T. FOSTER, Editor.

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Nor care how small it be : God is with all that serve the Right, The holy, true, and free !

VARIETY.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich.

erwise they will be charged for till ordered out.

should be addressed, Post paid,

Cooling .- A lady sn this city has discovered a sovereign remedy for squalling babies. Whenever one of hers takes the tantrums and becomes ungovernably obstresperous she strips it stark naked and plunges it head over heels into a tub of cold water. Besides being very conducive to its health, it has the effect of ular snooze directly .- Dayton Trans.

Pas IX .- Elihu Burritt, in a letter, thus speaks in relation to the reformatory tendencies of the new Pope: "One fact in illustration of his proscriptive government. It is reported that he has caused a box to be put in a public place for the reception of letters, into which every person who can write may drop any communication, suggesting improvements, or complaining of abuse, directed to his Holiness personally, who promises to keep the key in his own pocket, and permit no supervision of others to interfere between his ears and the wants of the people. I trust that this will be a kind of St. Peter's key, or at least a key of freedom and knowledge to them. If the Pope keeps his letter box open for a year to come, I shall try to drop a line, or two into it about penny postage, unrestricted commerce, peace and universal

NEW Species of Defence .- There is now before Congress the plan of a fire ship made by Mr. Brown of Illinois, for marine and harbor defence. It is so conprove invaluable.

brotherhood."

own him if I had."

ed his regiment for duty.

learned that they cannot pursue their the greatest philosophy of our being, and the whole affair were made in a most press his air bag, and bursts it; then hell-born vocation here, without suffering should be the pole star of all we say, splendid manner. Gorgeous draperies down he goes to the bottom, and there an awful and ignominious death."

W. Ridgeway, of Bayside.

ed to the State Prison for five years, for comfortable as they can. the crime of kidnapping free citizens of color from Pennsylvania, but it is feared ment, we need not and should not forget that the force of such an excellent exam- the happiness of others-of all mankind. ple may be lost, by the Governor of Penn- Indeed, in and by rendering others hapsylvania interposing a pardon.

POETRY.

Little Things.

Scorn not the slightest word or deed, Nor deem it void of power ; There's fruit in each wind-wafted seed, Waiting its natal hour.

A whispered word may touch the heart, And call it back to life : A look of love bid sin depart, And still unholy strife.

No act falls fruitless; none can tell How vast its power may be : Nor what results enfolded dwell

Work and despair not ; give thy mite,

MISCELLANY.

How to Enjoy Life.

BY O. S. FOWLER.

River steamboat Troy, for New York. most effectual of all motives-the per-At Newburg, some convention occasioned an unusual rush of passengers, and as thereon. dinner is usually served immediately afatopping its squalling instanter. Its wrath ter leaving the Newburg dock, the stewcools quickly, and it goes off into a reg- ard taken by surprise, had not provided enough for all who sat down. As he came round for the tickets, the man who was seated at my left complained about Spanish marriages is graphically described which pass before the eye. Now, when his scant fare. The steward apologized, by a correspondent of the London Times, the eye is too convex we use one kind of explained the cause—the extra rush of under date of Oct. 17th. The grand glasses to correct the fault; and if be not passengers just as dinner was ready-said square at Madrid was filled by spectators convex enough, or if we wish to look at he would take care to prevent any thing to the number of 30,000, all anxious to objects at a different distance, we use of the kind hereafter, and re-tendered the witness the refined pageant and the exciple glasses of entirely another description. dinner fee. The pus enger reptied that ting fight. Four grandee cavaliers en- But, as birds cannot get spectacles, it was not the money but the good din- tered the lists on spirited Andalusian hor- Providence has given them a method of ner he wanted-that half-dollars were ses, and the Queen at the hour appointed supplying the deficiency. They have

deal of sport over his examination, rec from his horse and another fell under them. In addition to this, they have a necessarily carry with him to the grave. an Executive can go to war about it,

it is capable of enveloping in a single remark furnished a new and practical ilmoment, an enemy's ship in a sheet of lustration of the cardinal doctrine of eninextinguishable fire. It is not against joying life as we went along, I had frantic enthusiasm, and the danger the watch closely you may see it descend by one; you can then be certain that ships alone that this dreadful engine of so long entertained in theory. And so cavalier encountered is vividly described with electric velocity. It clears away she is nearly beat. The skin is remarkdestruction might be used: but in land far from stopping here, I began to run it by the correspondent of the Times as folservice in defending passes, it would also out in its various other applications to the follows: to domestic pleasure being already before death blow, made a rush at Romero, and sons cut itoff, and thus destroy this safe-FEDERAL RELATIONS .- A member of me. And what was more, I resolved to placing his horns under the horse's belly, guard. the lowa Legislature was highly indig- PRACTICE upon it, even in these in details, actually lifted into the air the noble anihe announced him a member of the com- ingly commenced that disposition of my der the horse, into whose entrails the weight it will support. But, if it be a mittee on "Federal Relations." He con- affairs, general and particular, with this horns had entered, and both rolled to- hollow rod, it will support a weight many sidered it a rank, biting insult. "Look general principle for the basis of my life. gether on the ground. A shout of terror times greater than before. Nature seems here, Mr. Speaker," said he, "none of I endeavor to eat and drink, and do all I at the danger of the cavalier, and of ap- to have taken advantage of this also long your tricks upon travellers. You need'nt do for the sole purpose of ENJOYING it plause at the brave act of the bull, rent before mathematicians had discovered it, think that, because I am a new member, all. Others may tug and toil in order to the air. It was for a moment believed and all the bones of animals are hollow. you can't run your rigs upon me. I am accumu'ate the means of enjoying the that Romero was hurt, but tranquility was The bones of birds are large, because not as green as you suppose. Go to them- future, but let me live in and for the at once restored, when, in a minute or they must be strong to move their large der with your federal relations! I hav'nt PRESENT. Not that I would make no two, both horse and rider rose from the wings with such velocity; but they must one of them in the world-and would'nt provision for the future, but that I would ground, the rider seated as firmly in his also be light in order to float easily on the THE RECRUITING SERVICE.-A gene- are made. I write this very article and proof of excellent horsemanship. But make it air tight, and put it under water, ral order has been issued from the bureau all I write, because it gives me PLEAS- the cry of admiration was above all des. it will support a large weight, say a nunmode, conditions, &c., for enlisting under the recent "act to encourage the turn to something else which then gives very act of preparing for another bound. Now a bird has such an air bag. When enlistment in the regular army." The me pleasure. I work upon my little This attack on the horse had only been he wishes to descend he compresses it, term of service hereafter will be five homestead-plant, set out trees, and till a desperate effort of expiring strength, and falls rapidly : when he would rise he years, or during the war, at the option the ground—because and as far as, I take and was made at the very moment he re-increases it, and floats with ease. He of the recruit. A bounty of twelve dal- pleasure in so doing, but no farther; and ceived the last lance of the cavalier. lars is allowed -- six dollars thereof to be when just comfortably tired, renew my This was the last display made by the hollow parts of the body, and thus to asandria, La., recently, of speaking as if er ten years of my life, and intend to shouts of the multitude. he favored a revolt of the slaves. A new enjoy the present still more. This is The combat was now sustained by regtrial was granted, and it resulted in his the duty, this is the priviledge of us all. ular and professional bull-fighters. Elevacquittal. The Alexandria Democrat This principle carried out practically in- en bulls were killed and a proportionate down they go. Sometimes the fish in says, that "itinerant abolitionists have to all the little affairs of life, constitutes number of horses. The preparations for sinking makes too strong an effort to com-

do, and are. A CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.—The we wish you a "HAPPY NEW YEAR."— soned, and nodding plumes waved in all and so they are never found swimming Baltimore Patriot says, that a Mr. Ridge- We would fain persuade you to turn over directions. The royal balcony glittered on the surface, but most always are caught way advertises for one thousand black a new leaf-to open a new life account. in crimson and gold, the musicians were on the bottom. cats, for which he agrees to pav two cents We shall endeavor to induce you to be- in grand costume, and the caballeros apiece, on delivery at Poplar Island, Tal- gin to-day—Now—to fulfil fully this one themselves superbly appointed. It was encs applied to almost every thing. You headaches, slight attacks of fever, or dysbot co., Md., or at the store of Mr. John great end as well as privilege of our ex- all done for the amusement of royal wish to know how to pack the greatest pepsia, the cause may often be removed Frederick the Great or a Napoleon,) and istence. And those who have already children !—for the pleasure of wedded amount of matter in the smallest space. by eating rye mush and molasses, baked expresses his desire to have permanent rendered themselves more or less unhap- babies. James Finnegan has been condemn- py for life, should render themselves as

> Yet, in thus seeking personal enjoypy, we promote our own onjoyment .- were vulgar !"

The selfish cannot possibly be happy .-

piness is her only motto. In 1845, I took passage on the North It teaches unblemished morality, by the ure.

Life in the Old World.

THE ROYAL BULL EIGHT.

_" Jane you must not learn Arithmetic." Why, mamma ?"

They violate a fundamental law of their Probably you all know what is meant up of six-sided figures, and the roof is do good to others, and rewards them in periphery of a wheel, travelling on a plain, a point .- Prof. Mapes. personal pleasure. Nor is there a duty the figure which that spot describes is a of life which is not also a pleasure. I cycloid. Now, there is no figure in which am no stoic. Phrenology closely teach- a body can be moved with so much vees the Epicurean philosophy, in the broad- locity and such regularity of speed, not est sense of the term. I would not live even a straight line. Mathematicians to eat, but I would eat to enjoy both the discovered this not many years ago; but eating itself and that health which right Nature's God taught it to the eagle be eating imparts. And when we eat in the fore mathematics were invented; and best manner for health, we thereby also when the eagle pounces on his prey he eat in the best manner to ENJOY that eat- described the figure of a cycloid.

ing itself. Self-denial, strictly speaking, A globe placed in water or in air in forms no part of nature's institutes. Hap- moving neets with resistance, and its velocity will be retarded. If you alter the But mark: since all enjoyment flows globe to the form of an egg, there will from obeying the laws of our being, our be less resistance. And then there is a as the English hare, and his flesh greatly a gentleman seriously addicted to smoking tion of treason, with the evident intention doctrine gives no countenance to animal form called the solid of least resistance, indulgence as such. It interdicts every which mathematicians studied for many species of sin and vice, not merely on years to discover, and, when they had dis account of its own intrinsic heinousness, covered it, they found they had the form best part of him. It makes excellent but also on account of the suffering at- of a fishes' head! Nature had 'rigtendant on every wrong thought & deed, ged out' the fish with just such a fig-

The feathers of birds, and each particsonal pleasures necessarily consequent ular part of them, are arranged at such angle as to be most efficient in assisting flight. The human eye has a mirror, on which these objects are reflected, and a nerve by which these objects are con- is soon out of sight. In some parts of made these late years, in the United States. ings, because, we presume, the American veved to the brain, and thus we are ena-The grand Bull Fight in honor of the bled to take an interest in the objects

plenty, but that he could enjoy only one gave the signal for the commencement the power of contracting the eye, of madinner per day, and that one he wanted of the fight by throwing from the balco- king it more convex, so as to see the to enjoy, adding, that he had nearly lost ny where she sat the key of the stall specks which float in the atmosphere, this dinner, and could never again recov- containing the restive bull. The only and catch them for food; and also of weapon of the cavaliers was a short light flattening the eye, to see to a greater dis-The passenger, having called on me spear with a steel point. At the first tance, and observe whether any vulture ence river, has lately received in a battle a dispute with another Government, it is professionally in 1842, and had a good encounter, one of the cavaliers was thrown or other enemy is threatening to destroy with a Kangaroo, a mark which he will ognized me, and reiterated the idea, that the animal, both injured and obliged to film or coatings which can suddenly be this defective dinner could never be made retire from the scene. The third planted thrown down over the eye to protect it; at last his dogs caught, when my friend Congress be in session. The power to up to him—that, as dinner came but once three lances in the bull and finally k lied because at the velocity at which they fly, a day, the loss or deficiency of any one him, but his horse became affrighted and and with the delicate texture of their for the purpose of assisting his dogs — therefore, now exists in our President, meal was irreparable, because, however threw his rider, who was compelled to eye the least speck of dust would act up.

