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POETRY.

IF The following was written by Garrison, after being thrust into the Baltimore jail for ex-

The Freedom of the Mind.

High walls and huge the body may confine, And iron gates obstruct the prisoner's gaze ; And massive bolts may beffle his design.

And vigitant keepers watch his devious ways Yet scorns the immortal mind this base control ! No chains can bind it and no cell inclose : Swifter than light it flies from pole to pole,

And in a flash from earth to heaven it goes ! It leaps from mount to mount - from vale to vale It wanders, plucking honeyed fruits and flow-

It visus home to hear the fi eside tale, Or in sweet converse [a the joyous hours:-'Tis up before t'e sun, roiming afar, And in its watches wearies eporu star !

The Careful Old Lady.

The old lady sat in her rocking chair Darn, darn, darn; The fire was bright, and the night was fair, Darn, darn, darn :

The stocking was old, and heel was worn, But she was well furnished with needle and yarn And well she knew how the heel to turn ; Darn, darn, darn.

She sat in her chair from morn till night, Darn, darn, darn ; And still her eye was watchful and bright, Darn, darn, darn ; For well she used her needle to ply And every hole in a stocking could spy, And to mend it faithfully she would try, Darn, daen, darn.

Young ladius, if ever you hope to be wives, Darn, darn, darn ; For many a call will you have in your lives

To darn, darn, darn : Would you keep your children ne t and clean Would you save their toes from frost-bites keen ? Then never believe that darning is mean, But darn, darn, darn,

MISCELLANY.

From the St. Lauis Revielle. Description.

mony to every word be utters.

rank in the troop as Second Sergeant, holsters, and laying myself along my and while upon the field my horse was horse's neck, watched him, and expected wounded in the jaw by a grape shot, to be the next victim; but something which disabled him for service. While frightened him from his vulture-like busihe was plunging in agony I dismounted, ness, and he fled in another direction. and the quick eye of Capt. May observed need not say that had he visited me I me as I alighted from my horse. He in- should have taken one shot at the enemy quired if I was hurt. I answered no- and would have died content had I suc that my horse was the sufferer. "I am ceeded in making such an assasin bite the glad it is not yourself," replied he; "there dust. Two hours after, I had the pleasis another," (pointing at the same time to ure of shaking some of my comrades by a steed without a rider, which was stand- the hand, who were picking up the ing with dilated eye gazing at the strife) wounded. They lifted my Mexican "mount him" I approached the horse, friend, too, and I am pleased to say he, and he stood still until I put my hand as well as myself, live to fight over again apon his rein, and patted his neck, when the sanguine battle of Resaca de la Palhe rubbed his head along side of me as if ma," pleased that some human being was about to become his companion in the affray. He was a noble bay, which had with a number of others, been purchased for the troop in St. Louis. I bestrode him, and to make him a man, replied in his characteristic we passed through the first day unharmed. "On the second day, at Resaca de la Palma, our troops stood anxiously awaiting for the signal to be given; and never had I looked upon men whose countenances more clearly expressed a fixed determination to win. The lips of some were pale with excitement which betokens mischief; others with shut teeth would quietly laugh and catch a tighter rein, or seat themselves with care and firmness in the saddle, while quiet words a of confidence and encouragement were passed from each to his neighbor. All at once Captain May rode to the front of his troop-every rein and sabre was tightly grasped. Raising himself and pointing at the battery, he shouted, "Men, is given by the Boston Post.

Is published every Saturday morning by of hoofs and a rattling of sabre sheathes -the fir : of the enemy's guns was partly moment we were sweeping like the wind story:

I was in a squad of about nine men, who were separated by a shower of grape from the battery, and we were in advance. May leading. He turned his horse opand with another shout to "follow !" leaped over them. Several of the horses did follow, but mine, not being well trained, refused; two others balked, and their spur, but he again balked; so, turning rious to any one. posing the horrors of the American Slave his head down the ravine, I too, started

the left side and shattered my right thigh. young girl of Greek origin, of illustrious public house." The shot killed the horse instantly, and birth, and of rare beauty; affecting great We subjoin also the following from the he fell upon my left leg, fastening me by zeal for her interest, the Sultan told her Mercantile Journal: "Four weeks ago right in the midst of the action, where Ibrahim Pacha who was then in Syria; places notoriously open on the Sabbath carnage was riding riot, and every mo- he drew a brilliant picture of the happi- for the sale of spirits. The City Marment the shot, both from our own and the ness and glory that awaited her there, if shal called the venders together and used Mexican guns, tearing up the earth a- she could secure his heart. "To succeed every argument to induce them to close round me. I tried to raise my horse so infallibly in this," said he, "here is an the result was that the great majority as to extricate my leg, but I had already irresistable talisman," and he slipped a vielded, through a sense of what was due grown so weak with my wound that I ring upon her finger. It is known that in to right and public sentiment. On the was unable, and from the mere attempt, Turkey people give ready credence to the next Sabbath, but ten of the three hundred I fell back exhausted.

careering about, riderless, within a few favorable moment," added he, "and when many cases with the desired result.yards of me, received a wound, and he Ibrahim is asleep, dip this ring in the Those, however, who kept open, reaped commenced struggling and rearing with beverage which you will give him to a golden harvest, in some cases amountpain. Two or three times he came near drink on awakening, and his heart and ing, as they boasted, to hundreds of dolfalling on me, but at length, with a scream of agony and a bound, he fell dead-his hody touching my own fallen steed. What I had been in momentary dread of, from the hot firing in my neighborhood, now occurred-my wounded limb which was lying across the horse, received another ball in the ankle.

"I now felt disposed to give up, and, exhausted through pain and excitement, or of Alexandria. Always credulous, and open. They arrested the keepers on the thought was the precursor of dissolution. the fair Greek administered to this new until Monday morning. When the cases From this hopviess state I was aroused master the beverage which the Sultan came up for hearing they were not. plus'd, by a wounded Mexican, calling out to had destined for the conquerer of Acre on the agreement not again to open on my eyes toward the spot, I saw that he expired. Being accused of having pois- again repeated yesterday; three more Sergeant Milton-Thrilling was holding a certificate and calling to me. The tide of action now rolled away We listened with the deepest interest, from me, and hope again sprung up .on Saturday last, to Sergeant Milton's des- The Mexican udiforms began to disapcription of Capt. May's charge upon the pear from the chapparal, and squadrons Mexican battery, and his own share in of our troops passed in sight, apparently that glorious struggle. Each man en- in pursuit. While I was thus nursing gaged in it was a hero, and perhaps none the prospect of escape, I beheld not far of them who survived passed through a from me, a villainous looking rancheros, greater share of peril than the brave vete- armed with an American sergeant's short ran in question. His modest, unassuming sword, dispatching a wounded American manner, and plain relation of facts, stamp soldier, whose body he robbed—the next them with the seal of truth, and the he came to was a Mexican, whom he wounds on his person bear ample testi- served the same way, and thus I looked on while he murderously slew four.

"At Palo Alto," says he, "I took my I drew an undischarged pistol from my

How to be a Man.

When Carlyle was asked by a young person ! point out what course of reading he thought best

ant a man is in all points a man. Study to do aithfully whatsoever thing in your actual situaion, then and now, you find either expressly or acitly laid down to your charge-that is, you post : stand in it like a true soldier. Silently devour the many chagrins of it, as all situations have many, and see you aim not to quit it, without doing all that is at least required of you .-A man perfects himself by work much more han by reading. There are a growing kind o nen that wisely combine the two things-wise he present sphere and prepare hemselves with for doing other wider things, if such be before

To Prevent rot in potatocs .- Eat them before they commence to decay. This

A Romantic Incident.

The Paris correspondent of the New drawn by Lieut. Ridgely, and the next a recent fete in Paris, tells the following ance Union, "since a large majority of

posite the breastwork, in front of the guns, ed smiling along the front of the charm- is very natural that there should be consuddenly flushed, and he immediately line of travel between Albany and Chamriders started down the ravine to turn the passed on, with difficulty concealing the plain, in this State; and the result of our breastwork where the rest of the troops traces of lively emotion. It was still inquiries, which have been as minute as had entered. I made another attempt to more difficult for the lady to hide her possible, of both friends and enemies of clear the guns with my horse; turn- confusion. We happen to have it in our the cause, is, that about one half of those ing him round-feeling all the time se- power to give the true motive of this em- who sold, before the new law went into cure at thinking the guns discharged-I barassment, the disclosure of which can operation, have stopped selling entirely; put his head toward them and gave him in no wise, at the present time, be inju- about two thirds of the other half, if they

ment a ball passed through my horse on the victim. In the Sultan's harem was a seeing some persons drink at almost every his weight to the earth. There I lay, that he had resolved to present her to there were in this city three hundred To add to my horror, a horse, who was and giving birth to love. "Profit by a sussion was again tried upon these, in

> suite of slaves, loaded with presents for times the amount on the day before. -But this extraordinary liberality under against these persons for breaches of the existing circumstances, awakened his sus- License Law, and the police armed with girl, but sent her to Sidiaga, the Govern-next Sabbath. They found but two places oned him, "Here is," said she, "in proof were arrested; and we trust it will be was ornamented had disappeared. Ibranim informed of the event and all the circumstances, extended a generous protecion to the young Greek, and took care The Sisterhood of Reforms. afterwards to have her restored to her amily. He never saw her again till he met her in Paris, in the saloon of M. Gui- in the persons of one-sixth of our counzot, and as Madame X.

The Fearful Whirlwool.

ness men sometimes pass unexpectedly ble distribution of its profits. rom time to eternity. Mr. Ogden was that it was quite safe for the boat to pass which will establish purity as a reality. down. He was accordingly landed, and We want another to equalize the distriascended the rocks from which he had bution of knowledge, or in other words a full view of the water beneath, and of to admit all to the treasures which are the boat in its passage. At first she laid up in the world's history and the recseemed to skim over the waters like the ords of art. countered the whirl. Strongly they plied surd. their oars, and deep anxiety, if not fear, was expressed in their movements .-They began to move, not forward, but struggling to avoid the now evident fate that awaited them. A few more turns, each more rapid than the last, until they reached the centre, when in an instant, the boat with all her crew, disappeared. So short had been the struggle, that it was with difficulty Mr. Ogden could realize that all had perished. Only one body out of the ten was afterwards found at the bottom of the Dalles, torn and mangled by the strife it had gone through .- New York Adveriser.

A legal stone in England is 14 pounds

No License in New York.

"It is now something over three York Courier des Etas Unis in describing months," says the editor of the Temperthe freemen of this State declared by bal-At one of the last soirees given by the lot, that intoxicating drinks should not be minister of Foreign affairs, the concourse sold as a beverage. Though but little was very great of the ladies of the diplo- can be determined, from present appearmatic corps, when Ibrahim Pacha was ances, what will be the final result of the announced. His Egyptian highness pass- "legal suasion" thus commenced, yet it ing line, when having reached the ex- siderable anxiety in relation to the present tremity of the circle, where stood Mad- state of the cause. We have visited withame X., the face of the prince became in eight weeks past, every town on the sell at all, do it so privately as to elude "Some time before the battle of Homs, all efforts at being detected; and only which preceded that of Kenich, and du- one sixth are engaged openly and pub "As I came down a lancer dashed at ring the negotiations which were carried licly in the sale. We have seen a great me with a lance in rest. With my sabre on between Mehemet Ali and Hussien many persons refused, and have seen but I parried his thrust, only receiving a Pacha for a definite arrangement, the two successful efforts to obtain intoxiceslight flesh wound from its point in the Sultan Mahomed, in order to hasten things ting drinks, and those were at the same arm, which felt like a prick of a pin. to a favorable conclusion, conceived a mys- bar, and at the same time. We never The lancer turned and fled; at that mo- terious project, of which Ibrahim was to be traveled half the distance before, without

> virtue of talismans in awakening the heart were found open by the police. Moral his hand will be forever secured to you." lars. According to the old custom, they The innocent child set forth, and it was expected to pay a fine of twenty dollars only at Aleppo, that, with a numerous on Monday, for having made twenty the prince, she succeeded in joining him. During the week, warrants were obtained picions and he would not keep the young these warrants made their rounds on the of my innocence, the glass, and here is persevered in against those who not only land! But she does not snuff—she EATS the ring." The ring was in fact unin- set the laws of God and man at defiance, it! There is the difference. Should a jured, but the little stone with which it but do it even against the sentiment and Carolina lady invite a Yankee lady to Anecdote of Dr. Franklin. example of the great majority of those "dip" with her, the latter would probably who are engaged in the traffic.

We want one reform to establish the principle of self-ownership, now violated trymen. We want another to conform the tenure of land to the obvious intentions of the Almighty and prevent the the journalist of the Exploring Expedi- from the earth. We want another to estion, and shows with what fearful sudden- tablish the honor of labor and an equita-

We want another to deliver mankind lecending the Columbia river in one of from poison and give supremacy to the he company's boats, with ten Canadian laws of health. We want another to oyageurs, all well experienced in their chase the fiend war from the race and luties. On arriving at the Dalles, they beat all the swords into ploughshares .eemed it practicable to run them in order We want another to deliver government save the portage. But Mr. Ogden deter- from kingcraft, and another to deliver nevertheless, the river was in such a state other to give woman a social position

flight of a bird; but he soon perceived These reforms are all so connected that her stop, and the struggle of the oarsman, we defy any man to advance one of them together with the anxious shout of the sincerely without advancing others .howsman, soon told him that they had en- To advance one and oppose others is ab-

He who is diligently laboring to pro mote one of them is to be considered favoring all, whether he so expresses himonward with the whirl. Round they self or not, and just so fast as he becomes sweep with increasing velocity, still wise he will so express himself without reserve. - Chronotype.

