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### POETRY.

#### Words of Cheer. Be firm and be faithful, Desert not the right ; The brave become bolder The darker the night !

Then up and be doing ; Though cowards may fail, Thy duty pursuing, Dare all and prevail !

If scorn be thy portion, If hatred and loss, If stripes and if prison, Remember the cross ! God watches above thee, And he will requite ; Sooner leave those that love thee, Than God and the right.

### VARIETY.

FARMING IN GREAT BRITAIN. - A LODdon paper states that at the present mo- brought to the conclusion that about all in the United Kingdom, there is only one lightned on the subject, and have sufficient dozen properties are run together into for justice, instead of the party, have alancestors cultivated as holders. Farming may be sacrificed for the party. like all other trades, is becoming a wholethe mass are sinking into hopeless poy- other religious duties ?

from the African colonies, the New York new impetus, is the great question? that the proposal for a National Conven- with no response from men of other par-Sun has received the proclamation of Governor Roberts ordering an election, party to define their position on the polit- by a Whig friend of Mr. Giddings, and is no certainty of this : that there may preparatory to the establishment of the ical measures of the day, is of very doubt- ratified by the largest Liberty Conven- be more antislavery feeling and princi-Republic of Liberia as an independent ful utility. Adopt Whig measures and tion ever held : and that Mr. Giddings ple in the other parties, than find expressnation. There was not the least doubt the Democrats already with us will de- and Mr. Chase, the most prominent men ion through their papers: that the time of the result of the election; all classes sert. Embrace those of the Democrats, of the Liberty party and antislavery is coming when men of other parties will were in favor of assuming the position and former Whigs will do the same .- Whigs of Ohio, have corresponded on act with us, in some way, in multitudes: of an independent nation.

ests of Lake Superior are said to be im- 3,000,000 of their fellow beings, would of union, that it is impliedly or expressly may be to a redemption from its proproving in profit. About 1200 miners not "stay converted," unless the party approved in all of our thirty Liberty pa- slavery misrule. will be employed during the winter, and was likely to be in the ascendency soon. pers (with perhaps one exception,) and the number will be much increased in Probably those that have left us had ex- you have the explicit evidence of the read- for ourself and for no other person. the spring. In New Jersey, too, there is something doing in copper. The Tren- 1848, and have become discouraged. — country to unite in common measures of ton News says that the copper mines of There is no present indication that either antislavery action. ore have been mined in three days.

Catholic population in the United States has increased from 600,000 in 1845, to 2,000,000 in 1846." Yes, and if the plunder of Mexico be accomplished, the Catholic population will be increased to isters who bawled so loudly against Catholic ascendency, pray for God's blessing on our butchering army .- Spirit of

The New York Tribune states that the entire expenditure of our government, during the 56 years of its existence, has been a little under one thousand million zons have been paid directly for the cost of war. A strong admonition this to the preservation of peace.

outer doors in a four story house, open enough of Mexico to get and keep the

Southern Standard tells a story of a man quietly to hold still to have them rivetin London who determined to spend all ed on. he made during the first year in advertis- Will not, or cannot the North be arousing. He soon found that it was impos- ed before it is forever too late ? sible, for the simple reason that the

ture Prospects of the Liberty Party.

to be accounted for, is a question of deep so as forever to be able to rule over us. interest? Why do the great mass of men say that Slavery is wrong, that they are opposed to it, & still tenaciously cling to their parties and vote for Slavery, by voting for Slaveholders and their abettors? The writer's individual opinion is, that want of PRINCIPLE is the great, and at present, insurmountable obstacle in the way of progress. Democrats and Whigs, in private conversation will admit that slavery ought to be abolished. But ascendency, individuals delight so much in being with the majority, that they leave their principles, (those that have any) at home on election days.

The New York Tribune, and other Whig papers, for the express purpose of keeping their party together, and preventing individuals from joining the Liberty party, have published considerable aboli tion matter, and claim to be the true abolition party, while as a State, or a national party, they have not passed the first resolution, or done the first thing to alarm & offend slaveholders. Such duplicity has had its designed effect. Hence we are ment, with an area of 61,522,970 acres the Whigs and Democrats that are enproprietor for every 305 acres. The candour to see that their parties always "stout yeoman" class is rapidly disap- have, and for aught that yet appears to pearing; the number of persons farming the contrary, always will support Slavery, their own land every day diminishes; a and all that have principle enough to vote

sale business, and while a few are becom- they are accountable to God for the man- that the Liberty party of Mr. Gidding's ing extensive and wealthy agriculturists, ner in which they vote, as much as for district have not only avowed themselves

Besides, Whigs or Democrats who care this subject and exactly agree in sentiment with all the South against them. Jus- to practical operation?

CURE FOR DYSPERSIA. -Close all the frankly and boldly talking of annexing objects in view. BENEFIT OF ADVERTISING .- The own limbs, and now they seem about secure our support.

and after a strenuous effort to get rid of public mind can be prepared for it, to be the arrest of fugitive slaves. his money in advertising, he had to give composed of equal numbers of delegates 3. The Repeal of all laws of the Uni- ahead of the village of Flint in this than make the text bend to the spirit of his soul. All is art, affectation, make ing altogether six hundred and ninety-

poor slave should prompt to union, but of 1793. Present Position, and Fu- if that is not a sufficient motive, it would 4. No more Slaveholding States or posterity would be. Leaving the slaves ion. While the late elections in some States out of the question, the North has suffer-

probably the cause at large is about sta- fore the revolution. And now they are the election or appointment of Slavehold- the Arch-Apostate to the rebel angels, - surrounded by it, nor could be have done room, but as to any thing requiring tionary. This State, after an extra effort taking our money and sacrificing the ers to office. in behalf of the oppressed, has cast a lives of our citizens for the avowed purdiminished vote. How such a result is pose of conquering additional territory,

# SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

Saturday, Jan. 9.

#### \$1.50 a Year in Advance.

Annual Meeting.

The Anniversary of the Michigan State Antislavery Society will be held at Kalamazoo, imnediately after the adjournment of the State when the so called Democra's are in the Total Abstinence Society, which meets at that place on the first Tuesday in February.

T. FOSTER, Sec'y.

The Liberty Minstrel. When we come to the Annual meeting Kalamazoo, we shall bring a quantity of this valuable work with us, and can supply all who wish for it. Price 50 cts. ingle, \$4,50 per dozen. Persons in the

to attend the meeting, can send by their

friends who may be present.

OF We shall bring our Mail Book to the Kalamazoo meeting, and shall be prepared to receive payment on subscriptions for the past, present, and future .-We trust there will be preparation also on the part of our readers!

### Antislavery Political Union.

In our previous articles on this subject, we have seen that a union in some manner, of all antislavery men, has been dethe hands of one holder, or four small ready taken their position on the side of sired by them in New Hampshire, and farms are combined into one large one; Liberty and against oppression. It is a effected; that it has been approved and the small farmer is now an animal almost deplorable fact that multitudes of profes- sanctioned by the Liberty papers of New as rare as the small landlord; and the ing Christians seem to think that religion, England generally: that the Editor of former tenantry of the country, have be- or conscience, or just and righteous prin- the Cincinnati Herald, now the conduct- all partses for antislavery candidates, and come the laborers on the very land their ciples have no place at the ballot box, and or of the National Liberty paper, has avowed that he is "willing, nay anxious" What Minister teaches his hearers that to enter into a union with other parties : "ready and solicitous" to enter into such But if the Liberty cause has become an arrangement, but defined the terms on

more for their party measures than they and in the articles of action proposed .pected to elect a Liberty President in iness of the antislavery men of the whole

We have seen that various points of

subject of a union. Sympathy for the human beings as slaves, including the law

6. To vote for no man who hesitates openly to declare the preceding sentiments.

Any man of any party of sufficient talents and abilities, and unobjectionable on plan of Ronge in Germany. The movethe score of character, who should, in a manly and open manner, avow and act The public meeting was very fully atupon the five points first above specified, tended. A new congregation has been we think might receive the cordial sup- organized, consisting of forty-five perport of every antislavery man. To all sons. They have put forth a confession practical intents and purposes, he would of Faith, and a Declaration of sentibe one of us. The evidence of this is seen in the fact that were all our offices tract : filled with men who would act out these sentiments, our work would immediately

In answer to the second inquiry, how National Convention to deliberate on by Christian contemplation. points of difference may be well enough; but no independent antislavery man West, desirous of the work, but not able should wait to have his thinking done up the place of Jesus Christ, and we repel mark by their rosolutions how far a cause yoke. uses. Let antislavery men in the several towns, counties, districts and States, meet together and talk over the subeet, and then act as they shall deem wisc. injurious effects will result.

It may be asked, wherein does this plan differ from the existing Liberty erganization? We answer, it will secure the votes of all REAL antislavery men of withdraw them from the support of Slaveholders. Each antislavery man can remain in his own party, and co-operate with all others in accomplishing the com-

It may also be said that the time for executing such a plan has not come; and A REPUBLIC IN AFRICA. -By papers What course shall be taken to give it a solved to labor to effect such a union : Liberty party in this State, it would meet The plan proposed by some for the tion to effect the object has been put forth ties. It is sufficient to reply that there that such a union has actually taken place in one State and revolutionized it: Copper Mining.—The mining inter- do for the emancipation and elevation of Add to all these demonstrations in favor and that we know not how near our own

In expressing these views, we speak

Debate on Slavery. Flemmington in Hunterdon county, are of the larger political parties will disturb Two important questions yet remain was opened before the Murray Institute, evil, either morally, socially or political-ticularly nice he takes up his feet and the very—jessie, should be happen to discertain to be mines of wealth to the posthe institution of Slavery, whichever may to be answered: What are the MAIN in the Session room of the Universalist ly, it ought to be abolished and he would puts them down again. See how explease her. I should say that she would sessors; that over 30 tons of the richest be in the majority, and it is evident that rounts on which it is indispensable that Church, Calver street, on Wednesday go for abolition, but he maintained that it quisitely he moves his hands. There, he be an admirable hand at a curtain lecwhile they retain their organization, a all antislavery men should be agreed; evening, to be continued next week - was no evil in any sense. He affirmed espies a belle. Now, just see how extra ture. An exchange paper says that "the third party cannot gain the ascendency and, How can such a union be brought in- The question is a home one, viz: "Would that it was a humane institution—a bles- genteelly he lifts his hand to his pendant Albert is good looking, very—tall and tice, self interest, humanity and sympa- In answering the first it is evident that wealth and prosperity of Maryland?"- try. He denied the truth of the "Vir- and takes a most finified squint. Ah, he inexpressive, in fact, somewhat vacant thy for the slaves, all demand that the the measures proposed should be of such The discussion was opened by John C. ginia abstractions," that all men were recognizes her, and she him. And such and hard. He would not "take on" north all become one party, let the name a nature as to effect the great objects in Holland, in the affirmative, which was created free and equal, and endowed with a bow! His hat lifted so extra genteel. much in my opinion, at the dismissal of be what it may. They may then all be- view; -otherwise, those who labor in further sustained by J. E. Snodgrass, who unalienable rights. No man, said he, is ly from his head, his head and whole body a favorite or the death of a friend. There TEN MILLIONS; and yet Protestant Min- long to the right party, and what would them will be as they who beat the air. - spoke by request of the President of the created free—the property of our pa- to his hips bent forward, yet in a straight is rather of a melancholy air about him, have great influence with many, the These objects are the rescue of our na- association. The negative was opened rents until we are of ago-and as to equal- line, as though he had but one joint. No but whether this results from the recent strongest party; if a union should be ef- tion from the domination of the Slave- by William McBriety, supported by Dr. ity it is perfectly absurd-men are not indications of respect for her, but only of death of his father, or, as some say, the fected before half of Mexico is annexed. holders, and the repeal of the Laws sus- Porter. The question has taken a pret- born equal in anything, physical, intel- personal vanity. And then the genteel constant surreillance of his royal spouse, But some would be shocked at the idea taining Slavery. It is also obvious, we ty fair start and promises to do good .- lectual, moral, social or political condiof having one half or part of the union think, that if all persons elected or ap- By its very terms, it luckily shuts out the tion, and to assert absolute many finified motions—so much fuss and together what we should call in our counarrayed at the ballot box against the oth- pointed to office throughout the nation usual cry of "northern interference," nonsense. He defended the African fashionable froth. Dear me, aint he a try, "a nice young man," and, seeing er, or the north against the South; when were in favor of these objects, they would and facts and arguments will have to be slave-trade as right in itself, though now dandy extraordinary. Do notice that that he receives some £30,000 a year, all must see and know, that are not wil- be accomplished, whatever party might given, instead of unworthy and silly taunts accompanied with some abuses, resulting face. A kind of half laughing scowl, and besides "boarding and lodging," we may fully blind and ignorant, that the South be in power. It is not, then, the ascend- and jeers. We shall report progress, from the injudicious attempt to suppress the restaffectedly squintified. Of express safely conclude that he is well satisfied of dollars, of which seven hundred mill- for a long time if not from the organiza- ency of this or that party that is rei- as this interesting discussion continues, as it, and thought it should be regulated by sion it has only enough to show how little tion of the Federal Government, have for queste, but the election of such MEN it no doubt will for several weeks, for law, that it might be carried on in a hu- there is; and that little is all twisted up curtain lectures.—Cor. of the Nashville all purposes of local self interest been to office of any or all parties as will there seems to be a lively and growing mane manner. He denounced the hy- into fantastics of try-to-be gentility .-- Banner. united, in one solid phalanx against the do the things which need to be done. interest felt in it, by the audience, as poerisy that would pronounce the slave And the whole man, or rather dandified North. And Southern papers are now The election of such men will effect the well as the members of the Institute.— trade piracy in Africa, and license it at thing—for he has scarcely the twentieth ence of 78 persons in London, a parcel Baltimore Visiter.