The Kangaroo now left them, attacked just as it does in a King, or Emperor, or well he might enjoy all his other meals, leave the arena seriously wounded. The on it as a penknife throst into the human Mr. Aitken, whose lip he completely tore an Autocrat. It is a folly, then, herehero of the day, D. Antonio Romero, eye. This film is to protect the eye, and now alone remained, displaying a daunt- the same thing exists to some extent in easily tamed. He lives entirely on grass; lic; it is a monarchy, but the head of it islature, slavery should not be permitted Sensualist as he was, and thinking only less courage and inimitable skill, and the eye of a horse. The horse has a and the female has only two young ones is softened down by the name of Presihow he could enjoy animal pleasures, his killing four bulls by the dexterity of his large eye, very liable to take dust. This at a time, which she carries in a pouch dent, because King is unpopular yet. spear. His bravery excited the feelings coating in the horse's eye, is called the or bag under her belly. When hard ry. If the eye should catch cold, the haw whips, and sometimes used as a substitute details of every day life-its applications The fourth bull before receiving his hardens and projects, and ignorant per-

You all know if you take a pound of sleep out all night on a bleak, snowy nant at the Speaker of the House when And to practice AT ONCE; and accord- mal and his rider. The cavalier fell un- iron and make of it a rod a foot long, what enjoy the very act of making such pro- saddle as if he had never been disturbed air. Birds also illustrate another fact in vision, as well as the provisions after they from it. Another shout hailed this new natural philosophy. If you take a bag, of the adjutant general regulating the URE. And when I have written to satie- cription, when the next moment the spec- dred pounds. But twist it, or diminish also has the power of forcing air into the kept back until the recruit shall have join- mental labors, or rather pleasures, and colleros en plaza. Romero retired with sist his flight. The same thing may be thus endeavor to render life a perpetual some slight bruises, and was again and observed in fishes. They also have an holiday; and the result is that I have en- again saluted with the waving of hand- air bag to enable them to rise or sink in Robert Fulton was convicted at Alex- joyed the past year more than any oth- kerchiefs from the balconies, and the the water till they find their proper tem- ply.

If they wish to rise they increase it; if they wish to sink they compress it, and flaunted from banner and battlement .- remains for the rest of his life. Flound-

The forms of cylinders leave large open apples, and other fruits. spaces between them. Mathematicians THE "UPPER TON" OF REFINEMENT. labored long to find what figure could be noney bee discovered the same thing a Hill Aurora.

Facts in Natural History. great while ago. Honey-comb is made

Bush Amusement in Aus- dulgences in tobacco. He says :tralia.

THE KANGAROO. The Kangaroo is an extraordinary anare only about half the length of his hind legs. He is generally of the same color of the hare. The tail, which sometimes self." weighs twenty pounds, is considered the soup-indeed, equal to any ox-tail soup I ever tasted. His movements in his nabounds, and if you have not fleet dogs benever saw more than five or six of them ly feeding among my cattle, with which they seemed to live on peaceable terms.

When hard pressed, they turn about, put their backs to a tree, and for a time successfully fight the dogs, which they often rip up and disable for life. They have been known not only to drown dogs, but also to take a man in their arms, carand there attempt to drown him as they commonly drown a dog, viz: by pressing for a blanket in travelling through the bush. With half a dozen of these skins sewed together, a man could comfortably mountain .- McKenzie's Ten Years in

Abstemious Diet.

and children, may be readily cured by abstinence from all food. Headaches, some part of the system is overloaded or rest, and allows the clogged organs to dispose of their burdens. The practice of giving drugs to 'clear out the stomabstinence secure the good result, with-

nedical practitioner in Philadelphia: Doctor, what do you do for yourself

other slight attacks?' 'Go without my dinner,' was the re-

Go without supper.

sicians seldom take medicine ourselves, or use them in our families, for we know

make our patients believe it.' Many cases of slight indisposition are authority over them.' cured by a change of diet. Thus, if a In this way are the principles of sci- person suffers from constinution, has

Mr. Belknap has commenced the use sessions and authority over them." used so as to lose no space; and at last of gun-cotton, in blasting, on the line found that it was the six-sided figure, and of the Vermont Central Railroad. It in such assumptions by the one-man pow-Because, my dear, in looking through also that three planes ending in a point has also been used for the same purpose er as these, Mr. Polk himself has become

The Evils of Smoking.

Sir R. H. Bonnycastle, in his work

"Smoking to excess is another source man is accomtomed to the lowest and vilimal. There are several kinds of them, est of tobacco. Smoking all day, from Kangaroo forester is about five feet high, more injurious to the nerves than hard 'aid and comfort." and when pursued by dogs, it leaps or drinking. It paralyzes exertion. I nevbounds from fifteen to twenty paces .- er saw an Irish laborer with his hod and has dared to question the propriety and The animal goes on his hind legs, steer- his pipe, mounting a ladder but I was justice of manner in which the Executive ing his body with his tail. His fore legal sure he was an idler. I never had a had originated and carried on the war. resembles in taste and appearance that who cared much for any thing beyond of intimating that no man could question,

From the N. Y. Express. The One Man Power.

The phrase one-man power, which, we tive wilds are extremely graceful. Sel- believe, is of our own coining, more exdom rapid, until he sees you and your pressively defines what is understood by dogs in full chase after him-then he monarchy than any other definition we hits out in right earnest, hops, skips, know of, and hence we shall continue to Executive creates a war, then it annexes use it, while we call attention to its " pro- his conquests, and, after all is completed, fore you, and a fleet horse under you, he gress," the only sort of progress we have he tells us it is treason to discuss his dothe colony they are seen in droves, but I Our one man power is named President monarch has the presumptive prerogative together. I have often seen them quiet- or King, although never intended to be so in our constitutional Republic.

> Thus the power to declare war, existnow settled as a democratic principle, that

the nation is thus forced into it by its monarch, it is again laid down as democratic principle, that what is conquered IS ANNEXED, and thus becomes part and parcel of our Union. Hear Mr. Dougass, of Illinois, a noted Democratic leader, when speaking in Congress on that point. We quote from the Union:

"Now he (Mr. D.) maintained that

that territory (New Mexico) was a part of the territory of the United States before the General (Kearney) issued the Many cases of illness, both in adults proclamation at all. It was a part of the United States by virtue of the act of Congress which annexed it. proclamation; it required no other act disordered stomachs and many other at- than that of conquest itself. And he tacks are caused often by violating the maintained furthermore, that if a treaty of rules of health; and, in consequence, peace were made with Mexico without establishing her limits, all these conque ed provinces were part and parcel of the some of the organs clogged. Omitting United States by right of conquest, and one, two, or three meals, as the case must so remain forever unless ceded back the record thereof, will be expunged from may be, gives the system a chance to to Mexico, or unless reconquered. It our state archives, by the voice of an inwas, therefore, the act of conquest which annexed the territory, and it did not require the proclamation of General Kear- north-!raitors to the names and glories ny or Commodore Stockton. They of our forefathers-traitors to the eternal ach.' always weakens the system; while merely declared the existence of a fact principles of human freedom-they ought which had previously occurred.

Congest is annexation; and thus Tam-Said a gentleman to a distinguished aulipas, New Leon, Coahulia, Chihuahua, vast territory of Upper and Lower Cali- Texas, they bowed the knee, and threw when you have a turn of headache, or fornia, not only become "part and par- their votes and influence in favor of the cel" of the United States, but are annexed scheme. When the cloven foot was disto the United States. Here we see, first, closed by Polk in his veto message, and the monarch starting a war on his own the North was told emphatically that ad-And if that does not cure you, what authority, and then, under that war, and ditional territory must be conquered to nexing to the Union itself, and all without extend the area of bondage; and that an act of Congress. But, if that does not cure you, what

Polk, in his message, says:

security of these important conquests, by eroachments. In this hope we are disapmaking an adequate appropriation for the Reader, you now understand us when The horses were magnificently capari- ers and some other fish have no air bag, that starving is better; but we can not purpose of creating fortifications and defraying the expenses necessarily incident ject. to the maintenance of our possession and

Here the monarch speaks as all monarchs would speak of conquerred territory

The violence done to free government | Colonel.

"The war has been represented as unnature—a law which requires them to by a cycloid. If we make a spot on a built with three plane surfaces coming to on "Canada and the Canadians," just just and unnecessary, and as one of agpublished in England, attributes the ruin gression on our part upon a weak and in of many of the settlers to immoderate in- jured enemy. Such erroneous views, hough entertained by but few, have been widely and extensively circulated. not at home, but have been spread throughof immense evil in the backwoods. A out Mexico and the whole world. A more effectual means could not have been devised to encourage the enemy and protract the war, than to advocate and adand they are of various sizes. The the hour of rising, is, I actually believe, here to their cause, and thus give them

> This imputes treason to any man who groom that smoked much who took prop- Mr. Polk has quoted the words " aid and er care of my horses; and I never knew comfort" from the constitutional definior in the remotest manner express a doubt of the propriety of the war, or the manner in which it has been waged, without proving himself a traitor to his country and disposed to "aid and comfort" its

> of monarchy in the Republic. First, the which is now synonymous with Emperor of other monarchs, that of doing no wrong. Monarchy is thus complete in its al-

leged prerogatives in these United States. The King can do no wrong, and it is ing in Kings and Emperors, now, it is treason, therefore, to impute wrong to contended, by what calls itself Democra- him. War exists in consequence of his cy, exists in our President. It is not, to orders, and there must be no discussion be sure, so contended in express words; of it. The old thirteen States of the but the principle is laid down that in the Union, that formed a constitution for their armed occupation of the territory west own government, are swamped by the ry him towards a lagoon or deep pond, of the Nucces without an act of Con-annexation of vast territories they had gress-a disputed territory-Mr. Polk never heard of. When their constitution was right, although that occupation ne- is violated, and when they are sinking, his head under water. A friend of mine, cessarily involved us in the war with they are told it is treason to complain of

From the Oakland Gazette.

Northern Doughfaces.

It is with mortification that we this week record an act of subserviency on the part of our state senators, disgraceful to us as a free people. Upon taking a vote on the 12th inst., in relation to the Mexican war, Mr. Lathrop proposed to inwell he might enjoy all his other meals, leave the arena seriously wounded. The on it as a penkinte thrust into the number of the day, D. Antonio Romero, eye. This film is to protect the eye, and that one must be enjoyed in its time or hero of the day, D. Antonio Romero, eye. This film is to protect the eye, and that in the opinion of the Michigan Legsert into the laudatory resolution a proviso, in the conquered territory. This provi-War thus existing, in spite of Congress, nine. The senators who stood up like men of courage and recorded their votes in favor of the principles of human lib-

> Mr. Coe. Mr. Rix, " Schwarz, " Green, " Toll, " Lathrop,

" M'Reynolds, " Witherbee The Senators, who, to the mortification and disgrace of their constituents. and their own everlasting infamy voted against the proposition, were

Allen, Bulch, Bush, Cook, Dantorth, Eldredge, Fenion, Fitzgerald, Kibbee, It required no Maynard and Thurber.

> We encircle their names in black lines, as the most appropriate mark by which they should hereafter be known among northern freemen ;- and as indicative of the approaching day, when their vote and dignant community. Traitors to the

certainly to expect hereafter neither the

confidence nor respect of freemen.

When the southern locofocos forced part of Vera Cruz, New Mexico, and the upon these men the measure of annexing northern harbors and northern commerce Reasoning in this spirit it is that Mr. must be sacrificed on the alter of negro slavery, it was hoped that all northern "It may be proper to provide for the freemen would resist any further enpointed-but we will not pursue the sub-

> New Motive Power-or rather an old one newly applied :- We understand, says an exchange paper that an ingenious Yankee has put up a saw mill, which is driven by the force of circumstances!

The Massachusetts regiment of fortifications erected at our expense, for Volunteers is very slow in being raised. the permanent " maintenance of our pos- It is said that Caleb Cushing, late Commissioner to China, wishes to be the

A ROYAL EDITOR .- The King of Ba. yours, yesterday, I saw that the fractions formed the strongest roof or floor. The at Lowell, on the new Canal .- Bunker so aware of, that it is painful to him to ravia is about to start a newspaper, which hear a discussion of them. Hence, in rumor says, he is to edit himself.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

Saturday, Jan. 30.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

Annual Meeting.

The Anniversary of the Michigan State Anti slavery Society will be held at Kalamazoo, immediately after the adjournment of the Sta e Total Abstinence Society, which meets at that place on the first Tuesday in February. T. FOSTER, Sec'y.

Animal Magnetism.

The following propositions in this science as it is called, are established by evidence satisfactory to us:

1. That there is a state, in which some persons temporarily remain, which is beed by the sleeping or waking states .-When this state of mind occurs naturally, it is known to medical writers under the name of Somnambulism : when it is induced by the exercise of will, it is, usually called the Magnetic state. But the phenomena are in both cases essentially

2. Persons in their ordinary sleep have been known to follow their usual business, ride horses, work at mechanical facts of this kind.

3. A condition very similar sometimes occurs in the day time. The individual becomes abstracted: is more or less insensible to external impressions: can can also tell where lost or stelen properfrequently talk intelligibly and consistently, but always in reference to the subject tice of these claims. They are not espresent to the mind: will repeat orations tablished to our mind by any thing we or poetry : will often sing in a style far have seen or read. superior to what they could when awake ; &c., &c. All the faculties of the mind will be susceptible of action, while the person is yet not in a waking state.

