and noble rally of the freemen to our Nations mart? Why a ses Aristocracy its of the North for the perpetual overthrow proud head above a nation of Republican equals. The same privilege is conceded in ap- of these monopolizing usurpers. Let all and why dares soft handed and gloved pride to ing them out a band of brothers, animated by a who are for vindicating their rights, and jibe the labor of the free? Why all this? It is generous rivalry for a proslavery war. Say wherecademy at West Point. The number those of their enslaved countrymen, meet from each State is determined, not by the at the polls at the coming election, and free population, but its representation in manifest their faith and hopes by giving ing indignation to rise, and scathe the monster Congress. And this has now become the their suffrages for the deliverance of our country from the SLAVE Power, and the promotion of the cause of HUMAN FREE-

Wayne Mass Meeting.

We direct the attention of Wayne friends to the notice in another column of the contemplated great gathering in their county. It will be the last of the great county meetings held through the State under supervision of the State Central Committee: it will be the last of speech or song in our State, ere the close of the political year. The following day ends that year, and tells the tale how freedom has sped in our land: whether own insatiate ambition. its tide has flowed or ebbed : whether our land is onward or backward in reform. We hope our Wayne friends will assem-1,057,770 ble in large numbers; and with spirit The proportion between the two isn- revived: with energy redoubled: with conscience touched: and with judgment convinced press from their meeting to proclaim through the ballot box, the sense the call of country.

Washtenaw Convention.

Central Committee for this County on 1st November will not be held. Mr. the present year. The Committee therefore have felt it right to hold the Convention of 1st November in Wayne, in Not a fisp against Slavery was whispered in State place of Washtenaw.

The Phrenological Journal for October has come to hand. It contains articles on the Signs of character: on Slaveholding States had six out of our Twins, &c. &c. Original thinkers, who fires, and its entire power over abolition, it are not afraid of radicalism, will be pleased and instructed by the work.

> We have published the proclamanot more than one person in ten will pay the smallest attention to its requirements.

Be at the polls early on Election

Fellow Citizens generally : dency for FORTY FOUR years out of fifty peal to each of you. We plead for the cause en

and turned back. Has God created him in his "So of Chief Justices of the Union : own image and stamped manhood upon his brow, the asperities of many years strife, and placing

over lost children, or me Christian for perishing heathen. If so, you

CF Southern men stand at the head of inflicted by the mere wantoness of man, at the most important Committees of both the impulse of whim, or the dictate of passion? nior officer of our Navy; and Fro only in the codes of a demon lust; of a brutal the chosen exponents and representatives of their

is the Whig, and James K. Polk, a Tenn- Under affliction the sufferer may usually find TURE as well as the PAST. If this be not rene hope for eternity, which temper the trials At a public meeting, among the presiding officers. the LION'S SHARE OF POLITCAL of time. But to the wretched slave of our land, on the Committee of resolutions, and among the the Whigs, although in the minority, by the South, she must be insatiable in- ed with misery. Around him is no hope, and from a world of suffering, he looks-to what- ? of a proslavery war. Please to bear in mind, reader, that to a world of hope ! No! Not if human codes

own sense and conscience we must commend it,

there incest : adultery : promisenous intercourse and pride, the broad number of its unboly protec tion, and there yet wants in this nation the burst as the spirit of God-of manhood, and of law

Our cause is also that of all the great Nations nterests. Finance: commerce : agriculture rights are all cloven down at the shrine of the Nation's idol, Slavery. At its dictation, free Oregon, that of right was ours, was betrayed to urs, was grasped by war, and given to Slavery. into our bosom, and political power, enormously excessive and heretufore unknown, was given

it. Free institutions pent up by Mason and Dixn's line on the South : by the Ocean on the East and the West: by British monarchy on the North, leave no further vent under American auspices. But Slavery looks out from its field of war and rapine on realms, boundless, as its

The late exhibitions of Slavery's power are like the strides of a giant. Let us pause to con

It seized upon one of the great parties of ou Country, as its victim, and its tool. It wisely chose the strongest. Democracy, and overseer like began its sovereignty, by inflicting humiliation and insult-public as they were. Democration racy had dared to nominate Van Buren for Pres ident by a decided majority. Slavery though a irement, but humiliate I the party by forcing i to act the traitor, publicly and glaringly, to its the inviolability of instructions. In the very The Convention announced by the teeth of both majority and instruction, a slave minority won its way to triumbh, casting off Van Buren, it secured Polk: it stuck Texas-its slavery, its war. its debts, and its dishonor of the back of Democracy, and compelled that party country, but not once in Wayne during to ride the ignoble load into triumph under the banner of "the largest liberty."

On the other side it gagged the Whig mouth. or National Convention. And for candidate presented a Slaveholder of known fealty; of entiments, and especially true on the great touch tone question of the day, "Glad to see it ! " Having thus need both parties, slavery conemplated with complacency the coming struggle. We quote the words of the Charleston Courier. Whig puper of ability and influence. After vaunting the doings of Slavery in times past after recapitulating its menopoly of National

And to crown all, Henry Clay a Kentuckian is the Whig and James K. Polk, a Tennessean, the Democratic candidate for the next Presidency, securing to US, (i. e. to Slavery) the

Slavery's next act was to unite sufficient of both parties to accomplish, what neither could do alone -its darling object of annexation. A Whig President had introduced the measure : Whig embassies had matured it : a Whig Senate had elevated to effective power, its great and talented patron, Calhoun; and now Democracy needed some aid beyond itself to carry the measure .-

Whigs exceeding the majority in the House of of November. Representatives supported the measure, & in the Senate, which was then Whig, a sufficient num the possession and control of the Presi- We desire to make an earnest and personal ap- ber of Whig votes turned the weakness of Demorney on this question into effective power. -

> We have thus seen Slavery use both parties for the accomplishment of its ends. It used them just to the extent it wanted, and so far it banded

events of time: "to be or not be," as time might reveal, a large portion of the Whigs de nounced it in unmitigated terms; they made "railing accusation" against the Liberty party. imagined limits of 1814, was changed from a wer of defence for Texas, to one of invasion for new slave territory, the Whig party rushed in mass to its support, and vied with Democratic in both Houses. Whigs throughout the Union columicered for the war service. The Governo of Massachusetts valunteered his call for tropos -Cassius M. Clay, the abolition idol of the our of Detroit was seen the wondrous speciacle of the very head and front of the Whig party: principles, and the loudest in the anti war dectaration of 1844, striding over the ruins of pledge -of principle, and consistency to unite with Democracy in war zeal, and war commendation. speakers these gentlemen represented their party, uniting in zealous rivalry with time worn opponents, and vowing a common fealty at the shrine

Oh Slavery, wondrous art thou in power !-Through all our history we find thee cleaving thy way to triumph; ever onward; scarcely checked and never defeated. Thou hast used now this instrumentality: now that; but always the agenof pottage to barter their birth right." Thou hast exacted from them place, pension, power, honor, and homage : marts at home and abroad: thou hast east to them, as to dogs, crumbs : thou | bor does or not. ast placed thy foot on their neck, and always found them spaniel-like, turning to kiss the hand that chastised, and fawn for a smile or a kick .-Worthily hast thou used such "doughfaced" agency. Over the ruins of great and noble rinciples thou hast thus strode thy way to triumph. We read thy doings on the Arkansas question : again on that of Missouri; also on the embargo: the non intercource: the war of 1812: early Bank of the United States. We behold thee veer round on Ta iff and Benk in 1828, and in our own day witness thy Texas agency. In all these we find thee victorious. But thy last and greatest deed; the most astounding exhibimass the discordant elements of Whig and Demoeratic partizanship, and from thy crucible turnword-SLAVERY!!

Reader, we may trifle for a time, but we ap cal to the sober intelligence of all, do we no tate facts : facts, although we clothe them in nagery : facts of serious and melancholy import ace? Is it not true that Slavery rules our land? Does it not monopolize all our power ? Does it ail to accomplish a single object ! Has it ever so failed? Does it not fatten on the vitals of the Nation, and are not these vitals given by the numbers, the industry, and the wealth, of the Free States? Are not these thing so whether Whigs or Democrats be in power? A Bink or Tariff may have been affected by their possesson of power, but the course of Slavery, has not been onward and uniform? The Democrat ragged speech and petition. Did the Whigs o 841 remove it ? No, they continued it ! The Democrats left unropealed, savage laws against the black man. Did the Whigs of 1841 repeal them? No, they added to them. The Democrais thronged the Courts of Europe with repesentatives of Slavery. Did the Whigs 1841 do otherwise ? No, they did likewise

Are not these, and thousands of other like hings true-did the opportunity permit their ention? Yes, all-all are true; lamentably but undeniably true. And if so, friends, and fellow citizens, is it not time to reform our paries, and our Government? Think you that while enormous salaries, and overgrown power: huge system of patronage : a complicated Government, and fendal laws woo the avaricious, and ambitious to power, you can effect a reform !-We tell you no! We tell you in the words of John Quincy Adams, that our Government is in the hands of en oligarchy :" that an aristocracy, made proud by your gift of continued office and rich by your labor, rule the land and rule you. To them office and high pay, and great power are far too sweet, to permit then ver to be reformers.

