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T. FOSTER, Editor.

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SPEECH Of Mr. Corwin, of Ohio,

IN SENATE, FEB. 11, 1847.

(Concluded.) pect to hold Mexican territory by con- man, for that opinion? "Facts which I quest. Why then conquer it? Why market for blood, selling the lives of your young men, marching them in regiments and brute beasts? Sir, this is, when stripped naked, that atrocious idea first promulgated in the President's message, and now advocated here, of fighting on till while to do so, we have, I dare say, satisfied the world that we can fight. What now? Why, the mothers of America are asked to send others of their sons to blow out the brains of Mexicans because they refuse to pay the price of the first utive, the parental reply is, "we shall the right of the strongest-you may rob have him paid for-we shall get full in- her, but a treaty of peace to that effect indemnity." Sir, I have no patience with the people of Mexico, legitimately with the flagitious notion of fighting for and freely made, you never will have !indemnity, and this under the equally ab- I thank God that it is so, as well for the surd and hypocritical pretence of secur- sake of the Mexican people as ourselves, ing an honorable peace! If you have for, unlike the Senator from Alabama. accomplished the objects of the war, (if (Mr. Bagby,) I do not value the life of a indeed you had an object which you dare citizen of the United States above the avow,) cease to fight, and you will have lives of an hundred thousand Mexican peace. Conquer your insane love of women and children-a cold sort of phifalse glory, and you will have "conquered lanthropy in my judgment. For the sake a peace." Sir, if your commander-in-chief of Mexico then, as well as our own counwill not do this, I will endeavor to compel try, I rejoice that it is an impossibility him, and, as I find no other means, I shall that you can obtain by treaty from her refuse supplies-without the money of those territories under the existing state the people, he cannot go further. He of things. asks me for that money; I wish to bring I am somewhat at a loss to know on It is consecrated to the heart of the Mex- ed. Sir, there is a very significant ap-

hoped that the President did sincerely de- ed from head to foot with a gorgeous robe, sire a peace. Our army had not then glittering and embossed with three milpenetrated far into Mexico, and I did hope lions of shiuing gold, putting to shame would be the response? They would say, that with the two millions then proposed "the wealth of Ormus or of Ind." The We must give this up to John Bull .-we might get peace and avoid the slaugh- olive of Minerva graces his brow, in his Why? "He wants room." The Senator

sive, unprovoked war. But now you have

cannot disclose to you-correspondence chase a peace with her.

You may rest provinces from Mexico

will cease his further safe of the first said, when you have drenched bled for liberty! and shall I surrender room, let us ponder deeply this appendix. ready sophistry, the propriety of seizing ed up that the nations might behold the tile field to batten on the moor?" my countrymen. May we not, ought can, it is said, when you have drenched upon any territory and any people that scene. As that mighty sea of fire gathwe not now to do this? I can hear no his country in blood, will sue for peace, that consecrated home of my affections we not now to do this? I can hear no his country in blood, will sale for peace, that consecuted units of the Anglo-Saxon invaders? What do hear the Senator from Michigan declare may lay in the way of our "fated" added "conquer peace." to the Anglo-Saxon invaders? What do hear the Senator from Michigan declare may lay in the way of our "fated" added "conquer peace." House of Representatives can stoop from by the gentle suasion of gold. The sion?" their high position, and yield a dumb chairman of the Committee on Military compliance with the behest of a President, Affairs calls for thirty millions of money ker Hill of the people of Massachusetts, who is for the time being commander of and ten thousand regular troops; these your army; when they will open the we are assured shall "conquer peace," treasury with one hand, and the veins of if the obstinate Ce't refuses to treat till all the soldiers in the land with the other, we shall whip him in another field of merely because the President commands. blood. What a delightful scene in the then, sir, it matters little how soon Crom- 19th century of the Christian era! What "the Lord hath no further need of you resentives of war and peace moving in here." When we fail to do the work, grand procession through the halls of the others who will. The fate of the barren recent slaughter, the gory spear of Achil- Republic, and says to poor weak Mexico, fig tree will be ours-Christ cursed it and les in his hand, and the hoarse clarion of "Give up your territory; you are unwar in his mouth, blowing a blast "so Mr. President, I dismiss this branch of loud and deep" that the sleeping echoes already; all I ask of you is to give up the the subject, and beg the indulgence of the of the lofty Cordilleras start from their other! England might as well, in the Senate to some reflections on the particu- caverns and return the sound, till every lar bill now under consideration. I voted ear from Panama to Santa Fe is deafened for a bill somewhat like the present at with the roar. By his side, with "modest tic slope; give up this trifling territory the last session, our army was then in mein and downcast look," comes the Ser- from the Allegany mountains to the sea; the neighborhood of our line. I then ator from Arkansas, (Mr. Sevier,) cover it is only from Maine to St. Mary's-only