4. This state can be induced, continued, and ended, in certain persons, by an exercise of the will of another. We have seen this tried in so many instances that we cannot doubt it. It is proper to say, however, that Mr. Sunderland holds that persons put themselves in this state by an exercise of their own imaginations. He sets up his cane when he begins to lecture, and requests all who wish to become magnetized to look at it; and frequently 12 or 15 in different parts of the audience will in this way magnetize themselves at once. So say the daily papers in many eastern cities.

5. A part of both sexes are much more easily operated upon by this influence than others.

6. The time for which persons can kept in this state is unknown to us. De Bonneville said it was six days. The longest period we have ever seen it tried was 481 hours. In this case the patient rapidly lost strength, and in appearance much resembled a corpse.

7. Persons become more and more susceptible to this influence the oftener they are magnetized; and it appears to have an unfavorable effect on their boldness, manliness and independence of charac-

8. In this state, the mind can be excited in any desired manner with hope, fear, joy, veneration, or any other feel ing, at the will of the operator; by stimulating the phrenological organs, by bringing the hand near them. We doubted this at first : but have seen it proved by numerous experiments.

9. In some cases, the individuals hold conversation with imaginary beings.

10. In others, they have exhibited ar astonishing knowledge of astronomy, geography, and languages, of which they know little or nothing in their waking

11. When awaked, the magnetic patients have not the slightest recollection of what has transpired in their sleep, unless the magnetizer wills them to remember. This proposition, we believe, extends to all cases.

12. Cases of double consiousness have occurred in which the patients have forgotten every thing that took place du ring the paroxysm, until the next fit, when they remembered every thing that had taken place during the previous par-

13. The magnetizer can control th action of the muscles of the patient in many cases, so as to make him move in any direction, or remain at rest, at the will of the magnetizer.

The preceding points we believe are fully substantiated by common observation, or by the testimony of established modical writers. We will now mention some that are believed by many, and which may be true, that are not yet confirmed by evidence satisfactory to us.

1. It is claimed that some persons in its merits. the magnetic state, can travel, as it were, in sympathy with another in the waking state, and describe physical scenery, persons, &c. which they have never seen, exactly as they are. In some cases, this seems to be done correctly; in others, there is much confusion.

2. Some Clairvoyants can travel alone to any part of the Universe ;-can see all that has been done, is doing, and we believe, in some measure at least, what is Morehead in the U. S. Senate.

to be. Davis of New York, and Mr. Alverson, of this village, make claims of his kind. Of the correctness of these claims we can say nothing, so long as they are predicated on statements whose truth or falsity we have no means of ascertaining. For our own part, we do not impeach the sincerity of Clairvoyants of this class. We believe they are in the magnetic state : in this State, the mind is filled with ideas on the subject presented to it; and these ideas they communicate, and are published in the form of books. But whether all these ideas are exactly conformed to truth without any mixture of error, or whether they are even substantially true, we have no means of knowing, so long as they relate to things beyond our comprehension. We tween sleeping and waking, partaking have nothing but the Clairvoyants word of the corps of observation belonging to of the phenomena of both states, and ex- to found our belief upon : and that, in hibiting mental developments not afford- the present state of the science, is a basis on which a philosopical mind would be unwilling to rear an important super-

3. They claim, in some cases, to foretell a knowledge of future events-the precise time when a fit of sickness will commence on themselves or others-how a medicine will operate-how many fits a patient will have, &c. We have read some striking narratives of this kind .-In testing prophecies of this character trades, write verses, and pursue all kinds there is no better way than that laid down of mental studies. All are believers in by Moses 4000 years ago-compare the prophecy with the event.

> 4. They claim an ability to detect eriminals, tell which way they have gone, when they will be arrested, &c. They ty can be found. Some believe in the jus-

5. They claim to be able to see right INTO the human body, and thereby detect diseases, and make proper prescriptions for their cure. That they may have an insight, in some measure, into the mind and body of the person with whom they are in connection, may be true : but we doubt whether their skill in curing is infallible, although in a sense, it may be called supernatural.

6. They claim that they can tell the state of health, occupation, circumstances, &c. of persons living hundreds of miles distant. We have not seen this

We will close by just remarking, that in the investigation of truth, an unreasonable and obstinate resistance to the evidence of facts, is just as absord and foolish as a blind and headlong credulity .-The right way is to examine the alleged truths till they can be established by full evidence; and then proceed in a simiar manner, deducing new truths from those already ascertained, until the science shall be rendered perfect.

We are indebted to Mr. Sawyer of Ohio, for a copy of his speech in Congress on referring the President's Message to the appropriate committees. Mr. Sawyer is the member so famous for his manner of "sausage-eating", for a humorous description of which the Reporter of the N. Y. Tribune was last ession expelled from the House of Representatives. We rather disapproved o the article at that time, as it seemed to be a caricature ef personal peculiarities involving nothing vicious or criminal .-But if we may judge of the character of the man by this speech, his Democracy is no more refined or tasty than his sausage-eating. Mr. S. is a Democrat of the strongest kind, and of course a zealous supporter of Polk and the War .-The gist of this speech is a reply to remarks of Giddings and Root of Ohio, in which he showed, by extracts from old federal speeches during the last War, that the said Giddings and Root talked ust like the aforesaid federalists. We think he proved this; and having done it he sat down, doubtless well satisfied, taking occasion, as he concluded, to justi fy the outrageous treatment of the emancipated slaves of John Randolph by the citizens of his district. He defended the Black Laws of Ohio, and said it was our bounden duty to give to Abolition every opposition in our power, unless coupled with colonization. He seems to be one of the coarsest specimens of Democracy -one for whom it is impossible for us to have much respect. But he will compare pretty well with Chipman of our own

We hear that petitions are in cirulation for the re-establishment of Capital Punishment in this State, and that a systematic effort is making to induce the Legislature to restore Hanging at the present session. Better wait till the present law has been tried long enough to test Delta, writing from Monterey, Dec. 10,

Read the striking article on the 'One Man Power" from the N. Y. Express, and mark how great is the tendency of this republic towards monarchy. The Americans are very much of a manworshipping people.

It is said that Henry Clay expressly declines filling the place of Mr.

From the War.

and Quitman had joined Gen. Worth at sacrifice."

Gen. Taylor had returned to Mon-

Com, Perry had taken undisputed posession of Laguna.

The remains of Watson, Ridgely and other Baltimoreans, arrived at New Orleans in the 'Alabama.' Lieut, Boyle of Washington, died on the passage.

Gen. Scott and staff left two days previous in haste for Camargo. Going up the river, they met a steamer with the mail bringing intelligence, that part Santa Anna's army, had been seen near Parras, when Gen. Wool's army was encamped, and that Gen. Wool had joined Gen. Worth at Saltille, s Generals agraph. I wiggs and Quitman, as per previous

the river at San Fernando, five days pre- we would accept, by negotiation, extendvious, and will soon reach Victoria, its

doubt return home as soon as Scott took that, with Tampico, will give us all on

When Patterson reaches Victoria, all the passes to San Luis will be shut up. Mr. Chase, former United States Con-

toms at Tampico. The California regiment sent out from Santa Fe and the Californias, and say New York under Col. Stevenson, has ar- to Mexico, "Drive us from the country!"

were in good health. A writer from Monterey says, Dec.

"Capt. Holmes, of the Georgia volunenant of the same regiment is not expected to live. Unless the sickness abates in a shorttime, many a noble fellow will fall a victim to its ravages. Men who were proof against the enemy's balls are, in many instances, forced to submit case for many years to come. to the diseases of the country. It may be thought strange that, in the month of December, in a country like Monterey er of wonder to those who are familiar with the climate, and are aware that there is no time in which vegetation is not

A writer in the National Intelligencer whose intelligence and candor are vouched for by the editors of that paper, states been disabled by disease and wounds, and have been sent home "!

The correctness of this estimate is con firmed by the statements recently made on the floor of Congress. Col. Baker had gone to Mexico, Two THOUSAND had Grande; and it was mentioned a few days these principally from sickness!

the vicinity, determined to throw off the placed Capt. Flores at their head. After cate : some days of impending strife, an action 27th of Sept. in the rancho of Chino, in the immediate vicinity of Los Angelos, where the Americans are said to have them made prisoners and three wounded. One Mexican was killed but no Americans. The conquerors then laid siege to of September the town capitulated. The of the government. terms of the surrender were drawn up with as much deliberation as those of Monterey. Commissioners were appointed on both sides and a regular capitulation made; but the Mexicans complained that all the guns given up were spiked, and that the American vessel off the port sent her boats ashore with a force of 300 men, and kept permanent possession of the town!

In the three regiments that lately left Matamoras for Tampico, there were onreduced them to one third of their orig-

It appears from official statements that the army in Mexico consists of 8,475 regulars and 16,500 volunteers. General Taylor has 18,332, Wool 2,660, Kearney 3,982. A strong addition of 8,000 is on the march.

A correspondent of the New Orleans mentions the following:

"Mr. Lyons also told me that he saw crat. 47 of our deserters in San Luis, in a most deplorable condition. Santa Anna would have nothing to do with them, and had ordered them to his rear-to the province of Guadalaxara. Many of these men had been enticed away under the promise of commissions in the army and bounties. When in San Luis they were ragged, suffering from common wants, a nd destitute of every comfort; they bit. next week.

terly repented their false and dishonora-There are advices from Matamoras to ble step in deserting the American standthe 1st inst. Generals Wool, Twiggs, ard, and would readily return, with any

> states that Col. Price's regiment, will winter there. There was much sickness wish to know his present whereat outs: among the troops, and about seven deaths

ted at Monterey, Nov. 9, giving some views of the war. He expresses himsays if it is necessary to take the capital. in order to bring Mexico to terms, it can best be done by taking Vera Cruz first. and marching thence to Mexico.

Any other mode he thinks out of the of politics once more. question. His mode of conquering a peace, is expressed in the following par-

Gen. Patterson's division had crossed be to take possession at once of the line speak so as not to be misunderstood. ing from the Guif of Mexico to the Paas I occupy Saltillo, will include 6 or 7 sul, has been appointed Collector of Cus- via, Chihuahua, (which I presume Gen. Wool has possession of by this time,) rived at Rio Janeiro. The volunteers -throwing on her the responsibility and expense of carrying on offensive war .-At the same time, closely blockading all the ports on the Pacific and the Gulf .- glory. I would far rather have been A course of this kind, if persevered in eers, died at camp on the 6th, and a lieu- for a short time, would soon bring her to her proper senses, and compel her to sue for peace, provided there is a government in the country sufficiently stable to treat with-which I fear will hardly be the

"Without large reinforcements of Volunteers from the U. States-sny 10,000 fevers should prevail; but it is no mat- to 15,000, those previously sent out having already been greatly reduced by sickness and other casualties, I do not believe it will be advisable to march beyond Saltillo, which is more than 200 miles beyond our depots on the Rio Grande-a very long line on which to keep up supthat he has "heard it said that of the plies, over a land route, in a country twenty-four thousand troops which we like this, for a large force, and certain to have had for the last eight months on the be attended with an expense which would Rio Grande, eight thousand have died or be frightful contemplate when closely looked into."

To Patriotic Wolverines!

There is a chance for you to show your patriotism by enlisting in a company of Volunteers at Monroe, now organizing at the office of the Hon. Robert found graves in the valley of the Rio McClelland. The Government will allow you six or seven dollars a month for since in debate, that of the 17,000 volun- fighting the Mexicans, and twelve dollars eers in the service, FIVE THOUSAND AND bounty for grog money in advance, pro-SEVENTY-NINE had been discharged and vided you will enlist for the whole war: and perhaps will give you 160 acres of We have at last the facts in relation land or so. This is such an extraordito the massacre of the Americans in Cal. nary chance for young men who wish to fornia. It is now stated, that on the 33d die in a foreign land, or come home with of Sept. the citizens of Los Angelos, and a constitution broken down for life, that rule of the Americans. They met ac- benefit, and we subjoin the following decordingly, proclaimed their liberty, and lightful picture from the Monroe Advo-

"Here then is afforded an opportunity is said to have occurred on the 26th and not only of becoming the sole owner of 160 acres of land .- which, with a little labor, and the addition of the amount of money which two or three years service in the cause of his country would give been routed entirely, twenty-seven of to every recruit, would make him and his family independent for life, -but of visiting the most delightful part of the United States and of Mexico, with every necessary and almost every convenience the city of Los Angelos, and on the 30th for the journey, provided at the expense

Who would tug and toil for long years with his old fashioned father on a farm, when he could get such glorious recompense for fighting in the wars of Slave-

Morals of Matamoras.

A Matamoras paper established by one of our people, contains the following no-

" COCK-FIGHT .- A regular cock pit having been established in the take place three times a week-Tuesfight will take place to-morrow, (Sunday,) for \$100; two cocks to be pitted for the fight. Admittance 25 cents. Matamoras, Dec. 12, 1846.