> poused a Frenchman, M. Maxime Lepelsalting establishments in the country.

devoted to Railroads.

How to get rich .- Mind your own basi-

judges deelde.

The Ladies of North Caro- | Physiological Differences.

lina. Fashion, habit, usage, call it what you and in the establishment of codes of manners and customs-sometimes even of lmost extreme modesty is assumed by the Southern lady. Many subjects which would not give even the smallest offence nance of the Southern lady, indicative of a supposed offence to her modesty, or being waited on by seores of " little nigand not a few in an entire state of nudity. It makes a Yankee man blush to see such things in and around a dwelling, hat the lady whose modesty would eceive a severe shock, by accidentally without having her modesty, or her ner-

such circumstances? She would blush swamps, devouring the innutritious and unwhole scarlet in the eyes. And yet, conven- some food, unwashed, uncombed-gradually detionally, the Southern lady is truly modest. Such is the potent effect of long blance to there fined ancestry ir om whom they established usage, even in innate laws. | are degraded. A Southern lady, I speak now of those of the old North State, though the re- ican sailors, who have escaped from whale ships mark will as properly apply to many and are living among the savages of the Pacific others, a lady then of North Carolina is highly amused, though at the same time- of savage life, they become so changed in color disgusted, on being told that some North and appearance, that they cannot be distinguishern females, though comparatively few, are snuff-tukers, and really dispatch the thenticated instances of children, born of African article on its way to the head, through the twin avenues of the nose. She can scarc-pearance upon a black skin, and gradually spread, ely credit you-it is "mighty strange." till the colored man from foot to crown became a film gathered over my eyes, which I confiding in the virtue of her talisman, warrants, and committed them to jail Yet, would you believe it, there is nine a white man. A short time ago there was in nces in favor, for one against, that Richmond, Va. a negro boy as black as ebony me: "Bueno Americano," and turning and Damascus, and the Aga immediately the Sabbath. The same process was thrice that amount of snuff each day, of probably cover the whole body. These wonthat used by the most incorrigible snuff- derful anomalies are transmitted from parent to taker, male or female, in the Yankee child. Thus does philosophy confirm the decla-

this same Carolina lady, if she be more than "sweet seventeen." uses more than be at a loss to know what operation was intended. As the Carolina lady is not present to tell, permit me to become her proxy, and explain for her what it is to dip." In the first place you must provide yourself with a snuff-box, and fill it with yellow Scotch snuff. In the second place, you must procure a green twig of The following incident is related by mass of mankind from being crowded off some sort, of the size of a large pipe stem; and having cut a piece of about three inches in length proceed to chew one end of it, until the wood shall have been converted to a "brush." In the third place, you insert your brush into the box, and take up with it a sufficient quantity of snuff, which you are to convey to the mouth! And thus you will sit, perhaps for an hour, alternately rubbing your teeth, chewing the brush, ejecting a mined to pass the portage on foot, believing religion from priestcraft. We want anting the remainder to pursue its own course; ever and anon replenishing the brush with a new supply. This is what is called "dipping." The habit soon becomes an inveterate one, and is almost universal. Those who practice it, invariably "dip" a length of time after eating, much of the time besides carrying the "brush" in the mouth, as the smoker does his eigar, and now and then subjecting it to the same process as the tobacco hewer does his quid. The brush and the box are the necessary accompaniment of the other contents of the "dipper's" pocket or relicule, and on no excursion, whether on a visit, to a party, a wedding or to church, or elsewhere are they lest behind. habit, says the Yankee snuff taker, and ROYAL MARRIAGE. - The daughter of smoker, and tobacco chewer! Oh-says the Queen of Madagascar has lately es- the Carolina lady "dipper," what mighty nauseous, filthy and unhealthy habitslier; who is the possessor, not only of a smoking and chewing, and Yankee snuff-Princess, but one of the largest beef- ing! For the world, she would not imbibe one of those habits, except possibly smoking, of which, many Carolina ladies There are now in London 13 journals are fund. And the snuffer, the smoker,

One idea which forcibly arrests the attention is the physiological transformation rapidly ocplease, goes far, and in fact is almost curring in the human family. The word of God omnipotent, in the regulations of society, declares that all the diversified races of men, which dwell upon the globe, are the descendants of a common parentage. And yet how immense is the difference now manifest between the mos morality. Hence, portions of these codes perfect specimen of the Caucasian or European will differ in different communities. An race, with its erect and symmetrical stature, its intellectual countenance and lofty brow, its beamompared with the dwarfed Negritos of New Holland, with crooked limbs, dingy hue, and to a Yankee woman, however delicate coarse, repulsive, idiotte features, hardly one reand refined she might be, would call up a move above the baboon-the whole physical man blush or frown on the cheek or counte being in keeping with the moral and intellectual dogradation. Scientific writers have divided mankind into different classes, as the Caucasian the African, the Mongolian, the American and outrage on her dignity. Yet these same the Malay. Some have arranged them into three delicate females never have their mod- classes, others into five, and others into many esty shocked, by having constantly in more. We look at the white, the red, the their view, and in their presence and brown, the black and the tawny man, and we find it declared in the Bible that all these widely lifferent varieties are of common origin. And gers," from one to twelve years of age, as we explore the field ofphysiological science, some with a whole shirt, and no other we meet with continual illustrations and confirmclothing ;-more with half a shirt or less, ations of this truth. Though we cannot fully account for the present diversity in the aspect of different races, this variety is in accordance with he operation of well known laws. The same parents have some children of light complexion, and he naturally feels some degree of blue eyes and light heir, and others of dark comsympathy for the ladies, whose offended plexion, black eyes and black hair. The Caunodesty he is apt to imagine must be casian in a tropical climate becomes swarthy, painfully embarrassing to them. But, as and transmits to his children a darkened hue, ne steals a further glance at the faces becomes the father of a fair-skinned and flaxenaround him, he discovers no blush there, haired race. It is in accrdance with the teachno embarrassment, no sign of mortifica- ings of science, that those who are well fed, and ion. He soon learns that such things are well clothed, and protected from the weatherfur too common to create surprise, and whose moral feelings are diligently trained, and whose intellectual powers are developed by careful culture, from generation to generation grow more symmetrical in form, more intellectual in seeing a white man divested of his coal the expression of their features, more delicate and vest, can look complacently on hun- and fair in skin, and of more perfect general dreds of naked and half naked "niggers," physical organization. While those who are cradled in the huts of barbarians, with naked bodies besmeared with oil and paint, dozing away a mere yous sensibilities at all disturbed. What animal life in the smoke and the fifth of a den of would be a Yankee lady's feelings under savages, breathing the pestilent air of hogs and

There are many renegade English and Amerislands. In a few years after abandoning the ships and sarrendering themselves to the habits ed from the natives. There are many well-auparents, and becoming entirely white. In reand back, which were as white as alabaster .-The parts of white were increasing, and would ration of the Scriptures, that God made of one blood all the nations of the earth. - Abbott.

The conversation having turned, in presence of Dr. Franklin, upon riches, and a young person in the company having expressed his surprise that they ever should be attended with such anxiety and solicitude, instancing of his acquaintances, who, though in possession of unbounded wealth, yet was so busy and more anxious than the most assudious clerk in the ple from a fruit basket, and presented it o a little child who could just totter about the room. The child could scarce grasp t in his hand. He then gave to it another, which occupied the other hand. Then choosing a third, remarkable for size and beauty, he presented that also. The child, after many ineffectual attempts. to hold the three, dropped the last on the carpet and burst into tears. 'See there,' said the philosopher, there is a little man with more riches than he can en-

Junicious Investments .-- In our efforts to way to work. A case in point is cited in the ble empire of sectional affinities. Charleston News. A gentleman fifty years ago gave his daughter at her birth a diamond ring osting \$1500, which she has still in her possess on, and which will remain in the family. A gentleman at the same time gave his daughter sterngth and influence with the North and West \$1500, which was invested for her use at 7 per cent compound interest, and as no part of the nount was used, the sum this day has accumuated to \$44,185 50 ! while the ladies diamond ring remains at its original value .- Det. Free in the equilibrium of power. But for this the

The N. Y. Commercial, in an article. What a nauseous, filthy and unhealthy on the Mexican war, and the immense ex- which we are daily exposed, might assume a penditures attending it, says:

"If we adhere to the principle of making the Mexicans eventually reimburse ive of politics, upon the question of the annexation all our expenses, with territory if not of Texas. That question, it is true, was in part with money, the upshot of it will be that determined by Northern votes, but while in that we shall have to keep on fighting until quarter, the ambition of territorial acquisition, all their territory is ours. They are running in debt to us at a rate which will stifled sectional interests, in the South, the secret soon use up all they are worth in the consciousness that by the aggregation of Texas, world. When we come to forclose the the slaveholding States would derive an accesand the chewer of the North, have an mortgage, the equity of redemption will sions of strength, and be better fitted to cope equal horror of dipping. So we gonot be worth a farthing, even if they all others. Hence, while Northward the ques-"one's meat is another's poisou." Let have any thing to redeem it with."

From the N. O. Commercial Times, of Oct. 17. The North and the South.

The conquest of California by Commodore SLOAT, and that of New Mexico by Gen. KEAR-NEY, will add an immense extent of territoryabout 350,000,000 of square acres- to the already vast possessions of the United States. We may ssume these premises as absolutely positive, for no one acquainted with the character of our people, with their newly acquired taste for territorial aggrandizement, with the importance of these with the inert and imbecile rule which Mexico has hitherto exerted over them, can entertain much doubt of the final destiny of those provinces. We have seized them with the strong arm, in pursuance of the legitimate rights of belligerents, and no event of future occurrence is likely to relax our grasp, or prevent their altimate incorporation into our confederacy of sovereign-

Regarding the possession of California and New Mexico as a " fixed fact," beyond a perad venture or a doubt, the question naturally arises as to the form under which these territories will enter the Union. It is an important one, for it is sectional in its nature, it has already stirred up ngitation, and promises, at no remote period, to become a fertile and vexatious source of tumult, discord and strife. May Heaven forfend that it may lead to nothing worse ! In neither of these countries does the institution of Slavery at present exist-for, by the constitution of Mexico, involuntary servitude is prohibited. But Santa Fe has always been claimed as an integral part of Texas, and Texas is a slaveholding State. -Should, therefore, Santa Fe be annexed to the Union, we cannot see how the North can object to the extension of slavery to a portion of country, which will be incorporated into Texas, and onstitute its North-western boundary. But this reasoning, however plausible, will not be apt to satisfy the non-slaveholding States, for they are actuated by other motives than the simple dislike of slavery-they are averse to, and jealous of the growth and progress of the South, and view with jaundiced vision every inch of ground added to our scil.

With respect to California the case is somewhat different. It is not claimed as part of any State, is destitute of slaves now, and he records of the late session abundantly prova that if ever it be annexed to the United States, the act will be trammeled with a perpetual aboition of slavery. It may be, that when these questions arise, the South will be contented to receive New Mexico as slaveholding territory, and tolerate the admission of California without slavery, as an offset. What result may flow from this contest between the North and South ected, there can be no rational doubt that the struggle will be fierce and there is some reason for dreading the wreck of harmonious and peaceful councils, amid the turmoil and violent antagonism of sectional interests.