Hence it is, that while there is a continued orate about reform-there is no action-old abu ses continue-continue whether Whigs or Dem perats are in powar, and will so continue, until you rise in your might, and sweeping away both high Slavery acts, but of still higher Slavery parties, plant yourselves upon the principles of '76: Their truth and simplicity: their recognition of free and equal rights: will give you government, simple, cheap and just. You must and at home, place the farmer, the mechanic, the free laborer : men who will accept office for the sake of country, and not of salary; men who the gainer. will cut down salary so low that office thence forth will call forth the virtue of patriotism, and vanish the speculator.

Men of Michigan : youth of Michigan : say vill you do thus! Will you pioneer the way to Constitution there shall be no antagonism: on her escutcheon no blot : and where'er her flag

CHA'S, H. STEWART. H. HALLOCK. J. D. BALDWIN, S. M. HOLMES, W. CANFIELD, State Central Committee. Detroit, Oct. 13, 1346.

The Election.

In about two weeks the time for anoth- chiefly from the National Intelligencer.

so thoroughly proslavery, they cannot gust, 26: make a face to ask your votes.

2. Try to get out all the Liberty Numbers is the test of progress in the eyes of your opponents.

4. Don't believe any stories that may cy of both parties. Then hast always found know them-give them your confidence the usurpers of power, their oppressors perish on the voyage from want of and support.

For the Signal of Liberty. Jackson County Liberty Convention.

The Liberty party of Jackson County held a onvention, pursuant to a call, at the Court House in Jackson, Oct. 9, to nominate county

the peace of 1814: the Tariff of 1816, and the Treadwell to the Chair, and appointing Edwin W. Shaw and D. M. Graham Secretary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Burrows of

After balloting informally the following perons were unanimously nominated.

First County Judge-Thomas McGee. For Representatives-Lonson Wilcox, Luthe F. Grandy, and Samuel Higgins.

For Sheriff-Frederick Johnson. County Clerk-Jerome M. Treadwell Treasurer-Norman Allen.

Register of Deeds-Robert Davie. " Coroners-Daniel Sanford and Reuben

For Surveyor-Homer A. Hodge. The following resolutions were adopted by the

Resolved, That it is the duty of all the Lib erry voters in this county to give their cordial support to the liberty nomination-believing as ve do, that it is composed of true Liberty men who are qualified properly to discharge the duties of the offices to which they are severally nomi-

Resolved, That no one who professes to be a Liberty man, should, under any pretext of local or personal interest, be induced to divide or amalgamate any portion of the Liberty ticket.

Resolved, That the largely increased Liberty vote at the late election of our sister State Illiiois, should lend every Liberty man to greater efforts in the sacred cause of universal emanci-

Resolved, That we are not a Northern but a LIBERTY party; and, that we will continue to sure you it could be purchased at onepursue our onward course, regardless of minor half the price which the war will cost Rights, shall be permitted to enjoy the inalient ble rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap- in uniform here, and we cannot distin-

age us to continue, with unabated zeal, our ar- spy out all our movements, and keep the luous enterprise; believing that, "with such al-

at no true intelligent Liberty man, will be inaced by even the most flattering professions of egard for our principles, to vote for any man to ny office, who is connected with any national party which is in political fellowship with slave-

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine S. B. TREADWELL, Cha'n. EDWIN W. SHAW, Secretaries.

IT The Whig State Journal of last week ame out against the election of the Whig canlidates for Senators, Hawkins and Crane, on the ground that they were decidedly opposed to the reforms sought for by the Whig party .-This course of Mr. Corselius is rather novel and clear away altogether the Aristocracy of our unparty-like, but shows a manly and independ present Government, and for representative in ent spirit that we like. If men of all parties the Pres dential chair : on the floor of Congress would be equally decided to act only for the progress of their principles, instead of the success of their candidates, the public would be greatly

The Free Press mentions a proect for an Electric Telegraph from De-"Again, of the six Southern Presidents, day, and work hard for Liberty all day. Whig ranks readily supplied it. A Whig con- the free and the home of the brave." Say will is talked of as the time of completion. Though the number of pa- can that, after leaving Fort Bent, most their homes. Though the number of pa- day, and work hard for Liberty all day. Whig ranks readily supplied it. A Whig con- the free and the home of the brave."

More about the War

is more striking still. We find it calming down of the State Legislature-will arrive. - Mexico, or in bringing her to terms, is Liberty men will again be called upon to to find a place to strike her! We canbear their testimony for the cause of not destroy her commerce : for she has mand of all the country from Camargo Freedom. All the signs of the times, none of her own. We cannot conquer to the mouth of the river and he has as they are developed around us, show her people; for they are thinly scatter- been instructed by Gen. Taylor to issue that our annual suffrages for Liberty are ed over a vast country. We cannot dis. an order prohibiting the entrance of not in vain. They are exerting a pow- tress the inhabitants very greatly; for erful influence on the whole community, they are mostly poor and needy, and have which ere long will make itself known little to lose. We cannot take her capital through important political results. But and overthrow the government, for it is a war for Slavery : and passing far beyond the are presented in the address of the State cannot break down the government on ac- Regiment, commanded by Col. Camptwo or three specific but important expenses are not increased scarcely any on the sick list, and there have been for by the existence of the war, as it fights ome days past several deaths each day. 1. Don't be deceived by any Whig pre- us with only its ordinary peace estab- but not so much. The diseases are ences of Abolitionism. Remember lishment. The most we can do is to kill measles, dysentery, and bilious fever." the difference between Whigs and Abo- off, here and there, a few hundred wretchlitionists is fundamental-Whigs vote ed soldiers, whom it matters little to Mexifor Slaveholders, and thereby for the co whether they be dead or alive : and y, hu ried to 'volunteer" his anti-layery pen, continuance of the Slave Power:-Lib- we take a few inland villages and enrich ate a proslavery sword. Even in our own City erty men do not, and will not. As for the natives out of the wages of our armies. the Democratic candidates, their party is An officer writes from Comargo, Au marked all the arrangements connected

A word or two about the policy of the dition, and movements of the army; and Government in prosecuting the war with in nothing has there been grosser or voters to the polls. Take pains for it. Mexico. General Taylor has been instructed to carry on what is called "a means of transportation, and a volume war of reconciliation," that is, to make might be filled with details. At this moall the citizens of Mexico our friends, by ment our levee is incombered with wag-3. Have tickets enough printed, and paying them a high price for everything, one intended for Gen. Taylor's army, constantly on hand at the polls. It is a shame to the party to have voters inquirthem; thus, as we proceed into the in- thermometer to 130 deg. and mules ing among your political opponents for terior, occupying the towns on our way, bought in the Western country, and a Liberty ticket, without being able to it is thought that, by pursuing this recon- brought here at a great expense, are beciliation policy, we will gain the friending shapped by vessels which receive ship of these people, and win them over \$3,000 to \$5,000 freight for the run to our cause, by telling them that we are down to the Brasos Santiago, carrying be raised about your candidates. You not making war upon them, but upon 100 to 150 mules each; many of which -or, in a word, upon the Government proper care, and the usual risks of a sea 5. Let each man, for himself, resolve of Mexico only, for the injury it has voyage, and one-half of those landed will to do his whole duty, whether his neightion policy, it is thought that we will these transports recently embarked 127 greatly cripple and enfeeble the forces of mules here and landed 22, the remainder Mexico, and in this way soon make them died or were thrown overboard in a gale; sue for peace-and, in case of a retreat, and all this is done when far better, more that these people will favor and cover servicable and acclimated mules can be

Government for support, are here liable &c." to the severest imposition wherever they are forced to buy from these wretches .-For instance, they charge a bit for four washing, two dollars per dozen; and eve- under Gen. Kearney : ry thing else ir proportion. And, strange people, or it would never pursue such a The idea, for instance, of paying a "citizen" fifty cents for a melon, when three months ago he would gladly have accepted three cents, or a quartier, in order to obtain his friendship, is ridiculous; for if he should know that you had fifty cents more in your pocket, and that i could only be obtained by cutting you throat, and a good opportunity offered, he would do it to'n certainty. General Taylor and the Government are mistaken if they think to gain the suport of this people in this way. And in case of a forced retreat on our part, they would be the first to massacre us for the sake of plunder. The fact is, that robbing and muggling is a part of their education; and they are no better than so many Arabs. Now, if it be the object of our Government to buy a peace, why, in the name of God, not do so at once, and save further loss of life? For I do asonsiderations, till all in this land of Equal us in pursuing this course of reconciliation. The Mexican soldiers never dress guish them, of course, from citizens, which gives them a double advantage a behalf of the cause of the oppressed, encour- over us. They come into our camps, enemy continually advised of all our operations. Thus it is impossible to go on any expeditions, or to undertake any secret service without their knowing all about it, and taking methods to defeat us.