We wonder what has become of those priests, who encouraged volunteering, joined the army and went down with it. carrying Bibles and Psalm Books, to convert the poor benighted Catholic, over to come. We notice by the papers of the our morals and religion !- True Demo- North, that they favor the idea of having

F Mr. Wise, our slaveholding minister in Brazil, has got into serious difficulty with the government. The dis- cated somewhere in what are now the turbance originated in the imprisonment of some American sailors at Rio, for whose release Mr. Wise interfered.

The receipts will be published

Cassius M. Clay.

Many of our readers have some lingering in terest in this man, who might have merited and have before us a letter from him, dated Comar Letters from Santa Fe to Nov. 19th go, Dec. 10, from which we make a few extracts for the benefit of our renders who may

life, I was glad once more to get to my- Council of Georgetown-that body having The Express published a letter from self and the woods; and whether rumi- adopted a resolution for the appointment Gen. Taylor, to a friend in this city, da. nating by day and night upon the widespread prairies of Texas, or pursuing propriety of legislative action upon the account of the siege of Monterey, and his the buffalo upon the Brazos and Colora- part of the corporation in the matter. A do, or lassoing the wild horse of the Nuself decidedly opposed to carrying the eces, a la Camanche, upon the "dispu- forth that "the publication and distribu war beyond Saltillo, in that direction, and ted" desert, I cared little for newspapers, tion of such a paper within our midst the vindication of friends, or the denun- would undoubtedly be calculated to arouse ciations of enemics. Coming to Co- the worst feelings of our peaceful popu-

Since I left home I have written no letters touching my views upon political functionaries may usurp in this case, but "It seems to me that the most judicious to speak for me. If I live to return, I If the press of the District of Columbiacourse to be pursued on our part, would shall, in due time, take care to write and in which, although slaves are held, slavery

cific, and occupy the same or keep what first inquiry-" My opinions of the in- tion in the halls of Congress. The sub-Gen. Taylor, it was thought, would no we already have possession of. And stitution of Slavery are unchanged,"-Whether I shall continue to "edit the this side of the Sierre Madre, and as soon paper" or no, is problematical. It was the floor of the House, are there pubstates or provinces; thus holding Tampi- think I can be more efficient in "exert- should be. co, Victoria, Monterey, Saltillo, Monelo- ing" my "influence as heretofore for

In going into this war I have not been impelled, as some of my apologists would unquestionable." have it, by constitutional ardor, or South ern education. Neither have I been lured by the vulgar ambition of military ADAMS, at the vindication of the Right of Petition, than WELLINGTON at the battle of Waterloo.

I wished to prove to the people of the South that I warred not upon them, but upon Slavery-that a man might hate Slavery and denounce tyrants without being the enemy of his country.

Besides, the instincts of self-preservation, or rather of national preservation, as well as history, teach me that a constitutional declaration of war must be sustained by all parties. My action, therefore, is a corollary from the admission of the Republican theory, that a legal majority must rule. Have my denouncers found a better theory.

When I spoke against the Mexican war I said that I would fight it. I am a separate property from that of her hushere to redeem my pledge. I saw in band, the same shall be liable for the debts anticipation the noble dead whom all now mourn. The million taxes coming will people already begin to ask, what is all this for? I venture to say that the millwill not love Slavery the more that it has caused it. It lives only by the will of the people; then speed the day when from the St. Johns to the Rio Grande, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the sublime enunciation shall be made, America is

Convicts for the Army.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate of Arkansas by a Mr. Dickson, to we publish this notice gratis for their authorize the enlistment of convicts in United States. measure has been received in the democratic body, but for ourselves, we should be willing that every member who voted in favor of such a gratuitous insult to our gallant little army, should himself become an inmate of the Penitentiary.- N. O. Bulletin.

We think Mr. Dickson's idea was no a bad one. It would be turning the fighting and ferocious qualities of the convicts to good account.

Mr. Henry Clay is reported to have made a speech at a public dinner in New Orleans, of the following im-

"I am not altogether unobservant of the proceedings relating to the condition, welfare and prospects of our country; and when I saw around to-night Gen. Brooke and other old friends, I felt half inclined to ask for some little nook or corner of the army, in which I might serve in avenging the wrongs of our country -- [applause.] I have thought that I might yet be able to capture or to slay a all it wants, dominion, and reserving for Mexican-[applause.] I shall not be able the Free States the only thing they can ly 1800 men—sickness and death having rear of the 'Lunch House,' fights will to do so, however, this year, but hope that success will still crown our gallant arms, Herald. days, Thursdays, and Sundays. A prize and the war terminate in an honorable

The Scat of Government.

This question does not seem to have been agitated much in the Legislature, thus far. It is the opinion of some knowing ones that Detroit will remain the Capital of the State for some time to Detroit for the Capital for fifteen or twenty years, with the expectation that afterwards, when the northern part of the State shall have been well settled, it will be lonorthern counties.

OF The Monroe Advocate says that the Raisin is greatly overflowed in consequence of the stoppage of the waters by the anchor ice.

The Washington Paper. The Buffalo Courier has the follow-

"The establishment of an anti-slavery paper at Washington, in the District of folumbia, is creating much feeling in that tax upon Bank Stocks, Distilleries, Horses District. The excitement produced has and Carriages, Watches, Jewelry, and "After some years of high-pressure been officially manifested by the City of a select Committee to inquire into the preamble to the resolution adopted, sets margo, I see steamboats and hear bells; lation and its vicinity, and thereby tend and newspapers force upon me the tho't very greatly to endanger the peace and harmony of the community."

We do not know what power the city subjects, and no one has had authority their proceedings strike us as very foolish. is not fenced around by the pale of state In the meantime, however, I have no rights-cannot discuss the slave question. secrets; and I say in answer to your it will be soon time to interdict its menject is perfectly open to debate there, and speeches of the anti-slavery champions on never my original design to do so. I lished without let or hinderance, as they

The establishment of a paper for the the establishment of freedom" in other specific object of abolition, in the midst of the slave population of the District, we think unwise, but the right to do so, is

Wisconsin.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN-THE HOME-STEAD INALIENABLE.—The following is the article in the Constitution of Wisken- the Signal ef Liberty for publication. san which guarantees to every wife her own property, and to every family a home, beyond the power of alienation by a husband or father. The vote on its passage stood-yeas 65; nays 31.

Sec. 1. All property real and personal of the wife, owned by her at the time of tion: her marriage, and also that acquired by her after her marriage, by gift, devise, descent, or otherwise than from her husband, shall be a separate property. Laws of the wife's property, and more clearly 1848; provided such exemption shall not defining the rights of the wife thereto, as well as to property held by her with her husband, and for carrying out the provisions of this section. Where the wife has

of the wife contracted before marriage. Sec. 2. Forty acres of land, to be arouse those who were insensible to na- selected by the owner thereof: or the tional dishonor and personal woe. The homestrad of a family not exceeding forty acres, which said land shall not be included within any city or village, or in the home-tead of a family, and not exceeding in value one thousand dollars, shall not be subject to forced sale on execution founded upon contract, either expressed or implied, made after the adoption of this Constitution. Provided, that such exempmechanic's or laborer's lien, or any mortgage thereon lawfully obtained, nor shall the Penitentiary into the army of the the owner. if a married man, be at liberty consent of the wife.

The Great Question.

The Washington correspondent of the Ohio Statesman, says:

"As the question of the future existence of slavery in any territory to be acquired at the termination of the war is now overshadowing every thing else, the views of public men upon it are eagerly inquired into, and as I have to-day learned from a friend how Gen. Cass stands with reference to it, I take the liberty to write you that he will vote against all attempts to clog any war bill or resolution with candidate for Presidency of the combined Wilmot's provision; but that if the naked honest men of this country, at the next proposition to exclude slavery from any territory in which it does not now exist by law comes up without cennection with any thing else, he will vote for it."

General Cass, no doubt, will endeavor to trim so as to catch the wind from Oregon and Texas both. He will compromise, we suppose, by giving to the South do without, the name of liberty .- Cin.

Anti-Slavery Movement in Delaware.

There is quite an extensive and powerful sentiment awakened against the continuance of slavery in Delaware. A Wilmington paper says that petitions are in circulation recommending the Legislature to abolish Slavery on fair and equi- Mr. Ellis was a good one, but the presstable terms. The paper very quietly ure of news at this season of the year adds: "We have heretofore said that no precludes its publication. other measure would conduce so much to the prosperity of little Delaware. A tide of immigration would set in here to buy up and improve our old and worn out a tour through the Southern States, imlands, and the million of acres supposed mediately after the adjournment of Conto be contained in Delaware, would be gress. He has had this visit in contemworth more than five millions of dollars plation for several years, but though more as soon as such a law is passed .- solicited by his friends in various places, Our interest requires it. There are only has never before been able to gratify about 2000 slaves in Delaware."

Direct Taxation.

The correspondent of the Albany Argus at the Federal Capital, states that a majority of the committee of Ways and Means, are in favor of imposing a "direct articles of luxury generally." War and taxes are of course inseparable. Nations who dance must pay the piper, as well as individuals. Taxes upon necessaries will soon follow upon the heels of luxuries .-But it is an illusion, if not a deception, to. suppose that there can be any practical or real discrimination in levying taxes. Labor. and labor alone pays all government imposts, and the Labor of the country must foot the bill for this war to promote the interests and power of Slavery ! -Syr. Jour.

For the Signal of Liberty, At the annual meeting of the Genesre County A. S. Society convened at Flint, Jan. 19th, 1847,

L. Buckingham was called to the chair. and I. Merriman appointed Secretary .--The following persons were chosen officers for the ensuring year. President-J. W. King.

Vice Presidents-Eld. J. Gamble, L. Buckingham.

Corresponding Committee-J. C. Galup, Alexander Tupper, F. King.

Executive Committee-L. Buckingam, F. King, I. Merriman.

Treasurer-Solomon Hopkins. J. C. Gallup, J. W. King, Peabody Pratt, Ward Gazley, Solomon Hopkins and Wm. Chamberlin, were then chosen as delegates to the Anniversary of the Michigan State A. S. Society to be held in Kalamazoo in Feb. next.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to

ISAIAH MERRIMAN, Sec'y. Flint, Jan. 20th, 1847.

EXEMPTION OF THE HOMESTEAD. Mr. Cook has introduced into the Michigan Legislature, the following resolu-

Resolved, That the judiciary Committee be instructed to bring in a bill for the exemption of real estate to actual settlers to the value of five hundred dollars, from all debts or liabilities originally contracted shall be passed providing for the regtstry or incurred after the first day of January, include more than forty acres in each

SUBMARINE RAILWAYS .- Mr. De la Haye, after the reading of a paper "On Ancient and Modern Modes of Tryelling." at the Liverpool Polytechnic Society, on Monday, in which he expatiated upon the advantages of railway transit, and expressed his belief that by-and-by, a daily communication would be established between Chili, India, and London, by stead thereof, (at the option of the owner) his invention of submarine railways. We any lot or lots in any city or village, being have before given full details of Mr. De la Haye's plan, which is to construct an immense iron tube, to be lowered from above, and riveted together by means of for any debt or debts growing out of or the diving-bell. When completed, rails are to be laid down, and locomotives, unaffected by external influences, are to career beneath the bosom of the deep .-tion shall not affect in any manner any His theory is, that the violence of the most violent storms is not felt lower than twenty feet below the surface, and that the pressure of the water together with We know not how the to alienate such real estate, unless by the the accumulation of sand, &c. would retain the tube in the position in which it might be placed. Mr. De la Have is a British subject of French extraction, and very enthusiastic in hit hope as to the adoption and success of his invention .-When his assertions had been doubted or disregarded, he comforts himself with the assurance that nearly all great inventions have been at first exposed to ric cule

Liverpool Standard. The Boston Chronotype is out for the nomination of JOHN P. HALE as the election. He thinks him far preferable to the antislavery hangers-on of the Whig party, like Seward and kindred spirits.

The U. S. Mails travelled last

In the Free States, 21,393,564 miles.

" Slave " 16,004,850 " The cost of transportation per mile in the Free States was 53 cents: in the Slave States, 95 cents, or nearly twice as

The proceedings of the Legislature for the past week, have been quite dull, and mostly concerning local matters. We have gathered some items which have some general interest.

The article forwarded to us by

It is stated in the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, that Mr. WEBSTER will make their wishes.

An American Holyday.

A New York paper contains the particulars of a murder, which has been recently committed by martial law. The sloop St. Mary's, in the presence of the conquered territory free. squadron off Vera Cruz. An eye-witness of the diabolical act states that-

directed to assume their holyday attire."