from the Democrat, Whig and Liberty ted States, sustaining, sanctioning or reg county." Every man seems to be at Love. He contended that God estab- believe. He has not sufficient force to one swt.

late and early:" "Mr. Dean, shomaker, lished custom, but the commencement of excepted, would not fill a good-sized seem that our own rights and those of our Territory to be received into the Unis driving up the pegs": Mr. Kelly, a system of Slavery by authority of God, mustard-seed shell; and his walk cor-5. To support no man for office who is at no small rate," &c. Surely, some- trade. For this reason, it could not be out. Such a thing may do to escort show a small increase of the Liberty vote; ed more injustice from the South, than a Slaveholder, or who would in any manin others, we have to deplore a decrease; the Colonies did from Great Britain be- ner use his official power or influence for Flint people the stirring exhortation of never condemned slavery, though always and beau them into or out of the assembly-

#### Secession of Catholics.

A meeting of German Catholics was held in New York Dec. 13, to organize on the ment excited considerable attention .-

ments, of which the following is an ex-

"We therefore declare ourselves free from the Pope and the hierarchy, from all Romish compulsion in matters of faith. and the unchristian conduct connected the North to dissolve the Union as soon such a plan of effort could be put in prac- therewith; and we acknowledge as the as it chose. tise, we reply, by proposing it; by disbasis of Christian faith only and alone cussing it; by avowing it, and as indi- and interpretation of which is freely givviduals, by putting it into execution. A en to reason, penetrated and awakened frankness and sincerity about him that

We reject the following: visible head of the Church standing in fer him, or his action prescribed, by such in advance all concessions which may a body of men. Such bodies are always possibly be made by the hierarchy to idently had but little sympathy from them.

has advanced, than to give it an addition- nation there is conferred upon the priests ity of Christ. To Unitarians he bad al impetus by new and energetic meas- any special elevated dignity above the nothing to say. O, Jesus, Thou Beauthority is given them over faith and doc- Crime are done in thy name! trine, over consciences and the opinions

3. We reject the constrained celibacy I they are all of one heart, they will of the clergy, as an ordinance not founded become so nearly of one mind that no upon the Holy Scriptures, but rather a contrivance devised by the Popes for their lomineering purposes.

4. We reject auricular confession.

5. We renounce the invocation of

6. We reject indulgences, fasts, pilgrimages, and all such hitherto appointed carefully brushed from his clothes, his

to an empty self-righteousness. 7. We reject the doctrine of Purga-

# A Southern Lawyer.

At a Rhode Island Antislavery Convention remarks reported as follows :

He called it what it was-Slavery. He nise an old acquaintance, but as though age. She is not, I should judge, entirely the abolitionists, he must come to their tipped-off bow he could make. Notice if I am not much mistaken, she would A debate, on Slavery in Maryland, conclusions : if slavery is a sin, or an his try-to-be-gracefulness. See how par- not hesitate to give even her cara sposa the Abolition of Slavery promote the sing to master and slave, and to the coun- quizzing glass, carries both to his eye, well made, but his countenance is quite home—and said if it was piracy to buy part of a man in him, the rest having of rags were taken, made into paper, and sell slaves there, it was piracy in been refined out of him in order that fini-dried, and printed, in fire minutes! When the inner doors, then take a long switch ascendency over the north; and northern faith and practise, as a basis for such a Washington or South Carolina; but the fied nothingness might take its place—this celerity becomes universal, loafers and chose a cat up and down stairs till Whigs and Democrats are yet doing what political union, have been proposed in ber of the "Long Lake Observer," trade was humane, for it introduced sav- one tailorfied bundle of genteel emptithey can to assist them. They have for New Hampshire and Ohio. We will published at Long Lake, Genesee county, age and idolatrous people into a land of ness. It requires no Lavater to discern vestments will be whipped off, and tucked years been making the fetters for their state those which we deem requisite to weekly, by W. H. H. Briggs, at \$2,00 civilization and Christianity, and both his character. His dimensions can be under their noses in the shape of a a year. It appears to be neutral in poli- Slavery and the Slave-trade were author- taken without resort to Euclid. What handbill, advertising vagrants, before they 1. Equal Political Rights to the Color- tics. The editorials of the number be- ized in the Bible. His whole proof was there is of him is on him. He has not know it! fore us seem to indicate quite an aspiring, drawn from the Bible, and his argument sufficient soul in him to animate a good-2. The passage of a law similar to spirited disposition in the Editor. In proved that he had studied Dr. Wayland sized pullet. His segar is larger than he A Bridge's Baggage.-The wardrobe, those of New Hampshire, Vermont and fact, the whole village must be a model and Fuller carefully. He went over the is, and made out of better material; that equipages, &c. of the Princess Royal of The writer would propose that a North- Massachusetts, making it penal for any of enterprise and industry. for this pa- usual commentary on a few passages in is, less offensive and poisonous, and, like Wirntembergh (the Gaand Duches Olgr.) more he advertised, the more he made; ern Convention be held as soon as the officer, or citizen of this state to aid in per assures us that "the Bible, disposed to make the great it, he is all smoke, and the rest ashes. - was composed of three hundred and distant when we shall be far-very far law of Love bend to a single text, rather There is no nature in either his walk or twelve chests and five carrages, weigh-

enslaving blacks. "I do not know," nothing else. said he, "that it made any difference in color, and we are not at all particular whether they are black or white, provided we can make them work well." Hedefended the policy of South Carolina in imprisoning colored seamen, as necessary, and asserted that they would never submit to any attempt of the Federal Government to prevent it. Nor would they remain in the Union an hour, if the protection of the National Government was taken from slavery. He was ready for

Mr. Wigfall was a fluent, and at times an eloquent speaker, and had an air of almost convinced us, that he had deluded himself into the belief of the monstrosi-1. The doctrine that the Pope is the ties which he asserted. He had a very unfavorable audience to operate upon, for they were mostly abolitionists, and he evconservative, and they serve rather to subject the Free Church again to her He told us that his argument was only ad-2. We reject the doctrine that by ordilaity, and that, by virtue of the same, au- tiful Lover of Man I what Cruelties and

### MISCELLANY.

The Dandy.

BY O. S. FOWLER. There comes a spruce, prime genteelly dressed young man, rigged off from top Saints, the worship of relics and im- to toe in the latest fashions, every curl and plait of hair just so, every speck hurch regulations, which can only lead boots shining with borrowed lustre, his linen extra clean and nicely washed and ironed, his hands mounted in white kid gloves, twirling a highly ornamented thus accomplishing, almost without any walking stick, and his newest style bea- trouble, and at no expense, an operation ver, brushed so slick that the summer's which, from the peculiar hardness of the breeze turns aside so as not to ruffle it, texture of the stone, would other-wise be he stand in delence of Slavery. We find his and the entire gentleman as extra nice as if he and all on and in him had just Mr. Wigfall, a slaveholder of South issued from a bandbox of the latest Lon-Carolina, at the invitation of some of the don and Parisian fashions. Observe his friends present, spoke at much length, walk. See how finished, light, and highgiving his views upon slavery, and the ly ornamented. See how many flourishslave trade. He is the disciple of Cal. es he writes, not with pen and ink, but that she is handsome, I was much struck houn-a lawyer. He studied with the with arms, feet, and head-motions put with her whole manner and appearance. great Nullifier; and he is thoroughly on, not to help him walk the faster or She has a very intelligent face with eves marked by his master's opinions. He easier, for they retard both, but for effect, and mouth indicative of the firmness and began by telling us he was "a slarchold- See, as he comes to that little water on courage which belong to her race, and er; a trafficker in human flesh;" he the pave, how particularly nice he picks she is certainly one of the most graceful believed with John Randolph "in calling himself up, walks clear around it, as creatures I have ever seen. There is a gourd handle, a gourd handle," He though fearful that the very sight of it much dignity in her carriage, and her never concealed the character of slavery might soil his nicetyship. He bows, not whole air is more grave and matronly

COMMUNICATIONS | parties, for the purpose of discussing the | plating the holding or transportation of | work also: for we are told that "Pane | lished slavery among the Israelites, when | earn his salt. He is incapable even of of the sledge is pounding out the iron:" they were free from it; that it was no dressing himself. His barber does that Mr. Whitimore, wagon maker, works toleration or permission of a long establior him. The whole of him, his vices cooper, is using up the staves and hoops and the same was also true of the slave responds. A small potatoe subject through-"Awake! Arise! or be FOREVER fallen!" it, for he is God, and as God, had already energy and efficiency, he is weighed in authorized the establishment of a system the balance. He is exactly adapted to of slavery to continue "forever." Some become a lady's plaything, or else to play one asked him if the Bible authorized with trifles more trifling than himself, and

#### Curious Discovery in Practical Science.

In the granite quarries, near Seringatam, the most enormous blocks are separated from the solid rock by the following neat and simple process. The workmen having found a portion of the rock sufficiently extensive, and situated near the edge of the part already quarried, lays bare the upper surface, and makes on it a line in the direction of the intended separation, along which a groove is cut with a chisel about a couple of inches in depth. Above this groove a line of fire is kindled, and this is maintained till the rock below is thoroughly heated on which a line of men and women, each provided with a pot of cold water, suddenly sweep off the ashes, and pour the water into the heated groove, when the rock at once splits with a clean fracture. Square blocks of six feet in the side, and upwards of eighty feet in length, are sometimes detached by this method. Hardly less simple and efficacious is the process used in some parts of France, where millstones are made. When a mass sufficiently large is found, it is cut into a round form, several feet high, and the question then arises how to divide this into pieces of a proper size for millstones. For this purpose grooves are chiseled out, at distances corresponding to the thickness intended to be given to the millstones, into which grooves wedges of dried wood are driv-

en. Those wedges are then wetted, or exposed to the night dew, and next morning the block of stone is found separated into pieces of a proper size for millstones, merely by the expansion of the wood, consequent on its absorption of moisture; an irresistable natural power impracticable but by the most powerful machinery; or by the most persevereing

# Victoria and Albert.

While I would not undertake to say under the name of "neculiar institution." cordially, as if he were plased to recog- than usually belongs to women of her said, that if he admitted the premises of he wished to show what an extra nice and free from her temper-on the contrary.

### GOVERNOR'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,

and House of Representatives. A review of the year which has elapsed since the assembling of the last legis lature at the Capitol cannot fail to awa ken a sense of profound gratitude to Almighty God.

His care has been the protection of the republic. His sleepless eye has watched our progress and His all powerful arm has guarded and directed us. Industry, economy and virtue have been rewarded by the enjoyment of happiness and prosperity. Civil, religious and political liberty has continued without interruption. Progress in the arts of peace, in the comforts and humanities of life, in the pur suits of science and the useful arts, and in the developement of the natural resources of the State, was never more remarkable than during the past year.

Invoking the continued kindness and protection of Providence, over our beloved commonwealth, I greet you, Fellow Citizens, on your assembling as a co-ordinate branch of the government, commissioned to consult upon the public weal. Representing the wishes and interests of the different portions of the state, under the authority of recent elections by the people, I look to you for aid and counsel in endeavoring to administer the government with a view to the public interest. If, notwithstanding the efforts and solicitude of the Executive, any failure has occurred in securing the full enjoyment of the rights of the people or the true interests of the body politic, I solicit your strictest scrutiny into the causes, and your co-operation in endeavors to apply the proper remedy.

In performing the duty imposed upon me by the Constitution, at the opening of a legislative session, I take pleasure in communicating to you the condition of the State, and in recommending such matters as may seem to me to require your attention.

The amount received into the treasuthe general fund, including a balance previously unexpended, is \$227,697 36 The payments from this fund

have been as follows: Legislative expenses, \$62,132 27 Executive department, 11,665 9) Judiciary, 11.239 70 Geological Survey, 519 87 Revised Statutes of 1846 4,449 53 State Prison, 12,038 03 Paid counties, expenses of 44,047 79 tax sales, &c. 19,032 51 Miscellaneous,

562,571 76 Leaving in the treasury, Deducting a portion of this amount which was transferred from other unavailable funds, the available balance is found to be \$31,519 60 The total indebtedness of this fund, including general fund stock, warrants, amount due to school fund, and to counties, on \$311,909 75

The resources of the fund, as stated by the \$389,275 01 Auditor General, amuont to Albough a portion of these resources are immediately available, still with the ordinary income from taxes, they are abundantly sufficient to meet every demand upon the fund.