Government, and actually paying the her foreign debts with our own money;

Another correspondent writes from the camp at a later date.-

"There were near six hundred sick volunteers in the hospital at Camargo, and they were dying very fast. many were sick that it required near a whole regiment to attend them. These troit to Buffalo, around the south side of whom the Tennesseans left behind seem-Lake Eric. A company has been form- ed to be particularly unfortunate, for this glorious reform? Will you help to roll back your country on the times and principles of ed and an agent is looking the route attend the living and bury the dead. As '76, and taking thence a new start, will you con- through. It is to be constructed in the fast as these men get able to leave the would leave a force of two thousand sign her to the noble destiny these times and prin-most substantial manner, with iron cord, hospital, they are discharged and sent men in Santa Fe, and march, in a short instead of copper wire. The capital stock home. In fact, Gen. Taylor has a distime, to California with a like number. to be \$170,000, of which Detroit is asked position to discharge all volunteers who

larger than at Comargo, the mortality We presume that each of our readers, is greater in the latter place-near three who pays on an average at least ten dol- to one. Those who are unaccustomed to who pays on an average at least ten dol-lars a year for himself and family, towards ted by the fever, seldom regain their fordefraying the expenses of the Mexican mer strength on the Rio Grande, without war, will have a laudable desire to know a change of atmosphere. They die off how the work of conquering the Mexicans quickly, clse become so enfeebled that they are unable to help themselves. A prospers; and to gratify this desire, we person who has visited the hospitals at have gathered a variety of items of news, the different posts has said that if onehalf of the Northern and Western voluner election of members of Congress and The great difficulty in conquering teers who went to the Rio Grande are is more than he looks for.

Gen. Pattison has been left in com-

Another writes from the army,-

"I am sorry to inform you that there is much sickness in several of the volume teer corps, and it is feared that diseases will increase. In the First Tennessee Committee, and we would only mention count of its heavy war expenses, for its bell, more than three hundred men are

A correspondent of the National Inelligencer writes from New Orleans:

"As to the manner in which the war nas thus far been conducted, utter ignorance, waste and extravagance, have with it here at home, and has consequently had a corresponding effect on the conbought there at \$25 each. All this, "This policy has turned the Mexicans however, is but a mere item in compariinto extortioners, and the American vol- son with other arrangements, and particunteers and soldiers, with the little pitt- ularly with the arrangements connected ance of pay which they receive from the with the inland expeditions to Santa Fe,

The following account of the doings in Santa Fe was crowded out last week. eggs, and frequently a picayune spiece; It is an extract from a letter of an officer

"We reached the city in the afternoon. to say, too, these treacherous devils, whe, The General immediately established before the arrival of our army, never himself in the Governor's house, and saw a cent once in a month, are now becoming rich at the expense of the poor soldiers. Our Government certainly On the following morning Gen. KEAR-MEY assembled the citizens in front of his house, and addressed them to the course in the prosecution of this war - effect that "he had been ordered amongst them by his Government, to take possession of the Province of New Mexico, and that, being in possession of the Province, he now proclaimed all that portion of country east of the Rio Grande a part of the United States, and that all persons within these limits would be conidered citizens of the United States; that those who did not wish to remain under our laws could go where they pleased -the road was free for them." He further told them he would protect all good citizens in their persons, property, and religion; dwelling a long time on the subject of their religion, assuring them that our laws allowed every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own concience. He then turned to the acting Governor of the Province and the three Alcaldes of the city, and asked them if they were willing to take the oath of allegiance. They answered in the affirmative. After administering the oath, he told them to continue in the exercise of all their duties as before .-In conclusion, he advised the citizens to go to their homes, and continue their usual pursuits, assuring protection to all who followed this advice. Gen. KEAR-NEY, in his management of the important commission entrusted to him, has proved himself to be not only an accomplished soldier but thorough politician.

Of him the country may well be proud. As we may now call this country a part of the United States, it may be well "By continuing this concilitory poli- to inquire what advantage is likely to cy, we are but buying up our enemies to accrue to the United States. If any keep them from fighting against us, thus advantage, it is not revealed to us shortenriching the people, and of course the sighted mortals now in the country; for, of all the country we have passed over, people for permitting us to make war there is not one acre in a million susceptupon the Government of Mexico! If ible of cultivation. Only the narrow the United States continues the war at strips of land in the river bottoms can be this rate, Mexico will certainly pay off cultivated, and these only by irrigation. her foreign debts with our own money; The country can scarcely be made to and it will become her interest to keep produce enough for the subsistence of its up a war which is becoming so profitable inhabitants. As to horses, they have to to her. Why not then, I say, buy a depend entirely upon pasturage. We peace at once-forwe may as well buy have not been able to get one grain of peace as a war-and save the flow of corn for our horses. The whole province could not turn out a hundred bushels at this time. The Mexicans have an immense number of sheep and goats, and these flocks constitute their whole wealth, and on them they chiefly depend for subsistence. The people are about as far advanced in civilization as the Cherokees; perhaps the proportion who can read and write is not so great.

We found here nine pieces of cannon, and among them the pieces taken from the Texans, under Col. McLeod."

her escutcheon no blot: and where'er her flag may wave, it may honestly tipify "the land of to subscribe \$10,000. Twelve months their homes. Though the number of patch. Though the number of patch. Though the number of patch.

left behind the army unable to follow. extend Slavery. Alas! Alas!!

OF A Clerk on the Rio Grande writes,-

"The health of the army, I am sorry to sav, is rather bad. There is a generor six funerals every day. The principal diseases are diarrhoea and intermittent know no more about taking care of the following agreement, which, so far as They are no more fit for soldiers than I am for a D. D."

From the Buffalo Pilot. Battle of Monterey. Desperate Conflict!

By an arrival at Baltimore, on Sunday, we learn that the expected conflict between the American and Mexican forces, September, and ended on the 23d.

General Taylor with six thousand men arrived before Monterey on the 19th and immediately commenced preparations to ture in consequence of the fall. assail the town. Gen. Worth commenced the attack on the 21st in rear of the Bishop's palace which was taken.

The town was found to be fortified almost beyond belief, and so desphrate was faith. the resistance, that the battle continued for three days, a portion of the enemies works was first taken, and then our cannons turned upon the town.

The Mexican army numbered 11,000-The Americans 6,000.

The Mexicans fought bravely, but on the 23d Ampudia sent a flag of truce to Gen. Taylor, offering to surrender the town, permitted to march out in 7 days.

Gen. Taylor at first refused the request, but finally agreed to the terms. The only alloy to the gallant exploit of our army is the loss of 300 brave fellows and 200 wounded.

OFFICERS KILLED. - Lieut. Col. Watson, E. Bait, volunteers; and brevet Maj. Barbour, and McCall; Capt. Morris, Capt. Field; Lieuts. Irwin, Haslitt, Haskins and Woods, all of the regular army. Also, Capt. Williams of the corps of Topographical Engineers. Lieut. Terrett, supposed killed.

WOUNDED .- Maj. Sear and Lieut. Graham, severely. Capt Bainbridge, La Mott, Lieuts. Wainwrights, Potter and Rossett, slightly, the latter with leg off. Gen. Butler, of the volunteers, wounded in the leg. Mortally wounded, Capt. Gellispie, of the Texan Rangers.

The Mexican loss is unknown, but suptions, which were very strong

Gen. Taylor had his horse wounded, had a narrow escape from one of the enemy's balls. Gen. Taylor now holds his head quarters in Monterey. By agreement with the Mexican com

mander an armstice has been declared to continue in force 8 weeks.

LATER. New York, Oct. 12, 21 P. M.

The terms of capitulation are as follaws :- That the officers should be allowed to pass out whith their side arms and accourterments-that the artillery should be allowed to march out with a battery of six pieces and 21 rounds of ammunition. That all other munitions of war and supplies should be turned over to a board of American officers appointed to receive

The Mexican army should be allowed seven days to evacuate the city, and that the American troops should not occupy it until evacuated. That the Cathedral, fort and Citadel should be evacuated at 10 A. M., the next day. The Mexicansthen has the following notice of it. marching out and the American garrison marching in.

The Mexicans were allowed to salute their flag when hauled down. That there this heat is communicated to the grain. should be an armistice of eight weeks, du- and rises to a certain steam or moisture ring which time neither army should pass a line running from the Rincanada thro' Sinares, and San Fernando.

The Address.

We call attention to the address of the Central Committee: especially to that part, which alludes to the meeting in Detroit to sustain the proslavery War with From a small fauner like apparatus, Mexico. On that occasion James F. Joy moved by a belt from the engine, a Esq., a whig, was one of the Vice Presidents: George C. Bates Esq., well admission being by orifices which perforknown in 1840 and 1844 for his power- ate the lower stone,) and by this simple ful effort for the Whigs, was one of the and perfectly inexpensive arrangement principal speakers, and last though not the apparatus is always kept cool and least, Jacob M. Howard Esq., chairman of the Whig State Central Committee was one of the committee of the meeting which brought in the resolutions supporting the war. Yet all these men profess at a shilling a bag lower than any mill--and are undoubtedly sincere-their ab. He employs four sets of stones, and the horrence of slavery. They are in fact quantity of wheat ground by him angood whig abolitionists. In 1840 they nually produces 150,000 stones of flour, abused in no small way those who voted or about 8,000 bags, all of which are for Birney, alledging him to be, indirectly at least, in favorof annexation, and of lending it their strongest aid: forgetting Whigs,

ry were forced to put in oxen instead of even party in their zeal, and mingling in the other animals; that the oxen had al- fellowship with democrats. Such, too, so given out, and it was with great diff- has proved the abolitionism of Cassius M. iculty the oxen proceeded onward .- Clay. He has even gone further : being for Dana, Dem, 34 327 : Several hundred horses and mules were a volunteer soldier, actually fighting to

The Evangelical Alliance.