We have heard of witches' Sabbaths; says: days hallowed and sanctified in the name of the fiend. Was not this a festival of michaken when they underrate the feelings should get one-third or one-half of Mexi- in the same envelope under penalty of that class ? Men put on their Sunday's of their Southern brethren on this deli- co! (Laughter.) clothes to see a fe'low creeture hanged. cate and dangerous question. The Union They dressed thomselves in their best in honor of the day; so used the Spaniards less of no other rock in the way. But the President, Mr. S. was not to say postage of three cents payable in advance. diency of so amending sec. 99, chap. to do at an auto da fe; with like observ- the South regards this question as one in that this was a war of conquest; it was Any mail carrier may carry free of post- 102, of the revised statutes as to exclude ances did the red Indians slaughter their which not only her property, but the safety not certainly : then he supposed it must age newspapers for sale or distribution to interested witnesses from giving evidence oracle delivered at Delphos, which comvictims; and from them perhaps have their conquerors adopted the practice.cans, they offered human sacrifices to Moloch.-London Punch.

Classification of Senators.

it will be seen that the Senare on yesterday proceeded to classify the Senators from the first, second and fourth senatolast winter. Upon drawing, it was de' lie councils." termined that Senators Eldredge and two years from the last election.

mined, shall serve but for one year.

Of those going out, Mr. Lathrop is a are democrats. The Senators who drew for two years are all democrats.-Free Press.

House's Lightning Printing Press.

We witnessed, yesterday afternoon. the beautiful operation of this truly astonishing invention, and are earnest in pronouncing it one of the most magnificent inventions of the age. It is intended for the tranmission of Telegraphic intelligence, the letters themselves being printed upon the slips with great accuracy and despatch, no interpreter being necessary for the purpose of rendering symbolical signs into inttelligible language but any child who knows its alphabet can description, even if it were in our power. We will only say that the impressions of wheel of some four inches in diameter, around the periphery of which the alpha. the parties hall have been duly convicted. bet is arranged. This wheel, upon touching a key with a certain letter upon it, alarmed the South. instantly performs a partial revolution, imbued with instinct, a spring is let loose, sive language. which forces the slip against the typesoon, letter by letter, as fast as one can

The operation is beautiful and exact .-No ink is used, but the printing is but a shade lighter than that which the reader is in one room, No. 5 Eldridge street; the case of kevs being but a few feet removed from the press. Yet there is no to any further prosecution of the war." obstacle whatever to separating them thousands of miles, and such is the delicacy press, though it be stationed in New Orleans, unerringly indicates to the operator who might be in this city, the fact, each time a single letter is produced!

Professor House has been some two or three years perfecting this splendid triuph of art and science. Patents have, meanwhile, been secured in most of the European Kingdoms, as also in the U. S. and the Canadas. We farther learn that several contracts are now in a state of negotiation for the various Telegraph lines the Union cannot last, and we do not dein the Union. This invention will doubtless supersede all others, and we hope that the patient and talented inventor will reap a rich reward for his labor. - N. Y. Globe.

ic dividend ever declared. The earnings tion." of the line have been about \$11,000 since absorbed about one third. Of this divi- exposing its objects, he said,dend the patentees get \$270, which may ald,

of her people may be concerned. Her be designated as a war of "manifest desrights, too, have been sanctioned by the compromises of the Constitution. If she tiny;" which (though not so intended)

The franking privilege in regard to quest of the opposing party; and also to Sahiny's riddle, on the true solution of And thus were the priests of old bedizened, yields in one respect she inquires where was to plant the glorious stars and stripes the receipt of letters by members of exclude witnesses convicted of high crime Sphinx's riddle, on the true solution of when, after the manner of these Ameri- is the stopping-point? How far will the over one half of Mexico. It was a war Congress is to be the same as in respect except as aforesaid; and that depositions spirit of fanaticism, wielding the powers of destiny—of manifest destiny! (Much to letters written by them, and their right may be taken by any judicial officer; and his own life. The result is well of the Federal government against the Southern parties in the Confederacy, go to trampling upon her institutions and By reference to the Senate proceedings it with all respect. Let us be done with feeling of the North was utterly opposed and hand in warring against the common enemy; and let us drop this eternal feud rial districts, in obedience to the law of this time, above all others, into the pub-

Schwarz from the first-Senators Allen for increasing the army gives the Presi- sent what were their opinions? Were the north line of the Missouri compromand Denton from the second, and Senator dent the appointment of four or five hun- they prepared to sanction a greater ex- ise. This was rejected by a decided vote Fitzgerald from the fourth district, each dred new officers, in addition to the im- tension of slavery? They would declare, of 113 to 82. In the affirmative, there &c., or give up the enterprize. He is are entitled to their seats for the term of mense appointing power already possess- to a man, that they were not. Mr. S. were only five votes from the non-slave-Senator McReynolds from the first- leged to be the highest authority, that the let gentlemen rise up and deny it. If from lowa, and one from Iowa, and one Senator Lathrop from the second and President a few days since sent for Mr. there was one man from the North pre- from Pennsylvania. The negative vote by 9 o'clock. His terms of advertising Senator Toll from the fourth district, it Dixon H. Lewis, Chairman of the Compared to vote to sanction the extension of was all from the free states. The bill are, First insertion 2 cents per line—each was at the same time and manner determittee of Finance in the Senate, to conslavery, let him come out and say so, that passed without the provision by a more subsequent do., 1 cent. None admitted sult with him concerning the adoption of we might know where we stood. certain measures, in which he expressed On the other side, southern gentlemen whig and Messrs. McReynolds and Toll deep interest, After reviewing the va- were, if possible, still more decided than thement of this question, in which the sage, he concluded the interview by a re- would consent that territory should ever words :-- "I shall rely upon the South slavery was excluded by law. to support me on Democratic principles What, then, was the true course for my patrouage."

readily read the ribbin-like slips as they ted, and our representatives requested, to result would confer upon his country the fall from the mysterious workings of the insist, upon all proper occasions, and to most precious of boons, and would have muchine. Our limits do not permit a vote for suitable provisions to be made by law, that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any territory which shall hereafter be acquired by or each letter are made upon a small steel annexed to the United States, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes when

These demonstrations have thoroughly

which brings the character sought imme- of Alabama, on Thursday of last week, or Democrat has had the courage even diately above the slip in writing. As if he uses the following strong and expres-

the paper passes on a trifle—again the there shall be no slavery south of the line in this infamous regulation? We shall wheel starts, another impression, and of 36-30, from that day we dated the downfall of the Union. Give us in the new territory to be acquired slavery south touch the keys, the paragraph slips out to of this compromise line, and Southern men would perseveringly rally around the

"The question," said Mr. D., "ought to be settled now. It was a vital one, and every day growing in magnitude .is now perusing, and the rapidity with Say to the South that they were fighting which it is executed is truly grand. In to make free territory only; that it was the present instance, the entire apparatus for this the brave men of Carolina, and Geogia and Alabama, were periling their lives, and they would demand the settlement of this question now, preliminary

same thing. He "declared that the and accuracy of the machine, that the Union itself, its hopes, prosperity, nay, its very existence hung upon the willingness of the North to admit all new territory South of the line of 36 30 as slave territory. The day you refuse to do this, that day you date the downfall of the American Union. The South will not fight your battles if there is to be free territory alone in the provinces we are conquering. Give us our slaves according to the Missouri compromise, and we will be content. Refuse to do this, and sire that it should last !"

Mr. Hilliard, from whose speech we nuoted last week, is a Whig, and a minister of the M. E. Church. He made a most violent attack on King of New A DIVIDEND FROM THE TELEGRAPH .- York for having introduced a bill to con-The New York and Buffalo Magnetic fine slavery within its present limits .-Telegraph Co., have declared a dividend He "asked in the name of liberty and of 2 per cent, for the five months ending the constitution, that Slavery should not 7th February. This is the first Magnet- here be made a theme of angry disputa- 3 o'clock. Sundry amendmenss unim- in the House, Jan. 20, on the Mexican

Mr. Smith, a Whig of Indiana, made 7th of Sept., of which the expenses have a good speech on the war question. In hibit slavery in new territory; to repeal so as to suit the Whig members, and

"A gentleman from Tennessee, (Mr. be considered the first practical result of Stanton,) who seemed to be one of the duty on tea and coffee. this great discovery. - Cleveland Her- spokesman of the President, had given The amendments were lost or declared resolution, viz: the House his most solemn assurance that out of order.

The great question of supporting the to "carry out the great measure of the passed by year and nays, 166 to 22. war continues to be agitated in Congress. age," in the acquisition of California. - In the Senate, Mr. Niles from the over the same the ordinance of 1787, with of the Dublin banks, to remain there for victim of this alrocity was an Irish seas The Whigs are agitated, and to some de- (A laugh.) Another friend had given committee on post roads, &c., reported a sil its rights, privileges, conditions and 5m- six months, and which was to become the man named Samuel Jackson, who, after gree divided on the propriety of voting the House his word, as a Representative bill to amend the act reducing the rates of munities," was concurred in by a unanigreat provocation, had knocked down his the necessary supplies of men and money and a gentlemen, that no such designs postage, &c. The bill provides that on mous vote. lieutenant. The poor man was deliber for its prosecution: while the Democrats were cherished by the Administration. - and after the 1st of July the postage on rately strangled at the yard-arm of the are divided on the question of making the Yet it was his own idea that we should all letters not weighing more than one agreeably to notice, reported a bill to di-The Washington Union, Mr. Polk's the Rio Grande to latitude 32 deg., and ing more than one third, and not exceed- districts. Read twice and ordered to be payable, &c., and who should read three paper, apprehensive of much mischief to thence carry it directly across to the Pa- ing one half of an ounce, ten cents, and printed. "All labor in the different vessels was the administration from the discussion of cific, and take all of Mexico north of five cents for every additional half ounce suspended for the day, and the crews were the slavery question, argues and pleads that line. (A laugh.) It was no war of or fraction thereof; but it shall not be the whole, Mr. Toll in the chair, on the envelope with the note. Six months and with the Democracy to delay it. It conquest; no such thing was thought of lawful to deposit in any post office, to be "But bur Northern friends are sadly war-it might probably happen that we directed to different persons and enclosed surgery, and passed it.

disturbing her tranquility? We speak ern men must satisfy every one hat the letters. this agitating subject. Let us unite heart to the admission of more slave territory. 16th, the question of the limitation of Where was the Northern man who dared slavery, arose in a new form. Mr. Burr, which should never have been thrust at stand up here and express the opinion of South Carolina, submitted a propositerritory into this Union ? He would Territory of Oregon, so as to permit the The measures now before Congress ask his Democratic friends here pre- existence of slavery south of latitude 361, ed by him. It is stated on what is al- charged that it was so; if it was not, holding states-two from Illinois, two

rious difficulties which beset their pas- the men of the North. They never mark, reported to be substantially in these be admitted into the Union from which

alone, and I will buy up the North with the patriot who desired above all things the perpetuity of this Union and the peace It is supposed that Mr. Preston King and happiness of the American people? in his movement to prevent the introduc- It was to take the middle ground : to tion of Slavery into any new territory, stand out firmly and resolutely against acted under an expectation of support the introduction of any territory into this from the Silas Wright branch of the par- Confederacy, the admission of which y. An effort to back up Mr. King has must be followed by consequences so fatal been made by the introduction of the fol- to all an American held dear. It was to lowing resolution into the New York keep out every inch of territory in regard to which the question of slavery Resolved, (if the Assembly concur) could possibly present itself. The man that our Senators in Congress be instruc- who succeeded in bringing about such a done much towards giving security and perpetuity to the peace and happiness of these States."

In the Senate, Jan. 21, 26 abolition memorials from Pennsylvania were presented by various senators. The motion to receive them was laid on the table according to a standing rule of the Sen-In a speech delivered by Mr. Dargin, ate for ten years past. Not a Whig to question the propriety of this rule .-There is one Senator elected as a Liberty "The day the North said to the South man. Will he, too, always acquiesce

> A long debate ensued upon the amendments of the army bill relative to the appointment of chaplains. The amendment was modified so as to make the chaplains of volunteer regiments elective, and to fix the pay at \$1000 per annum, and two rations per day, and forage for a horse. Adopted.

Mr. Houston then offered an amendment changing the troops from regulars to volunteers, making all officers elective and requiring the President to commis-Mr. Siddon, of Virginia, reiterated the sion them. With the view of having the floor to-morrow, he moved an adjourn- act. ment, which was carried.

In the House, a personal explanation took place between Messrs. Sawyer and Culver. The former pledged himself to prove that Mr. Culver endeavored to ob tain in a dishonorable manner, from certain lodges, secrets for publication. Mr. C. pronounced the statement a falsehood, and said that if compelled to fight he should insist, as the challenged party, on the choice of weapons.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Tibbits in the chair, on the treasury note and land bills. Mr. Crosier addressed the committee in opposition to the Administration and in defence of Gen. Taylor.