The receipts of the Internal Improvement fund, during the fiscal year, including payments on the sale of rail roads, are \$1,775,007 05 Total expenditures, including

state indebtedness cancelled, The following statement exhibits the condition of the Internal Improvement debt, together with the payments made upon it, during the fiscal year, with addition of interest to January 1, 1847 : Five million loan bonds

paid in full, due Jan. \$1,387,000 00 1863, Less received on sale of Central railroad, 914.000 00 Balance full paid bonds \$473,000 00 outstanding, "Interest bonds" issned on \$1,370,000 ot 333,324 09 above, Less received on sale of 272,360 40

Central railroad, Balance interest bonds outstanding, Bonds issuable on the \$14,000 of above, 3,712 80 Less coupons received on sale of Central railroad as per act of No 73 of 1843, Balance amount of in-2,386 80 terest bonds issuible

Amount of principal received up to July 1841 on the \$3.813,-000 bonds delivered to the U. S. Bank, 1,208,615 22 Less received on sale of 6,337 33

Central railroad, 1,202,257 89 In'st on above to Jan. 1'47 431,621 64 Less coupons

Belance,

rec'd and in ter'st all'd on sale of Cen-2,354 56 tral railroad 479.267 08

Rec'd from Morris canal assets on account of above \$3,813,000 23,835 50 bonds, since July, '41 Interest on above fro n 4.770 32 re'pt to Jan 1, 1847.

28,605 Palmyra and Jacksonburgh railroad stock, 20.000 00 Less received on sale 10,000 00 of Central railroad,

10,000 00

1, 1847, Less coupons rec'd and in't all'd on sale of Cent'l rail 3.867 51 road, 13.978 32 utstanding internal improvement warrants and interest Dutstanding land war-Durstand og Treasury notes and interest, 9.417 00 Due University fund for warrants received, One state building fund for warrants received 10.890 48

\$2,842.05 99 Making the balance due on debt outstanding n the 30th Nov. 1846, including inverest to \$2.8.2 650 9J The balance due on the sale of the Central and Southern Railroad, is \$855.510 22

Which deducted from the above mentioned indebtedness, leaves total of Internal Improvement \$1,937,141 77 The resources applicable to this fund, as esti-

mated by the Auditor General, amount to \$422.123 00 The Clinton and Kalamazoo Canal may also roperly be considered as means applicable to this

The total amount of Internal Improvement

debt, discharged by payments on the sale of the Central Railroad, is \$1,634,489 78 The sale of this road to the Central Rail Road Company, was perfected, agreeably to the act authorizing the same, in September last. In compliance with the provisions of the act of incorporation, the said company pay into the treasary in coupons and money for interest due in January and July, 1846, the sum of

\$105,000 00 And upon iron contracts outstanding, and money to liquidate the

same, the sum of The Southern Rail Road Company has also completed the purchase of the Southern road, under its act of incorporation, and has paid into the treasury, the sum of \$50,000. Of this sum \$40,000 has been received since the close of the fiscal year, and is therefore not included in the above statement of payments.

The remaining liabilities of the State, ry, during the fiscal year, to the credit of usually denominated the contingent debt, consist of a loan of \$100,000 in state bonds, to the Detroit and Pontiac Rail Road Company; the same amount to the 367,86. University of Michigan; and the deposites in the treasury, of the surplus revenue of the United States. In the payment of the loan first mentioned, the Detroit and Pontiac Railroad is pledged to the state, and proceedings for the collection of the amount due are now pending in chancery. The ample resources of the University fund are sufficient to meet the annual interest, and ultimately, the principal of the University loan, and, a demand by the general government for the re-payment of the deposites, is a re-si.nplifies the whole operations of governmote contingency.

> The balance in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, was \$78,561 00.

In the above statement of the Internal Improvement debt, it will be perceived that the bonds, amounting to \$3,813,000, which were delivered to the United States of a most important chain of communica-Bank, on special contract, and paid in tion. part only, are stated at the amount actually received by the state upon them .-By an act of the Legislature, approved March 8, 1843, it was proposed, upon a a surrender of all the bonds of this class, to issue new bonds for the amount actually received, after deducting a specified sum for damages, with a pledge for the punctual payment of interest. These bonds, it is understood, have heretofore been in deposite in Europe, under terms which have precluded their control by individuals for this purpose. A recent distribution of them among the individual creditors of the United States Bank, to whom they were pledged as security, has now obviated all difficulties of this nature. No occasion, under existing laws on this subject, has been presented since my induction into the Executive office, to require an examination into the merits of any question as to the actual amount to be paid on this class of indebtedness .-Whatever the principles of justice shall require, the holders will not fail to receive, and it is for the interest of all parties, that a final adjustment should be made, with as little delay as possible. A modification of the law on this subject, extending the benefit of its provisions to the holders of any portion of the bends in question, and reducing the amount to vidual citizen. be deducted for damages, would seem to

be required. Although no surrender has been made under the act last mentioned, there have been received into the treasury, from the Central Rail Road Company, at the rates specified in their act of incorporation, bonds of this class amounting to \$21,-000.

I cannot too strenuously urge upon your consideration the duty of the state 1,681,524 97 to provide for the speedy adjustment and ultimate payment of the internal improvement debt. This indebtedness has for years embarrassed the treasury, retarded immigration, and discouraged the enterprise of Michigan. The material reduc- the state. The development of the retion in the amount effected under the leg- sources of the commonwealth, its abun- land office, during the fiscal year, is reislative enactments of the last session, in- dant products, its mineral wealth, and the ported as follows: spires new confidence in the power of the business relations of an industrious and 7,682 13-100 acres primary state to discharge all its outstanding obli- increasing population, will secure these

state, will, I am confident, be cheerfully of the country. made, and judicious legislation, having The total amount of money distributed debt, will meet with a hearty response year, for the support of Primary Schools, tual payment of the interest, provision every child between the ages of four and for that purpose, for the gradual discharge of last year's distribution, by the sum of of the principal.

it was owned by the state, amounted to

Of this sum, there was paid on claims for iron, locomotives and construction. \$31,925 62 Cash in hands of Commissioner and due on mail contracts 8,008 24

The balance being was paid into the treasury. Independent of the expenditures from the earnings of the road, there was paid for contruction, in land warrants, under an acts of appropriation, the sum of \$31,008 09, and outstanding bonds for iron, to the amount of \$113,500 16, were discharged by means received from the sale of the

The nett earnings of the Southern Railroad, during the year, have been \$32. 172 35. Of this sum \$12,736 have been paid into the treasury. The expenditures for construction, not discharged from the earnings of the road, amount to

Under appropriations of 1845 and 1846 there has been expended on the Clinton and Kalamazoo canal, in land warrants, the sum of \$6,796 06. The portion of the canal between Mt. Clemens and Utica, have been in use since the first of November last. It is estimated that an expenditure of \$2,500 will put it in good navigable order to Rochester.

There has also been expended during the year, in improving the navigation of the St. Joseph river, the sum of \$4,-

The sale of two principal works of internal improvement, will produce an important change in state affairs. Its effects is to relieve the state government from the construction of railroads, and the management of a carrying business upon them. It renders the business of the different departments less complicated, and prevents a most fruitful source of expensive legislation. It precludes the employment and supervision of numer ous agents, artizans and workmen, and ment. It discharges State indebtedness, to the amount of two millions, five hundred thousand dollars, vields a large a nual revenue, and, by heavy expenditures among our citizens, in prosecuting the work to completion, secures the benefit

It is not my intention here to discuss the propriety or expediency of the legislation, by which these results are pro duced. Time must test the wisdom of the measure. No important change in public policy, has, however, been demanded with more urgency, or sanctioned with a more hearty approval by the people.

The more we contemplate the geniu and design of a republican government, the more, I think, we shall be led to deprecate the policy, a few years since so rife, of bringing within its care and supervision, subjects foreign to its real de sign. The responsibilities, profits, and hazards of private business, should be left to individual enterprize. To avoid being governed to much, is one of the objects of a representative form of government, and to secure the good of community in this regard, all authority in matters not immediately connected with the public weal and indispensable to the welfare of the body politic, should be withheld. It is among the encouraging signs of the present time, that the public mind is demanding a more definite limitation to the powers and duties of government, and

necessary to retain the organization of a buildings have amounted to board of internal improvement. With the Estimated value of convict expiration of the term of the present acting Commissioner, in April next, it is believed that office may be abolished, and the duties be devolved, without expense, on some of the state officers.

The change contemplated by the sale of the railroads, by no means implies a relinquishment of the advantages of this from the treasury, leaves a balance of exkind of intercommunication throughout gations. It is not to be expected that this advantages to the different portions of our 1,335 21-100 acres univer-

can be done without zealous efforts, or | territory. Under charters, properly guardwithout a contribution from the means of ed in their provisions, a profitable investour citizens. The sacrifice required to ment of capital will be found in the conmaintain the reputation and honor of the struction of roads required by the business

for its object the discharge of the public among the several townships, during the from the people. In addition to the punc- is \$27,925,72, being thirty-one cents to should be male, by setting apart the means eighteen years, and exceeding the amount \$5,812,72. The number of scholars in The ne't earnings of the Central Rail- the state, between the ages last mentionroad, during the portion of the year while ed, is reported at 99,658. The whole number of children that have attended \$104,925 62 the common schools during the year is 037 than during the preceding year .-The number of volumes in the township the returns, 36,998.

The laws on the subject of common schools, it is believed, are such, when faithfully executed, as generally to se-39,933 86 cure, in a manner highly satisfactory, the great interests of education.

quences, and difficult of correction .sion of the teacher demands high qualiorable, and his efforts be seconded by every friend of the rising generation. It is difficult to say what method, if any, of a public character, should be adopted to aise the standard of excellence in this important department, but I cannot refrain from recommending it to your consideration as a subject in which the in-

terests of the public are deeply in-The number of students in the Univerulty consists of seven professors. By the assiduous labors of all connected with the several departments of instruction, the advantages pertaining to education in the higher departments of literature, the arts and the sciences, have been the state, and useful to the community. whest order, is here presented. With which would necessarily arise

fund, applicable to the support of the institution, have been, during the year, \$7,-

liberal education

of October, forty convicts were received state are identical. Sales in fee, at modinto the States Prison, thirty were d's erate prices, and to actual settlers, will charged, three escaped, and one died .- best subserve the general welfare. It The number remaining at the date last will invite a population of freeholders, mentioned, was one hundred and twenty- unfold the resources of the country, entwo. The following sums were received large the field of enterprise and profit, by the agent of the prison during the and strengthen the arm of the Govern-

From the state treasury for support of convicts, \$6,500 00 From earnings of convicts on contracts. From other sources, Balance on hand last year, \$14,001 58 Total.

The expenditures have been as follows or the support of convict de-\$9,612 53 partment, Expenditures on buildings 4,385 86 and in repairs, \$13,998 39

In addition to the above mentioned sum of \$6,500, there has been drawn from the state treasury \$5,006 for the salaries relinquishment of all unnecessary inter- of the officers of the prison, making the ference with the free action of the indi- total amount of payments from that source \$11,506. Although no return is made In closing up the business pertaining to to the treasury for this heavy draft, yet the works thus disposed of, and in main- the improvements made by the increase taining charge of the canal, and other of buildings and machinery, may justly works of improvement, upon which ap- be considered as a credit to the amount of propriations have been made, it will be their value. The expenditures on the \$4,385 88

> labor on same, Earnings of convicts on contracts, not yet received, Balance in hands of agent,

\$8,882 03 Total, which deducted from the amount drawn penditures above all credits, of \$2,623 97. The quantity of land sold at the state

school lands,

sity lands, 296 83-100 acres state building lands, 11.010 16-100 acres internal

improvement lands (including 6,000 acres granted for Grand River bridge,) in warrants, Asset lands,

Total. The total amount received on sales of the last and previous years for all classes of lands, is \$116,456 25. Agreeably to the direction of the le

77,807. This number is greater by 7,- land," approved in March last, I made ticular locations for mineral wealth, and solicit your attention. notification of the selections was, during the same month, forwarded to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington. Similar selections of in-The chief obstacles to the realization ternal improvement lands have heretofore of all the benefits of our noble school received the confirmation of the Secresystem, are found in the want of punctu- tary of the Treasury of the United States, al attendance on the part of scholars, and In this instance, such confirmation has deficiency in the qualifications of teach- not yet been announced. The unfinished ers. To correct the former, rests prin- state of the surveys in the Northern Pencipally with parents and guardians. The insula, the unsettled policy of the governlatter is an evil, deplorable in its conse- ment in reference to the mineral lands, and a change in the office of Commis-Voluntary associations of teachers, for sioner, have probably been the occasion nutual instruction have given an earn- of delay in this matter. The question est of much improvement in this respects. whether such confirmation be necessary In several of the States Normal schools, to perfect the title of the state to lands having for their object the qualification selected according to the grant of Conhave been attended with the most beneficial doubt that the speedy action of the proper fications. As the object of his profession from the unlocated portion of the 500,000 from our patriotic fellow citizens, who, to is of the greatest importance, so his em- acre grant for internal improvement pur- a number greater than required, tendered official term of one of the Senators from ployment should be considered most hon- poses, there remain to be located only 1.575 16-100 acres.