Our readers have already seen a notice of this World's Meeting at London, from al hospital at Point Isabel, and one at a Michigan delegate who was present .-Majamoras-probably from a thousand But his account of the result is far from to twelve bundred sick in both. Five being explicit. The object was to form a general alliance of all Evangelical sects fever, no epidemic having appeared here. of religion, for the propagation of the The sickness is confined to the volun- common faith. After several weeks disteers, who are not at all acclimated, and cussion they adjourned, having adopted of what may be considered evangelical faith:

1. That the parties composing the Alliance shall be such persons only as hold and maintain what are usually understood to be evangelical views, in regard to the matters of doctrine understated, three and three-quarter inches. In some

1. The Divine inspiration, authoribefore Monterey, commenced on the 21st ty, and sufficiency of the Holy Scrip-2.

Trinity of persons therein. 3. The utter depravity of human na-

4. The incarnation of the Son of God, his work of atonement for sinners of man- detonation without, however, the cotton kind, and his mediatorial intercession and taking fire. The cotton is of a very struction, will visit Ann Arbor, and lec-

the conversion and sanctification of the and alterwards dried." sinner. The right and duty of private judg-

ment in the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures The divine institution of the Christian ministry, and the authority and per-

the Lord's Supper. 9. The immortality of the soul, the on condition that the Mexican army be resurrection of the body, the judgment of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, with much a pampered nobelity trampled upthe eternal blessedness of the righteous, on the untitled poor, however over-

> in their deliberations by disagreement on an overmatch in my native "Republic," what are evangelical works, and well in the system of Chattel Slavery. Any nigh went to pieces on the question of allusion to this has filled me with shame, admitting slaveholders. Branches of For, although two wrongs can never the Alliance were to be established in dif- make one right, and the nation or the ferent countries; and a large Committee individual who could screen its own sins submitted a report, the gist of which was, "That no branch will admit Slavekolders, who, BY THEIR OWN FAULT, continue in that position, from a regard to their own inter- feeble hand, when tenfold greater exist ests!" This was a broad admission that in his own." a man may, in some cases, hold his brother as a slave, without fault!

Rev. J. Nelson moved an amendment excluding Slaveholders at once, but this was voted down, and the report adopted. The next day sundry protests were put in; and the result was that the doings of the day before were reconsidered and cans, owing to the cover of their fortifica- rescinded. So that now, as we under. Algeria, in the towns and localities substand it, any MANSTEALER who be- ject to the sway of the civil government, lieves in the preceding articles of faith, but was himself unhurt, at the first fire he may become an unexceptionable member of this Evangelical Alliance, while such heretics as William Penn, Dr. Channing. Pierpont and Whittier, are excluded as unworthy !!!

reached through the efforts of the American delegation. They were mostly distinguished clergymen; In England, every thing like antislavery is very popular; and the American clergy generally are much annoyed by this strong English antislavery feeling, and are often placed in most unpleasant circumstances on account of their proslavery position. Hence it is said to have been a great desideratum for them to obtain this formal recognition of the actual Christianity of Slaveholders, as it would tend to make their own position more comfortable.

IMPROVEMENT IN MILLS .- An English baker and miller has invented a contrivance to prevent the heating of millstones in granding grain. An exchange

"It usually happens that, after working for a few hours, the stones be come heated by the constant friction and the moistened material adhering to the stones lessens the friction, causing the mill to stop.

Heating alone, without raising a moisture, is almost equally detrimental; and any way, ordinary grinding is imperfect where there is a great deal to be done. No plan has proved so effectual for remedying this defect as one-the subject of a patent-in this establishment,stream of cold air is conducted in tubes to the interval between the stones (the workable. The mill may go incessantly for twelve months, and yet it will be in as good order at the end as at the begining. Mr. Carr says that, by this contrivance alone, he could grind his meterials er using a common apparatus is fit to do.

a war for it. But in 1846 we find the The Maryland election is reprewar in actual existence, and all these men sented to have resulted favorably to the

Maine.

The returns are nearly all in. 390 owns give for Bronson, Whig, 29,357:

All others, 9,750, being all Liberty votes except a few hundred. This is a gain to Liberty of about 3,500: a loss to the Whigs of 1,786; by the Democrats

EXPLOSIVE COTTON .- A specimen of otton so prepared as to be more inflammable than gunpowder, and exploding with a capsule, has been presented to the Basle Society of Natural History, by Professor Schonbein. According to a

"A small quantity, equal to the six teenth of an ounce, placed in a gun, carried the ball with such force that it perforated two planks at a distance of 58 paces; and at another time, with the same charge and at the same distance, drove a ball into a wall to the depth other experiments a drachm of cotton in weight to a distance of 200 paces, were held to answer the same charge, in The unity of the Godhead, and the where it penetrated a deal plank to the bail of \$1,000 each. The sheriff has depth of two inches. A portion of this cotton, when placed on an anvil and struck with a hammer, caused a loud superior quality, and, what is most extra- ture on the 22nd inst, at 2 o'clock P. M. 6. The work of the Holy Spirit in destroyed by its being thrown into water day. Let every body go and hear.

> (FA correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune writes from London:

"A word more. Since I have been in this country, no one thing has an- own village. petuity of the ordinance of Baptism and noved me more, or filled me with more mortification, than the fact that I have had to admit every day, that however badly people were treated here, however and the eternal punishment of the wicked. worked in coal-mines and cotton-factories were the poor operatives-that from all This same body were much disturbed this wickedness, there was to be found and almost compelled me to silence .under cover of another's, is in a very despicable state of mind; still, he who would expose the iniquities of a foreign country can do it at best with but a

> The French Anti-Slavery Society has lately addressed a petition to the Chamber of Deputies, praying for the abolition of slavery in Algeria. In presenting this petition the society says:

According to a document published by the Minister of War, there exists in about 1,300 negro slaves. Those contained in the towns and in parts of the country subject to military rule, may be numbered at about 8,000 or 9,000 .-Total-nearly 10,000. This number is much reduced by the departure or the It appears that this conclusion was poverty of several of the higher families, remaining stationary in every part of the territory.

> LIFE IN CALIFORNIA .- We shall acuire a considerable amount of something besides land, if the Government take posession of California. A letter from a visitor in California gives the following picturesque view of the social virtues to be found in those waters:

"Most of the inhabitants are great scamps; many not only confess that they steal horses and cattle, but boast of it. bought a horse this morning that a man is to steal for me in a day or two. You will think this strange conduct, but this en by the other; and there is no law to Goo. unish them, so he has to make himself The season of flowers has yielded the blossom whole in the coin of his opponent. The Spanish portion of the inhabitants are a thieving, cowardly, dancing, lewd people, and generally indolent and faithless

The Baltimore Visitor says that at Temperance meeting in Washington,

"Mr. Geo. Savage, among others, addressed narks, "that on the last day of the late session of the Senate, the Senate Chamber was converted into a grand groggery, and that but two men out of that august body were believed not to be brunk." Said Mr. S., "There is a saying in England, 'He's as drunk as a Lord." In the United States we shall have to say, 'He's as frunk as a Senator.' "Think," said he, " of a odlike Daniel Webster and your own Senators being drunk !—of the Halls of the Nation being proggeries!" John C. Calhoun and Sam. Houston were the sober individuals referred to.

It is very possible that the Senators generally vere boozy : but there were doubtless more than two honorable exceptions. Gen. Cass, one of the Michigan Senators, once had the reputation of having always been a tetotaller.

IF From statements in the Detroit Free Press, t appears that the city banks took the Oakland lounty bills because they were seenred by that Bank against loss. Mr. Truesdell applied to the State to have the Oakland bills taken on the Railroad, offering to give security for their redemption, or to redeem them every night .the road would extend its circulation, and subect the people to greater risks of loss in case o is failure. Keen-eyed bankers and sharpers un derstand the value of security on notes : laborers and farmers are content to take them without security, and run the risk of loss. Which act the most wisely ?

OF Several articles are necesarily pos poned.

Population.

The London General Magazine of Arts and ciences for 1755, has a table of the population of American Colonies of that date, compiled with care from the best documents.

Nova Scotia,	5,000
New Hampshire,	30,000
Massachusetts,	200,000
Rhode Island,	35,000
Connecticut,	0,000
New York.	90,000
New Jersey,	50,000
Pennsylvania.	250,000
Maryland,	85,000
Virginia,	90.000
North Carolina,	35,000
South Carolina,	30.000
Georgia,	6,000

Total population 1755, 986,000 square mile. What will be the population in library.

Mr. Truesdail has been held to bail in Manchester; \$5,000 for his appearance at the next criminal court to answer to the charge of fraudulently transfering the assets of the Oakland County Bank, in violation of a law of 1842. Samuel Sherwood, Geo. W. Rogers, H. H. Duncklee and E. Marsent a ball of three-quarters of an ounce tin, Directors, and N. Rawson, Cashier, attached all the furniture of the Bank to secure a debt of \$77.

> John Young is the Whig candidate for Governor of New York. He is of the Greely and Weed, or reform school,

* For the Signal of Liberty.

Lapeer County Convention. This Convention assembled in Almont on Fuesday the 6th of Oct. and was organized by he appointment of Rev. Wm. Tuttle Chairman and E. H. Hough Secretary.

A nominating Committee of three, chosen by the Chair, reported the following ticket, which was unanimously adopted. For Representative-J. R. Taylor.