We have thus far soid little on the subject, but

we have been no inattentive observers of the

phases of public feeling, developed in the nonslaveholding States, especially in the extreme North and West, by the discussion of the probable increase of our territory, through cession or conquest. Politicians, inoved by an unscrupumay seek on one side or the other to pervert every isolated expression of opinion into palpable evidence that one of the two great parties stands pledwed to oppose the extension of slavery .-We, who care nothing for the exigencies of party, and who believe one just as honest and as patriotic as the other, have sedulously noted the progress of op nion, and we declare our solemn and incere conviction that, throughout the nonslaveholding States, utterly independent of, and unassociated with political divisions, there prevails a deep-seated and wide-sorcad opposition o the encroachments of slavery-an opposition the more formidable, that it does not assume tho aspect of mere rampant and fanatic abolitionism. but manifests itself in the determination to reanect the constitutional guarantees of slavery, at the same time declaring that it shall, hereafter, be restricted within its present geographical limits, and shall proceed no further. We say that the masses of both parties exhibit this disposition counting house. The Doctor took an ap- not as politicans, though sometimes for political effect-and that the most temperate, the ablest and most patriotic prints-neutral paners with do not besitate to avow these principles. If proof were desired of this state of fact, we could fill our columns with citations. But it is only necessary to refer the reader to the journals f Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois for evidences of the remakable unanimity that marks the public mind in these quarters, upon this exciting topic. The proceedings during the late session of Congress. the history of the proviso prohibiting slavery in California, concocted by one Democrat, presented by another, supported indiscriminately by Whigs and Democrats of the North and West, and opposed, without distinction of party, by the entire South, is a pregnant ill estration of the power of this question in annihilating political sympathies, and submitting them to the irresisti-

There is a well-founded and a justifiable anxiety in the South, to extend its institutions pari passu with the admission into the Union of nonslaveholding States. We claim equality of -equality of representation in our national counrils, as almost the sole remaining shelter from he preponderating influences of the latter. The South instinctively feels that her only safety lies vehement prejudices nour shed against our domestic institutions might one day overleap constitutional barriers and the virulent assaults to nore practical and directly injurious form .-This sentiment of self-preservation, was the leading motive in uniting the entire South, irrespectand strong sympathy for a republic settled by offshots from the parent stem, in a great measure tion triumphed but partially, South of the Potosion of the Americans, and all quiet;

But since the admission a id West have been or are about to be reinforced by the addition of Iowa and Wisconsin. With these States, though the United States Senate their feelings. The people of this counwill still exhibit an equal number of representatives of slaveholding and nonslaveholding States. the House will have a considerable majority against the South, on all questions of a sectional knowledged African Slave Trader. But nature. Having already had a foretaste of the for endeavoring to neutralize Northern and ficers are Slaveholders, such a state of Western influence ? Is it not the obvious policy public feeling cannot be expected. of the South-the policy of self-defence-to augment her strength, that she may not hereafter be at the mercy of the powerful North, and may not be compelled to claim as a boon, the continube charged with super-sensitiveness. Year after year, her institutions, her property, her prerugatives are ruthlessly assailed in the Halls of Congress, and by fanatic fces elsewhere. Har honest entreaties to be let alone are disregarded : her menaces-when roused beyond endurance strike the death blow of Slavery in all Court. riod may not be far distant, when contumely will be followed by violence; when the compact of the Union may be trampled on, to gratify see iniquity may she not expect ? These considerations, and the knowledge that the South feels her rights and dares maintain them, make us look to the inture with undisguised anxiety, and sometimes deter us from attempting to pierce too tacle revealed should deepen apprehension into

The stability of the Union was once before shaken by the question of the admission of a State. Should danger again arise, we can only fervently have that by another compromise, ordar may be educed out of the chaotic mass of its discordant elements, harmony from the dissonance with which its voice is pregnant, and, in fine, a settled peace out of imminent hostile col-

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

Saturday, Nov. 28.

\$1,50 a Year in Advance.

How Slavery can be Peace. fully Abolished.

In our discussion of the subject Slavery for several weeks past, we came to the conclusion that this monstrous relic of barbarism and wickedness will surely be abolished. No observing man, who at all comprehends the lessons of history. or the spirit of the age, can have any doubts of its final extinction from our land, and ultimately from the earth.

We found also, that its abolition in our country, would come by Violence on the part of the slave in breaking his chains or by Liberation on the part of the mas ter, by striking them off: and according to the example of all modern States and nations, this liberation will come through that form long since recommended by George Washington as "the only proper and effectual remedy for Slavery-Leg-ISLATIVE AUTHORITY."

We further found that efficient legislation against Slavery could not be attained by mere Moral Sussion, nor by any amount of Ecclesiastical Action; nor by attempting to dissolve the Union of the States; nor by the supremacy of a per manent national party organized only on the One Idea of Opposition to Negro Slavery: nor, lastly, under present circumstances, was it at all probable that it would be attained by organizing a new permanent national party on the Lasis of Equal Rights to All. How, then, can such legislation be obtained as shall abolish Slavery? We answer,

By such an union of the majority OF THE PEOPLE OF THE FREE STATES, AS SHALL SECURE A REPEAL OF ALL NA-TIONAL LAWS SUSTAINING SLAVERY, AND THE EXCLUSION OF SLAVEHOLDERS FROM ALL NATIONAL OFFICES.

This is the great central point to which all divisions of the Antislavery Army must come before they can achieve a final victory. They may start from different places, and travel different roads; but here they must all concentrate in one general union for the common object .-A few remarks upon this union are all we can find room for to day.

1. This Union must be of that nature that Slaveholders shall be excluded from national offices. Emancipation will never take place while the government is under their control. They must be utterly excommunicated, as unworthy, by their enormous and daily violations of the first principles of Republicanism and Christianity, of holding any office in the gift of a Free & Christian people. This, indeed, will require a great change in public opinion: but it is a change that is steadily approaching. Great changes take place in a single life time. Seventy five years ago, what business was more respectable than Slave-trading? Its right fulness and utility were defended by bishops, judges, professors, princes and potentates. George the Fourth, before his accession, received a rich service of plate from the British merchants as a testimonial of their gratitude for his services in defending the African Slave Trade. Now that trade is condemned as piracy by most of the civilized world. Yet American Slaveholders & Traders are equally guil-Trade. The latter enslaved men and women in their mature years our young to resist. The last is by much the foreser.

mac.it defied all opposition, and ran an uninter | most cowardly and meanest act of the two. Our readers will assent intellectually, to the truth of these remarks : but rican Slaveholder with the same feelings

The exclusion of Slaveholders from office would not disarrange the affairs of the nation half as much as some people ance of those privileges which were secured to suppose. They are but about a sevenher as indefeasible rights ? The South cannor tielk part of the whole people; and the remaining sixty nine parts could get along very well without them. An Anti-

by cruel saunts-mocked and derided. The pe- the States, by simply refusing to appoint any Slaveholder to office, and the best that could be made out of the mathereby setting a mark of disgrace upon terial present in Santa Fe. The appointtional animosity. In such event, if the South the practise. The general government ment of Gov. Bent appears to give genbe in a hopeless minority, what oppression and has a very long arm, reaching from its eral satisfaction. centre at Washington to the most distant logcabin post-office, & to appointments on the other side of the globe : and there are For instance, it appears that the men several seekers for every office. Let it and ever the priests in New Mexico, are keenly through its murky gloom, lest the spec- be once understood that no slaveholder could receive any office, high or low, and as many as they please. A corresponthe effect would be tremendous. Neither dent of the Government paper at St need all offices be filled by northern men. There are abundance of non-slaveholders in every State competent to fill all the national offices in that State.

> Political partizans may be slow in comng into this position of excluding slavenolders from office: but no effectual antislavery action can be had while they conrol the government. Any kind of a Union or party which proposes to act looking.' against Slavery, and vet vote for Slaveholders, will prove unworthy of the sup- tain the following .port of antislavery men.

2. This Union must be such an one as will repeal all national laws which tend administration of the laws as Governor to sustain Slavery. The number and importance of these laws is much greater than is generally supposed. Their repeal would be ominous to the slaveholder. The law of 1793 for returning fugitive slaves is one of the greatest supports of the system. Some years since, one of the Virginia Senators, Mr. Rives, we hink, stated in Congress that the repeal of that law only would ultimately compel the Abolition of Slavery, as property in slaves, on the borders of all the Free States, would become utterly valueless, unless the right of re-caption could be

3. This Union must embrace a majoriy of the people of the Free States. It s through the influence and action of the of the movements of Gen. Kearney, since Free States chiefly that Emancipation the 25th of August. He gives a diary of may be expected. The leavened por an expedition under command of Gen. and puts in perhapses, and maybes.tions of society must leaven the remain- Kearney, to Albuquerque in the valley of Large Benevolence infuses a benign and der. The diseased parts of the system the Rio Grande, about 100 miles south humane one into the style, and smooths must be restored through the action of the of Santa Fe, with a view to subdue some off its harsher points; the affections emne: lthy parts. An antislavery senti- malcontents and rebels, (?) who he heard thets; and thus of all the other faculties ment is indeed commencing in the South; were assembling there to recover the The analysis of a few sentences in conbut while it will be very efficient in the capital. They passed through the city of fina, extinction of Slavery there, it will Algodones, containing about one thousand not take the lead in spreading those meas- inhabitants. He says they received them ures which are pre-requisite to its extinc- kindly, and "express themselves well tion. Wherever Emancipation has taken pleased with the change of the government, place in modern times, it has been chief- and proud of the idea of being considered ly through the action of the non-slave- citizens of the great American Republic." holding portions of community.

of the Free States must concur in doing Armijo, and were received with great this work, because it cannot be done by demonstrations of joy. They proceeded a minority. The minority cannot elect to St. Tome, where salutes of guns, bonmen who will repeal the Slave Laws, fires, fireworks, illuminations, and theatand exclude Slaveholders from power .-- rical representations, welcomed the new Hence there must be a political union Governor. The correspondent says : Slave Laws.

Proposals for a general Antislavery senseless mockery." Union have been thrown out by Kiah Bailey of Vermont, Burritt of Massachu- ing, though ample enough to contain setts, Hale of New Hampshire, and 2000 persons. The altar was lighted up Dr. Bailey, S. P. Chase, E. S. Hamlin with 24 candles-six Priests, I believe and Mr. Giddings, of Ohio. We shall officiated-Gen. Kearney and staff offexamine their proposals in some future icers, and also some few officers of the

Slaveholding Aggrandize-

influence to be obtained by the South vals during the ceremonies; but it is a the Charleston Patriot :

"Every battle fought in Mexico, and acquisition of territory which must widen ing found no rebels .- Cincinnati Herald. per mile! To raise another such sum, the field of Southern enterprise and power in the future. And the final result will be to re-adjust the whole balance of ty with their predecessors of the African power in the confederacy, so as TO GIVE US CONTROL OVER THE GOVERNMENT IN ALL TIME TO COME. If the South be but true to themselves, the day of our de-American tyrants enslave them when too pression and suffering is gone, and gone them Gen. Kearney learned that the gospel of Jesus Christ to the heathen for

Santa Fe.

merican Territory, having been regularly ernor. Gen. Kearney accordingly sent we know they will not realize them in organized by the authority of the Presi- back all his force except 100 men, with per, is deserving of attention, as indica- kie, gives notice that he will call on the

dated Sept. 22, 1846, announces that, as guides. There was nothing new at that we now exercise towards an ac- being duly authorized by the President of Santa Fe. Much apprehension was felt the United States, he appoints the fol- as to the supply of forage for the horses nature. Having already had a foretaste of the treatment we may expect, who shall blame us while our President and all his great of lowing named persons the executive and cattle, and it was feared that many be established in California, Santa Fe, line shall be constructed or not. and administrative officers of the law of them would be lost during the win- and all the new possessions, if possible: and government of the Territory of Nwe ter.

Governor-Charles Bent; Secretary of the Territory-Don Aduciano Vigil Marshal-Richard Eallam; U. S. District Attorney-Francis P. Blair ; Treasurer- Charles Blummer; Auditor Public Accoun's - Eugene Leitensdorfer ; Antoslavery afministration, once in power, nio Jose Otero, John Houghton, and without violating any Constitution, could Charles Baubein, Judges of the Supreme

These appointments were regarded as

In this new country, they have some queer customs not sanctioned by our laws. nermitted to marry not only one wife, but Louis (the Union) writing from Gen. Kearney's camp Sept. 13, describes the town of San Dominago, of which he

'There is at this town quite an extensive church, to which is attached the priest's house, where he keeps his wives and kinds of words, phrases, parts of and concubines The priest at this place has four-two of them are quite good

The latest advices from Sunta Fe con

Col. Doniphan remained in command of the troops at Santa Fe, attended to the of the Territory, superintended the erection of Fort Marcy, on the hill overlook. of Willard P Hall, the "organic Law and Constitution" for the government of was found at Santa Fe, which was used for printing the Public Laws, &c.

A press, type and paper for a printing establishment at Santa Fe have been forwarded to Fort Leavenworth. They are intended for the use of the provisional governmen organized by General

Tribune, John T. Hughes, under date of what I did and said, as though it were Sept. 17, at Santa Fe, gives an account something extra; large Frmness and They entered Albuquerque, the seat of We say that a majority of the people the private residence of the late Governor,

of a majority of the voters for this ex- "Here the people were assembled press purpose. The total number of votes from all the neighboring villages, to the polled in the Free States in 1844 was number of 3000, for the purpose of cele-1.899.745. The number of voters is now brating the anniversary of the 'Holy larger; and it may be safely laid down Vision,' or the Inception of the Virgin that the concurrent action of at least One Mary.' The occasion was rendered Million of the Freemen of the North must doubly grand when the inhabitants of the be had, before the chains can be knock- place were informed of the arrival of ed from the limbs of the slave. Observe, Gen. Kearney and his troops, as they we do not say that this number must were anxious both to testify their respect join the Liberty party, or any other par- for him, and also to make a dazzling ty; but that at least One Million must exhibition of the commemorative cereact unitedly together for the overthrow of monies, to impress us with an idea of the Slavery, by agreeing upon and then elect- pompous character of the Church. They ing to power such men as will accom- were ignorant of the fact that we were plish the great work, by the repeal of the plain Republicans and rather detested than admired their unmeaning pomp and

"The church was crowded to overflow-Volunteer Regiment were present, and looked and no doupt felt supremely ridiculous, each one holding a greasy tal-Rome to do as Rome does."

whole of Upper California was in posses- the last thousand years !- Burritt.