In the present state of legislation, the salt spring lands cannot be sold without proper application for that purpose would probably secure the consent of that body.

In my last annual message, I called the attention of the legislature to the character of the leases executed by the Secretary of War, of the mineral lands in this state, and to the injustice of the leasing system. sity of Michigan, is seventy. The fac- The opinion then expressed, that the leases were made without authority, has tionaries of the General Government. It is of the utmost importance to avoid in time the evils which must necessarily a:tend this unusual disposition of the public out charge for tuition, every citizen of the state and the United States governthe state is entitled to the benefits of a ment, if the citizens of the former are to be the tenants of the latter, the protest of The nett proceeds of the University Michigan against the system has already been made by the logislature. In the disposal of this portion of the public During the year ending on the last day of the general government and of the

A statute was passed at the last session of the Legislature, providing for the organization of four counties in the mineral 6,523 65 region, and establishing therein, as a Ju-762 13 dicial district, a temporary authority for certain purposes. This law is found imperfect in its provisions, and requires revision. The organization of townships within the territory seems indispensable, and the advantages of judicial tribunals and civil officers, should be extended to that portion of the state. By the present law, the island known as Isle Royale, is is not comprised within the limits of any of the counties, neither are the contiguous waters of Lake Superior, which are within the bounds of the State, embraced within their jurisdictional limits.

There are remaining, during the present winter, in the mineral country, according to information entitled to confidence. richest in the world in valuable ores; and to the banking system. 3,560 13 it cannot be doubted that it will at no distant day become the theatre of extenmuch wealth, and the residence of a numerous population. These new interests, now rapidly increasing in a portion of the guardian care of the legislature.

surveys and labor upon a canal for that thereby be avoided, is beyond a doubt .- legislation, intended to subserve local

16.254 52 | purpose, were some years since, made by | In any event, however, it is believed that 2.778 76 enterprise was prevented by authority of business transactions, and warned by the gress has hitherto neglected to appropri- moneyed coperations. ate money for its construction. The in-43.762 76 creased and increasing business on Lake ized the Government to appoint some 4,642 62 Superior now renders this communication \$106,516 36 suggest the propriety, unless the speedy office of the late geologist of the state. gislature, as expressed in a "joint resolution relative to the selection of public purchase the work for the public benefit. report would be one of much labor and

value, to the sum of \$6,500.

quantity of the above mentioned selections of volunteers, received a ready response consideration. been received for mustering this regiment into service, but the alacrity with which our citizen soldiery have presented themauthority given by act of Congress. A selves as volunteers, gives full assurance to bear their part in sustaining the rights nently located by the legislature. and honor of the county in the ranks of

the national army. No event could be the subject of more collision with the government of Mexico. since been sanctioned by the highest func- of peaceful pursuits, and a settled aver- part of the Executive usually compels that enjoyed to a degree highly creditable to domain. Anticipating the wrong which tion, and a constant effort to avoid a re- offices, and confidence in the wisdom of the would thereby be entailed upon the state, sort to arms in the settlement of matters people, induce me to believe that an The rare example of the principle of free without profit to the treasury, and the emschools applied to an institution of the barrassments of conflicting interests, our foreign relations. Remonstrance official duties are to be performed, would has succeeded remonstrace, negotiation has followed negotiation, and a spirit of concession and forbearance has ever been liberally exercised to avoid threatened hostilities. It is creditable to the spirit of the age, that the same just and lands, it is believed that the true interests civilized nations of the earth, have en- tary officers, is, under the present law, an honorable peace. With Mexico, a sister republic on the

> same continent, a friendly alliance is especially desirable. In reviewing the causes of the present war between the two nations, the same forbearance under provocations and indignities, and the same unremitted efforts to cultivate friendly relations and to avoid hostilities, which have become the settled policy of our government, are apparent on our part .-Hitherto, in the contest, the most brilliant success has rested on the American arms, and valor has been rewarded with victory. While we rejoice over our national triumphs, shall we not devoutly hope that the renewed offers of peace magnanimously tendered by our government, may secure an honorable adjustment of differences, and again unite the two republics in the bonds of amity.

At the commencement of the last sesat least one thousand men, engaged prin- privileges, and the distribution of their and independent judiciary, are objects of cipally in mining. The operations of effects among creditors. The failure of the highest importance. It is for the this character during the year, have con- these two monied corporations, at a time legislature to determine, whether or not firmed the general confidence in the belief of general business prosperity, has renewthat the region in question is one of the the recollection of the disasters incident The state of Michigan has now fewer

932 85 sive mining operations, the source of may safely be asserted that the legitimate business of the community has never been transacted on principles more safe and economical, and with such uniform and lation. state, but recently deemed remote and certain profits, or with such well requited unimportant, commend themselves to the reliance upon skill, industry, and econ-changes in the statutes, have heretofore omy, to the exclusion of hazardous specu- been the subject of repeated and just com-The attention of the legislature has lation, as during the past season. In plaints. Laws permanent in their characfrequently been called to the importance some of the states, an effort is being made ter, and general in their application, afof a communication around the Fells of to abolish the old system of banks, and to ford the best guaranty to the rights of the Ste. Marie, between the lower lakes adopt another with different checks and individuals, and the welfare of the state.-\$39,077 70 and Lake Superior. Expenditures in securities. That some of its evil may The numerous applications for special

this state, but further prosecution of the the people of the state, prospered in their United States officers. Notwithstanding lessons of the past, desire no legislation the national character of the work, Con- calculated to increase the hazards of A law passed at the last session author

competent person to collate and arrange almost indispensable, and I respectfully the materials and memoranda in the action of Congress should render it unne- and appropriated \$1,700 for continuing cessary, of committing its construction to the surveys, and preparing and publishan incorporated company, with proper ing a final geological report. From an restrictions in its charter, and a reserva- examintion of affairs at the office, I was tion of the right, on equitable terms, to satisfied that the task of preparing a final The reports from the several depart- expense, and I did not feel willing to selection for the state of 5,920 43-100 ments of the government, will, in due commence again the geological exploraacres of land in the Upper Peninsula .- time, be laid before you, by the proper tions, unfortunately terminated by the libraries in the state, are, according to The choice was made with the best knowl- officers, and to the statements and sug- death of the late geologist, until some edge I could obtain as to the value of par- gestions therein contained, I respectfully definite plan shall be adopted, and the limit of the expenditures ascertained. Instead. The reports of the Adjutant General therefore, of proceeding under the law and Quartermaster General are herewith above referred to, I have procured estitransmitted. The whole number of en- mates to be made by a person connected rolled militia in the state is reported to be with the geological department, of the 61,045. The neglect of the township probable expense of preparing and pubofficers, upon whom is devolved by law, lishing a final report from the materials the duty of returning the names of persons now in the office, which I herewith liable to do military duty, has occasioned transmit for your consideration. It will much embarrassment. A strict attention be seen thereby, that two years labor of a on their part to this duty is indispensable competent person, already familiar with under the present militia organization .- that department, will be required. For In pursuance of the provision of the law the preparing and publishing of two thouof Congress, authorizing an annual distri- sand volumes, the total expense to the treasbution of arms, this state has received her ury is estimated at \$3,560, not including quota for the last year, amounting, in the printing and binding. The expenses of these last, it is presumed, can, by agree. A communication from the war Depart- ment with the publisher, be met out of ment of the United States, dated May 19th, the first sales of the work. The imporof instructors, have been fostered in pri- gress and the laws of this state, I do not 1846, was received by me, requiring the tance of this publication cannot be doubtvate munificence and legislative aid, and deem it proper here to discuss, as I cannot enrollment of a volunteer regiment, to ed, but the embarrassed state of the be held in readiness for the service of the treasury induces me, before commencing results. Teaching, itself an art, is proper- department will soon give the usual sanc- country, whenever demanded by the unlimited expenditures, to lay the estily made a subject of instruction. The mistion to the selections. Deducting the President. A call for this organization mate of the whole work before you, for

The approaching expiration of the themselves for this duty. No order has this state in Congress, will require the election of his successor, at the present session.

The twelfth article of the constitution also provides that the seat of government of their readiness, in case of emergency, shall, at the present session, be perma-In many instances where no constitu-

tional provision renders it necessary, the laws have conferred on the Governor, the general regret, than the present hostile appointment of officers whose duties are local, and not immediately connected Long years of peace have blessed our with the administration of state affairs .nation. The love of domestic quiet and The want of personal knowledge on the sion to the policy of war, pervade almost officer to rely on the recommendation of every class in community. From its others, in regard to the qualification of earliest existence, our national govern-upplicants. Experience of the difficulty ment has cultivated amity with every na- in making judicious selections for these be preserable to the present mode of appointment. While it would relieve the Executive from the exercise of a power, by no means to be coveted, it would secure the services of men equally honest and capable, and would give better satisfachumane sentiments, characterising other tion to all. The appointment of all miliabled us, almost uniformly, to maintain also entrusted to the Governor. It would seem both just and politic, that in the selection of company officers, the recommendation of the company should be received, and in offices of a higher grade in the line, the selection shoule be committed to the commissioned officers associated in the same command.

Much of the time of the legislature of the last session, was employed in revising the general statutes of the state. The revision then adopted, has been published, but does not take effect as a law, until the first of March next. In a work of this character, perfection is not to be expected, nor can any human wisdom avoid the necessity of occasional modifications, and corrections. In some portions of this revision, especially in the provisions relative to the judiciary. important changes have been introduced. An examination of these provisions may suggest difficulties in their practical operation, which a due sion of the Legislature, five banks only regard to public welfare may require to were in operation in the state. Since be anticipated by further legislation .that time two of these, the Oakland Coun- To secure the speedy and correct decisty Bank and the River Raisin, have ceas- ion of causes, without overtaxing the ed to do business. Proceedings are now labors of the courts, to bring the expenses pending in chancery, having for their of the administration of justice within object the forfeiture of their chartered proper limits, and to maintain an able further legislation on the sebject, at the present time, is necessary or expendient. Where no manifest objections to the provisions of the revision are apparent, good banks than at any former period, and it policy would seem to require that it should be submitted to the test of ex. perience. Evils exhibited in its practical operation, can be remedied by future legis-

Excessive legislation, and frequent

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interests, or to give special exemptions or! privileges to individuals or associations, should be entertained with caution .-Whenever the general laws of the state duction of duty on foreign sugars and moafford a remedy, special legislation should, lasses were presented. The Vice Presiin my opinion, be refused, and the parties dent signed the bill admitting Iowa into be remitted to the proper tribunal. If this the Union. The bill to purchase the parule were carefully observed, much injustice to absent parties would be avoided, and the length and expense of legislative sessions be curtailed.

The position of our peninsular state nearly encompassed by the waters of the great Lakes, naturally excites among our citizens a lively interest in the improvement of lake navigation. We look to the broad waters of these inland sens, with feelings similar to those with which the residents of the eastern states of the Union regard the waters of the Atlantic. They set the limits to our territory .-Their waves are plowed by our vessels he loaned Texas in 1838-9, receiving a and steamers, bearing the products of our pledge of the customs of that republic as soil and our industry to distant markets, security. The United States having taof which, as ascertained from competent ken the customs he insists that they should authority, an amount in value exceeding pay the debt. five millions of dollars has been exported during the past session. They divide our by a regular quarrel, after the most apstate from the territory of a powerful proved fashion of the slaveholders. A foreign nation, whose navigation com- letter writer tells the story thus : mingles with our own. As the great "The scene in the House, yesterday, thoroughfare between the East and the has resulted in a challenge to fight a du-West, we commit to them our lives and el. Mr. Bayly, of Va. and Mr. Davis our property. For the want of safe and of Ky. are the combatants. The origin convenient harbors and roadsteads, perils of the quarrel was the Mexican war deattend on every enterprise connected bate. While Mr. Bayly was defending with the business of the lakes. Every the President, and replying to Mr. Davis, season swells the catalogue of lives that who had taken the ground that the Presare lost, and of property destroyed.

by the Legislature of this state, and its ded to the advocates of Mexico. Congressional delegates, for the improvement of the harbors along our borders show that we have always regarded this ico. as a subject worthy the attention of the general government. These improve- Mr. Davis to ask the question. ments are national in their character .-The great interests connected with the business of the lakes extend to the whole northern portion of the Union .population of a territory rich in every a lie. natural resource, and exceeding kingdoms in extent. As the frontier of our commeans of safety and protection to our accepted, but I understand, to-night, tha navy, upon their waters, appears to me to one of the parties, probably Mr. Bayly be evident.