County Treasurer-Eleazor True. Register of Deeds-Francis Goodell. Sheriff-John Mills, Jr. County Clerk -E. Parker. First Judge-Wm. S. Higly.

Second Judge-E. H. Hough. For Coroners-Jeremiah F. Jackman, and Henry Waldroff.

He intends spending some time with us, and we fully during the last two weeks, and farhope for many accessions to the cause of Lib-

After which we listened to an interesting and

Voted, that the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Signal of Liberty for pubication.

Convention then adjourned.

WM. TUTTLE, Chairman. E. H. Heuan, Sec'y.

Livingston County Nominations.

The friends of Liberty in Livingston are notified that in consequence of the rain Thursday last the few in attendence declined making the Nominations.

Tuesday the 27th inst will be remembered is the Mass Meeting at Howell when Messrs Treadwell and Bibb are to Lecture. Will the friends meet at One o'clock P. M. on that day and make out tion at 13 dollars instead of 23 dollars. Th a ticket, which may be printed and cir. culated by the friends in attendance from different parts of the county.

In behalf of the Com. E. F. GAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

A Proclamation.

As the close of a year signalized by great pros perity approaches, it becomes the citizens of our tate, as a moral and religious people, to present the incense of grateful hearts and to join in same man was not only robbed but beat- cheerful praise and thanksgiving, to Almightt

> and the time of fruits has filled the granary of the husbandman. In the various pursuits of industry, toil has secured its wonted comforts and rewards. The light of knowledge has shone bright ly around us, to dispel the darkness of the human mind, and to elevate the moral being .-The labors of the wise and the good, in disseminating moral science, and the precepts of virtue and religion, have been continued, and we trust, have been blessed with increased success. The cause of the people and of humanity, under our free institutions, has been vindicated by the approving smile of Heaven. The blessings of social life, the kindly feelings of love and friendship, and the happiness of the domestic hearth, have still exerted their cheering influences .-From pestilence and famine, from tyranny and oppression, from internal convulsions and bloody revolutions, the care of our HEAVENLY FATHER hath protected us. Over our whole Union, Gop hath showered blessings, like the fertilizing

It is meet then, that as a People, we should render united thankgivings.

I have, therefore, in accordance with established usage, appointed Thursday, the twenty sixth day of November next, as a day of Public THANKSGIVING and PRAYER; and I do recommend to the good people of this State, the observance of that day, at their firesides and in their solemn assemblies, as a season of devout thank-The State officers refused, because taking it on fulness for the great mercies vouchsafed to us by our DIVINE BENEFACTOR.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Grent Seal of the State to be affixed to these presents, and have signed the same L. s. with my hand, at the City of Detroit, this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six. ALPHEUS FELCH.

By the Governor :

G. O. WHITTEMORE, Secretary of State.

VARIETY.

A short time ago, a maker of snuff, in Paris was caught in the act of perverting ivory-black, sal ammoniac, and refuge bark of tanyards into prime "rappee," "kanaster," &c. Upwards of three thousand squares of the precious mixture were burning upon his premises. - Nu-

AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS, TAKE NOTICE .-The tenth section of the late act of Congress es tablishing the Smithsonian fund, requires the author or proprietor of any book, map, &c. &c. for which a copyright shall be secured, to deliv-It is not yet a century since 1755, and we have er a copy thereof within 3 months after publinow 21 millions, and yet less than 17 to a cation, to the Secretary, to be placed in said

THE PRESS THAT KILLED THE CORN LAW .-The following was exhibited on a board carried The Pontiac Jacksonian says that by the printers in the late free trade procession in

This is the Press That printed the Circulars That called the Meetings That made the League That formed the Plan

That bought the Freeholds

That killed the Corn Law. Coaches are said to have been invented in 1457, in Hungary, from whose language their

name is taken. In 1550 there were not more than three coaches in Paris. They were introduced into England in the reign of Queen Eliz abeth, by the Earl of Arondel. The oldest carringes used by the ladies in England, were called The Superintendent of Public In- uchirlicots.

cree has come up to the city of the Lakes, from The justification of the sinner by ordinary, its inflammable property is not and in the evening, and on the following the Eastern Emporium of fashion, that hence forth Bustles are to be considered vulgar-behind the age-and skirts, instead of being "legion," are to be reduced to the singular number. A lady has, consequently, been seen promenading the streets, of that city-"the observed of all observers' -trim and as straight as a Maypole .but voted "License" last spring in his Others, of course, will follow suit till not a sin gle locomotion dry goods shop will be seen performing its accustomed routine.

TRAVEL TO EUROPE. - We are informed, says the N. Y. Herald, that the price of passage in as possible and make the appointments generally the Yorkshire, Capt. Baily, is reduced to seventy-five dollars.

There are now in Paris thirteen young men, natives of Africa, who are receiving at the exsense of the French government, an education.

COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 16, 1846. We perceive by our exchanges that a dullness has come over the operations of the Wheat market, since our last, in consequence of the timidity of the buyers, and the hourly expectation of further news from England.

Buyers in this market are paying 65 hrilling address from Mr. Lewis a colored man. to 67 cents. Wheat has come in plentimers generally have been disposed to sell rather than wait for higher prices.

NOTICES.

State Agency Fund. In the report of last week, an error was made by the Compositor, in stating the subscription

of Centreville, St. Joseph County. It is correctly stated as follows : Chester Gurney paid a 3d subscription of 5

dollars, two previous ones of like amount each bad been previously acknowledged : and as chairman of the Town Committee he also paid 18 dollars more, in addition to 13 dollars nineteen cents previously acknowledged : making the whole town subscription paid \$46,19.

In the recapitulation of monies paid there was also an error In stating the Centreville subscripfooting is correctly printed to wit \$378,50. But n consequence of the error, the Central Com mittee here reprint the whole recapitulation of nonies paid, to wit: Previously paid,

Palmyra,	6,00
Fentonville,	8,00
C. Gurney and Centreville,	28,00
Constantine,	5,00
Sturges.	3,00
Burr Oak,	3,94
Kalamazoo County,	14,00
Schooleraft,	8,29
Leroy,	28
Galesburgh,	15,00
Mr. Kellogg,	1,00
Hillsdale,	11,50
Adams,	5,00
Total paid,	\$378,50
Subscriptions received since	e last report.

Lodi, Washtenaw County, Eli Benton, cha'n. \$11,50. Salem, same County, J. Pebbles, cha'n

\$5,00. Adrian. Lenawee county, J. L. Peters cha'n contributed by A. Backus, 50 cents and J. Sun-

The above \$19 were paid in to the State Agen ev fund through Foster and Dell. \$2,75 paid by Mr. Pebbles to Mr. Hough in addition to the above was acknowledged in Signal of Oct. 3d. Reported by Henry Bibb.

Paw Paw, J. Godfore, \$2,00 Coldwater, Mrs. Dr. Wicks, 75 Centreville, cash, Paw Paw, Chairman of Committee, 4.00 Otsego, a friend, name forgotten, 1 00 do by opponents, viz : J. Chatman, J. L. Farrs. \$9,69

Armada, Macomb co. \$5 paid by Joseph P. Foster Cha'n, to C. H. Stewart. Long Lake, Oakland Co. per D. L. Latourette cha'n, the following subscriptions paid to C. H.

-	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
ŝ	Stewart.	
ì	D. L. Latourette,	\$7,0
100	D. W. C. Leach,	3.0
H	N. T. Seymour,	1,0
1	J. B. Jameson,	1,0
B	M. Odell,	1,0
3	W. L. P. Sage,	1,0
3	M. L. Lench,	1,0
i	N. L. Whitmore,	1,0
i	G. Peas,	1,0
-	J. Copeland,	1,0
		210.0
	PENNERS OF THE PENNER	\$18,0

RECAPITULATION.

Total reported Oct. 5. \$378,50 Present Report. Per Foster and Dell, \$19.00 Per H. Bibb. 6.69 Armada, Long Lake, 18.00

Total paid, \$430,19 JUST ARRIVED BY EXPRESS. Milford, Oakland County, reports a subscri tion of \$29,25, per H. Crawford, Cha'n. E. Ives Jun-containing the celebrated Christus and Miserere by Zingarelli with Eng-Total subscription, acknowledged Oc-

\$1027.69 tober 5th, Milford subscription, 29.25 \$1056 91 Total subscribed, \$430,19

C. H. STEWART.

Chan. State Cen. Com

Detroit, Oct. 12, 1846. Wayne County.

A great mass meeting will be held in this County, on Monday, Nov. 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing its meetings duing the afternoon and evening. It will be ad-

HENRY BIBB, and CHA'S. H. STEWART,

and several other speakers. It will be held in the northwestern part of the County, the exact place to be announced in next Signal. Detroit friends will make unusual effort to render it interesting and effective, let all friends rally to do their part; let them turn out, them selves and families: let them bring along their neighbors, and old Wayne again resound to the voice and song of LIBERTY.

By order of the State Central Committee. Detroit, Oct. 12, 1846.

NOTICE TO WESLEYANS. The evangelist for the eastern District of the Michigan Conference, will attend the Quarterly

Meetings in his District as follows: Greenfield, November 7th and 8th. 14th and 15th. Wayne, .. 21st and 22d. Millford, 28th and 29th. Ypsilanti, December 5th and 6th.