On motion of Mr. Rathbun, the com mittee rose and he offered a resolution to close the debate at 3 o'clock, which was adopted, 107 to 55.

Again the House went into committee the tariff of '46; to impose an additional passed. duty on articles now taxed; to levy a

CONGRESSIONAL | here had been no design of conquest- | The bill was then reported to the House, any new territory, whether by purchase, none at all: it had only been undertaken the amendment concurred in and the bill conquest or otherwise, we deem it the since, an unbeliever in the mysteries of

finally conclude to run a boundary up third of one ounce, five cents; if weigh- vide the state into, single representative ber, its date, the bank in which it was or intended; but—as an incident of the conveyed in the mail, two or more letters relation to the practice of medicine and person having appeared at the bank to \$10. All newspapers to be subject to ter offered the following : Of course then, after all these repeat- postage but papers not sent from the office ship of State will glide on securely, fear-

to frank public documents is to continue and to provide for taking depositions of known; Chique solved the riddle; the The opinions expressed here by North so long as they have the privilege to frank witnesses residing over 30 miles from the Sphinx in despair flung herself (itself)

decisive vote-138 to 85.

"An exciting debate preceded the setrespective, positions of the north and south were maintained.

"This is but a part of the movement of Mr. King, and the vote is an indication of the settlement of that proposition. Upon every vote yet taken, the northern members have maintained the ground taken on the Wilmot proviso."

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express writes that Mr. Calhoun with the same forecast that induced him to oppose the recognition of the Mexican war, to avoid the agitation of the slavery question, is now, to avade it, in favor of withdrawing our forces back to the Ric Grande, and be content with that as boundary on the Gulf-of Mexico, and with California north of 36 30, the Missour; Compromise line, on the Pacific, This All postages at the different offices thro'view is confirmed by the intimations in the speech of Mr. Dargin, of Alabama, in rebly to Mr. King's argument. That argument was confessedly prepared and ject : written out before hand. The reply to a proposition so grave and important to the South, as was contained in Mr. King's speech, we may feel assured was not less carefully considered, and the intimations in it are, therefore, worthy of more attention than they would be, if they had been thrown out in the heat of a debate by a hot-heated inconsiderate member.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the House, Jan. 20, the joint reso lutions on Mexico were taken,up and spoken to by Mr. H. W. Taylor, for two hours in the forenoon, and sometime in the afternoon. He went into great de tail, showing that the war originated in the desire to acquire more slave territory, and that the war on our part was wrong, unjust, perfidious and piratical, and he trusted that the time would come when the President would have to answer for his unauthorized and treasonable

In support of these views Mr. T. referred to various public documents and quoted from the speeches of various members of Congress.

In SENATE, Jan. 18 .- Mr. Coe offered for adoption a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of a law authorizing the mortgages for the redemption of the liabilities of the wild-cat banks.

Mr. Eldredge moved to amend the res plution by instructing the committee to bring in a bill to repeal all charters of all banks created under the general banking law. Agreed to, and resolution as amended was passed.

In the House, Jan. 22 .- A motion to limit the time of speaking of each member to 20 minutes, failed. The rest of the day was consumed in discussing the right of a contested seat for Chippewr of the whole, and Mr. Giles spoke until county. We find a report of the debate portant in themselves, were adopted, and Resolutions, for which we have not room. several others were offered, viz: to pro- The resolutions were amended in part

The last amendment made in commit tee inserting the following as the fifth a woman living in Moscow, in Russie

duty of the general government to extend mesmerism deposited a £100 note in one

In SENATE, Jan. 21.-Mr. Denton, contained, should describe every particu-

general order, and considered the bill in seventeen days having expired, and no

In the House, Jan. 23 .- Mr. Hollis-

Resolved, That the judiciary commitplace of trial. Adopted.

VARIETY.

A new daily is promised at Chicago gratuitous to its readers, depending for its support entirely upon advertising. The projector J. M. Moon, promises to take the right ground on Slavery, Temperance. to publish at least a thousand copies a day, and to leave them at every house within certain limits specified, each day less than 10 cents.

The Boston Whig discloses the motives which govern not only its namesake, but all the slaveholding oligarchy of the Southern States, in their efforts to suppress discussion of the subject of Slavery, and to "frown down" every movement

"The Richmond Whig calls his prop-He has, by means of them, a voting influ- all applications for the lowest commisence equal to that of one hundred and sioned office in the army only! - Christian twenty-one intelligent citizens of the free Citizen. States, like Mr. Sears. Need we go further to show why the proposition of this gentleman, which would destroy that influence, is declared 'monstrous ?"

THE POST OFFICE AND POSTAGE .out the country are to be paid in go and silver coin. The following is the section in the sub-treasury law on the sub-

Be it further enacted, That on the first day of January, in the year one thou sand eight hundred and forty-seven, and thereafter, all duties, taxes, sales of pub lic lands, debts and sums of money ac cruing or becoming due to the United States, and also all sums due for postages or otherwise, to the general post office department, shall be paid in gold and silver coin only, or in Treasury notes issued under the authority of the United

PRESIDENT EDWARDS A SLAVEHOLD-ER.—There is now extant a record of the appraisal of the estate of Presideni Edwards, the elder, in which the price of a man, held by him as a slave, is put down with that of other " live stock-" that date Massachusetts was a slaveholding State, though its slaves were not numerous. The morality of slaveholding seems not to have been much examined. N. Y. Observer.

LENGTH OF DAYS .- At Berlin and half hours. At Stockholm and Ugsal, the the shortest five and a half. At Hamshortest five hours. At Torneo, in Fin- concerned. Auditor General to cancel and release all land, the longest day has twenty-one hours and a half, and the shortest two and a half. At Waudorbus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d the above mentioned Circuits will see the of July, without interruption; and in Tpitzbergen, the longest lasts 31 months.

DESERTIONS FROM THE ARMY.-It is stated that over 800 deserters are advertised in the New York Police Gazette .-Nearly 200 have deserted in a month. I is believed there are over 200 deserters secreted in New York and New Jersey. Thirty dollars are paid for every deserter arrested and brought to Governor's Island. Over a dozen have been caught within two weeks. One man made \$90 last two week by arresting runaways.

How much worse is such a man than a slave-hunter?

The "Oldest Inhabitant" is said to be

who is 168 years of age. At the age of "Resolved, That in the acquisition of 122 she married her fifth husband.

MESMERISM AT FAULT.—Some time openinig the envelope in which it was English words, plainly written on a slip The Senate went into committee of of paper, which was contained in the same examine the envelope, it was opened, and the note proved to be a check for £100, payable to Œdipus or Learer, and dated the 1st of October, 1845. The English words (written on a separate slip of paper) were, 'To Œdipus alone'-a translation from the Greek of the celebrated mitted to Œdipus the difficult and somewhich depended the safety of his country from a rock into the sea. Thebes was saved. It was stated that communications were received from different parts of England and one from America, containing mesmeric revelations respecting the number of the note; and one enclosed a picture, or (intended) fac simile of it. Of course, all these mesmerically inspired persons were mistaken in every

> SHAKERS WANTED!-An Ohio farmer who has a large orchard wants to hire two or three men who have the fever and ague to shake his apples from the trees!

A gentleman whom we met a few days ago, stated that he had recently applied sion in the English Army, for a ward of his. The government price of this commission is £650, or nearly \$3,250. He was told that there were already Twelve THOUSAND applications before his, for the same office!! Here, then, it appears that there are parents and guardians in twards the abolishment of the evil. It England so in love with military glory, as to be ready to pay £7,800,000, or nearly 40,000,000 dollars for places in the army sition monstrous, The chief proprietor for their wards, or sons !! Think of that f that paper owns two hundred slaves - for a moment! Remember these are

COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, JAN. 29, 1847. There is no essential change in the Wheat market. We quote 56 cents as all evil," yet as it is very necessery in these de-

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. In the absence of the steamer's advice, there has been stagnation in flour. As far I can learn, the market is firm at \$5 621 a \$5 69 for Genesee and Michigan. Meal scarce and wanted. Jersey sold at \$4. Nothing HALLOCK & RAYMOND. done in Wheat-but holders firm. Corn steady with good demand-Jersey and southern sold at 80c.

Woot .- There has been a good demand this week for fleece wool, and the sales reach 60,000 lbs. Fair qualities ranging from 1 to full blood, at 30 a 35c. Sales are principally to manufacturers .-The stock is now reduced to about 500,

MARRIED.

On the 24th inst, by Thos. Keal, Esq. Mr. SOLOMON ARMSTRONG, to Miss AN-GELINE SCRIBNER, both of Ann Arbor.

MOTICES.

Ecclesiastical Notice.

I wish through the Signal to notice that in a vacancy occasioned by the em-London, the longest day has sixteen and a ployment of Rev. W. P. Esler on the Ypsilanti charge, the Rev. Marcus Swift longest has eighteen and a half hours, and has consented to fill the place in the appointments of the evangelist on the folburgh, Dantzic and Stettin, the longest lowing Circuits: Ypsilanti, Wayne, day has seventeen hours, and the short- Greenfield, Milford, Waterford, and test seven. At St. Petersburg and Bridgewater. This change, it is pre-Tobolsk, the longest has nineteen and the sumed, will be very satisfactory to all

WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN. Manchester, Jan. 7, 1847.

The preachers in charge of each of importance of letting Father Swift know the time and place of holding their next quarterly meeting.

OUR ADVERTISERS. Under this head, we publish, free of charge

e name, residence, and business, of those wh advertise in the S'axaL or LIBERTY. S. W. FOSTER, Threshing Machines, Scio, W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann

ELDRED & Ca, Tonnery, Detroit. Gisson & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbor.

W. R. Perry, Bookseller, Ann Arber. C. Clark, Law Office, Ann Arbor. G. F. LEWIS, Broker, Detroit. E. G. Burger, Dentist, Ann Arbor, C. Bliss, Jeweler, Ann Arbor. F. J. B. CRANE. Insurance Office, Ann Arbor

D. L. LATOURETTE, Linseed Oil, Long Lake, J. M. ROCKWELL, Marble Yard, Ann Arbor D. Barkey, Temperance House, Detroit,
Mrss J. B. Smith, School, Ann Arbor.
H. D. Post, Land Agency, Mason. Cook & Rosinson, Harness Makers, Ann Arbor.

W. A. RAYMOND, Merchant, Detroit. J. M. BROWN, Stoves, Ypsilanti,
M. Wheelke, Merchant, Ann Arbor.
H. W. Willes, Hardware, Ann Arbor.
J. Schague, Tailor, Ann Arbor.
S. D. Bonner, Dunits, Ann Arbor.
S. D. Bonner, Com of Science SANFORD & BROTHERS, Gem of Science. STRYESS & Zuga, Upholsterers, Detroit

Was S. Bugaan, Attorney at Law. Ann Arbor. S Felch, Shoe Store, Ann Arbor. J. W. Tillman, C binds Wary. Detroit. Mains, M'Dowell, & Co, Merchaus, Ann

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, De-INGALLS, LAMB, & FISHER, Steam Mill, App.

A. Twiss. Farm for Sale. Ann Arbor. MILLS & MARTIN, Tailors, Ann Arbor.

1847. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. M'FARREN. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK,

137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. KEEPS constantly for sale a complete assort ment of anscentaneous, School and Chass-cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruf ed, Quills, Iak, Sealing Wax, Cultery, Wrap-ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds, BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of evry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c., To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying

To Merchants, Tenders, and an addition of annutries, a large discount made, Subbath School and Bible Society Depositor, 247-tf

"BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE!" New and Fashionable TAILORING **ESTABLISHMENT**

In the one pregnant su' ject of CLOTHES, thought, dreamed, done, and been; the whole external Universe, and what it holds is but clothng; and the essence of all science lies in the

THE Subscribers having formed a a. co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, would take this method of informing the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that they may be found at their shop, No. 19, south Main St., whe a thay are prepared to do all work in their line, in a manner not to be surpassed in fit, style or durability, by any other establishment in the

Those gentlemen are particularly invited to cell who prefer having their garments made in a shop where none but experienced workmen are employed, instead of being made by a shop full of girts—for, be it known, that we employ none but the best of hands, and having made permanent arrangements with G. C. Scott of for a cornetoy, or for the lowest commis-Spring and Fall Fasions, and also his "Mirror of Fashion," a Mouthly Periodical devoted to the science of cutting and making garments at all kinds—these advantages, combined with the attention and experience of the subscribers, renders it almost an in possibility of not being able to please all, even the most fastidious.

Particular attention will be paid to the cotting.

of garments which we do not make. we will state for the information of all concerned, when they say the miloress has spoiled the gart; when in ninety nine cases out of every hun-

dred, the fault lies at the cutter's door.