Unembarassed by connection with other objects less meritorious, or clearly stanus, is an ugly looking one; still, by our state, and with the benefits of the free, increased prosperity must, under the sion." smiles of Providence, attend upon the commonwealth.

ALPHEUS FELCH. EXECUTIVE OFFICE, DETROIT, Jan. 4, 1847.

# CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House Dec. 21, Mr. Thomasor presented a resolution, with a long preamble declaring the acquisition of territo ry by conquest not absolutely necessary for our self protection, being repugnant to the genius of our republican constitution, and to require from a conquered nation, payment for the expenses of the war which was unjust, and that when Mexico makes her reparation for acknowledged indebtedness and establishes the Rio Grande as a boundary, the conquered territory should be restored to

Mr. T. called for a suspension of the rules to receive the resolution. The House refused to suspend the rules 33 to

John Y. Mason of Va. has been confirmed as Secretary of the Navy, vice Geo. Bancroft, resigned.

The bill reported in the House by the Committee on Territories to establish a Territorial Government in Oregon, is a verbatim copy of that which passed the House at the last session of Congress, with the exception of a single section .-Instead of "the prohibition of slavery and involuntary servitude, except for crimes," in the territory, the committee reported a new section imposing all the restrictions and allowing all the privileges granted to the people of the North West

territories under the ordnance of 1787.

House, a bill to increase the compensation of the privates in the U. S. army .-It provides that from and after the first of May last, the pay of each non-commissioned officer, musician and private, shall be increased one dollar per month. All who have volunteered for six months and served in the field three, shall be entitled to 160 acres of land. Those willo have, or shall volunteer for twelve, and go into actual service, shall be entitled to the same quantity, with the privilege of to the United States. The same provis- methods are defective and brutalizingprably discharged.

In the Senate, Dec. 28, a message was ! received from the President, but was not read. Petitions complaining of the repers of Alexander Hamilton passed 26 to 12.

In the House, the message debate was continued by Messrs. Sawyer and Baker. and it was resolved, 92 to 77, to close the debate the next day at 3 o'clock.

The Speaker signed the Iowa admission bill. A joint resolution was offered to refund to the several states the money spent in raising volunteers-referred to the military committee.

Gen. Leslie Coombs of Kentucky, is at Washington, urging upon Congress a claim of about \$70,000 for money which

The proceedings have been enlivened

ident had committed treason, by letting The repeated applications to Congress, Santa Anna pass our blockade, he allu-

Mr. Davis rose to ask if Mr. Bayly referred to him as an advocate of Mex-

Mr. Bayly refused to yield the floor to

Mr. D. then said the gentleman should not make false assertions about him.

Mr. B. inquired whether Mr. D. in tended to impute false assertions to him, They are connected with the industry and 10 which Mr. D. replied affirmatively, the enterprise of the present and future and Mr. B. rejoined that it is false, or

Thus ended the scene in the House, and it has been carried further to-day mon country, the duty of affording the I believe a challenge has been given and is under arrest, and the police are on the search for the other. The case, as i objectionable, let us ho, e that these impor- hope there will be sense enough to settle tant interests will, at an early day, secure it without a meeting. I believe Mr. Senthe necessary appropriations. With the ator Bartow, and Mr. Burt, of South advantages which wou'd thus be shared Carolina, act as the friends of the respective parties. Mr. Davis and Mr. Baymarkets of the world, now comparatively ly had some sharp encounters last ses-

> Louisiana, who died that morning in Baltimore.

In the House, Mr. Harrison, of Ga. my. The bill proposed the addition of one regiment of dragoons and nine of infantry. It is proposed that they serve five years or during the war with Mex-

Mr. Burt reported a bill for the more efficient organization of the House, accompanied by a resolution that the refectories in the capitol be closed, unless they ceased the sale of spiritous liquors.

The members of Congress from the new state of Iowa, appeared.

In Senate, on Wednesday, nothing was done except the customary resolutions, on the death of Mr. Barrow.

In the House, the resolution submitted by Mr. Black, requiring the Secretary portant measures of legislation. We of War to furnish the volunteers with suppose it is settled that a "Democrat" pay, was amended, by requiring security to be given, and adopted.

Mr. Baker addressed the House in reoly to Mr. Starkweather's remarks yesterday, on the subject of the war, and upon concluding his reply, resigned his seat and left the House.

The Washington correspondent of the Buffalo Express writes that the committee on commerce in the House have prepared a River and Harbor Bill, and that there is a large majority in the House in favor of such a bill. The committee stood seven to two in its favor. The seven for it are McClelland, of Michigan, Tibbats, of Kentucky, Wentworth, of Ill.; Grinnell, Mr. Boyd of Ky., has introduced in the of Massachusetts; Lawrence, of New Y.; Thibodeaux, of La.; and Levin, of Penn. Those opposed are Atchison, of Virvinia, and Simpson, of S. C. The bill is framed so as only to embrace such appropriations as have been sanctioned in bills approved exclude the St. Clair flats.

WHIPPING .- Delaware has no pen itentiary. Punishment in that little state speedily follows conviction. The whipping-post and the pillory are used to terlocating it in any unsold tracts belonging rify rogues. Miss Dix thinks these lons are made in reference to the non- Doubtless this is true. Yet it was but in commissioned officers, and privates of the 1785 that the same punishments were inregular army, who were in service on the flicted here. In July of that year, the lature, a repeal of the barbarious penalties first of May last, and shall continue to town of Sandwich paid Wm. Basset 12s which disgrace the statute books of the Paper.

### SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

Saturday, Jan. 9.

\$1,50 a Year in Advance.

The Message. This document has several good qualiies to it. It is of reasonable length, plain and sensible in its statements, and treats chiefly of our own State affairs. In point of literary merit, it does not equal the Message of last year. It will be seen that Gov. Felch does not justify the whether she be right or wrong. No man armies in the invasion of Mexico, can be acknowledged as a good "Democrat." All others are to be ranked as traitors, or "Federalists."

### The Legislature.

We have not room this week for full Co., Sergeant at Arms.

In the House, Geo. W. Peck, of Livngston, was elected Speaker, A. W. Hovey of Oakland, Clerk, D. A. A. In connection with this subject, allow me and A. S. Trumbell, of Lenawee, Ser- from the "Indiana Freeman," published

The Senate agreed to furnish each nember with \$5,00 worth of Stationary, and elected Rev. Mr. Field, Chaplain.

The House was ordered to be opened of its members, until a Chaplain should be elected. Mr. Peck received 49 votes not exceeding in price two daily papers each day, at the public charge. On motion of Mr. Adam, three dollars worth of

#### Wreck of the Somers.

The U. S. Brig Somers, cruising off pursuit of a vessel, and in turning to political canse." avoid running on to the reefs, the was I rejoice to see that friend Foster i viduals had fallen in battle.

contemplation. First, The establishment and support of the paper. Second, The publication of a series of Books and reported a bill increasing the regular ar- Tracts, to be stereotyped and sold at moderate prices, and third, The appointment free States to lecture and aid the abolitionists in the states and the Executive Committee in promoting the great cause. Canvassers are also appointed to obtain subscriptions to the paper, which is to be commenced on the first of Januaryprice, two dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The election of a U. S. Senator for six years will shortly take place .-The situation is one the greatest importism is either dying, or dead. The Richence, as a single Senator often has it in mond (Va.) Whig says: his power to defeat or carry through imson and Felch have been named. We surmise that the incumbent will be a proslavery man, of course : but we really hope that the party in power will select as decent a man as possible, in point of morals and character. We want no more of the Chipman tribe to represent our State at Washington.

We have received a copy of a pamphlet, purporting to an "exposition of Hazlitt's translation of Guizott's History of Civilization." We have not had time to examine it.

All the papers are crying out in advance for a short session of the Legislature. It is very doubtful, however, whether they will be gratified.

New York .- Richard Sondley Esq., of Newberry, raised on his plantation a sweet potatoe, measuring two by Jackson and Van Buren. This will feet one inch and a half in length, and other. 13 inches and a half in circumference, at the thickest part .- N. Y. Sun.

> Tennessee .- Gov. Brown, of Ten nesse, has appointed "the last Sabbath day of the present year as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer."

> South Carolina.-Gov. Aiken recommends in his message to the Legis-

#### Letter from H. Hallock. DETROIT, Jan. 5, 1847.

MESSRS. FOSTER & DELL:

I regret exceedingly to see by a parathe latter of the deepest importance to the Anti Slavery cause, as not only in name but in fact marking an important ERA in Mexican was: but seeing that fighting its progress, yet if it could be established has taken place, he doubtless feels to and supported only at the sacrifice of rejoice that his country is victorious, some of our most efficient local or State organs, it might well be questioned who does not shout at the success of our whether it had not better fail at once, as sustained at such a sacrifice it would doubtless cost too much. But I am convinced this need not be the case. Let the friends of the slave manifest but half the energy in sustaining their organs from principle, (to support and extend the glorious principles of their cause,) that particulars of the organization. Next mere politicians do in sustaining theirs important. Suffice it to say now that in fishes, and while this new and all importhe Senate, Mr. Platt, of Ann Arbor, was tant effort to establish a National Organ elected Secretary, Mr. Treadway, of at the seat of government would meet Pontiac, Clerk, and Mr. Hussey, of Cass with most triumphant success, our numerous spirited State and local organs that have long been battling with the Monster would be still more vigorously sustained. Ensworth of Detroit, Enrolling Clerk, to commend to your readers an extract in the Emancipator of Dec. 23d, believing as I do that it contains sound and wholesome advice upon this matter.

"It is most gratifying to know from friends at the East, that as far as pecunia with prayer by Rev. J. D. Pierce, one ry support and a large subscription list is concerned, the successful establishment of the "National Era" at the seat of government (the heart and citadel of the for Speaker: Mr. Edmonds, 13. Each Slave Power) is already placed beyond member is to have, of Michigan papers, a doubt. Let us continue to give to our several State and local organs that cheerful and vigorous support which will not only simply keep them alive, but enable them to keep onward with renewed ener-Stationary for each member for the session, was allowed.

Stationary for each member for the session, was allowed.

gy in extending the great principles for which we contend—for I apprehend that every intelligent Liberty Man and friend of the Slave is ready to admit that our main dependence for the rapid advancement of our cause must be the power of he harbor of Vera Cruz, was wrecked an efficient press-that most formidable and sunk on the 8th inst. She was in engine for weal or wo in every moral or

thrown on her beam ends, and sunk in engaged in calling out the antislavery half an hour. Eighty-one persons were sentiment of the various presses engaged on board, of whom only 44 were saved, in this cause upon the subject of a more These lives were all lost in consequence general union of action among the avowof the war, as much as though the indi- ed opponents of Slavery, and wait with some solicitude, for the expression of his own views as promised in the next num-The National Era, it appears, is ber of the "Signal." While I am far to be owned by a Committee in New from desiring any union at the sacrifice In Senate, Dec. 27, Mr. Mangum an- York. This Committee have appointed of the stern principles for which we have nounced the death of the Hon. Alexan- agents in different states to solicit sub- been battling in years past—viz: No the right to them has been acquired in any der Barrow, one of the Senators from scriptions in aid of the three-fold plan in POLITICAL FELLOWSHIP WITH SLAVE. HOLDERS, and the speedy Constitutional extermination of the vile system of SLAVERY, the paramount aim of all our political as well as moral action-vet ] am free to confess that if any means can and support of an Agent in each of the be adopted to bring together the scatter ed fragments of the antislavery host, and cause them to act with more unity and efficiency, in effecting a "consummation so devoutly to be wished" as the speedy overthrow of the Slave Power, I shall rejoice most heartily to see it.

Yours for the oppressed, HORACE HALLOCK.

The Southerners do not believe the reports of northern papers that Abolition-

It is not to be concealed, that all the signs of the times point to a fierce renewal of the abolition agitation, in some form. clothing and deduct the same from their is to represent the State, and Barry, Ran- at the approaching session of Congres. But may we not hope that the good sense and patriotism of a large majority of the members of that body will at once frown down the attempt, if it shall be made ?-Richmond Whig.

# VARIETY.

How to Cough .- We presume no one is peculiarly anxious to learn how to cough, but those already afflicted will be glad to learn how to do so with the least trouble and pain. A writer in the New York Sun says, it is injurious to cough leaning forward, as it serves to tion greater. Persons prone to the complaint should keep the neck straight and throw out the chest. By these means the lungs expand and the windpipe is kept free and clear. There is an art in every thing, and the art of coughing is perhaps as important in its way as any

A COMPLICATION OF DISORDERS .-Of what disorder did your father die? asked one friend of another after having exchanged the common salutations of meeting. Of a complication of disorders he replied. Why, said he, how do you describe this complication? "He selves at Suez, which however, had not S Nichols 1st died, answered the other, of two phy- proved fatal. sicians, an apothecary, and a surgeon !'