19th and 20th. Waterford, Bridgwater, 44 26th and 27th. Monroe, January 2nd and 3rd. The brethren on the above circuits will please fix the places for the Quarterly meetings as early

Let there be a general attendance at the be ginning of the year.

W. P. ESLER, Evangelist. Wolf Creek, Oct. 7th, 1846. DP Will the True Wesleyan please copy.

State Agency. APPOINTMENTS OF MESSES. PLUMB AND HOUGH,

OF UTICA, N. Y. CLINTON COUNTY.

They will spend in this County the week, ommencing on Monday the 19th at De Witt o Saturday evening the 24th. De Witt friends will make the necessary appointments. SHIAWASSEE COUNTY. They will spend in Shiawassee the following

week, commencing on Monday the 26th at Owas o. and ending on Saturday evening the 31st.

Each appointment will be at early candlelight xcept at the Mass Conventions at Kalamazoe Paw Paw, and De Witt, in connection with Messrs. Bibb and Trendwell. These will com mence at 10 o'clock A. M. (See appointments

We again commend these visitors to the care and hospitality of friends, and request the latter of forward them on their route. Mesars. Plumb and Hough, are also authorized to receive contributions to the State fund.

have to throw ourselves on friends to sustain or effort, and we solicit from each his contrib no matter how small. Every contribution is re-ularly published in the Signal, with or withou he donor's name, according to circumstances. It is probable however that se collections made by these gentlemen cannot be published until their return to Detroit. C. H. STEWART.

Detroit, Sept. 21, 1846.

State Agency Appointments MESSES. BIBE AND TREADWELL, Will attend COUNTY MASS MEETINGS

BENNINGTON, Shiawassee County, on Wednesday, Octo-In Genesee County, place to be fixed and anounced by Dr. King, of Grand Blane, on Fri-

day, October 23d. Howell, Livingston County on Tuesday, October 27th. Place to be fixed by Pontiac friends, on Friday

October 30th. Friends in the places designated will pleas make immediate preparations for the meetings. Let ample notice be given and at once. Let oth er speakers be invited, and every preparation made to make the most of our present effort. We are doing our part. Our speakers are do ing theirs. If friends through the State will als thunder shout of Liberty over our land. To it then, friends: to it one and all. Let there be no laggards: no faint heartedness: no holding back; but in their place, buoyant hope, and the stern determination of freemen to war to the

death with slavery. C. H. STEWART, Cha'n. St. Cen. Com. Detroit, Sept. 21, 1846.

RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PAST FOUR WEEKS.

D Clancy

John Morse

S Kimburly

RJ King

D Page

E Pratt

E. F. Gay

Krapp

H S Bradley

Sherman

Amos Burden

Z Barnes

N Power M Lowell

L Strong

H D Post W G Hardy

Campaign papers J C Griffin

P Bennet

W S Bird

Josiah Bradish

E Pratt

Opposite each subscriber a name will be found he amount received, in cash or otherwise, with the number and date of the paper to which it days. \$1,50 to 319 or June 7 1847

75 to 394 or Feb 22 1,50 to 330 or Aug 23 Jonas Whitcomb 1,50 to 330 or 1,00 to 313 or Apr 18 1,00 to 318 or May 27 1,50 to 332 or Sept 4 J Keyes M P Stockwell 1,50 to 332 or " 1,50 to 332 or " 94 to 327 or Aug 2 6,00 to 320 or June 12 1.00 to 315 or May 8 Gustavus Rouse 1,00 to 336 or Oct 1,50 to 322 or June 26 1,50 to 322 or 2,00 to 341 or Nov 6 L Gee John Pennington 4,57 to 446 or Nov 14 1849 David Carpenter 75 to 304 or Feb 22 1847 1,00 to 280 or Sep 7 Dr Huntington 1,00 to 320 or June 14 1,57 to 338 or Oct 16 2,61 to 328 or Aug 7 1,00 to 320 or June 12 1,50 to 336 or Oct 2 2.00 to 3°9 or Oct 23 1,50 to 333 or Oct 2 1.50 to 337 or Oct 9 1.50 to 312 or Apr 18 S Crayath
B H Thurston
Rev Jas Ballard
W R Waldron

1,50 to 335 or Sep 25 50 to 296 or Dec 26 2,00 to 335 or Sep 21 1,00 to 320 or June 12 75 to 309 or Mar 27 25 to 265 or May 25

1,50 to 235 or Sept 25 1,50 to 302 or Feb 6 1,50 to 333 or Sep 11

1.50 to 346 or Dec 11

2,00 to 289 or Nov 7

WANTED, at Perry's Bookstore. 5 Tons clean Cotton and Linen Rugs, 1 Ton Beeswax, and 3500 Dollars in cash, for the largest as sortment of Books and Stationery ever offered in this Village, and at his usual low prices. Ann Arour, Upper Village, Oct. 7, 1816.

MARRIED,

In Green Oak, on the 12th inat., by Rev. A.

Clark, (the brother of the lady.) Mr. J. F.

FARSSWORTH, of St. Charles, Ill. to Miss MARY

THE Mozurt Collection of Shered Music, by

Tenchers of Music will please call and exam-

PERRY'S BOORSTORE.

A. CLARK, of the former place.

October 7, 1846.

Medical Motice

THE understand in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homosopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Ho-mosopathy, — (Similia similibus curontur,) taught in the new school of medicine; and havng compared the success of the two systems, in unhesitatingly believes Homeopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method o

Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, permanently eradicated by Homosopathy. Affections of the spine, head, uterus, stomach, Sc. &c. have now their certain remedies. Epilepsy, manio, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitis, liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera, black measles, mallgnant sora throat, crysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stonach, bowels, &c. &c. arconly a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their errors by the timely application of homocopathic

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

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a com-plete assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just mported from Leipsic, to this place, where he will attend to all calls, and furnish medicaments, ooks, &cc. at the lowest prices. Prom the close and exclusive attention he is giving to the study atisfaction to those who may favor him rom patients at a distance, will receive prompt

Those who may wish to place themselves under his treatment for any chronic disease, can obtain lodgings either at his house, or in other places, at low prices, THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845. Homosopathist.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

ROWE & Co., having thoroughly completed their arrangements, are now prepared to their arrangements, are now prepared to furnish the citizens of Detroit and vicinity with OYSTERS!

Of a superior quality, at the lowest prices. They intend making a regular business of it, and will receive daily, by express, and keep constantly on hand, SHELL and OPENED OYS-TERS of a quality that connot be surpassed.—
They will be put in Cans or Kegs that hold from to take our word for the above, but to call and

LT All orders left at the Rail Road Hotel. r sent by mail will meet with immediate attention. ROWE & Co. Buffilo, WM. MATHEWS, Agt. Detroit.

P. S. Oysters delivered to any part of the 295-8m CHEAP STOVES

AT YPSILANTI!

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

Also, Copper Furniture, Cauldron Kettles, follow Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet ron, Zink, &cc.

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 satisfaction.

J. M. BROWN. Ypsilanti, Jone 20, 1846.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER! THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that he has just received from New York, and opened a choice and well

slected assortment of

NEW GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes,
which he will sell as Very Low Prices for Ready
Pay in Cash, or Produce.
Cash or Goods will be paid for WOOL in any

quantities. ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor. June 10, 1846.

E. G. BURGER, Dentist, first goom over c. M. & T. W. ROOT'S STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK, ANN ARBOR.

WOOD!! WOOD!!! SUBSCRIBERS who are to pay in Wood will please call immediately with a few loads at THE LIBERTY MINSTREL.

ONE HUNDRALD COPIES of the fifth edition 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 per dozen. Terms Cash. Now is t Liberty choirs to supply themselves.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. THE Subscriber has constantly for sale good assortment of heavy WOOLEN CLOTHS,

well adapted to the country market which he will sell at wholesale or retail, veny Low. Call and see them at the MANHATTAN W. A. RAYMOND.

THE Co partnership heretoforn existing by the name of J. A. Twiss & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the fifteenth of June last. J. A. TWISS.

OTICE!

ELIJAH MOUNT. Ann Arbor, Sept. 25, 1846. COUNTY ORDERS.

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

Chattel Mortgages, WUST printed and for sale at this effice in any



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 bein decidedly superior to any Cooking Stave in us-For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel and for unequalted Baking and Roasting qualiies, 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.

J. HOLMES & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

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

Block, Detroit. J. HOLMES, New York. ? Tholms, Nac York.

S. M. Holms, Detroit.

WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, the we are still puresting the even tenor of our ways, endeavoting to do our business upon heir and honorable principles. We would also tender our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would begin ease to call the attention of the public to a very leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of scasonable 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 tirm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the one of the urm, bir. J. Hothes 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 auctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the octions, by the package, the same as N. Y. With these facilities we can safely say that 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 want to buy Goods cheap, 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 the lowest New York.

50,000 lbs. Wool.

Wanted, the above quantity of good merchantable Wool for which the highest market price Detroit, May 28, 1846.

To Wool Growers.

WE beg leave to inform our Wool Growing VV friends, that we shall be prepared for the

100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soon as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manu factorers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool-much of it being in had order and a considerable portion being untenshed.

We would here take occasion to request that the atmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be carefully tied up with proper wool (wine, (cost 189 to 25 cts per lb.) hemp twine is the best; it wil be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ers to put up their wool in this manner. Un-washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, i being difficult to clean. J. HOLMES & Co.