This, for the present at least, is an A- Capt. Fremont acting as Provisional Gov-

The Phrenological Journal fo November contains articles on Individuality. Signs of Character, Republicanism. Machinery and Labor, John Wesley's portrait and character, Woman, and Micellany. We are particularly interested in the articles on the Signs of Character. The present number of the series treats of the Hand-writing. Were all alike physically and mentally, all would write exactly alike: and every variation which we see indicates and proves a variation in the constitution of mind or body, or both. The energetic, furious man will make different marks from the weak, timid and irresolute one : and he whose thoughts and feelings are rapid as lightning, will make scratches of a different character from those of the dull, plodding, slow-motioned man .-Women's chirography is different from men's. Each one, as he sits down to write, takes his character with him, and

eaves some indications on the paper. Fowler remarks:

"Though somewhat foreign to our theme, yet the style of the composition, speech, &c., used most frequently, at the same time that they correspond with the chirography, still more clearly indicate character. Thus, Causality is always potting such words as, why, because, herefore, for, since, reason, laws, &c., into the style of those who possess this faculty large. Comparison uses just the words required, or makes an excellent seection from those proffered by Language. Large Language uses many words, and small Language fewer. Large ing the town, and completed, with the aid Eventuality employs a great number of verbs, and fills in many adjunctive and descriptive clauses; small Eventuality leaves much to be guessed at or supplied the Territory. A small printing press by the reader. Large Order arranges them in their natural succession, while small Order leaves them transposed at oose ends. Large Size uses adjectives of measure, as great, little, vast, huge, stupendous, &c. Large Color paints up its objects, and often employs words expressive of color. Large Individuality employs descriptive adjectives freely, and personifies, and the Perceptives generally employ sdjectives and adverbs; large A correspondent of the Liberty (Mo.) Self-Esteem and Approbativeness tell Combativeness lay things down as just exactly so, without the least cavil or dispute; while extra Cautiousness hesitates, sonance with these rules, would be inte resting, but must be postponed. Yet, with these general principles before him, the reader will find such analysis deeply in-

> teresting, and highly instructive." MONTEREY. - We find in the Louisville Journal, quite a pleasant passage of them aught like justice. God bless brothdescription. It corroborates the feat of er Clark, for getting up that book." the Brown County boy in the orange tree, on the 23d of September.

at the very foot of the Sierra Madre mounthis Office. tains, which embrace it on every side, their tops lost in the clouds. A beautiful river sparkles through its midst-its soil produces every fruit of the tropics. The orange, citron, pomegranite, fig and banana, surround you; on every side Mexicans which renders the place de-

er to describe. I galloped all through it a few ragged natives, and imagined myyou. The march up was terrible, exposed as we were to all the severity of a tropical sun."

Since the great religious Reformation !) Great Britain has spent 65 years in war, and 62 in peace. She borrowed in 7 wars, which lasted the 65 years, £834,-Some of the Southern papers are ma- low candle in his hand, which was to be 000,000. In the same time, she raised ed much on personal interests and preferences king large calculations on the power and blown out and relighted at certain inter- by taxes, £1,189,000,000; thus forming Below we give the Liberty vote of 11 counties a total expenditure of \$8,982,120,000 in through the extension of Slavery. Hear good maxim perhaps, 'when you are in our currency. This enormous sum, extorted from the taut strained sinews of la-From this town they returned to Santa bor, would have constructed fifteen railevery dollar spent there, but insures the Fe after an absence of twelve days, hav- roads around the globe, allowing \$25,000 Gen. Kearney set out on his expedition would require a tax of \$10 on every to California, but when about 175 miles human being on the globe! The interest from the Rio Grande, the command was of this sum for one month, at 5 per cent., met by an express from Capt. Fremont. exceeds the amount contributed by the The party consisted of 16 men. From whole christian world for preaching the

The North and the South. The article thus entitled on the first

whom he proceeded on his journey, taking ting the state of feeling on the question citizens of Detroit, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Gen. Kearney, by printed proclamation, with him three of the express company of Slavery at the extreme South. It is Marshall, Kalamazoo, Mason, St. Joseph, evidently written with care, and shadows Laporte, Chicago, Racine and Milwauforth distinctly the feelings and views kie, in a few weeks, and give them an prevalent in that section. Slavery is to keeping their ascendency in the Govern- per mile. ment by making still more Slave States. This is the absorbing object with them. And what have we to oppose to these ambitious designs, except a set of servile, from Buffalo to Detroit. Northern doughfaces?

Union Stores.

The Yankees seem to have a notion that all kinds of business can be made per notices another store about commencing in Newburyport, thus described in the Newburyport Herald. "If we understand the plan, it is this-

that any individual by paying \$25 shall be entitled to a share in the stock; which guarantees to him his goods, at only such In reference to the style of writing, an advance from cost as will defray the expenses of the store. Thus if one hundred stockholders be obtained, they will have a capital of \$2,500 to commence with, and allowing each person to expend \$12 per month, it will give the store a trade amounting to \$14,000 a year which, combined with the transient custom, at a fair profit, will bring the goods at a very small advance from cost for the stockholders, and at the same time be constantly adding to the general fund .-The experiment has been tried in other places, and where it has been conducted by judicious persons, has been attended with abundant success. We cannot conceive what necessity there is of compelling this community to support such an over abundance of grocery stores, when one-eighth of the number would be sufficient to support in a town like this; and at the same time they could afford to sell their goods at one-half the profits now

Liberty Minstrel, 5th Edition.

This useful and popular work has already passed into the 5th edition. It appears on superior paper, neatly bound, and much improved, and enlarged-upwards of 20 pages having been added to the present edition. Notwithstanding the improvement in the work, no advance will be made in the price. By the doz.,\$4,50, single, 50 cts.

The Editor of the Liberty Standard, Maine, sayes,-"The Minstrel is doing our cause an excellent service in this

Prof. Hudson of Ohio, who has already taken 200 of them, says,-" We are highly pleased with the Minstrel. Its burning words and soul-stiring music, have added greatly to the interest of our meetings whenever there have been voices to do

J. Collins Esq., of Ill., writes,-"The Minstrel is doing our cause much good "Monterey is a beautiful place, filled in this State-I will take another hunwith orange groves and gardens. It lies dred copies." The work may be had at

> A writer from Monterey says in recent letter:

"There never was a nation so much mistaken as is ours in regard to that o Mexico-I mean in respect to its military resources. The people are warlike, and the most magnificent birds warble on the have an abundant supply of the munitions on Legal Reform would prove valuable branches of the trees. Nature has done of war. Our battles with them improve every thing; it is only the vile race or them as soldiers. Our invasion is held by them in abhorrence, and has united all

I send L. a flower which I plucked la Palma, and of Monterey, were battles box. The N. Y. Evening Post, comfrom the garden of Ampudia's palace, with their frontier army. From this place which is more beautiful than I have pow- onward, if we have to march on further in this direction, we shall meet with their home army, made up of hardy mountain- practitioners of law must first obtain a esterday, pulled the flowers, lounged on eers, and a better class of soldiery. So license, as beretofore, pronounces the dethe grass, sucked the oranges, kicked over far I consider we have not injured their cision "absurd," and adds significantseveral flower pots, shook my sword at nation, but done it a service by defeating their old officers, thus causing their army to be placed under the direction of self a prince. We will have easy times younger, more ambitious, braver, and ter, and who is not notoriously unfit, is now for a few weeks, nothing to do but more accomplished generals. In fact, so allowed by the new constitution to praceat and sleep, and we desire it I assure far from the war being ended, it has just lice in the courts, and if the courts attempt commenced. Our position is critical."

The Liberty Vote. We have inserted in this paper the few addi-

ceived. Judging of the other counties by those has fallen off a little from last year. The vote of the other parties was generally light, and turn for Congressman this year, with the vote for Bir

	The state of the s		The second secon
1	Eaton,	93	6
ļ	St. Joseph,	12)	8
ì	Wayne,	I 16	19
	Calhoun,	79	22
ı	Jackson,	318	47
ı	Washtenaw,	270	38
ı	Hilladale,	186	21
l	Genesco,	196	18
l	Ottawa,	21	1
l	Kent,	28	3
l	Oakland,	262	37
l		1728	224
	TO PARTY OF THE PA		

Magnetic Telegraph

J. J. Speed, Jr. agent for the projected page, from a leading New Orleans pa- Telegraph line from Detroit to Milwauopportunity to determine whether the said

To construct a line of Telegraph with if not, then the compromise system is to strong iron wire, properly tinned, gal- carried in New York and in Michigan. be again tried, by dividing the new ac- vanized or otherwise protected, with the quisitions between Slavery and Liberty. requisite number of Registers, batteries, The Southern politicians are intent on &c. will require an expenditure of \$125

It appears that provision has been made with Messrs. Livingston and Wells for the construction of a Telegraphic Line

National Antislavery Paper.

The name of this paper is to be the 'The National Era." It will be commenced at Washington, Jan. 1. to go better by nnion than by individual Bailey will be the editor, assisted by J. enterprise. We copied from the Chrono- G. Whittier and A. A. Phelps, corres- 164; Tod, (Dem.) 115,094; Lewis, type, sometime since, an account of a ponding editors. The subscription list of (Liberty) 10,529. Majority of Bebb over Union Store in Boston. Its operation the Philanthropist is to be transferred to Tod, 2,070. The vote for Birney in was spoken of favorably. The same pa- the new paper. The price of the Era is 1844 was 8,050. not yet mentioned. The proprietorship of the paper is to be vested in a com-

Massachusetts.

The Whigs have swept Massachusetts and elected Gov. Briggs by a majority of nearly eight thousand. In 310 towns Davis has 33,215 votes, Briggs has 54, 585, and Sewall, Baylies, and others have 3.608 votes.

In the House of Representatives, the Boston papers report the election of 170 Whigs, 29 Democrats, and three Liberty

Eight Whigs are elected to Corgress

The Kalamazoo Gazette is out for "the abolition of all litigation," by powder was consumed, and many balls spent, but doing away the Credit System. That will do to discuss, Mr. Gazette, but it is not till a generation or two that it will be put in practice. This is the height of ultraism, and could not be effected without a radical change in the whole structure of society. There has not been a civilized nation on the globe from the beginning of time to this present year, that has not had a code of laws for the collection of debts. How would the great army of lawyers, sheriffs and constables live, if no debts could be collected

Our village has been thrown into

considerable excitement for a few days past. Madam rumor has been current that a couple of southerners have made us having received the greatest number of votes for a visit for the purpose of apprehending the office of Judge of Probate, was duly elected runaway slaves. How far we are to to the office of said Judge of Probate. Given credit the stories is left for the thinking D. 1846. and acting portion of community. But this much we will say, if the negroes (man wife and children,) have lived among us for the last six or seven years and borne of their kin been industrious and fugal, and gotten a good name, we opine our neighbors of the south will meet with about as much success as the Indiana committes did, when instructed to wait upon the interest of the stockholders. For instances, Henry Ciay and ask him to give up his he charges areslaves. Clay's negroes had grown fat and sleek, those among us have become endeared to us, and will abide the public will for their apprehension and convey ance into the realms of slavery, of which, however, we entertain but little fear .-We shall probably say something further in regard to this matter next week .-Adrian Watch Tower.

provisions of the New York Constitution inasmuch as they would bring the administration of the law under the control of classes in determined resistance against the people. They can make their wishes us. The battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de felt, in part at least, through the ballot menting on the decision of Judge Bronson, that under the new Constitution

"Every man of good moral characto enact rules adverse to this liberal and just provision of the constitution, the peotheir judges.'

Here is the true remedy for oppressions and fooleries of the courts of law. ted that the carpet should be taken away, 'The PEOPLE must see to it!'

The War Department has made requisition for 7,000 additional troopsone regiment from each of the following States :- Massachusetts, N. York, Pennsylvainia, Virginia, N. Carolina, S.Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

IT It appears by the report of the Secretary of the Navy last year, that there are 69 Captain in the Navy, and as all promotions take place by seniority, they are all old. Their average age is nearly 60, and is constantly increasing. The average age of Commanders, from whom Captains are made, is nearly 50. Continue the present system 20 years longer, and there wil not be a Captain less than three score years and

Free Suffrage in New York.

The official vote of 33 counties, is

Majority. The State Journal remarks on this-" This decision of the people of the State of few years ago this same question was submitted to the "Algerines" of Rhode Island, who, by a large majority, decided in favor of equal suf-

frage. Yet this equal suffrage will most assuredly be periectly willing to stake our life upon it. It is only a question of time. This unchristian prejudice against the African race is giving way, however slowly; and if the question of equal suffrage were now submitted to the people of Michigan, the result would be different from what it has been in New York.'

The Albany Patriot reprsents that the Whigs had no tickets printed for Equal Suffrage, except in a few counties ; and that as a general thing. they manifested the utmost indifference on the subject. Hence the very small vote polled in its

Ohio.

The returns from this State are now complete. The aggregate vote for Governor stands-for Bebb, (Whig) 117,-

The Liberty vote for candidates for the Legislature, G. M. Barker, and P. H. Prescott, in Kent county, was 21 and 20; in Ottawa county, 21 and 13.

McClelland's majority for Congress is said to be 1451.