'That motion is out of order,' as the the end of the war, or till they are hon- 6d for making a whipping-post.—Boston State, and that the penetentiary system be a rowdy raised his arm to throw an a man's eyes, you must bleed him in the C M Cady

a piece of zinc about the size of a four- the Independence Expositor, that Mr. pence half penny, and a piece of silver Thomas, who has been at work on a wind -say a quarter of a dollar, place them wagon, has got the machine completed. graph in the last "Signal," that any of together, and hold them between and and has given it such a trial as to make our friends should have thought for a contiguous to the defective tooth-in a its success certain. He ran up and down moment of adopting so suicidal a course few minutes the pain will be gone as if across the plains, found that he could to our cause in the State as to stop taking by magic. The zinc and silver acting overcome a steep with gentle ascent the "Signal" for the purpose of taking as a galvanic battery, will produce on the without difficulty, and that the mole-hills. the "National Era." Although I regard nerves of the tooth sufficient electricity so numerous on the plains, were no bar the establishment and vigorous support of to establish a current, and consequently to his progress. The construction of the

> WARM AND COOL .- At the late Lord Mayor's dinner in London, amongst other good things on the bill of fare, 46 dishes of brandy cherries are enumerated \_\_the forward axles, which can be turned amongst the articles of the desert. This was probably meant as an offset to the 350 with a tongue, by their movement turns dishes of ice cream placed upon the table the course of the whole concern. Two

river St. Louis, where it falls into the wheel, similar to the pilot wheel of a western extremity of Lake Superior, steamboat-the wagon is steered by a niwhich has never been described by any lot. The sails are like the sails and riggeographer. It is said to be second on- ging of a ship; each wagon carries its ly to Niagara. The volume of water is own supply of sail-underneath, a foot week we will mention every thing that is for the sake merely of the loaves and very great, and the perpendicular of the or so from the deck of each wagon, the fall one hundred and fifty feet.

In France they have no old maids.-Every lady beyond the certain age, adopts by courtesy the title of Madam, and passes for a widow. There is an admirable delicacy in this custom, worthy to be imitated in our land.

The Cambridge Telescope, constructed at Munich, has arrived at New York .- | Santa Fe. A gentleman, who rode on The amount of duty on the object glass the wagon, says, that with only one sail alone would have been under the new tar- and a light breeze, it went at the rate of If \$3000 to \$4000

It is stated that the friends of the fugiive slave, Frederick Douglass, now in hour. -St. Louis Republican. England, has raised the sum of \$750, which has been brought to this country in the Acadia, to be sent to his former master, that he may not be forcibly taken back to bondage.

Every human body contains two hundred and forty bones. There appear to have been no improvements in this ma- largest amounts of those respective artichine since its invention.

The farms of Belgium rarely exceed five acres; and yet by the excellency of their culture, they support a family

The secret of comfort and success i life is contained in three letters-b bz.

Causes of Failure in Business .- A excellent writer in Hunt's Magazine enumerates the following causes of failure mong business men:

1. The leading cause is an ambition to be rich, by grasping too much it defeats

2. Another cause is aversion to labor. 3. The third cause is an impatient de sire to enjoy the luxuries of life before

4. Another cause arises from the want of some deeper principle for distinguish. artillery and infantry caps, 180,000 pairs ing between right and wrong, than a reference merely to what is established as honorable in the society in which one happens to live.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERIES AT NIN-EVAH .-- Mr. Levard, an English gentleman, has for the last 12 months been pursuing the track-first laid open by M Botta-at Nimrod, near Mosul, and the Tigris. His excavations have not only settled the precise position of Ninavehthe very existence of which had become little better than a vague historic dream -but have brought to light some of its buildings, sculptures and inscriptions.

Love Something .- That man alone s happy who has something to love, truly, sincerely. If he has no wife nor children, like Cowper, he may be attached to a dumb creature-a bird or a dog .-James Montgomery has lived for years with no other companion than a cat.-Our attachments are strong-and we are so constituted that our affections are drawn out upon something. A favorite tree or flower-or devotion to some particular service, may yield us exquisite pleasure. Few men who have some object to love, turn out to be depraved or wretched. They who have nothing to love are often outcast from society, and die miserable at last.

Mr. Webster is an extraordinary mannot only intellectually but physically .compress the lungs and makes the irrita- He uses no glasses, and tibs a pen as readily as he did at 30 .- Phil. North

Didn't he use glasses at the dinner? When the whigs gave him a great dinner here, which Deacon Grant countenanced by his attendance, 2200 bottles of wine were drunk, and Daniel and his friends used their glasses pretty effectually .-Boston Post.

Accounts from the Red Sea announced that the cholera was making ravages along the coast. At Medina the deaths amounted to 300 per day, and at Gedda to 25. Four cases had manifested them-

It is said that bleeding a partially blind horse at the nose will restore him to chairman of a political meeting said when sight. So much for the horse. To open W C White

CURE FOR THE TOOTHACHE. - Take | THE WIND-WAGON. - We learn from wagon is very simple. It is a frame made of plank, well braced, and placed edgewise on four axle-trees-four wheels to each side-these wheels to be 12 feet or more in diameter, and one foot broad just as the forward axle of any wagon tongues are joined together forward of A cataract has been discovered on the the wagon, and by ropes coming to the

> as ballast. Mr. Thomas expects to convey freight and passengers, and will now engage and bind himself to take freight to Bent's Fort, or to Santa Fe, in a reasonable time, at \$6 per hundred pounds. He is to have a depot at Bent's Fort, and thence across the other side of the Arkansas he will run a car within six miles of

eight miles an hour. Properly rigged, its speed will be about twenty miles an

The Albany papers say that never before has there been such immense re ceipts by the canal as at this time. Or Monday, the Atlas says, there was entered as arrived, 32,000 bbls. of flour, 24,000 bushels of wheat, 395,000 lbs. of cheese, and 230,000 lbs. of butter, which are the cles ever received in one day.

A SECOND SARAH. - A woman seventy years of age, residing in Kushkeneng, Wisconsin Territory, lately presented her husband with three fine children, two boys and a girl. They had had no children for twenty years previous.

A methodist and a quaker having stop ped at a public house, agreed to sleep in the same bed. The methodist knelt down, prayed fervently, and confessed a long catalogue of sins. After he rose, the quaker observed, "Really, friend, if thou art as bad as thou sayest thou art, I dare not sleep with thee."

The Government has advertised for 10,000 army blankets, 160,000 yards of Canton flannel, 286,000 yards of unbleached cotton, 150,000 yards of shirting, 2000 uniform dragoon caps, 8000 engineer, of laced bootees, 10,000 dozens woolen stockings.

# COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 8, 1847. Yesterday morning the ground was covered with several inches of snow, and business has ssumed a more lively appearance.

The Wheat market continues without much alteration. Buyers are offering 56 cents. In New York, Dec. 29, Michigan, Ohio and Genesee Flour was quoted at \$5.50 to \$5,56 .-Buckwheat Flour, scarce at \$5,00. Pot Ashes were up to \$4.75. Pearls, \$5.50

# MARRIED,

On the 28th ult. by Rev. G. Beckley, Mr. An-SEL BLOSSOM, and Miss HARRIET L. COSK, both

Also, on the 21st, Mr. James Dill, and Mis SARAH ISABELL, both of Lodi.

# MOTICES.

Ecclesiastical Notice. The Genesce Conference of Churches wil hold their annual meeting on the last Tuesday of January next, at the dwelling house of the Rev. G. Matson, in Vernon, Shiawassee Co.

HENRY POST, Scribe.

w Lonnon

Genesee County. The antislavery friends of the county of Genesee, will notice that the annua meeting of the A. S. Society of this coun ty will be held at the Court House in Flint, on Tuesday the 17th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to transact such business as shall come before the society. A full attendance is respectfully solicited.

L. BUCKINGHAM, I. MERRIMAN. F. KING, Executive Committee. Flint, Dec. 24, 1846.

\$1,00 to 347 or Dec 18 184

RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PAST WEEK.

Opposite each subscriber s name will be found he amount received, in cash or otherwise, with the number and date of the paper to which it

1,50 to 349 of Jan 2 184 1,50 to 345 or Dec 4 1-47 V L Hart V L Hart 1,50 to 329 or Aug 16 Wilber & Grinnell 1,50 to 304 or Feb'y 22 S Irons 1,50 to 314 or May 3 1,50 to 348 or Dec 25 1,50 to 344 or Nov 27 1.50 to 312 or Apr 19 1,00 to 330 or Aug 21 1,50 to 349 or Dec 31

### OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we publish, free of charge dvertise in the S'2NAL OF LIBERTY.

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

J. Geson & Co., Tonnery, Detroit.
J. Geson & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbor.
W. R. Perry, Bookseller, Ann Arbor.

CLARK, Law Office, Ann Arbor. F. Lewis, Broker, Detroit. G. Burger. Denis, Ann Arbor.
Davidson, Merchant, Ann Arbor.
Bliss, Jeweler. Ann Arbor.
J. B. Crane. Insurance Office, Ann Arbor.

L. LATOURETTE. Linseed Oil, Long Lake. M. ROCKWELL, Marble Yard, Ann Arbor. R. MARYIN, Hardware, Detroit. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Machinists, Ann Arbor.

BARNEY, Temperance House, Detroit. C. McGraw & Co., Shoe Store, Detroit. F. WETMORE, Crockery, Detroit.
Miss J. B. Smith, School, Ann Arber. H D. Post, Land Agency, Mason. Cook & Rouisson, Harness Makers, Ana

M. BROWN, Stoves, Ypsilanti.
M. Whereer, Merchant, Ann Arbor.
H. W. Willes, Hardware, Ann Arbor.
J. Schague, Tailor, Ann Arbor.
S. D. Burket, Denust, Ann Arbor.
Sanford & Brothers, Gem of Science. STEVENS & ZCG2, Upholsterers, Detroit.
WM S. BROWN, Attorney at Law, Ann Arbor.
S. Felch, Shoe Store, Ann Arbor.
J. W. Tilman, C. binet Ware, Detroit.
Mains, M'Dowell, & Co, Merchants, Ann



THE SUBSCRIBER has received his winter stock, which he offers for Cash,

and the latest fashion, prices from \$30 and up-wards. DIVANS, OTTOMANS, LOUNGES, BUREAUS, of all kinds, from \$1 and up. Centre, Card, Tea, Dress, Pier, Dining, and

Nest Tables. Wash, Candle, and Toilet Stands. Bedsteads-Muhogany, Maple, and Walnut,

rom \$2 and up.
Piano Fortes; Piano Covers; Piano Stools.
Double and single Matresses of hair, shuck, alm leaf, or straw.

Double and single Cot Bedsteads.

do do Writing Desks.
CHAIRS.—The best assortment that can be found west of New York and the cheapest in

Windsor Chairs, a good article, at \$250 the Mahogeny French Chairs, hair seat a first rate article, and well finished for \$3 50. Cash only.

Mahogany Rocking Chairs, hair seat and back,
warranted good, at the low price of \$12, for the

cash only.

Flag and Cane Seat from 6s. and up.

Bird Cages, plain and gallery: Bird Glasses,
Hobby Horses, and Toy Wheelbarrows, for children: Patent Shower and Hip Baths: Boston
Bath Pans, Camp Scools. Umbrella and Hat
Stands. Fancy Bellows, Foot Scrapers, Cane
Seat Counter and Boat Stools. Curtain material,
Table cayers. Patent Post Office Balance bit. cash only. Table covers, Patent Post-Office Balances, Picture Frames, Willow Wagons, Cradles, Chairs,

Clocks, and Baskets : Brittannia Table Castors very cheap. Mahogany and Rosewood Veneers : Varnish and Japan: Bronze, Mahogany Knobs, Locks, Glue, Curled Hair, and Cane Seats.

Glue, Curied Hair, and Cane Seats.

Also, a large assortment of American Castors, expressly for Cabinet Makers, very cheap.

Cast and the highest market price paid for any quantity of Walnut and Cherry Lumber.

1 will also contract for any quantity of first rate Walnut Lumber, to be sawed to order, and delivered by the let of June part.

1 will also countries to be sawed to contract Walnut Lumber, to be sawed to delivered by the 1st of June next.

J. W. TILLMAN,

No. 87. Jefferson Avenue.

1847. 297-19

LOOK HERE! EOSTON CASH STORE:

No. 2 Exchange Building, One Door South ANN ARBOR, MICH.