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

1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M'FARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, SMART'S BLOCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT KEPS constantly for sale a complete assort ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cutlery. Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, Newsand Cannister Ink, of various kinds.

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

YOUNG LADIES SCHOOL.

MISS GRIFFIN will commence her school for Young Ladies, on Monday the 25th of September, at the Counge recently occupied by Judge Thompson.

Thems:

For the Primary Studies, higher English Studies, for a term of eleven weeks. For Latin, an extra charge of For French. For Pencil Drawing, For Painting, Instructions on the Piano,

German may be attended to if desired.
Competent Instructors are provided for the different departments.
Young Ladies from abroad, can obtain board

in private families.
Ann Arbor, Sept. 1846.

LINSEED OIL!!

THE Subscriber is manufacturing Linseed Oil on an extensive scale and he is able to

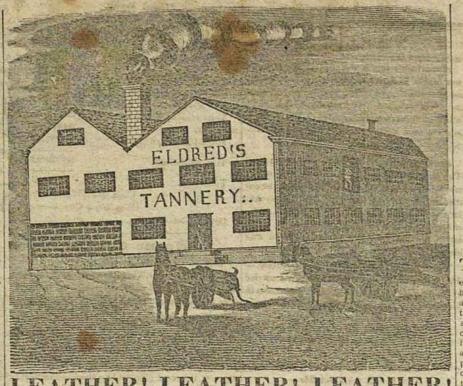
supply MERCHANTS AMD PAINTERS, on terms more favorable for them than have eyer before been offered in this country, and he is prepared to supply orders for large or small quantities at prices extremely low. lities at prices extremely low. Communications by mail will be prompt ly attended to.

D. L. LATOURETTE. Long Lake, Genesee Co. Mich.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and

L. the friends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oars and Stabbling Detroit, January 1, 1840.

MEDICAL BOOKS. NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened PERRY's.



LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

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

Spanish Sole Leather, Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leather, French tanned Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do Hemleck tanned Harness and Bridle Leather

Bag and Top Leather, Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trim-nings, and Kit of all kinds. Russet As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared

to sell as low as can be purchased in this market. Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

ELDRED & CO.

NEW GOODS! Cheap for Cash!!

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their A old customers, and the public generally, that they are now receiving a large and splended 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 it for the interest of all those wishing to pur-chase any of the above mentioned Goods, we do most earnestly solicit at least an investigation of our Goods and prices before purchasing else-

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

CLOCKS AND WATCHES!!



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

g: a good assortment of Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Wristlets Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (first quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs, Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, "Pencils, Silver and German Silver Thimbles,

Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do. Goggles, Clothes. Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives. Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks, Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Plated, Brass, and Brittania Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays,

Shaving boxes and Sospe, hapman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocc Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fifes, Clarionets, Accordeous-Music Books for the same, Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, vory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pock Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paints nd Brushes, Toy Watches, a great Variety o Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys eve iren's ten setts. Cologue Hair Oils, Smelling German Pipes, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every

thing 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.

Fire! Fire!!

F. J. B. CRANE would respectfully notify the citizens of Ann Arbor, and the surrounding country, that he continues to get as Agent of the 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 Il losses sustained by them will be—as they ever have been-promptly pain! Fire is a danger ous element and not to be trifled with: therefore make up your mind to guard against, it and

that he still continues to keep a large and general assortment of Foreign and Domestic Mr. CRANE's Office is in Crane's new Block, Mr. CRANE'S Omee is in Crane's above orner of the Public Square, Ann Arbor.
280-tf

LOOK HERE!!

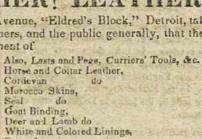
THE Subscriber offers to sell Forty Acres of good Land in the County of Livingston — The land is timbered, and within two miles of f where a steam Saw mill is erecting. acres are cleared, and there are ten acres more ready for logging. There is a good log house and some fruit trees on the premises. The terms will be liberal, and puyment may be made in carpenter's work, lumber or a good term. Apply to the subscriber in Appl. team. Apply to the subscriber in Ann Arbor. Ann Arbor, July 18, 1846. 974 19.

> NOTICE. WASHTENAW COUNTY, CEERRS OFFICE, \$88.

THE annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors, 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.



Ann Arbor

MARKELE TARD.

Tilk undersigned baving burchased the inter-ests of his partner in the Morble Business, would inform the inhabitants of this and adjoining

Tablets, &c. &c.

Those wishing to obtain any article in his line.

business will find by calling that he has an as-

rtment of White and Variegated Marble fro e Eastern Marble Quarries, which will b

wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern p

ces, adding transportation only. Call and get the proof. J. M. ROCKWELL. Ann Arbor, July 8, 1846. 272 Jy

CENTRAL LAND AND TAX AGENCY

JACKSON MICHIGAN.

adjoining American Hotel.

THE subscribers under the name of Hurlbr & Treadwell, having established an office at Jackson, for the purpose of transacting bus

heir personal attention to

ness as General Real Estate Agents, will give

The purchase and sale of Real Estate,
The purchase and sale of Real Estate,
Payments of Taxes on Land,
Redeeming Lands sell for Taxes,
Examination of Titles,

ces at the East, through which the sale of im

proved lands may be materially facilitated; and

register of such real property for sale, as may

TAll letters must be postpaid.
H. HURLBUT,
J. M. TREADWELL

ing of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, &c.
J. M. TREADWELL.

Cheap Hardware Store.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Vails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and

Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key

Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Coop-

er's Tools, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Au-

gurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime,

Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Lev

lew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue. Eldred's Block.

Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

R. MARVIN.

248-1y

CLOVER MACHINES.

THRASHING MACHINES and Seperato

Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 247 if

els, together with a general assortment of Hol-

his old customers and the public generall

Jackson, Sept. 1846.

Office Second Story of the Brick Block

new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system fiv-eighths of all the

a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

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

not be even checked, without inducing disease. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unston the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medicane within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, a preparation that his this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL.

STER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT. any part of the body, whether diseased slightly

It has power to cause all external sores, scroulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, o discharge their putrid matter, and then heals

logue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

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

onvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.
It preserves and defends the surface from all rangement of its functions, while it keeps ocrities and dispose of all its useless particles. ence tines. Stop up these pores, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or inter Conveyances, d such other business as pertains to a General and, that it will not be uefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and 1 declare before

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the Beuch, Aldermen and Lawyers, gen be furnished us, with prices, terms, particular description, &c. will be kept for the inspection of purchasers, and when a sale is effected, a tlemen of the highest erudition and multitudes of A catalogue of Londs, Farms, or other real reperty for sale will be published and extensive-circulated by our office, and owners. the poor, use it in every variety of way, and

roperty, desiring to find owners, can avail them lives of this medium, by forwarding to us a any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But we say once for all, that particular description of the property, with prithis Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, of placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that Our charges for all services, will in all cases are consuming them, and expels them from the

I need not say that it is curing persons of Conumption continually, although we are told it is colishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. The undersigned will continue to attend to the oractice of his profession, and will devote par-icular attention to the collection and securing of claims, Foreclosure of Mortgages, and draft

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with th ike success, as also Ague in the Face.

ase in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi-

ration and thus core every care.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, and other diseases of this nature, no internal remedy Bar Lead, Zyne, Bright and Anealed Wire, Molasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws. Cross Cut same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Breast, &c. And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asth-

ma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidate in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, for Burns it has not has its equal in the World Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, for Borns it has not has its equal in the World; Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of SORE EYES.

The inflammation and disease always liesback of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the influmation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be open ed, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface, are made and sold by the subscribers, at their Ma-chine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, thine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town,

not cease drawing till the face is free from any BOOKS! BOOKS!! matter that may be lodged under the skin any frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and deli cute as a child's. It throws a freshness and blashing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some times in case of Freekles it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pur sue the Salve and all will soon disappear. WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were

to children taken inwardly, they would be slow worms are present. Now let me say to parents, is now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his that this Salve will always tell if a child has line at his new stand on Main street, oppoworms. It will drive every vestige of them a site H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to

OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS. ULCERS, ETC. That some Sores are an outlet to the impuries of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natu al channels of the Insensi-

ble Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, they may call whether they wish to purchase or the impurities must have some other outlet, or it not. will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and will also sell to children as cheap as their pathe consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

them? Whole armies are thus sent to the much internal remedies. All practitioners, how, graves merely from pouring into their weak ever, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible stomachs powerful drugs and physics! It is to perspiration, but it seems to be not always the such that the All-Hesting Ointment tenders so teams, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wet blank-tes, the Homopath at deals out infinitissimals, the Mopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and so many children die, the Ointment will re-Anopamist breeds and doses us with inercury and so many candidate the files of the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, move so speedly and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly desible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Lorenthia. words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible which is supposed to be inevitable and impossi-Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the CHILDREN NEED NOT DIE MORE

THAN OTHERS!!

But it is from the want of proper nourishment and the constant drugging they undergo which mowe them down as the rank grass falls before the scythe.

RHEUMATISM.

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

duced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspira in cases of lever, the dimension has the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it ca in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the

restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, a-round old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon or twenty doctors. One man told us he had any part of the body, whether diseased slightly spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no mon can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh-so long as disease and sickness is known -just so long will this Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth,

then the demand will cease, and not till then.