The Liberty vote of Oakland County for Congressman was 262 : Senators, 3.9, 316 : Representatives, 308, to 201. County ticket,

III An abortive attempt has been made by the Alvarado. The Mexicans had a battery of ten guns at the mouth of the river. One of the larest of the vessels got aground, and after cannonading all day, the squadron retreated. Some no body was hurt.

Official Canvass.

Statement of votes given in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan for the office of Judge of Probate, at a special election held on the fourteenth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six : JUDGE OF PROBATE.

Elias M. Skinner, 691 | Heman Ticknor, 556 16 Scattering, State of Michigan } ss. County of Washtenaw,

We the undersigned do hereby certify that at a secting of the board of County Canvassers at the Clerk's Office in Ann Arbor in said County n the 17th day of November, A. D. 1846, for the purpose of canvassing the votes given on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1846, in said ounty for officers then and there to be elected. was there ascertained and determined by said Board of Canvassers, that Elias M. Skinner, under our hands this 17th day of November, A.

Cha'n of the Board of County Canvassers. B. King, by J. M. Willicoxson, deputy, Secretary of the Board of Co. Canvassers.

TELEGRAPH CHARGES .- The tariff of charges dopted by the New York and Buffalo Telegraph ompany, appear to us to be founded upon wrong principles, both in regard to the public and for

Words.	To N. Y.	Rochester.	
15	50 cts.	25 cts.	
30	110 **	55 "	
50	190 "	95	
100	390 "	195 "	

It will be seen that the charges increase in proportion greater than the number of words. The ordinary and most successful mode of doing busness is to lessen the proportionate price in accordance with the amount of custom bestowed. We notice that the Washington and Baltimore Telegraph Company act upon this principle, and We stated the other day that the charge as follows between the two cities :

1	word	up to	10	10	cents.
11	6.	44	20	15	
21		**	30	20	u
31	- "	- 66	40	25	-
41			5)	30	15
51	···	- 14	60	matismeta 35	"
61	- 60	40	70	40	
71	• 6	"	80	. 45	"
81	**	**	90	50	"
91	**	-16-	100	55	14
	SATE			Swingston was	Pilot.

A letter from Jerusalem says: "A deplorable scene occurred in the

Church of the Holy Sepulchre, at Jerusalem, on Good Friday. The Latin priests were engaged in the ceremonies of the day, and a procession was passing through the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, when a carpet happening to be placed in that ple will see to it when they come to elect part of the church set aside for the use of the Greek schismatics, gave rise to an extraordinary tumult. The Greeks insisthe Latins insisted upon its remaining.-An exchange of abusive words ensued, which were speedily followed by blows. A tremendous battle was the consequence, in which the wax candles were upset, the candelabra destroyed, the banners pulled down, and their poles turned into pikes for the use of the combatants, A great number of persons were seriously hurt, and some were killed; but at length the pacha came with a party of troops, and cleared the church of both parties. It was then discovered that not only had a great deal of damage been done to the church, but that some of the most valuable and portable objects had been stolen by the pious and pugnacious pilgrims."

PORRIGH NEWS.

Arrival of the Acadia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The Acalia arrived at Boston on the 16th. The Orent Britain was still lying in Dundtun

GEO. BANGROFT, Minister to St. James, at rived at Liverpool on the 25th.

passage of 121 days. On the 31th ult., Parliament was further prerogued till Tuesday, January 12.

From Ireland the accounts continue most distressing. A letter from Dungaroon of the 19th, says, "the condition of the people is cruelly States, her share cannot be less than heart-rending, they are starving, frantic looking THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. women, and children helf-naked, whose cries So much for upholding Slavery in a were anything like human beings-husky, broken, and quite feeble from starvation. It is reported in Paris that a change in the

Ministry is soon to take place. Marshal Soult for a family of six persons amounts to gives place to Guizot.

Mr. M. Herbert is to replace M. Martin Dunard as Minister of Justice, and T. T. M. Passy succeeds to the Ministry of Finances in the place of Lacave Laplague.

Accounts from Portugal represent the insur rection as making rapid progress. The Duke de Terceira has been arrested and confined in the Tower of the Fort.

The following are extracts from private letters by the Acadia :

LONDON, Nov. 3d .- The prices for American a 36s duty paid, and there appears to be every resson to expect that this price will be maintained and as much confidence does not exist. In regard to Indian corn for the parcels actually on the way, 52s a 54s might be obtained per quarter. No demand for clover seed.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3d .- Western canal flour to day at the reduced price of 31s per bbl .-There are buyers at 30s. The high price of Indian Corn is ascribed to its scarcity and large demands for Ireland. It is offered to arrive at 50r per 480 pounds without buyers.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3d .- At present Indian corn in excellent demand, and in warehouse has been sold as high as 57s to arrive soon. It has been sold at \$32. Several thousand barrels flour changed hands to day at 31s. Indian meal 27s a 28s per bbl.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

New Hampshire.-A few days since the cars from Manchester to Con- 14,000 bu. Gr. at 24 cts per bu. cord, N. H., brought three young boys chained and hand cuffed together, the oldest about 16 and the youngest about 10 years old. They were on their way to the State prison to serve three years for stealing.

A Whig Convention, representing the First Congressional District in N H. held at Dover on Thursday last, unanimously nominated Hop. Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, as the candidate for Reprecentative. The convention recommended Daniel Webster, by a unanimous vote as the next candidate for the Presidency.

Vermont.-The legislature of Vt. have repealed the license law in that state, and dismissed a bill prohibiting

P. Simmons.

years, and his mother at the age of 85 93, Martha 91, Jemimi 88, John 85, Henbaby) 70-average 84 years. Oh! Me. other city after that time. thuselah !

Providence, are making twenty tons of not far from 11,000 majority; the remembers. first rate railroad Iron daily.

The case of Wm. P. Blodget and Ste phen Kendricks, who were indicted for entering the house of Jeremiah Crooks, in Bellingham, Massachusetts, and taking several persons to Rhode Island, in obedlonce to orders issued by military authority, during the Dorr troubles, has been finally disposed of. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts, sitting at Dedham. has overruled the exceptions by defendents, and on motion of their counsel, passed sentence upon them, which was, that they should pay a fine of \$50 each,

Massachusetts.-License Tri ALS .- These cases have many of them been fined \$20 and costs, and others have been compromised by the guilty parties pleading guilty and giving bail in the sum of \$100 to appear at Court from term to term, and keep the peace, particularly as it relates to the License law of the State. - Worcester County Gazette.

and costs.

At the Jefferson House, in Ann street, says the Traveller, Mr. Tukey found a notice posted upon the door in substance as follows :- "This establishment is closed until Monday. P. S .- Those whom we have agreed to supply with WATER, will be served at the pump, at the back door." Profiting by this direction, Mr. Tuky proceeded to the back door, and soon found the pump in full operation, supplying customers. At the time Mr. Tuky called, the proprietor was absent at a fune ral, and he was unable to arrest him but the establishment was immediately closed. - Bee.

SCHELL WINA

IONS, TWO HUNDRED & TWELVE | isted for some time between them-at the upon merchandize, and as the people of cape. Massachusetis consume far more of imported articles, according to her repre sentation, than the Southern and Western single year. This is equal to over four dollars on each person in the state, and

A lad of about twelve years of age, by the name of Edward O. Knowles, of Surry, Me., was killed Friday morning in the blacksmith's shop of Stephen Pillsbury, South Boston. He was standing The Junta at Oporto has declared for Don about ten or twelve feet from an anvil, Pedra Vih, and excluded the Queen from the where two men were forging, when a small piece of steel flew from one of the sledge-hammers, and struck him in the thigh, severing the main artery, in con- in Jackson, on the 31st inst., a young equality, seemeth this temple of oriental flour were declining, and 33s a 34s in bond, 35s sequence of which he bled to death in man about 16 years old, was killed by splendor? Are those destitute thousands about five minutes.

not aware that he was hurt until he turned an end to horse racing .- Tocsin. to leave the shop, when he stagered, and has declined in value. It has been sold in bond they then perceived the blood flowing inst., we saw considerable drinking, down his leg.

paupers in the state.

The ship New World, of New York, launched at East Boston, last month, is said to be the largest merchant ship in the their low and ruining practices .- Ib. United States. Her burthen is 1,500 tons. She is about ready to sail for Europe and is loaded with

15,000 barrels Flour, at 35 cts. \$22,900 per bbl. 8.860 Other Goods 2.000

This is probably the largest cargo of breadstuffs that ever sailed from the United

New Work .- At the close of the present engagement of the Keans in this King John in a style worthy of Shakspeare. The New York Herald gives these particulars respecting it :

twelve thousand dollars, half of the ex- man gives the following :-- A case of pense to be defrayed by Mr. Kean, and kidnapping, which is said to have occurhalf by the management. The costumes red in the western portion of our territoalone have kept sixty females in constant ry last spring, has recently been sugemployment since June last. Some idea gested to our attention. The particulars may be formed of the scenic effect to be given show the case to be one of a most Rhode Island. - John H. Clark, given to the play, from the fact there will aggravated character. Mr. - now (Whig) is appointed by the Legislature be on the stage at one time, one hundred residing near Galenz, had a colored girl duced. What can other books do but of R. I., a U. S. Senator in place of J. and fifty men. All the banners, armor, in his service. Mr. --- 's son had clanscenery, costume and decorations will be destine intercourse with the girl. Last The father of the Hon. John Eaton, of entirely new, and every thing will cor- spring, the girl being near her confine-Burrillville, R. I., died at the age of 78 respond to make it the most perfect repment, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. — on resentation of this great play ever put a pretended visit to Missouri, where years. He has eight brothers and sisters upon any stage. It will be brought out they sold the said girl into slavery for living, whose ages, including his own, on the 16th of November; and in order \$400! are as follows-Joseph 93 years, Juanna to be at full liberty to play it as often as it may be acceptable to the public, Mr. ry 83, Marcy 76, Saloma 73, Amey (the Kean has made no engagement in any vide the State into single Representative

The New England Iron Company, at election of Young (Whig) Governor by possibly give the whigs some additional election of Gardner, (Dem.) Lieut Governor, by 2,000 or 3,000 majority; the election of 23 whigs and 11 Democrats to Congress-four of the latter being irregulars-the election of 5 whigs and 3 democrats to the Senate-and a majority of about 12 or 14 whigs to the House of Assembly, giving the whigs a majority of two to four on joint ballot. The new Constitution is adopted by a considerable majorty; and free suffrage (negro suffege) lost by a very large majority.

> The New York papers say that La Roy Sunderland is doing strange things n the way of somnambulism at his lectures in that city. He puts half his audience involuntarially to sleep. That isn't much. We have known speakers put their hearers voluntarily to sleep .-Chronotype.

So have we, Sundays especially.

The "Democratic" City Government of New York, it is said, let out of the ity Prison on Blackwell's Island, sixty onvicts, on election day, in order that they might vote against giving colored people the right of suffrage ! In cross- that men of intemperate minds cannot be free .ng over, they came near being drowned. Thirteen of these worthies were arrested by Alderman Beason, and Justice Merrltt on their way to the polls.

We learn from the N. Y. Pearl, that the rum-sellers of Broadway are making came up with a gentlemen who pointed a new move to lure the young and unout the direction he should take, where he suspecting to ruin; placing pretty girls behind the bar, who from morning till late at night dispense their smiles in the same ratio the deluded ones do their sixpences. Is not this disgraceful to the and take the whole care of it for your boarding sex ?- Washingtonian.

Mississippi.-A Western paper

The portion of the expense of the the Paulding Clarion states, that Joseph! Mexican War for the present year, which French and Charles Haberd, of Jackwill full to Massachusetts to pay allow- son county, Mississippi, met in the woods lions of dollars, will be TWO MILL- they should settle a difficulty which ex- building: assessed by direct taxation, but, as the raising his rifle deliberately shot him the blue vault of Heaven. It is really a quest. Who can?

Ohio .- A man in Royalton, Cuyahoga Co. Ohio., by the name of Shepherd, 119 years of age, has never taken any medicine. Two years ago he walked to the polls and deposited his vote for a candidate for the Presidency, and fought with Washington for American Liberty in the battle of Monmouth Plains, and Brandy TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!!!-- Worcester industrious and still retains his mental Wine: he was always very active and faculties unimpaired!

ference. Beat that who can .- Quincy

being thrown from a horse which was The splinter, we uderstand, was very running. His head hit a tree, breaking

At the election in Jackson on the 31st swearing, fighting, and carousing; which This commonwealth has prepared an really made us sick of our species. Last abstract of pauper returns for 1845 by spring it was supposed that Jackson was which it appears that there are 14.161 nearly redeemed from the curse of retailing ardent spirits; but two of the tavback, (like the sow that was washed,) to of Mammon, where the monopolists of took 10 millions with him, but this was

> At the American House, in Jackson, an aged lady (by the name of Bean, if we recollect rightly,) who came from the east to visit her friends, by a mis-step in the evening fell down a flight of steps into a recess, and was so badly injured that she survived but a few hours, Her children, who resided a few miles out of the villege, were called in the morning to convey her home a corpse.- Ib.

> The late blow on the lake damaged many vessels. Among others the Helen Strong, steamer, was wrecked. Near Erie she broke her rudder chain, burst ashore, broke in two, and settled in the sand. The passengers were all saved.