NEW COODS

JUST received and opening, for sale Cheep for Cash, being ONE OF the best assort-ments of DRY GOODS ever before of-

fered in this Market - such as-BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS. PRINTS. SHIRTING AND SHEETING, VESTINGS, PLAIDS, SHAWLS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT, &c. and almost every thing in the Dry Goods line, too numerous to mention-all of which are of latest and most Fashionable Styles. The

public are invited to call and examine this STOCK OF GOODS.

nd to judge for themselves. Goods will be shown at all times, and every ttention paid to those who visit the Boston Cash Store. Don't forget the number, No. 2, Fix-change Building, Upper Town, Boston Cash

MAINS, M'DOWELL & CO. Ann Arbor, January, 1847.

### READY MADE CLOTHING!

HALLOCK & RAYMOND HAVE now on hand, just manufactured under their own instruction, at their well known

CLOTHING EMPORIUM. corner of J fferson and Woodward avenues, DETROIT, one of the largest and most complete

Ready Made Clothing ever before offered in this State, which they are prepared to sell at the very low st Cush prices, or these Cush times. Call and see! ! Detroit, Jan. 5, 1817.

CORN, RYE & WHEAT. WANTED by the subscribers, 10,000

bushels of Corn-10.000 bushels of Rve, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat, delivered at the Steam Mill, for which Cash will be paid. INGALLS, LAMB, & FISHER. Ann Arbor, Jan. 4, 1847.

BRIGHT and Black Log Chains, 5-16, 6 16, 7-16, & 8-16 wrapping do. Straight and twisted link Trace For sale very cheap at the sign of the Big Anvil, Uppor Town.

HENRY W. WELLES.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1847.

298-19

ROWLAND'S best Mill Saws, 6, 65, and 7 feet.
Rowland's best X Cut Saws, 6, 65, and 7 feet.
English C. S. Pit Saws, 63 and 7 feet.
Superior American Mill Saw Files, 10 to 16 inches. For sale at the sign of the Big Anvil,

HENRY W. WELLES.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1847. BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS. A RMITAGE Mouse Hole" Anvils, "Wright's" do.
Cotterel Keyed Vices.

Upper Town.

West's best Bellows, 30 to 36 inchess, Sledges, Hand Hammers, Files and Rasps of every kind, can be found at the Iron Store, sign of the Big Anvil. Ann Arbor, Jan 10, 1847. WELLES.

THE

Gem of Science, The advicate of Science and Reform, devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Magnetism, and collat-eral Sciences, with a Ladies' and Miscellaneous Department, Published Semi Monthly.

E. H. SANFORD, EDITOR.

SECOND VOLUME. The present facilities for publishing, and the increasing demand for information on the above principles, have induced an ENLARGEMENT OF THE GEM,

and consequently the publication of one Volume in two, Quarto Form and on

NEW TYPE,

for preservation and binding, with an index and title-page at the close of the Volume, in six months from the 16th of December, 1846. CONTENTS.

The contents of the Gem are probably more interesting to the true lover of Science, and to the devoted Student of Nature, than those of any similar paper in the United States. In short, the moral tone of its contents, and its exposition of "Home TRUTHS." which will be placed WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY FAM II.Y, will render it doubly interesting and profi-

#### TERMS.

The Gem of Science is published at FIFTY CENTS for six months, or ONE DOLLAR a year in advance. A liberal discount will be made to Clubs and Agents. Persons desiring to subscribe, have only to enclose the amount in a letter discount. letter, directed to

SANFORD & BROTHERS. Publishers of the Gem of Science, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

D Editors who will give this Prospectus one, two, or three insertions, shall have favors duly reciprocated. 294-15

Temperance Mouse! 1517.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL. DETROIT, MICH. DANIEL BARNEY, having oughly repaired it throughout, is now extensive

ly prepared to accommodate his friends and the Travelling Public with all those convenience-calculated to make them comfortable, and with prices to suit the times! Meals, 25 Cents. Eastern and South-

ern Stage Office kept at this House. Omnibus and Baggage Wagon always on and to convey Passengers to and from the House free of charge.

JUST ARRIVED BY EXPRESS. THE Mozart Collection of Sacred Music, b. A E. Ives Jun-commining the celebrated Christus and Miserere by Zingarelli with Eng lish words. Teachers of Music will please call and exam-

ine the work at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. October 7, 1846.

WM. S. BROWN, Attorney & Counselor at Law, ANN ARBOR, MICH. OFFICE with E. Mundy, Esq. 297-1y

ATTENTION THE WORLD!! Free Trade and Tailors Rights. THE citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, of Washtenaw County and Counties adjoining are informed that now is the time to get com-fortably CLOTHED and FIXED UP for a

cold Winter.

The very best kind of Cloths and Trimmings can be bought cheap in Ann Arbor, Lower Town, and there is a TAILOR opposite G. & L. Beckley's Store, who can't be outdone any where

in these parts.

He is prepared to do work in the most Fashionable Style, or follow the directions of his customers, and being possessed of a large share of
the Milk of Human Kindness, his terms are es-

tablished on the principle of "LIVE AND LET LIVE." He has a peculiar trait in his character which should be noticed, it is strange, vet true as strange,—He will not Vuolate his Promise.—

See See Which ho intends to sell as less as at any. Customers can have their garments at the time specified. FARMERS can be certain of good atting and easy setting GARMENTS, and are informed that all kinds of PRODUCE (except cabbage) will be taken in exchange for his services. He cuts to order, and his garments are sure
to fit if properly made up.

J. SPRAGUE.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. 5, 1846.

LINSEED OIL!!

THE Subscriber is manufacturing Linseed Oil on an extensive scale and he is able to MERCHANTS AMD PAINTERS,

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

Communications by mail will be prompt

ly attended to.

D. L. LATOURETTE.

Long Lake, Genesee Co. Mich. 283-19

IN ATTACHMENT.

Before E. Thomson, Justice of the Peace. James Gibson, and Elnathan Botsford,

James Mulholland. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.

NOTICE is hereby given that an attachment against the goods, chattels, rights, credus moneys, and effects of the above named detendant, James Mulholland, au absconding debtor, has been taken out from before E. Thomson, Esq., Justice of the Peace of the said County of Washtenaw, at the suit of James Gibson, and Einathan Botslord, Plaintiffs, above named; and that the said Defendant not appearing on the rethat the said Defendant not appearing on the re-turn day thereof, the cause is continued for tria till the 6th day of March, 1847, at one o clock in the afternoon, at the office of said Justice, i

JAMES GIRSON, ELNATHAN BOTSFORD, Plaintiffs. 294-6w Ann Arbor, Dec. 5, 1845.

WANTED, at Perry's Bookstore, 5 Tons clean Cotton and Linen Rags,

1 Ton Beeswax, and 3500 Dollars in cash, for the largest assort ment of Books and Stationery ever offered in this Village, and at his usual low prices.

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

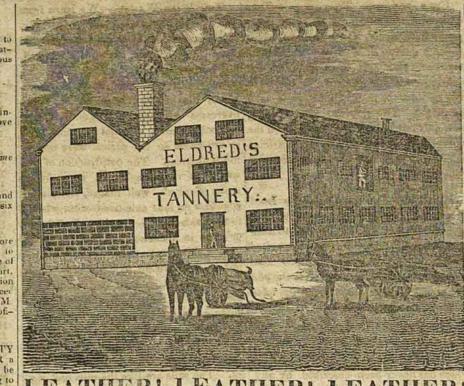
THE LIBERTY MINSTREL. ONE HUNDRED COPIES of the fifth ed at the Signal office at 50 cents single, or \$4,50 per dozen. Terms Cash. Now is the time for Liberty choirs to supply themselves.

INFORMATION WANTED OF ZACH HURRELL—he arrived at New York about sixteen years ago with Mark Moulton, James Brand, Geo, Deal, Thomas Flower, Richard Loveney, and others. If an of the above men should see this advertisement, they would greatly oblige the subscriber by send ing him any information concerning the above man, who will hear of something to his advantage by applying to Mr. L. Lambert, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

IP Any Newspaper will confer a great favor

TAKE NOTICE!

THAT the late firm of R. Davidson, has this



# LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

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

Spanish Sole Leather, Also, Lasts and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c. Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leather, Horse and Coltar Leather, Cordevan do Morocco Skins, French tanned Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do Hemlock tanned Harness and Bridle Leather,

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

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

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

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

NEW GOODS! Cheap for Cash!!

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their old customers, and the public generally, that they are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of English, American and West Letter COOPS udia GOODS. Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils,

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

BOOTS & SHOES, the ck and thin sale work, and custom work to suit purchasers. All of which they will sell on the luwest possible terms for Cash or Barten. Feeling confident as we do, that we can make it for the interest of all those wishing to purdo most earnestly solicit at least an investigation of our Goods and prices before purchasing else-

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



THE Subscriberhas just received, (and is con-stantly receiving) from New York an elegant at d well selected assortment

other establishment this side of Buffalo for read pay only among which may be found the follow

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

Gold Pens,
Gold Pens,
Silver and German Silver Thimbles.
Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do.
Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes,
Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives. Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks, Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Plated, Brass, and Brittania Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, Shaving boxes and Soaps, Chapman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco

Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fites, Clarioners, Accordeons—Music Books for the same, Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pock. et Combs, Needle cases, Stelettees, Water Paints and Brushes, Toy Watenes, a great variety of and Brushes, Toy Watenes, a great variety of Dolls, in short the greatest variety of roys ever brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, children's teasetts. Colorne Hair Oils, Smelling Salts, Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers, German Pipes, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the funcy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

Clocks, Wateness and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old

warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store, in the Store occupied by M. Wheeler.

CALVIN BLISS.

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

Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846.

271-1y

FIRE! FIRE!!

F. 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

ill losses sustained by them will be-as they ever have been-promptly paid 1. Fire is a dauger-ous element and not to be triffed with: therefore, make up your mind to guard against, it and non't DELAY! A few hours delay may be your Mr. Chane's Office is in Crane's new Block,

never pay.

N. B. All persons indebted in any way to the subscriber, had better call and pay if they are honest and mean to keep so.

S. FELCH. Mr. Chane's Office is in Claud Arbor. corner of the Public Square, Ann Arbor. 280-tf

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!! M ASTICATION and Articulation, warranted by their being properly re-

S. D. BURNETT. will continue the practice of DENTISTRY in all its various branches, viz: Scaling, Filling. and Inserting on gold plates or pivots, from one to an entire sett. Old plates or misfits remod-led, and made equal to new.

OFFICE over C. B. Thompson & Co.'s Shoe Ladies who request it, can be waited on at their dwellings.

N. B. Charges unusually low, and all kinds of PRODUCE taken.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 5, 1846.

293—tt

the shortest notice.

Furniture of all kinds made to order of the

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperators are made and sold by the subscribers, at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 247 f



THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Li'e annot be sustained without it. It is thrown of from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the imaly, works uself pure. The language of Scrip ure is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever ecomes impure, it may be traced directly to the oppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It never equires any internal medicines to cleanse it, at talways purifies itself by its own heat and ac tion, and throws off all the offending humors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stug-nant, 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, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance

To give some idea of the amount of the Insen stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other jurces giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system fivelighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it deter-mines t'ose particles to the skin, where they form seabs, pumples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many compaints.

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 Izsensible Perspiration.

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it cannot be even checked, without inducing disease. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the you apply something that would do this upon the closeling actually is? Would unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of

no physician who makes any external application 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 would inform the inhabitan's of this and adjoining physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL-STER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, counties, that he continues the business at the old stand in Upper Town, near the Presbyterian Church, where he will manufacture to order, or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone, restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, a-round old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon

of business will find by calling that he has an as-sortment of White and Variegated Marble from It has power to cause all external scres, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals

ees, adding transportation only. Call and get the proof. J. M. ROCKWELL. Ann Arbor, July 8, 1846. 272 ly ogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the

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

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

It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to void all its impen the channels for the blood to void affection purities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-eighths of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intespenses. Stop up these pores, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing.

er's Took, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves. Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Augurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not beuefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within

the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession: I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, ger tlemen of the highest erudition and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of why, and there has been but one voice, one united, univer-PEACE DECLARED, sal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is

WHEREBY S. FELCH CAN HOLD CONSUMPTION.

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, reated 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 BOOTS, SHOES, LEATH. of all kinds, with all persons, Natives or For-eigners, on the following just and equal terms, viz: Good Articles—Low Prices—Ready Pay

The subscriber having fully tested the Credit System to his great loss, both of confidence and cash, and having suffered much loss by fire, ne cash, and having suffered much loss by fire, ne cessity compels him to collect his pay "bf free cessity This Salve has cured persons of the Hend Ache

at 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the ike success, as also Ague in the Face. COLD FEET. Consumption. Liver complaint, pains in the

pay or no Shomaking)
All persons that can conform to the above treaty will do well to call on S. Felch, Ann Arbor, Lower Town, No. 4 Huron Block, where chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign they will not be taxed for others' work who f disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiration and thus care every case.
In Scrofula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, and

other diseases of this nature, no internal remedy has yet been discovered that is so good. The same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Breast, &c.
And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asth-

ma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful 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 o SORE EYES.