To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper-ties, we will state that it is composed of some of purities and dispose of all its useress particles. The surface is the outlet of five-ci, it is pierced particle, while it will pass through and physic with millions of openings to relieve the intes-168 South street, N. York. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, whom all communications must be addressed

(post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents. As the All Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine nless the names of James McAlister, or James

Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be

ents; Smith & Tyrell, Clinton; Ketchum & Smith, Tecumseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H.t Bower, Manchesier: John Owen & Co., Deroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.
Dec. 18, 1845. 244-Iy

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

TERPERANCE HOUSE. Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel.

BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

MIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. This House is not of the largest class, but i

ell kept, upon the same plan that it has been for everal years past, and affords ample and very mfortable accommodations for those stopping at the Falls.

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest par

Niagara Falls, 1846.

with every axicle 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

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, or every kind of country Produce,

ses, Trunk Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. Also a good assortment of Whips & LASHES which will be sold very low, and no mistake, a COOK & ROBINSON'S. Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846,



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

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

Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings, sers would have continued to pay the prices here ofore charged.

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

ghtened community. He is thankful for the favors already bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade; and he would soy to those who never have purchased books of him, that he will show them articles and prices with pleasure at any time

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place: be sure you call at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main this way is now too well understood to need re-

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

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

Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind invented by himself. These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The power, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon hox and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved, that number, and may be safely used with six of the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved, he will continue the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established printing of the house "SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT" that number, and may be safely used with six of eight norses with proper care. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 15e hushels wheat were threshed in three hushes wheat hushes wheat were threshed in three hushes wheat hushes wheat hushes hushes wheat hushes hushes wheat hushes hus hushes hushes hushes hushes hushes hushes hushes hushes hushe bushels wheat were threshed in three hours

with four horses.

This Power and Machine contain all the advantages necessary to make them profitable to say, "use the All-Healing Ointment for sickness among children."

RHEUMATISM.

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

FEVERS.

In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and personal course that are known to be absolutely specified.

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

CLEANERS. I expect to be prepared within a few days to make Cleaners for those who may want them. The utility and advantages of this Power and Machine will appear evident to all on examining

the recommendations below.

All persons are cautioned against making these Powers and Machines: the undersigned naving adopted the necessary measures for secu ring letters patent for the same within the tim

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

During the year 1845, each of the undersigne purchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly in vented Horse Powers and threshing wachines and believe they are better adapted to the use of their own use than any other power and thresh er within our knowledge. They are calculated to be used with four horses and are of ample to be used with four norses and are of ampie strength for that number. They appear to be constructed in such a manner as to render them very durable with little liability of getting out of order. They are easily moved from one place to another. They can be worked with any num ber of haads from four to cight, and will three

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co J. A. FOLHEMUS, Seio,
G. BLOOD,
T. RICHARDSON,
SAMUEL HEALY,
S. P. FOSTER,
N. A. PHELPS,
ADAM SMITH,
" ADAM SMITH, J. M. BOWEN, Lima, WM. WALKER, Webster, "

WM. WALKER. Weaster,
THOS WARREN, " "
D. SMALLEY, Lodi. "
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 62 cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing. I invariably used six horses. Marion, June 6, 1846.

I purchased one of S. W. Foster's horse nowers last full and have used it for jobbing. In ave used many different kinds of powers and believe this is the best running power I have Hamburg, June, 1846.

D. S. BENNET. ver seen.

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

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

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. MILTON BARNEY OF THE

Steamboat Motel, DETROIT. IS now re dy to accommodate his friends and the Trave ling Public, with all these conveniences calculated to make them comfortable, and

with prices to suit the times. Meals twenty-five Cents. Best fare in the City for the same Money.
General Stage Office. Steamboats leave De troit for Baffalo every Ecening, at half past 6 o'clock. (Usually.)

The Railroads are within five minutes ride of the Steamboat Hotel. 272-4

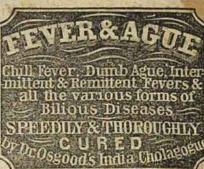
A. C. M'GRAW & CO., Are now receiving their Fall Stock of Boots & Shoes Which have been selected with much care for

Wholesale Trade.

THEY now respectfully request the Merchants of Michigan and adjucent States, to examine their extensive stock which will be sold Having for the last fifteen years sold more Goods at retail than any other House in Michigan, they feel fully persuaded that their selection as to price, quality, and sizes, will suit the wants of the people. Their stock of Leather and Findings is also Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Vali-

The retail trade continues as usual on the firs oor, Corner of Jeyferson and Woodward AVENUES.

A. C. MeGRAW, & CO. Detroit, Aug. 22, 1846,



This excellent compound is for sale by the MAYNARDS.

(Mc' Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to the public grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush.) rub out clover seed. &c. &c. called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and

and county rights to said patent on liberal terms. The machine works like a charm, applicable to horse, water, or steam power: one herse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home con-sumption, but more power is necessary to do

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-

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

Hersing. Suffice it to say, that to the south, where they raise corn easy, and worth perlaps 10 cents per bashel, 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 wanted to sell rights to said machine in this State and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's morticing machine in this State: the best now in

J. T. WILLSON.

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 Clathes, intil the above named assortment is received, as

they will be sold at very low rates.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest market price for 160,000 POUNDS OF WOOL.

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

ing Glasses and Plates, Britannia ing, Plated Ware, China

nd Ten Setts to the most common and low riced ware-from the richest cut glass to the lainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every ind. Britannia Tea Setts. Coffee Pots, Tea

Pois, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Solar Land Lamps of every description from he most coatly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest

expenses from scaboard added only. A liberal discount given for easo.

Merchants and others are invited to call and

Select School. TERMS. - For quarier of 12 weeks, for English ranches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if jurisued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparatus; and occasional lectures given on the Natural Successional

Miss Smith refers to the following genliemen: Professors Williams, Ten Frook, and Whee-lon 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.

VV amination of Titles, purchase and sale of Lands, &c. &c. Any business entrusted to him will be transactd with promptness and accuracy-Address by References, (by permission.)

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

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 floncy Creek in Scio, 3 miles from this village, f 146 acres, 90 acres improved. Also a Farm one mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres improved. Each of these Farms are desirably

200 village lots; 24 out lots of about one acre each, in the immediate vicinity of this village.—
O acres timbered land, and 30 acres improved of a mile from this village.

Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house.

Wanted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-

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

A and for sale cheap for cash at June 15. 270-if

THE preceding figure is given to represen the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great all, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.

be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Li e cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the imparities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever ecomes impure, it may be traced directly to the oppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It neven equires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it always purifies uself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it re-lieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitabty are sufficient, without one par-ticle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance steams, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wetbiank.

virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines toose particles to the skin, where they form scales, pumples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and discase begins at once to develope itself. Hence, among children.

The source past the reach of all interest, we would say, "use the All-Healing Outment for sickness among children."

RHEUMATISM.

Let me ask now, every candid mind, what skin and bring forth the perspiration.

ounties, that he continues the business at the physicians, and to all others, a prepared stand in Upper Town, near the Pre-byterian his this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL-STER'S ALL HEALING UINTMENT, WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone, or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole cata

It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives in-

Real Estate Agency. Intending permanently to to continue the above Agency, arrangements have been made with extensive Real Estate Oft failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

HEAD ACHE.

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

COLD FEET. Consumption. Liver complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign

Its first action into exoel all humor. It will

to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozon-ges," called "inedicated lozenges," pilla, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when way. This is a simple and sale cure.

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

Book parchasers, that, by his efforts last fall on his return from New York, the price of nearly every thing in his line has been sold 1 less than heretofare, and had it not been for him, purcha-

TOILET. Although I have said little about it as a bair restorative, yet I will stake it against the World! They may bring their Oils far and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to their one.

How many thousands are swept off by giving internal medicines, whon their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against

SCALD HEAD.

We have cured cases that actually defied eve-

People need never be troubled with them if

the most common and harmless herbs in exist-ence. There is no mercury in it, as can be seen

McAlisser & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration"

paid on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

MAYNARD'S. Ann Arbor, Wholesale A-

of the Village, on Main Street, and but a few minutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island or

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

a small advance from cost.

JAMES G. CRANE.

Willson's Corn Mill.

clover rubber, &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town

custom work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his

Jackson, March 2, 1846.

Ann Arbor, May II, 1846. G. D. HILL,

Ware Trays, Lamps and Wick-Toys, &c. &c. His stock includes all the varieties of Crock-ry and China, from the finest China Dinner

Store lamp.
All the above articles are imported by himself directly from the manufacturers and will be sold at Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House,

xamine the above articles at the old stand, No-125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De-

MISS J. B. SMITH, assisted by Miss S. Field, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school in the basement room of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Hughs will give nstruction to all who desire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee-

MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY. H. D. POST, Mason, Ingham . County, Michigan. WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex-

C. Hurlbut, Detroit,

J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Troy.
Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury, Avery & Co. New York.
R. G. Williams, "Steam Foundry."

Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 244-1. FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND

ocated for residences; have good buildings and are all well watered. Also two dwelling house and lots in this village.

Any of the above mentioned property will be sold at fair prices and on a credit of 3 of the purchase money—Title Perfect. SES IN PAYMENT.
WILLIAM S. MAYNARD.
Ann Arbor, May 19, 1846.
264-6

Chattel Mortgages,