The production of this play will cost Wisconsin.-The Prairieville Free-

The Democratic Constitutional Convention has rejected a proposition to didistricts. The principal argument urged The general result in New York, is the against the measure, was that it might

VARIETY.

A bar of iron of almost any eize, may be instantly sundered while hot, by the simple apdication of a piece of common roll brimstone A knowledge of this fact will be useful, when ome piece of iron work is required to be sever d; but which, as is sometimes the case, is s constructed and situated that no ordinary chise an be brought to apply. Holes may be instant y perforated through bars or plates of heater on, by the application of pointed pieces of brim stone. This phenomenon is curious, although at seldom affords much practical utility.

LIBERTY. - We like Burke's idea of Liberty He savs :-" Men are qualified for civil liberty, in exact

conortion to their disposition to put chains upo their own appetites; in proportion as their lov of justice is above their rapacity; in proportion as their soundness and sobriety of understanding is above their vanity and presumption; in pro portion as they are more disposed to listen to the ounsel of the wise and good, in preference i the flattery of knaves. Society cannot exist un less a controlling power of the will and appetit are placed somewhere, and the less of it ther is within, the more there must be without. It is ordained in the eternal constitution of things. Passions forge their fetters.

out feeling twenty per cent improved by it: Two neighbors met, one of them was en ceedingly rich the other in moderate circumstan-

ces. The latter began to congratulate the forme on his great possessions, and the happiness he must enjoy, ending with contrasting it with his

'My friend,' said the rich man, 'will you allow ne to ask you one question ?" · Certainly sir.'

Would you be willing to take my property and cluthing ?" No indeed.

Well, that's all I get.'

Trinity Church N. Y.

The Hibernia arrived on the 27th ult., after a revenue is collected mostly by imports through the body. He then made his es- stupendous structure, and is unsurpassed bells, are the sweetest melodists that Whenever I hear their merry music, 1 rel in dollars and cents. -N. Am. know they carry a thrill of joy to thousands of poor, jaded hearts, beside mine own. They are as an angel's whisper, vibrating amid the ceaseless tramp and thunder of a city carnival. But Trinity Church with all its architectural beauty the distribution of the fund arising from vantage. -its tall Gothic spire-its graceful tur- the sale of the slaver Pons, made in New rets-its stained windows-its monstrous York, ordered that \$251,748 be paid to Illimois .- Dr. John Orr, of Lima, organ-its gorgeously decorated altar the navy pension fund, and \$251,848 to brought to our office on Monday, some and gilded architrave, is nevertheless the officers and crew of the U.S. ship has constructed a clock of a curious and of the largest sweet potatoes we ever saw. but a splendid monument of religious Yorktown who made the capture. Six of them weighed 25 pounds and seve- mockery and monopoly! How, sir, in ral of them measured 15 inches in circum- this nineteenth century-in a land whose fabric of government is a Republicwhose national characteristic is simplicity Michigan .- On the Race Course, and whose religion should be christian -the canaille-permitted to worship at its altar? Have those dilapidated hovels small, not more than the fiftieth part of his skull, and dislocating his neck. We of want, and those flesh-shambles of dean inch wide; the persons present were hope the sad calamity will tend to put bauchery in its contiguous neighborhood, hearts illuminated by you cross of Episcopal gorgeousness? Resurrectionise Miss Modesty. those 60,000 skeletons in Trinity Church vard-shake the dust from their feet- stantinople has cost him pretty dear .direct their bewildered optics to that vast He sent before-hand to his banker there erns and most of the groceries have gone pile, and they will tell it is the sanctuary 40 millions of piasters (\$1,900,000) and

> of salvation is affluence, and where poor sinners "can't come in." A newspaper taken in a family, says a distingence all around. It gives the children a taste for reading, it communicates all the important events in the busy world, it is a never failing source of amusement, and furnishes a fund of place in the rank of intelligent beings, should take at least one newspaper. And the man who s possessed of property sufficient to make himelf easy for life, surrounded by children eager or knowledge, and is yet so instigated by the vile spirit of cupidity us to neglect to subscribe parent or good citizen, and is deserving the cenure of his intelligent neighbors.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED. - The English pushel of wheat weighs 70 pounds; 8 bushels, equal to 560 pounds, being a quarter of a to

97 bushals American wheat of 60 pounds to he bushel, equal to the English quarter.

A man of ability, for the chief of his feels beyond his own power to have prowaste his time, and augment his vanity?"

To Sweeten Butter .- It has been discovered by Arthur Trevelyan, Esq., of Wellington, while lately engaged in making some experiments, that 21 drams of carbonate of soda added to three pounds of either fresh or salt butter, possessing a disagreeable flavor, renders it perfectly sweet. Soda produces the same results when added to any other culinary greases, as dripping, lard, &c.

Figs.-A cargo of new figs has ar rived from Smyrna. In a few years, af ter learning how to pack them and make the drums or baskets, they will be culti vated in such large quantities in our south ern States, that importation will be un necessary. The fig is rather a hardy ruit, and will grow in a cool climate, although a warm sun is necessary to ripen it. Oranges, raisins, figs, and currents, can be cultivated in this country with a little trouble, particularly in Flor ida, which is our great tropical fruit re gion. The large Malaga grape which makes the fine bloom raisins, selling at \$3,50 per box, can be produced in any quantity in Florida .- N. Y. Sun.

A POLYGLOTT JOURNAL AT CALCUTra .- A new journal, which is a real curiosity in the history of the periodical press, has begun to appear at Calcutta, under the title of the India Sun. The first number was published the 11th of June last. It is in large folio-ten pages of ten columns each. Each of these columns is occupied by a different language the English in the middle, and on eac side the Persian, the Bengalese, the Hin doo, &c. The articles are either translated or condensed in the collateral columns. The editor is a learned native The paper appears once a month. - Cou rier des Estats Unis.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES .- More offences were punished by death in this country in 1835, than in any other nation on the globe.

Figs. -It is said that figs are cultivated in England. An orchard of fig trees in the town of Worthing, yields 18,000 an-

The New York Correspondent of the Worth, preparatory to leaving Monterey, in value it has fallen off 25 per cent. Woodstock (R. I.) Patriot gives the a volunteer shot one of them dead. It is "Conspicuously, at the head of Wall guilt in the sight of Heaven, between THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED same time throwing off his hat. Haberd street, stands Trinity church: its dark shooting one down then, or on the field

A MUCH NEEDED IMPROVEMENT .- A yankee has taken out a patent for an improvement in the scales of justice.

The United States Commissioner for

rid Gazette, of the 12th of October, con- diately below the former, shows the pro- understood to operate so as to make the the honorary title of King upon her hus- others, also transparent, and through upon the paper. This, of course, will do band, Don Francisco de Assis. The de- which the mechanism of this immense away with the characters to represent the part in the affairs of the government.

of the fowl will you be helped to ?" re- ranged round the two sides of the pendu- already negotiating with the inventor for marked a gentleman the other day, not lum, and shows the hour in each of the any conduits leading from its evangelical a thousand miles from this place to a lady, following cities: London, Algiers, Alexreservoir? And are the dark alleys of after finishing carving a biped of the andria, St. Helena, Otaheite, Canton, the city, and still darker by-ways in men's fowl creation: "I'll take that part that New York, and St. Petersburgh. Each

EGYPT. - MEHEMET ALI'S visit to Conthe earth congregate-where a pew rents not enough, and he had to borrow 10 for a thousand dollars-where the price millions more. He presented the Sultan THE PRICE OF A SHOT.-At Baden-Baden eight millions in clear English gold, to lately, two strangers, an Englishman and the Sultana mother, six millions, to the a Prussian, quarreled, according to Sultana Esma, four millions, to each lady very common incident, over their play, guished writer, seems to shed a gleam of intelli- of the seraglio 600,000, to the Grand and agreed, in the usual course, to fire at Vizier and Seraskier, 750,000,to each of one another, as the recognized means of the other ministers 500,000, and to seve. settling a dispute. The Englishman was ral officers of the second grade from so lucky as to win the first fire, and so nstruction which will never be exhausted. Ev 300,000 down to 20,000 and 10,000 pi- unlucky as to miss his adversary. The ery family, however poor, if they wish to hold asters. There was of course no lack of latter had only now to shoot his man at populace being threatened, asked him for dueling .- Atheneum. the attendance of a few soldiers, he promised them an escort of 3000 men and his own carriage for the procession .- Schull-

M. Ronge, the founder of the German cathoic sect, was, some time since, condemned t no month's imprisonment for having preache n public at Lahn, though prohibited from doing so by the authorities. He has just received full pardon from the King of Prussia. M. Ronge continues preaching in the different towns of Si les a, and attracts large audiences.

The St. Louis American tells the fol-

owing remarkable discovery: While Reymond & Co.'s caravan of mimals was passing up Market street yesterday, a negro boy on the sidewalk lookng on utterly astonished, having never seen an elephant he was struck with his immense size, but when he saw his probocis, he screamed out at the top of his voice, "look dare, at dat great big animal, his tail is at de wrong eend ! "

SHOT. - When the mammoth cannon was hundred and fifty millions of leagues ney was a minute and a half. Thus it ppears that its velocity was only about

JOHN BULL AND THE CHINESE SILVER. Her Majesty's ship Serpent, which arrived in England from China a few is penetrated with a sense of superior ware, Boots and Shoes, Crockers &c. &c., which he will sell for READY PAY as cheap

It is a singular fact that while the great staples of the South-cotton in parricular-have been increasing steadily and rapidly in amount, they have been diminishing as speedily and more rapidly When the Mexican officers were retird in value. Cotton has increased in amount,

ling from taking their leave of Gen. | in the last 10 years, 100 per cent., and official report of the receipts into and

probably could not see any difference in would compose her mouth to a bland and serene character, she should just betore and pretty, she must say, Flip, but if the mouth be already too small and need enlarging, she must say Cabbage. Ladies,

nani mentions that a watchmaker of Paris most ingenious nature. It is made with the writing process is rendered plain and eleven dials. The principal dial shows simple. The inventor has not yet made KING CONSORT OF SPAIN .- The Mad- the hour alone; a transparent one imme- the details of his machine public, but it is tains a decree of the Queen conferring gression and retrogression of the sun; two impress of every letter perfectly distinct cree states that the King is to take no machine can be seen, mark, the one the alphabet. Two or three of the Telegraph days of the month, the other the seconds. Companies, who have got an insight into REFINED TABLE TALK .- " What part Eight square enamelled dials are ar. the working of the instrument used, are should be dressed in pantaletts," replied of these dials is marked with twenty-four hours, instead of twelve, so as to show the hours of the day and those of the night. Lastly, the pendulum carries a large metrical scale indicating the degree of expansion and contraction of metal This clock cost 14,000 francs, or about

rich gifts in return. From the Sultan he his ease, and prepared to take his aim acreceived among other things, a splendid cordingly; when the Englishman cried brilliant, weighing 27 carats, and from the out, "Stop, stop! I'll buy your shot." Sultana mother, six massive gold vases, The first impression made was that of the set with diamonds. Ibrahim's visit to novelty of the proposal; the second, that France and England will not be without it contained the preliminaries of a mutuadvantage to his country. As we learn ally profitable transaction. The condifrom Alexandria, he has manumitted all tions of the arrangement were accordingly his mamelukes and slaves, and given entered upon; and the two leading ele them the choice of remaining with him, ments were, that the Englishman was or seeking some other occupation; not rich, and the Prussian a good shot. The one has yet left him. Perfect freedom redemption was valued at £1000; and of religious opinion, and protection to ev- the parties returned to the city alike satery faith, are also to be established as in isfied with their bargain. The case is England. When the Jews in Cairo on worth reporting; and we are glad it was occasion of the interment of their chief the Englishman who set the first example Rabbi, disturbances among the fanatical of this clear insight into the rationale of

NEW PLANET .- M. Le Verrier, 1 French astronomer, some months since expressed the opinion, founded on numerous calculations and observations, that there existed an undiscovered planet in our solar system. Astronomers had long observed that Uranus suffered perturbations in its orbit, for which they could not account by any other cause of disturbance. They conjectured that these might be owing to the attraction of a planet on the confines of our system, but considered it beyond the reach of observation. M. L. Verrier's opinion is now confirmed by observations both in this country and Europe. M. Galle, of Berlin, discovered the new planet on the 25th of September. It was afterwards seen from Bishop's Observatory, London, and on the 23d ult. by Lieuts. Maury and Porter, from the National Observatory at Washington. All the predictions of M. Le Verrier are verified. The newly VELOCITY OF A CANNON BALL OR discovered planet is estimated to be twelve recently proved at South Boston, the from the sun, and two hundred and thirty heaviest shell was thrown about three times the size of the earth. M. Galle miles, and the time occupied in its jour- proposes to call it Janus, upon the supposition that its orbit forms the outermos limit of our system, but M. Le Verrier double that of some of the English railroad prefers that the question of giving it a name should be left to the decision of as-

months since, conveyed, as one of the merit, and from the summit of his graninstalments stipulated for the evacuation deur, treats all other mortals either with of Canton and treaty of peace with that indifference or contempt. The vain at Cash Prices, will do well to call before purchaof Canton and treaty of peace with that indifference of country, treasure in Sycee silver to the man attaches the greatest importance to By keeping the first quality of articles, by sellvalue of nearly £500,000; but on open- the opinions of others, and seeks their ing one of the boxes supposed to contain approbation with eagerness. The proud that specie or bullion to the amount of man expects that his shall be sought out; £100,000 value, it was discovered to be the vain man knocks at every door to the taken in payment for Goods.