The inflammation and disease always liesback The inflammation and disease always resolute of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the scat 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 opened, a proper perspiration will be created and the directly will soon pass off to the surface.

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

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozen ges," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c.
The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when
worms are present. Now let me say to parents,
that this Salve will always tell if a child has
worms. It will drive every vestige of them away. This is a simple and sale care.

There is probably no medicine on the face of
the earth at once so sure and so safe in the ex-

pulsion of worms.

It would be cruel, pay wicked, to give interpal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless,
external one could be had.

Although I have said little about it as a hair sstorative, yet I will stake it against the World hey may bring their Oils far and near, and time will restore the hair two cases to their one.

OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS, ULCERS, ETC.
That some Sores are an outlet to the impuriof the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensile Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, he impurities must have some other outlet, or i will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such ceses. 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 neernal medicines, when their young bodies ind tender frames are unable to bear up agains graves merely from pouring into their weak stomachs powerful drugs ond physics! It is to such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders se safe, pleasant, and harmless a cure Such can ses as Croup. Cholic. Cholera Infantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds os in wet blanksteams, and all Summer Complaints, by which each the Hydropathist bleeds and doses us with miles, pulls, and and surely, that a physician move so speedily and surely, that a physician move so speedily and surely, that a physician move so speedily and surely. will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and socredly declare to you that the All-Healing Ointment will save your children from an early grave if you sible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhave, ascertained that five eighths of all we receive into the least desire to gain; but knowing as we do that wast bodies of infants and children die early; which is supposed to be newitable and impossible to prevent, we hold up our warning voice, and declare in the face of the whole world.

CHILDREN NEED NOT DIE MORE
THAN OTHERS!

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

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

RHEUMATISM. In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the

pores seing locked up, so that the livet and per-spiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis is passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration. FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Inflamation of the kidneys, of the womb, an its falling down, weakness, and irregularity; in short, all those difficulties which are frequen

with females, find ready and permanent relief. We have had aged ladies tell us they could not live six months without it. But to females about to become mothers, if used for some weeks antecedent to their confinement, very few of those pains and convulsions which attend them at that period will be felt. This fact ought to be known the world over. We have cured cases that actually defied eve

rything known; as well as the ability of lifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had Those wishing to obtain any article in his line any part of the body, whether diseased slightly spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them. People need never be troubled with them if

As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can measure its value: So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then.

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper-ties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless berbs in existence There is no mercury in it, as can be seen

from the fact that it does not injure the skin one particle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMES McALISTER & CO. 168 South etreet, N. York. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 conts and 50 cents.

As the All Healing Ointment has been great-y counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on

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

MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Clinton: Ketchum &

Smith, Tecumseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H.t Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., H.t Bower, Manchester; John Deroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.

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-

consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, BOOTS AND SHOPS, CROCKERY, &c. &c. which he will sell for READY PAY as cheap

other store in town.

Persons who wish to make purchases for Cash, at Cash Prices, will do well to call before purchasing clsewhere.

By keeping the first quality of articles, by selling at small profits, and by a fair and honorable course in business, he expects to merit a liberal

as the same quality of Goods can be had at any

hare of public patronage.

Most kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in payment for Goods.

To Don't forgat the place,—on the East Side of Main street, a few doors south of the Public Square, in the same store with C. Bliss, Jeweler. Anu Arbor, Nov. 24, 1846. 292-ti

FIRE AND DISSOLUTION.

TOTICE is hereby given that the Copartnership heretolore existing between the Subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. 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 with Sabin Felch, at the old stand.
SABIN FELCH,
EMANUEL MANN.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 14, 1846.

GUITAR, BRASS VIOL, AND VIOLIN

Dec. 19, 1846. 296

C. BLISS.

disease will soon pass off to the surface.

LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.



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

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

ofore charged.

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

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

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

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock

and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Ann Arbor, June 27, 1846.

THRESHING MACHINES. THE undersigned would inform the public

that he manufactures Horse Powers and Rasps of every shape and size.

Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind

FOR CARPEN'S nvented by himself.

These Powers and Machines are particularly These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The power, thresher and fixtures can all be leaded into a common sized wagon box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for that number, and may be safely used with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses. They work with less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses according to the amount of less trength of horses. business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 15c bushels wheat were threshed in three hours

with four horses,

This Power and Machine contain all the ad-It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.

er. The work of the lorses 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

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 nake Cleaners for those who may want them.

The utility and advantages of this Power and Machine will appear evident to all on examining the recommendations below. All persons are cautioned against making these Powers and Machines; the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for secu-

ring letters patent for the same within the time Scio, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 18, 1346 RECOMMENDATIONS.

During the year 1845, each of the undersigned purchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly in vented Horse Powers and threshing wachines, and believe they are better adapted to the use of Farmers who want Powers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresher within our knowledge. They are calculated to be used with four horses and are of ample they will use it.

As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can strength for that number. They appear to be used with four noises and are of annual constructed in such a manner as to render them constructed in such a manner as to render them.

G. BLOOD, ""
T. RICHARDSON, "" SAMUEL HEALY, "
S. P. FOSTER, " S. P. FOSTER,
N. A. PHELPS,
ADAM SMITH,
J. M. BOWEN,
WM. WALKER,
THOS WARREN,
D. SMALLEY,
Liodi,
Lio

I threshed last fall and winter with one of S. W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestower upon the power amounted to only 61 cents, and was in good order when I had done threshing. I invariably used six horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.
Marion, June 6, 1846. I purchased one of S. W. Foster's horse powers last fall and have used it for jobbing. I have used many different kinds of powers and believe this is the best running power I have ever seen.

Hamburg, June, 1846. We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse Powers last fall, and have used it and think it is a first rate Power.

JESSE HALL DANIEL S. HALL. REUBEN S. HALL. Hamburg, June, 1846. 269-uf

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

Wholesale Trade!

THEY now respectfully request the Mer-chants of Michigan and adjucent States, to examine their extensive stock which will be sold 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 Michigan, they feel fully persuaded that their selection to price, quality, and sizes, will suit the wants

Their stock of Leather and Findings is also The retail trade continues as usual on the firs oor, Corner of Jefferson and Woodwart

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

THE Subscriber has constantly for sale good assortment of heavy WOOLEN CLOTHS, vell adapted to the country market which he will

sell at wholesale or retail, VERY LOW. Call and see them at the Manhattan Store,
W. A. RAYMOND,

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

Chill Fever, Dumb Ague Intermittent & Remittent Fevers & all the various forms of Billious Diseases SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY OF Dr. O. SECONS INDIA Chologost

This excellent compound is for sale by the MAYNARDS.

STORE. Sign of the Big Anvil.

Third Store south of the Square, on Main Street. THE Subscriber, having received his winter stack, would respectfully invite to its inspection Country Dealers, Mechanics, and Farmers, confident that they will find the assortment as general and complete, and the prices as low (with the additional charge for transportation on heavy goods) as at any establishment of the kind

His stock is comprised in part of the following articles

FOR BLACKSMITHS.

Juniata, Swedes, and Old Sable Bar Iron; and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the place; be sure you call at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main Street, a few doors South of the Public Square.

WM. R. PERRY.

WM. R. PERRY.

Ann Arbor, June 27, 1846.

Wagon Boxes, Sleigh and Cutter Shoes, Mal-Wagon Boxes, Steign and Cutter Snoes, Mal-leable Cestings of every possible form, Horse Nalls, Borax, Horse Shoe Shapes, Buggy Bands, Armitage Mouse Hole and Wright's Anvils, Cottrel Keyed Vices, West's Bellows, Sledges and Hand Hammers, Hollow Augers, Files and

> FOR CARPENTERS. A full assortment of eastern Bench and Moul-Adzes, Hammers, Setts of Braces and Bitts.

FOR BUILDERS. Cut Nails from 24 to 60d, Wrought Nails, Broad head and Finishing Nails, Cut Brads, Dry aud Mixed Lead, Linseed Oil; "Bellovernon" Glass from 7 by 9 to 10 by 14: American and This Power and Machine contain all the advantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are strong and durable.—
They are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the notses is easy on these er. The work of the notses is easy on these Door Bells and Furniture, Brass Knockers, Cis-THE FARMERS.

will find every utensil they require. Axes, Ma-nure and Pitch Forks, Iron and Cast Steel Shovels and Spades. Grass and Cradle Sythes. Grain Scoops, Hoes, Grubbing Hoes, Straw Knives, Crowbars, Peck Axes. Wool and Horse Cards, Horse Brasbes and Curry Combs, Log, Trace, Coil. Wranning and Halter Chairs Coil, Wrapping, and Halter Chains. HOUSEKEEPERS,

can select from the most splendid assortment of American and English Table Cutlery, Shears, Scissors; Pen and Pocket Knives: Buner Kniver, Iron, Brittannia, German Silver, and Flated Tra and Table Spoons; Brittannia Tea and Ceffee and Tame Speens, Britannia Candesticks Pots; Brass, Iron, and Brittannia Candlesticks and Lamps, Sunfiers and Trays, Tea Trays, Brass and Iron Andirons, Shovels, and Tongs, Brass Kettles and Pails, Sad Irons, &c. &c., together with a large assortment of Albany Cast

COOK, PARLOR, & BOX STOVES. all of which, having purchased for Cash, he will offer at most reasonable terms. HENRY W. WELLES.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 3, 1846. 293-19 SELECT SCHOOL. MISS J. B. SMITH, assisted by Miss S. FILLD, amounces to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school in the basement room of the Episcopal Church.

TERMS.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English branches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each branches from \$2.10 \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if pursued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparatus; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-

ural Sciences.

Mrs. Hughs will give nstruction to all who desire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Necework. Mies Smith refers to the following genliemen: Professors Williams, Ten Frook, and Wheedon of the University: Rev. W. S. Curtus, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Wm. S. Maynard Esq.

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846, 262-16

MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY. H. D. POST,

Mason, Ingham County, Michigan. WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, examination of Titles, purchase and sale of Lands, &c. &c.
Any business entrusted to him will be transact-

ed with promptness and accuracy-Address by References, (by permission.)
C. Hurlbut, Detroit,
J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. \ Troy. Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury, Avery & Co.
R. G. Williams,

CHEAP STOVES AT YPSILANTI!

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

Also, Copper Furniture, Cauldron Kettles, Hollow Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet Iron, Zink, &c.

TIN WARE!

Manufactured, and constantly kept on band which will also be sold very low.
P. S.—Purchasers will do well to call and examine for their own satisfaction.
J. M. BROWN.
Ypsilanti, June 20, 1846. FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH, or every kind of coun-Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, Trunk Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

Also a good assortment of Whirs & Lastes, which will be sold very low, and no mistake, at COOK & ROBINSON'S.

Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846. 277-tf E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S

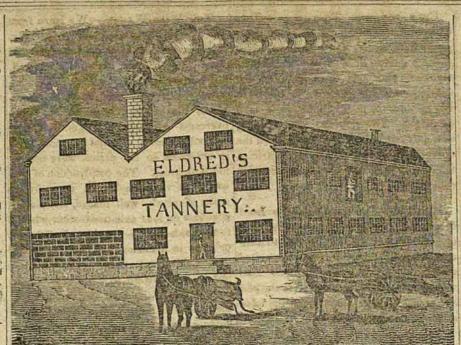
STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK, 261-tf ANN ARBOR.

C. CLARK, Attorney and Counselor, and Justice of the Peace,—Office, Court House, Ann Arbor. 290tf MEDICAL BOOKS.

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

THAT the late firm of R. Davidson. has this day disposed of his enure stock of Goods, and wishing to close up the unsettled accounts of R. Davidson, and of R. & J. L. Davidson, would request all indebted to the same to call and settle without delay and save cest.

AnnArbor, Dec. 16, 1846.





White and Colored Linings.

ELDRED & CO.

Ann Arbor

MARBER TARD.

THE undersigned having purchased the inter

ests of his partner in the Marble Business

Tablets, &c. &c.

the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pri-

Cheap Hardware Store.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally

that he still continues to keep a large and general assortment of Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zyne, Bright and Anguled Wire, Mo-

lasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws. Cross Cut Saws. Hand and Wood Saws. Back and Key

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

fron Squares, Ground Plastet, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles.

Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad,

Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Lev

dred's Block.

Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

R. MARVIN.

AND A

TREATY FORMED,

FREE TRADE AND COMMERCE IN

er, and Findings

very often come up "missing," leaving bim sud-ly in the Boot-hole. He has come to the same

conclusion that certain sensible girls did on a late occasion, (tee to tal or no husband, ready

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Jan. 1, 1847.

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERING

WARE ROOMS.

STEVENS & ZUG,

IN the lower end of the Wnite Block, directly

opposite the Michigas Exchange, have on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE, of their own mann acture, which they will soll very

ow for Cash

They also keep experienced Upholsterers, and
re prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering at

best material, and warranted. STEVENS & ZUG. Detroit, January, 1, 1847. 297-1y

248-1v