Therefore, to put a veto an this method of doing business, the subscribers are induced to warrant all their cutting without the universal pro-viso. If properly made 1p. but warrant it with-out any if s or and s. Although we do not set ourselves up as the personification of perfection, yet it will be borne in mind that we make our outting so plain, that a tailoress cannot make it. up wrong if she try.
One thing mure; we will do our work just,

as our customers wish it done, for we labor to please them in reference to their work, and not purselves; and in return, we expect them to

generate times, we will make a liberal discount

C. E. MARTIN. Ann Arbor, January 4, 1847.

READY MADE CLOTHING!

HAVE now on hand, just manufactured under

CLOTHING EMPORIUM. corner of J fferson and Woodward apenues, Dernoir, 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 line st Cash prices, for these Cash times. Call and see! h
Detroit, Jan. 5, 1837.

CORN, RYE & WHEAT. WANTED by the subscribers, 10,000, bushels of Corn-10,000 bushels of Rve, and 10,000 bushels of When, delivered at the Steam Milh for, which Cash will be paid;
1NGALLS, LAMB, & FISHER.

RIGHT and Black Log Chains, 5-16, 6-16, 7-16, & 8-16 wrapping d Straight and twisted link Trace

Ann Arbor, Jan. 4, 1847.

For sale very cheap at the sign of the Big An-vil, Upper Town.

HENRY W. WELLES, Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1847.

FOR SALE. GOOD FARM, containing one hun-

A dred and sixty acres of good tarming land, 60 acres under improvement, with a good painted house, framed barn, and 10 acres orcharding.—
A payment will be required down, and the bal-For farther information enquire of

An TWISS.

Ann Arbor, Lower Village.

January 10, 1847.

COUNTY ORDERS.

THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insurance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the
counties in the State of Mich gan; also for State

activities of all kinds and uncurrent funds Cak Dan 1. 1845

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

BLANKS

WARRANTY DEEDS, QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS. MORTGAGES, CHATTEL MORTGAGES, SUMMONSES, SUBPŒNAS. ATTACHMENTS, EXECUTIONS, LEASES. MASTERS' DEEDS, FORECLOSURES IN CHANCERT.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES. The above are printed on good paper, after the most approved forms, and can be had by the single, dozen, quire, or hundred, at the Signal Office, Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

November 1, 1846,

THE

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

E. H. SANFORD, EDITOR. SECOND VOLUME. The present facilities for publishing, and the in-creasing 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 15th of December, 1546. CONTENTS.

The contents of the Gem are probably more 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 INT, will render it doubty interesting and profi-

TERMS.

The Gra or 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 SANFORD & BROTHERS.

Publishers of the Gem of Science, Ann Ar one, two, or three insertions, shall have their favors duly reciprocated. 291-12w

Temperance House!

15.17. STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

DETROIT. M.CH. DANIEL BARNEY, having taken this well known Stand, and thus bughly repaired it throughout, is now extensive odate his friends and the ry prepared to accommodate his friends and the Travelling Public with all those conveniences 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. 17 Omnibus and Baggage Wagon always on and to convey Passengers to and from the House free of charge. 296-6m free of charge.

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 comfortably 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-

"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 Violate his Promise.— Customers can have their garments at the time specified. FARMERS can be certain of good fitting 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. 293-tf J. SPRAGUE.

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

PEACE DECLARED TREATY FORMED,

WHEREBY S. FELCH CAN HOLD BOOTS, SHOES, LEATH er, and Findings

of all kinds. with all persons, Natives or For-eigners, on the following just and equal terms. viz: Good Articles—Low Prices—Ready Pay

-and No Trust.
The subscriber having fully tested the Credi System to his great loss, both of confilence and cash, and having suffered much loss by fire, ne cessity compels him to collect his pay "bf re harvest," as "AFTER HARVEST and NEXT FALL." very often come up "missing," leaving him sad-ly in the Boot-hole. He has come to the same

ty in the Hoot-hote. He has come to the same conclusion that certain sensible girls did on a late occasion, (tee-to tal or n. husband, ready pay or no Shoemaking)

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 they will not be taxed for others' work who N. B. All persons indebted in any way to

the subscriber, had better call and pay if they are houset and mean to keep so.

297-6m
Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Jan. 1, 1847.

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERING

WARE ROOMS. STEVENS & ZUG,

IN the lower end of the White Block, directly opposite the Michaelan Exchange, have on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE, of their own manu acture, which they will sell very heir own manu acture, which they will sell very ow for Cash

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

Furniture of all kinds made to order of the

are prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering at the shortest notice.

Furniture of all kinds made to order of the

best material, and warranted.
STEVENS & ZUG.
Detroit, January, 1, 1847.
297-19

ROWLAND'S best Mill Saws, 6, 6½, and 7 feet.
Rowland's best X Cut Saws, 6, 6½, and 7 feet.
English C. S. Pit Saws, 6½ and 7 feet.
Superior American Mill Saw Files, 10 to 16 inches. For sale at the sign of the Big Anvil,
Upper Town.

HENRY W. WELLES.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1847.

LINSEED OIL!!

THE Subscriber is manufacturing Linseed make up your mind to guard against, it and Oil on an extensive scale and he is able to DON'T DELAY! A few hours delay may be your MERCHANTS AMD PAINTERS.

on terms more favorable for them than have ever before been offered in this country, and he is prepared to supply orders for large or small quantities at prices extremely law. Communications by mail will be prompt

ly attended to.

D. L. LATOURETTE. Long Lake, Genesee Co. Mich. 283-1y

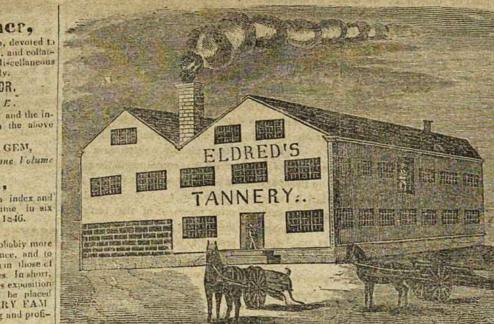
WANTED, at Perry's Bookstore,

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.

JUST ARRIVED BY EXPRESS. THE Mozart Collection of Sacred Music, ha E. Ives Jun-containing the celel Christus and Miserere by Zingarelli with Eng

Tenchers of Music will please call and examine the work at

October 7, 1816.



LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

ELDRED & 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

Smaish Sale Leather, Slaughtered do Hemluck tanned Upper Leather,

One French tanned Culf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do Hemlock tanned Harness and Bridle Leather, Oak Bag and Top Leather, Ski ting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trimngs and Kit of all kinds.

deld customers, and the public generally, that they are now receiving a large and splended assortment of English, American and West

Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils,

Dyestuffs, Drugs and Medicines.

BOOTS & SHOES,

thick and thin sale work, and custom work to suit purchasers. All of which they will sell on

he lowest possible terms for Cash or Barten. Feeling confident as we do, that we can make

for the interest of all those wishing to pur-

chase any of the above mentioned Goods, we do most expressly solicit at least an investigation of our Goods and prices before purchasing else-

JAMES GIBSON & CO.

No. 3. Exchange Block.

Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases.

Silver Speciacles, German and Sicel do. Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes,

Luiner Brushes, Rozors and Pocket Knives.
Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks.
Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors. Plated, Brose.

and Brittania Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, Shaving boxes and Soaps,

FIRE! FIRE!!

F. J. B. CRANE would respectfully notify the citizens of Ann Arbor, and the sur-

rounding country, that he continues to act as

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, and will insure Property against losses by Fire,

at the lowest rates, and with despatch and accuracy. The Hartford Insurance Company is one

racy. The Hartford Insurance Company and of the oldest and most stable in the country, and

all losses sustained by them will be-as they ever

ous element and not to be trifled with: therefore, make up your mind to guard against, it and

Mr. CRANE'S Office is in Crane's new Block, 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-

OFFICE over C. B. Thompson & Co.'s Shoe

it their dwellings.
N. B. Charges unusually low, and all kinds

CLOVER MACHINES.

THRASHING MACHINES and Seperator

ed, and made equal to new.

of PRODUCE taken. Ann Arbor, Dec. 5, 1846.

pman's Best Ruzor Strop. Calfand Morocco

Gold Pens, "Pencils, Silver and German Silver Thimbles.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Sept. 14, 1846.

As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared to sell as low as can be purchased in this market.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides andSkins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

India. GOODS.

ELDRED & CO. 248-IV

Also, Lasts and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c.

do

Horse and Coitar Leather,

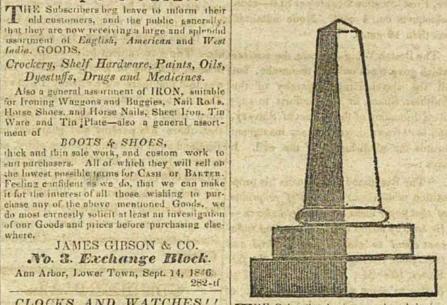
Seal do Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do White and Colored Linings,

Cordevan Morocco Skins,

Printed

Russet

NEW GOODS! Ann Arbor Marber Tard. Cheap for Cash!! THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their



THE Subscriber having purchased the interthe Subscriber having purchased the interthe Subscriber having purchased the interthe Subscriber having purchased the intertion effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medicate within their knowledge, is capable of doing the stand, and is consistently received, (and is consistently receiving) from New York an elegant and adjoining counties, that he will continue the business, would inform the inhabitants of this and adjoining counties, that he will continue the business, would inform the inhabitants of this and adjoining counties, that no medicate within their knowledge, is capable of doing tit. Under these circumstances, I present to pains and convulsions which attend them at that have the sold stand, in the Upper Town, and to all others, a preparation that the world over.

STER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT.

We have cured cases that actually defied everything known, as well as the ability of fifteen the properties of the standard of the standar CLOCKS AND WATCHES!! Treceived, (and is constantly receiving) from New York an elegant and well selected assortment of

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

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, Those wishing to obtain any article in his line Ac. Ac, which he intends to sell as low as at any other establishment this side of Buffalo for ready of business will find by calling that he has an as-sortment of White and Variegated Murble from oay only among which may be found the follow ng; a good assorment 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.

Ann Ar the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pri-ces, adding transportation only. Call and get the proof. W. F. SPAULDING. Ann Arbor, Jan. 30, 1847.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received his winter stock, which he offers for Cash. eatly reduced prices.

Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutts, Files, Clarionets, Accordens—Music Books for the same, Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tobacco boxes. The Public are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. Now on hand, and daily adding SOFAS of every variety and pattern. tvory Dressing Combs. Side and Back and Pock et Combs. Needle cases, Sielettoes. Water Paints and Brushes. Toy Wateres, a great variety of and the latest tashion, prices from \$30 and upwards. DIVANS, GTTOMANS, LOUNGES. BUREAUS, of all kinds, from \$1 and up. Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever Centre, Card, Tea, Dress, Fier, Dining, and Nest Tables. Wash. Cardle, and Foilet Stands. Salis, Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers German Pipes, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every

Bedstends-Muhogany, Maple, and Walnut, om \$2 and up. Piano Fortes; Piano Covers; Piano Stools.

thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentle-men, call and examine for yourselves. Clocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and alm leaf, or straw. Double and single Cor Bedsreads.

do do Writing Desks.
CHAIRS.—The best assortment that can be found west of New York and the cheepest in Windsor Chairs, a good article, at \$250 the

Mahogany French Chairs, hair seat, a first rate tricle, 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

Flag and Cane Seat from 6s. and up.
Bird Cagos, plain and gallery; Bird Glasses.
Holby Horses, and Toy Wheelbarrows, for children; Patent Shower and Hip Baths; Boston Bath Pans, Camp Scools. Umbrella and Har Stands, Fancy Bellows, Foot Scrapers, Cane Seat Counter and Boat Stools, Curtain material, Table covers, Patent Post Office Balances, Pic-ture Frames, Willow Wagons, Cradles, Chairs Clocks, and Baskets; Brittannia Table Castors, Mahagany and Rosewood Veneers; Varnish

Bronze, Mahogany Knobs, Locks. Glue, Curled Hair, and Cane Seats. Also, a large assortment of American Cas-ors, expressly for Cabinet Makers, very cheap. Cash and the highest market p ice pad for any quantity of Walnut and Cherry Lumber.

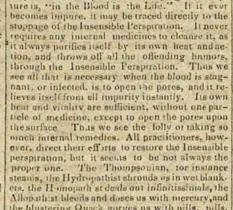
I will also contract for any quantity of hirstrate Walnut comber, to be sawed to order, and delivered by the 1st of June next.
J. W. TILLMAN,

No. 57. Jefferson Avenue Detroit, January 1, 1847. 297-19

THE LIBERTY MINSTREL. ONE HUNDRED COPIES of the fifth edition of this highly popular work are for sale at the Signal office at 50 cents single, or \$4.51 Store, Lades who request it, can be waited on Liberty choirs to supply themselves.