£100,000 value, it was discovered to be the vain man knocks at every door to the Last Side of Main street, a few doors south of the Public of Main street, a few conference has been opened by the repressupplicates for the smallest honor. The sentative of her Majesty at Hong Kong, proud man disdains the marks of distincto obtain the required difference of pay- tion which constitute a source of happiness to the vain man. The proud man revolts at foolish eulogiums ; the vain man inhales with delight the incense of applause, however absurdly and unskillfully administered-Dr. Gall.

> THE WAY THE MONEY GOES .- Mr. Walken has published, in the Union, an

the expenditure from the Treasury during, IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES .- The the month of October: The gross receipts ing the whole amount to pe only fifty mil- a few days since. French proposed that following description of this magnificent said he will be hung. We hope not. He London Gazette suggests that when a lady were 88,735,950, of which 81,953,950. were on account of treasury notes. The expenditures in the month were \$14,088,entering the room, say Besom, and keep 661 27, or \$5,852,711 27 beyond the AND EIGHTY-NINE DOLLARS, if replied that "he could soon do that," and brown tower booming gloriously up in of battle in a war of plunder and consides until the desired effect upon the notes, over \$6,250,000. Of the expen-FLOUR-THE BARREL AND QUARTER. company is evident. If, on the other ditures \$8,153,659 were on account of the in magnificence, by any church on the -A convenient mode of changing the hand, she wishes to assume a distinguish army, and \$1,969,980 on account of the Western Continent. And its chime of price of Flour per quarter to the Barrel, ed and somewhat noble bearing, not sug- Navy. This is over ten millions and, is by multiplying the Sterling shillings gestive of sweetness, she would say, for a year, would give more than a ever startled the dull ear of a great city. by 14, which will give the price per bar- Brush, the result of which is infallible. hundred and twenty millions for the war! If she would make her mouth look small It is certain we are going to pay pretty well for all we get of Mexico.

> THE TELEGRAPH-ANEW IEVENTION .-We understand that the New York & when having their daguerreotypes taken, Buffalo Telegraph Company design laymay observe these rules with some ad- ing a new set of wires over their line immediately, it being intended to com-A CLOCK ON A NEW PLAN .- Galig- mence the work the present week.

It is understood, also, that a new invention has recently been made, by which the right of it .- Roch. Adv.

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR Nov. 27 1846. Winter has set in here in earnest, and the earth is freezing to a considerable depth. But little Wheat comes in, and that is sold for 56 cents. In New York, the price of Flour has fallen 50 cts. a barrel. A small quantity of Pork has appeared in our market. The price may be stated at \$3,50 to 3,75.

MARRIED,

In Ann Arbor, on the 19th inst. by Rev. S. files, Mr. Orson Sanns, of Northville Ohio, to Miss Elles Brown, of the former place.

HOUSE UD.

At Ann Arbor, on the 11th inst. Mr. GEORGE PORTER, aged 25 years. He has relatives residing at Richfield, Ohio, and at Keene, Hillsdale Co. Mich.

In this village on Thursday the 12th inst. of the Croup, Many Ass, youngest child of Larin and Harriet G. Mills, aged 4 years.

Ob, could I mourn her little heart no longer heaved with pain-That sickness could no more distress, nor fever

parch again-That she now drank from that pure stream whence living fountains flow,-

Escaped from life's dread buffeting, its surrows and its woe ;

No, though a bud of promise then, my bright, and precious one ; though my heart had well nigh burst when

death its work had done ; And though full many a weary hour thy infant smile beguiled-

would not wish theo back again, my child, my

lovely child ! MOTHER.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we publish, free of charge e name, residence, and business, of those whe advertise in the S'SNAL OF LIBERTY. A. McFARREN, Bookseller, Detroit.

S. W. Foster, Threshing Machines. Scio.
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann

J. Holmes & Co., Tannery, Detroit.
J. Holmes & Co., Dry Goods, Detroit.
J. Gisson & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbor.
W. R. Perry, Bookseller, Ann Arbor.

C. CLARK, Law Office, Ann Arbor. G. F. Lewis, Broker, Detroit. E. G. BURGER, Dentist, Ann Arbor. R. Davidson, Merchant, Ann Arbor.

C. Bliss, Jeweler, Ann Arbor, F. J. B. Crane, Insurance Office, Ann Arbor.

D. L. LATOURETTE, Linseed Oil, Long Laka. P. B. RIPLEY, Temperance House, Descrit. J. M. ROCKWELL, Marble Yard, Ann Arber. R. MARTIN, Hardware, Detroit. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Machinists, Ann Arbor

W. MATHEWS, Oysters, Detroit, J. G. CRANE, Hat Store, Detroit,

M. BARNEY, Temperance House, Detroit.
A. C. McGraw & Co., Shoe Store, Detroit.
W. R. Noyes, Jr., Stoves, Detroit. F. WETMORE. Crockery, Decroit, Miss J. B. Smith, School, Ann Arbor.

H D. l'ost, Land Agency, Mason. Cook & Robinson, Harness Makers, Ann W. A. RAYMOND, Merchant, Detroit. J. M. Brown, Stoves, Ypsilanti. M. WHEELER, Merchant, Ann Arbor.

On Hand Again?

THE Subscriber would respectfully notify the public, that he is located once more in the village of Ann Arbor, and is pre-

NEW GOODS.

es the same quality of Goods can be bad at any

Persons who wish to make purchases for Cash.

Course in business, he expects to merit a liberal hare of public patronage.

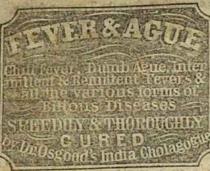
Most kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will

Square, in the same store with C. Bliss, Jeweler. Ana Arbor. Nov. 24, 1846. 292-11

E. G. BURGER, Dentist, FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S STORE, JRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK, ANN ARBOR.

MEDICAL BOOKS.

A NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened and for sale cheap for cash at June 15. 270-rf PERRY's



MAYNARDS. 963.1v TAT CO SALVE

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

DRY GOODS, Dry Groceries, Carpeting, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Lurned's

Block, Detroit. J HOLMES, Now York, } Yake this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, that we are still pursoning the even tener of our wsys, embryoning to do our business upon hir unil nonarable principles. We would also tender but accounted are not accounted to the patroning expansion. tends to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of seasonable Goods. will so extent assistment or season at very which are oriented at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our tacilities for perchasing Good are unsurpressed by any concern in the State—one of the heat. Mr. J. Halmes resides in the city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his in the lobbing trade in that city, and from his incrough knowledge of the market, he is enabled to avail binself of the auctions and any deduce in prices. We also purchase from the Importors, Minufacturer's Agents, and from the nations, by the judges, the same as N. Y. Johns parents, thus saving their profits.

With these tradities we can adely say that our Gultare said curar for the evidence of which We had to the great cardinal principle of "the greatest good to the what an uber," so if you earlith one Goods cheep, and huy a large quan-try for a litte money give us atrial. Our stock is as extensive array in the city, and we are continually resciving new and fresh Goods from

50.000 lbs. WOOL. Winted, the above quantity of good merchant-able. Wood for which the highest market price

will be paid.

J. HOLMES & CO.

Detroit, May 28, 1845.

214-4

TO WOOL GROWIRS. WE beg leave to inform our Wool Growing friends, that we shall be prepared for the

100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soon as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wood dealers, we shall connected with Eastern would dealers, we shall be able to may the highest price the Eastern market will affect. Great complaint was made last senson amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers in reference to the poor condition of Menigm Wast—much of it being in bad order and a considerable portion being amoushed.

We would here take necession to request this the considerable partial by taken to have the the atmost pains should be taken to have the short well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be carefully tie hup with proper wool twine, foost 182 to 25 cts per th.) hemp twine is the best; it will be leand greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ersto pur up heir wool in this manner. Un wisted 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.

Woodwer D Avenue, Larnerds Block Detroit, March 28, 1846. 2.7-11 1846.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. andai ad A. M'FARREN, BOOKSELLER AND S'ATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK,

187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. KEEPS cansimily for sale a complete assor mant of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letterand Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Q idls, lak. Senling Wax, Cullery. Wrap ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and hall bound, of every variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying
in quantities, a large discount made.
Subonth School and Bible Society Depositor.

Wiedical Notice.

THE undersigned in off ring his services to Washienaw and the adjuning Counties, Homeopathic physician, would say, that alte 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 Hochidolyatly. — (Similar statishes curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he undestatingly believes Homospathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure. having practiced medicine on the principles at Dispuses, hitherto incurable, are now in most

Dispases, hither to incurable, are now in most cases, bermanently cradiented by Homsepathy. Affections of the sprine, head, urerus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain temedies. Epilepsy, manin, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitis, liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera, black measless, malignant sore threat, crysipelas, inflammations, of the or black tingue, croup, inflammations of the of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors of the timely application of homospathic

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

be or not.

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a computer assistant of MEDICAMENTS, just imported from Leipsic, to this place, where he will utend to all calls and farmish medicaments, books, &&c. at the lowest prices. From the close attackers extention he is giving to the study. and exclusive attention he is giving to the study and exclusive attention he is giving to the study and gractice of Hamospathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Communications, post paid. from patients at a distance, will receive prompt

These who may wish to place themselves un-der his treatment for any chronic disease, can obtain lodgings either at his house, or in oth-

er places, at low prices.
THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D. Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845 Homeopathist.

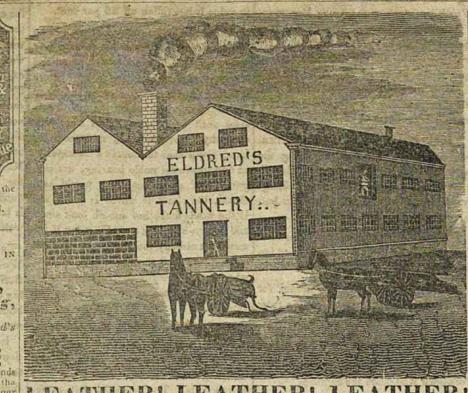
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER THE Subserber has the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that he has just received from New York, and opened a choice and well effected assortment of

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

ROBERT DAVIDSON.

- Ann. Arbor. June 10, 1845.

WOOD!! WOOD!!! SUBSCRIBERS who are to pay in Wood will please call immediately with a few loads at the Signal Office.
Se, t. 26, 1846.



LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

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

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

Cordevan do Morocco Skins, do . Seal Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do White and Colored Linings, Oak
Bag and Top Leather,
Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trim-Printed Russet

Horse and Coltar Leather,

ings, and Eit of all kinds. As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared sell as low as can be purchased in this market. Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine ur stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides andSkins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

ELDRED & CO. 248-1v

Ann Arbor

MARBER TARD.

THE undersigned having our chased the interests of his partner in the Marble Business.

would inform the inhabitan's of this and adjoining counties, that he continues the business at the

burch, where he will manufacture to order,

Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone,

the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be

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

Cheap Hard vare Store.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

WARRANTY DEEDS,

QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS,

CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

MORTGAGES,

SUMMONSES,

ATTACHMENTS,

EXECUTIONS,

MASTERS' DEEDS.

Foreclosures in Chancery.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

be had by the single, dozen, quire, or

hundred, at the Signal Office, Ann Arbor,

FIRE AND DISSOLUTION.

sent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to call forthwith and settle, as our loss

by fire renders it necessary that immediate pay-ment should be made. The accounts are left

N. B. S. Felch will continue in the Boot

Shoe, & Leather Business, as usual, where he hopes that all his old patrons, and the public generally will favor him with their patronage.

291-3m SABIN FELCH.

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperators

are made and sold by the subscribers, at their Ma-chine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND,

C. CLARK, Attorney and Counselor, and Justice of the Peace.—Office, Court

SABIN FELCH, EMANUEL MANN.

SUBPŒNAS,

LEASES,

November 1, 1846.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 14, 1846.

Jan. 19, 1846: 247 f

House, Ann Arber

assortment of Foreign and Domestic

old stand in Upper Town, near the Presbyterian

VEW GUODS! Cheap for Cash!!

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their old customers, and the public generally. In they are now receiving a large and splendid systement, of English, American and West Lordin GOODS. India, GOODS. Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils,

Dyestuffs, Drugs and Medicines. Also a general assortment of IRON, suitable for froning Waggons and Buggies, Nail Rods, Horse Shoes, and Horse Nails, Sheet Iron, Tin Ware and Tin Plate—also a general assort-

BOOTS & SHOES, thele and thin sale work, and custom work to suit purchasers. All of which they will sell on the lawest possible terms for Cash or Barter. Feeding 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 carnestly 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.



Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, . &c. which he intends to sell as low as at any of business will find by calling that he has an as- or severely. ther establishment this side of Buffalo for ready ay only among which may be found the follow

3: n good asstriment 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, the proof. Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gild Pens. Pencils, Silver and German Silver Thimbles.