WH. S. BROWN, Attorney & Counselor at Law, ANN ARBOR, MICH. CFFICE with E. MUNEY. Esq. 297-19

DISAW



we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible

Perspiration.
This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it deter-mines t ose particles to the ski1, where they orm scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

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 compinions.

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

tion.

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 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 medi-

any part of the body, whether diseased slightly

or severely.

It has power to cause all external seres, sero

It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inonvenience, or is dangerous to the intes ines.
It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps o-pen the channels for the blood to void all its im-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 himillions of openings to relieve the intesses. Stop up these pores, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing. 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, Judg-es on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gen

demea of the highest erudition and multitudes of om \$2 and up.

Pinno Fortes; Pinno Covers; Pinno Stools.

Double and single Matresses of hair, shuck, sal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is sal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is good! It can hardly be credited that a salve can have

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

are consuming them, and expels them from the system

I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is toolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

THE Subscriber would respectfully notify the public, that he is located once more in the village of Ann Arbor, and is prepared to accommodate the community with a choice and well selected assortment of I can cure several thousand persons yearly. READ ACHE.

COLD FEET.

Consumption. Liver complaint, pains in the thest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other dways accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign f disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiation and thus cure 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 Borns it has not has its equal in the World Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work o

The inflammation and disease always liesback 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 apened, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease 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,

AT PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

TO THE PUBLIC!! THE undersigned having returned from Nev

York with a new, large and valuable stock

Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings

tofore charged.

He can say also, that his sales have been beyond 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 nurchased books of him, that he will show then articles and prices with pleasure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase or Cash orders from the country will be attended

to, and the books packed as well as if the persons were present to attend the purchases. He will also sell to child en as cheap as their pa-Purchasers will do well to examine his stock

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

Street, a few doors South of the Public Square.

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

THRESHING MACHINES.

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

nvented by himself.

Thes: Powers and Machines are particularly dapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The power, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a them for threshing their own grain. The power, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon hax 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 least strength of horses according to the amount of Adzes. Hammers, Setta of Braces and Bigs. eight norses with proper care. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 158 bushels wheat were threshed in three hours with four horses.

This Power and Machine contain all the adhe last words we were ever to utter, and of

vantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are strong and darable.— They are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the norses is easy on these powers in con parison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the

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

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

All persons are cautioned against making these Powers and Machines: the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for securing letters patent for the same within the time

ring letters patent for the same within the time required by law.

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

During the year 1845, each of the undersigned purchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly in vented Horse Powers and threshing wachines spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them. and tolieve they are better adapted to the use Farmers who want Powers and Machines The has power to cause all external scres, scrofishous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their pured matter, and then heals them.

The sa remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a remedy that forbid, the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the storing and deleterious drugs taken into the storing and deleterious drugs taken into the storing and th

T. RICHARDSON, " SAMUEL HEALY, " SAMUEL HEALY, "
S. P. FOSTER, "
N. A. PHELPS, "
ADAM SMITH, "
J. M. BOWEN. Lims, "
WM. WALKER, Webster, "
THOS WARREN, "
D. SMALLEY, "
Lodi, "

I threshed last fall and winter with one of S W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain The repairs bestower upon the power amounted to only 6‡ cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing. I invariably used six horses.

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

D. S. BENNET.

Hamburg. June, 1846.

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

DANIEL S. HALL REUBEN S. HALL. Hamburg, June, 1846. 269-tf

LOOK HERE!! EOSTON CASH STORE

No. 2 Exchange Building, One Door South of the Exchange Hotel. Upper Town ANN ARBOR, MICH. NEW COODS

JUST received and ope ing, for sale Chear for Cash, being ONE OF the best assort ments of DRY GOODS ever before oflered 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 the latest and most Fashionalle Styles. The public are invited to call and examine this

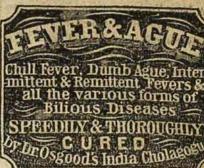
STOCK OF GOODS, and to judge for themselves. Goods will be shown at all times, and every

nttention paid to those who visit the Boston Cash Store. Don't forget the number, No. 2, F.x.-change Building, Upper Town, Boston Cash MAINS, M'DOWELL & CO. Ann Arbor, January, 1847. 298-16

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. THE Subscriber has constantly for sale

good assortment of heavy WOOLEN CLOTHS, well adapted to the country market which he will sell at wholesale or retail, very Low. Call and see them at the MANHATTAN STORE. W. A. RAYMOND,

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



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

Third Store south of the Square, on Main Street.

stock, would respectfully invite to its inspection Country Dealers, Mechanics, and Farmers, confident that they will find the assertment
as general and complete, and the prices as low
(with the additional charge for transportation on
heavy goods) as at any establishment. heavy goods) as at any establishment of the kind

His stock is comprised in part of the following

FOR CARPENTERS. A full assortment of eastern Bench and Moulding Tools; Plane Irons; Millwright, Framing, Corner, Duck Bill, Firmer, and Turning Chis-els; Millwright, Turning, and Firmer Gouges;

FOR BUILDERS. Cut Nails from 21 to 60d, Wrought Nails. Cut Nails from 2.1 to 60d. Wrought Nails, Broad head and Finishing Nails, Cut Brads, Dry and Mixed Lead. Lins ed Oil: "Bellevernon." Glass from 7 by 9 to 10 by 14; American and Norfolk Latches: American and English Rim, Mortise, and Cottage Locks and Latches, with Rosewood. Brass. Mineral, and Plated Knobs; Cast, Tariff, and Wrought Batts: Screws. Bolts, Door Bells and Furniture, Brass Knockers, Cister Prinning.

THE FARMERS.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

can select from the most special assortment of smerican and English Taco Cullery, Sients, Scissors: Pen and Pocket Knives, Butter Koives, Scissors: Pen and Pocket Knives: Butter Knives, Iron. Brittannia, German Silver, and Plated Tra and Table Spoons: Brittannia Tea and Coffee Pois: Brass, Iron. and Brittannia Candlesicks and Lamps, Snuffers 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.

MISS J. B. SMITH. assisted by Miss S. Field, announces to the public that she is orepared to receive young lacies into her school a the basement room of the Episcopal Church. Trans. - For quarter of 12 weeks, for English ranches 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 appara-

Mrs. Hughs will give nstruction to all who desire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nec-Miss Smith refers to the following genliemen:

Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Wm. S. Maynard Esq.
Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846. 262-1f MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

H. D. POST, Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

References. (by permission.) C. Hurlbut, Detroit, J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Troy. Woodbury. Avery & Co. \ New York.

AT YPSILANTI!

y 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.

examine for their own satisfaction.

J. M. BROWN.

Ypsilanti, June 20, 1846.

27

FOR SALE

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

Ann Arbor, August 13, 1846. 277-tf

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

BLACKSMITHS' TCOLS.

"A RMITAGE Mouse Hole" Anvils.
"Wright's"

"Wright's" do.
Cotterel Keyed Vices.
West's best Bellaws, 30 to 36 inchess.
Sledges, Hand Hammers, Files and Raspa of every kind, can be found at the Iron Store, sign of the Big Anvil.

HENRY W. WELLES.
Ann Arsor, Jan. 10, 1847. 298-1y

are made and sold by hesubacribers at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town,
Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND,
Jan. 19, 1846. 24f f GUITAR, BRASS VIOL, AND VIOLIN PIMPLES ON THE FACE, FRECKLES, TAN, MASCU-STRINGS, just received by Dec. 19, 1846. 296 C. BLISS. In first action to expel humor. It will generally will favor him with their patronage. 201-3m SABIN FELCH. PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. House, Ann Arbor. Its first action to expel homor. It will

dull repulsive surface, it begins to solten and solten until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's. It throws a freshness and blushing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some times in case of Freckles it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pur sue the Salve and all will soon disappear. Worms. If parents knew how fatal most medicines were o children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will drive every vestige of them a way. This is a simple and sale cure. There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

pulsion of worms.

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

He can say also, that his sales have been be-THE preceding figure is given to represen the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from TOILET. Although I have said little about it as a hai ill points of the surface, which indicates that restorative, yet I will stake it against the World! They may bring their Oils far and near, and his perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we

are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Li e mine will resture the hair two cases to their one.
old sores, mortifications, olders, etc.
That some Sores are an outlet to the impurirom the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the inties of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the name all channels of the Insensi-ble Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, purities within us. The blood by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scrip ture is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cuses. For they have no power to open othe, avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN. How many thousands are swept off by giving internal medicines, when their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so onch internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance steams, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wet blankers, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wet blankers, the Hompsonian steams, the Hompsonian steams steams, the Hompsonian steams steams steams, the Hompsonian steams steams steams steams steams steams steams, the Hompsonian steams steam Moorants meets and doses us with mercury, and he blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, will never be needed. Mothers! throughout hills. To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Beerlaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we can and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Inspiratory.

which is supposed to be inevitable and impossibie 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 nows them down as the rank grass falls before the scythe.

Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were

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

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

In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot poss off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis in passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Omment 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, and its falling down, weakness, and irregularity; i short, all those difficulties which are frequen with lemales, find ready and permanent relief We have had aged ladies tell us they could not live six mooths without it. But to females about to become mothers, if used for some weeks ante

restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, a-round old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon ony part of the body, whether diseased slightly spent \$500 on his children without any benefit.

esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not all then.

To allay all apprehensions on account of its

G. BLOOD. ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper-ties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herbs 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 physicathe bowels. JAMES MCALISTER & CO.

Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents. As the All Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James

McAlisser & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

MAYNARD'S. Ann Arbor, Wholesale A-gents; Smith & Tyrell. Clinton: Ketchum & Smith, Tecunseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexici: H.t Bower, Manchesier: John Owen & Co., Deroit: Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.
Dec. 18, 1845. 244-ly

NEW GOODS.

On Hand Again!

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

Desiness and Ear Ache are helped with the like success, as also Ague in the Face.

NEW GOODS,

Consisting of Dry Goods, Crockert's &c. &c., which he will sell for READY PAY to cheap as the same quality of Goods can be had at any other store in town. Persons who wish to make purchases for Cash. at Cash Prices, will do well to call before purcha-

sing elsewhere.

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

To Don't forget 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

M. WHEELER. Anu Arbor, Nov. 24, 1846. 292-tf

292-tf

FIRE AND DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretotore exis ing between the Sul scribers, is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to call forthwith and settle, as our los by fire renders it necessary that immediate payment should be made. The accounts are left with Sabin Felch, at the old stand
SABIN FELCH.
EMANUEL MANN. Ann Arber, Nov. 14, 1846.

N. B. S. Felch will continue in the Boot, Shoe, & Leather Business, as usual, where he hopes that all his old patrons, and the public

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

WELLES' HARDWARE

STORE.

Sign of the Big Anvil.

THE Subscriber, having received his winter

FOR BLACKSMITHS.

Juniata. Swedes, and Old Sable Bar Iron; Juniata. Swedes, and Old Sable Bar Iron;
Juniata and Peru round and square Iron, from
3-16ths to 3 inches; Band, Hoop, Siake, and
Horse Shoe Iron, all sizes; Norwegian and Old
Sable Nail Rods; American, Swedes, English
Bisser, German, and Cast Steels, Albany Spring
Steel, Albany made Wagon and Sem Springs,
Wagon Boxes, Sleigh and Cutte. Shoes, Malleable Castings of every possible form, Horse
Nails, Borax, Horse Shoe Shapes, Bugg) Bandes,
Armitage Mouse Hole and Wright's Anvils,
Cottrel Keyed Vices, West's Bellows, Sledges
and Hand Hammers, Hollow Augers, Files and
Rasps of every shape and size.

FOR CARPENTERS

Adzes, Hammers, Sens of Braces and Bitts.

tern Pumps. real value. The terms of payment will be liberal for notes that are known to be absolutely good.

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

CLEANERS.

Levantic have a recovering to the real value. The FARVERS, will find every atensil they require. Axes, Manner and Pitch Forks, Iron and Cast Steel Showners and Scades. Grass and Cradle Sythes. Grain Scoops, Hoes. Grubbing Hoes. Straw Knives, Crawbars. Peck Axes. Wool and Horse Cards, Horse Brushes and Carry Combs. Log, Trace, Coil, Wrapping, and Halter Chains.

SELECT SCHOOL.

tus; and occasional lectures given on the Natural Sciences.

Professors Williams, Ten I rook, and Wheedon of the University; Rev. W. S. Curtis, Rev.

WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex-amination of Titles, purchase and sale of Lands, &c. &c. Any business entrusted to him will be transact-

ed with promptness and accuracy-Address by

CHEAP STOVES

125 COOKING & PARLOR STOVES, just received, by the Subscriber, (most-

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

CHEAP FOR CASH, or every kind of coun-

E. G. BURGER, Dentist,