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

Shaving hoxes and Soaps,
Chapman's Best Ruzor Strop, Calfund Morocco
Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and
Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes,
Files, Clarioneis, Accordeons—Music Books
for the same, Motto Seals, Steel Pens and
Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, ory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pock-Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paints and Brushes, Toy Watenes, a great variety of Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever frought to this market, Fancy work boxes, chil-fren's tea setts. Cologne Hair Oils. Smelling Salts, Contr Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers, German Pipes. Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired and Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired and Jewelry repaire

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

CALVIN BLISS.

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

Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846.

271-19

FIRE: FIRE!!

J. B. CRANE would respectfully notify the citizens of Ann Arbor, and the surounding country, that he continues to act as HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY,
and will insure Property against losses by Fire.
at the lowest rates, and with despatch and accuracy. The Hartford Insurance Company is one
of the oldest and most stable in the country, and di losses sustained by them will be-as they ever inve been-PROMPTLY PAID! Fire is a dangerons element and not to be trifled with: therefore, hundred, at the make up your mind to guard against, it and Lower Town. on't DELAY! A few hours delay may be your

Mr. Chane's Office is in Crane's new Block, Mr. CRANE'S Office IS in Clause, Ann Arbor. corner of the Public Square, Ann Arbor. 280-1f

LINSEED OIL!!

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

MERCHANTS AMD PAINTERS. on terms more favorable for them than have ever before been offered in this country, and he is prepared to supply orders for large or small quanities at prices extremely low.

Communications by mail will be prompt

ly attended to.

D. L. LATOURETTE. Long Loke, Genesec Co. Mich. 283-1y

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the triends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling Detroit, January 1, 1844

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



THE preceding figure is given to represen the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scrip ture is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever ecomes impure, it may be traced directly to the toppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It never requires any internal medicines to cleaner it, as it always purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending homors, 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 vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, how-ever, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wetblanks, the Homopath at deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills. he blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills,

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

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

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stapped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, 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

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it can-not be even checked, without inducing disease. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medicine within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL-STER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, a round old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly spent \$500 on his children without any baseli.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrosortment of White and Variegated Marble from fulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pri- to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole cataogue 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-

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally that he still continues to keep a large and general It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inonvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to void all its im-Also. Spike. Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and purities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-cit, hths of the Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Ancaica Wire, Mo-lasses Gates and Fasseus, Mill Saws, Cross Cut bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intes-Saws. Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Cooper's Toole, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Tap Borers, Cast Steel Angurs, Common Autrap Borers, Cast Steel Angurs, Common Borers, Cast Steel Angurs, Cas gurs, Augur Bitts. Hollow Augurs, Steel and fron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles. Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Henven and man, that it will not beuefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all discusses of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost change and responsibility, and I declare before the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost change and responsibility, and I declare before the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost change and responsibility. Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means. els, together with a general assortment of Hol-lew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash o-approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue. El-

the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the Beach, Aldermen and Lawyers, gen tlemen of the highest crudition and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is good!"

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

system.

I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is toolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. HEAD ACHE. The above are printed on good paper, This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache after the most approved forms, and can

of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place. Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the like success, as also Ague in the Face. 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 of disease in the system to have cold feet. TOTICE is hereby given that the Co-The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi-

L partnership he ctolore existing between the Subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual conration and thus cure every case.
In Serofula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, and other diseases of this nature, no internal remedy has yet been discovered that is so good. The same may be said of Bronchius, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore

And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asth ma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious: for Burns it has not has its equal in the World: also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of

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 inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be open ed, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, FRECKLES, TAN, MASCU-LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE. Ite first action ato expel all hamor. It will

natter that may be lodged under the skin any requently breaking out to the surface. It then teals. When there is nothing but grossness, oull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and often until the skin becomes as smooth and deliate as a child's. It throws a freshness an dushing color upon the now white, transparentkin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some time n case of Freekles it will first start out those hat 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 to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. New let me sey to parents,

It would be cruel, may wicked, to give inter-nal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had. Although I have said little about it as a hair

rsstorative, yet I will stake it against the World! They may bring their Oils far and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to their one.
old sorks, mortifications, ulcers, etc.
That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensi-ble Perspiration. It such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.
DISEASES OF CHILDREN.

How many thousands are swept off by giving internal medicines, when their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their move so speedily and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly declare to you that the All-Healing Ointment will save your children from an early grave if you will use it. We are not now actuated by the least desire to gain; but knowing as we do that vast bodies of infants and children die early; which is supposed to be inevitable and impossible to prevent, we hold up our warning voice,
and declare in the face of the whole world,
CHILDREN NEED NOT DIE MORE
THAN OTHERS!!

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

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

RHEUMATISM.

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

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

skin and bring forth the perspiration. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would with females, find ready and permanent relief. surface, where the clogging actually is? Would with females, find ready and permanent relief, not this be common sense? And yet I know of We have had aged ladies tell us they could not no physician who makes any external application live six months without it. But to females about to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medito become methers, if used for some weeks ante-

Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone, Tablets, &c. &c.

Those wishing to obtain any article in his line of business will find by calling that halve an article in his line of business will find by calling that halve an article in his line of business will find by calling that halve an article in his line of business will find by calling that halve an article in his line of business will find by calling that halve an article in his line of business will find by calling that halve an article in his line of the body, whether diseased slightly are few boxes of the Oistones are restored as the calling that halve are restored as the calling that halve are restored as the calling deficiency are restored as the call as the said to call a stress that actually deficient are restored as the call as the said to call a stress that actually deficient are restored as the call as the said to call a stress that actually deficient are restored as the call as t nen a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

> As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not vill then.
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> To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper—
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> To allay all apprehensions fon account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper— As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no mon can the most common and harmless herbs in existence. There is no mercury init, as can be seen from the fact that it does not injure the skin one particle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMES McALISTER & CO.

168 South street, N. York.

Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, to 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 unless the names of James McAlister, or Jame McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on

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

MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Chuton: Ketchum & Smith, Tecumsch: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H.t Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., Deroit: Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.
Dec. 18, 1845. 244-ly

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!

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

Of a superior quality, at the lowest prices. The intend making a regular business of it, and will receive daily, by express, and keep constant

or sent by mail will meet with immediate at ention.

WM. MATHEWS, Agt. Detroit. P. S. Oysters delivered to any part of the Detroit: 1846.

A Hats and Caps, A IN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and

Gingham Umbrellas. Suspenders, rich Silk Scarls and Cravats, Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, with every article in that line can be had at fair orices and warranted to suit by sending your wishes by letter or by calling at No 58. Woodward Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied

MEDICAL BOOKS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!



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

Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings, worms. It will drive every vestige of them away. This is a simple and sale cure.

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

The would be cruel, may wicked, to give interis now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his line at his new stand on Main street, oppo

sers would have continued to pay the prices acretofore charged.

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

ightened community.

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

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

rents.
Purchase s will do well to examine his stock

ind prices before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place; be sure you call at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main

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

THE undersigned would inform the public that he manufactures Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind

adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The pow-er, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for with four horses, and are abundantly strong for that number, and may be safely used with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 155 bushels wheat were threshed in three hours with four horses.

This Power and Machine contain all the advantages necessary to make them profitable to

I have a number of Powers and Machine 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

ring letters patent for the same within the time

During the year 1845, each of the undersigne purchosed and used either individually or jointly

G. BLOOD, "
T. RICHARDSON, "
SAMUEL HEALY, " SAMUEL HEALY, " "
S. P. FOSTER, " "
N. A. PHELPS, " "
ADAM SMITH, " "
J. M. BOWEN, Lima, "
WM. WALKER, Webster, "
THOS WARREN, " "
D. SMALLEY, Lodi. "
I threshed last fall and winter with one of S.
W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen

W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed upon the power amounted to only 64 cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing.

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

Hamburg. June, 1846.

1846. TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

MILTON BARNEY OF THE STEAMBOAT HOTEL,

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

Meals twenty-five Cents.

Best fare in the City for the same Money.
General Stage Office. Steamboats leave De
troit for Biffulo every Erening, at half
past 6 o'clock. (Usually.) The Railroads are within five minutes

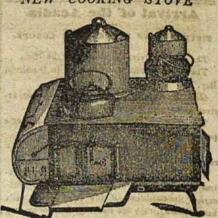
ride of the Steamboat Hotel. 272-tf A. C. M'GRAW & CO.

Are now receiving their Fall Stock of Boots & Shoes Which have been selected with much care fo

Wholesale Trade!

THEY now respectfully request the Mer-chants of Michigan and adjacent States, it examine their extensive stock which will be sole at very low prices for cash or approved credit Having for the last fifteen years sold more Goods at retail than any other House in Michi van, they feel fully persuaded that their selection of the people. Their stock of Leather and Findings is also

The retail trade continues as usual on the first floor, Corner of Jefferson and Woodward NEW COOKING STOVE



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cocking

Which he can confidently recommend as bein decidedly superior to any Cocking Sieve in use For simplicity in operation-economy in fuel and for unequalled Baking and Roasting quali

ies, it is unrivalled,

The new and important improvement introduced in its construction being such as to is-sure great advantages over all other kinds of

Cooking Stoves.

WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenuu, Derroit.
Dec. 12, 1845.

242

"Crockery at Wholesale." FREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassware, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britanma

Ware Trays, Lamps and Wick-ing, Plated Ware, China His stock incudes all the varieties of Crockery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low priced ware—from the richest cut glass to the plainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every kind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tes Pots, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.

Solar Land Lames of every description from the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the chespest Store lamp.

All the above articles are imported by himself

All the above arthur the manufacturers and will be rold at Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale Honse, at Wholesaie, as tow as at any windlessie House, expenses from scabboard added only.

A liberal discount given for cash.

Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above articles at the old stand. No-

125, Jefferson Avenue (Eidred's Block.) De-SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS J. B. SMITH, assisted by Miss S. FIELD, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young lavies into her school in the basement room of the Episcopal Church. TERMS.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English ranches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if jursued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical appara-

tus; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-ural Sciences. Mrs. Hughs will give astruction to all who desire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee-dlework.

Miss Smith refers to the following gentlemen: Professors Williams, Ten I rock, and Wheedon of the University: Rev. W. S. Curtis, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Win. S. Maynard Frq.

Ann Arbor, April 29, 18-66 262-16

MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY. H. D. POST, Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

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

References. (by permission.)
C. Huribut. Detroit,
J. C. Henrit. sirother & Co. { Troy.
Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury. Avery & Co. } New York.

CHEAP STOVES AT YPSILANTI!

125 COOKING & PARLOR STOVES, just received, by the Subretiber, (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, Hollow Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet Iron, Zink, &c.

TIN WARE! Manufactured, and constantly kept on hand

which will also be sold very low
P. S.—Purchasers will do well to call and
examine for their own satisfaction. Ypsilanti, June 20, 1846. BROWN.

FOR SALE HEAP FOR CASH, or every kind of coun-Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Vali-

Also a good assortment of Whips & Lasurs, which will be sold very low, and no mi-take, at COOK & ROBINSON'S. Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846. JUST ARRIVED BY EXPRESS.

ses, Trunk Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

THE Mozart Collection of Sacred Music, by E. Ives Jun-containing the celebrated Christius and Miserere by Zingarelli with Engish words. Teachers of Music will please call and examne the work at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. October 7, 1846.

WANTED, at Perry's Bookstore, 5 Tons clean Cotton and Linen Rags, 1 Ton Beeswax, and 3500 Dollars in cash, for the largest assortone Books and Stationery ever offered in this village, and at his usual low prices.

Ann Arbor, Upper Village, Oct. 7, 1846.

THE LIBERTY MINSTREL

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, YERY LOW. Call and

COUNTY ORDERS.

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

E. G. BURGER, Dentist, FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK, 201-16

1. C. McGRAW, & CO. Detroit, Aug. 22, 1846 248-1y

y on band, SHELL and OPENED OYS TERS of a quality that cannot be surpassed.— They will be put in Cans or Kegs that hold from one quart to two gallons. We do not wish you to take our word for the above, but to call and I All orders left at the Rail Road Hotel,

at a small advance from cost. 266-6m JAMES G. CRANE.

A NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened AVENUES.

June 15. 270-if Perry's Detroit.

they may call whether they wish to purchase or

Street, a few doors South of the Public Square.

THRESHING MACHINES.

nvented by himself.
These Powers and Machines are particularly

vantages necessary to make them profitable to They are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the horses is easy on these powers in comparison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the real value. The terms of payment will be liberal for notes that are known to be absolutely

Machine will appear evident to all on examining the recommendations below.

All persons are cantioned against making these Powers and Machines: the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for second

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

with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly in vented Horse Powers and threshing wachines People need never be troubled with them if their own use than any other power and threshing will use it.

As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can be used with four horses and are of ample

1 invariably used six horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marion, June 6, 1846.

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

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

DETROIT.

ONE HUNDRID COPIES of the fifth edit tion of this highly popular work are for sale at the Signal office at 50 cents single, or \$4,50 per dozen. Terms Cash. Now is the time for Liberry choirs to supply themselves.

see them at the MANHATTAN STORE. W. A. RAYMOND,

and sec. Dec 1, 1845

ANN ARBOR.