perated and irritated her people, you peace." I fear very much you will room!" claim indemnity for all expenses incurred scarcely be able to explain to the simple a the bill. I cannot now give my assent like an equal, and do honor to ourselves. But, sir, I do not believe you will suc- from Mexico one-fourth of her territory, ceed. I am not informed of your pres. and you now propose to run a line compects of success with this measure of prehending about another third, and for peace. The chairman of the Committee what? Iask, Mr. President, for what? on Foreign Relations tells us that he has What has Mexico got from you for partevery reason to believe that peace can ing with two-thirds of her domain? She be obtained if we grant this appropria- has given you ample redress for every The President has said he does not ex- tion. What reason have you, Mr. Chair- injury of which you have complained .-She has submitted to the award of your commissioners, and ap to the time of the waste thousands of lives and millions of which it would be improper to name repture with Texas faithfully paid it .money fortifying towns and creating gov- here-facts which I know, but which you And for all that she has lost, (not through vernments, if at the end of the war you are not permitted to know, have satisfied or by you, but which loss has been your vernments, if at the end of the war your soldier, the committee that peace may be purchasand the desolated country of your foest ed if you will but grant these three mil. rich, robust neighbor, make? Do we Michigan, we will have it; and the Senaand the desolated country of your loss of dollars." Now, Mr. President, send our missionaries there "to point the tor from South Carolina, with a very expense of all your toil and sacrifice ?— I wish to know if I am required to act way to Heaven?" Or do we send the Who ever heard, since Christianity was upon such opinions of the chairman of schoolmasters to pour daylight into her propagated amongst men, of a nation tax- Committee on Foreign Relations, formed dark places, to aid her infant strength to there. ing its people, collisting its young men upon facts which he refuses to disclose to conquer freedom, and reap the fruit of and marching off two thousand miles to me? No, I must know the facts before the independence herself alone had won? them go and seek their happiness in whatfight a people merely to be paid for it in I can form my judgement. But I am to No, no, none of these do we. But we ever country or clime it pleases them. money? What is this but hunting a take it for granted that there must be send regiments, storm towns, and our some prospect of an end to this dreadful colonels prate of liberty in the midst of war-for it is a dreadful war, being, as the solitudes their ravages have made.to be slaughtered and paid for, like oxen I believe in my conscience it is, an unjust They proclaim the empty forms of social war. Is it possible that for three mil- compact to a people bleeding and maimed lians you can purchase a peace with Mex- with wounds received in defending their ico? How? By the purchase of Cali- hearth stones against the invasion of these fornia? Mr. President, I know not what very men who shoot them down, and then we can get our indemnity for the past as facts the chairman of Committee on Forwe can get our indentity for the plea of every robber-chief well as the present slaughter. We have eign Affairs may have had access to. I of the navy throw aside the New Testing Nimrod to the present hour. I dance well as the present slaughter. We have been tament and seize a bill of rights. The say, when Tamerlane descended from his whispering into the ears of the authori- Rev. Don Walter Colton, I see aban- throne built of seventy thousand human ties of Mexico; but of one thing I am dons the sermon on the mount, and takes skulls, and marched his ferocious butcertain, that by a cession of California himself to Blackstone and Kent; and is talions to further slaughter, I dare say he and New Mexico you never can pur- elected ajustice of the peace! He takes said, "I want room," Bujazet was anmilitary possession of some town in California, and instead of teaching the plan wants with us Angle-Saxons-he" wantwho fell there fighting for glory. And by war-you may hold them by the right bullets in the head. Oh! Mr. President,

most emphatic and exoteric power. Sir.

Sir, had one come and demanded Bunthere, is there a man over thirteen and some." under ninety who would not have been worthy to possess it; I have got one half and demanded of us, "Give up the Atlanleast interesting portion of it." What

But what is it you ask? You have taken hands; and welcome you to hospitable

Why, says the chairman of this Committee of Foreign, Relations it is the most reasonable thing in the world! We ought to have the Bay of San Franciso. Why? Because it is the best harbor on the Pacific! It has been my fortune, Mr. President, to have practised a good deal in criminal courts in the course of my life, but I never yet heard a thief, arraigned for stealing a horse, plead that if was the best horse that he could find in the country! We want California .mistaken view, I think, of policy, says you cannot keep our people from going I do not desire to prevent them. Let

All I ask of them is, not to require this

Government to protect them with that banner consecrated to war waged for principles-eternal and enduring truth. Sir, it is not meet that our old flag should throw its protecting folds over expeditions for lucre or for land. But you still say you want room for your people This trial by jury and habeas corpus," or nine dia, and fought a bloody battle on the very ground where recently England and the are you not the lights of the earth, if not Sihks engaged in the strife for "room," its salt? You who are indeed opening was no doubt in quest of some California. the eyes of the blind in Mexico with a Many a Monterey had he to storm to get "room." Sir, he made quite as much if all this were not a sad, mournful truth, it of that sort of history as you ever will .-would be the very "ne plus ultra" of the Mr. President, do you remember the last chapter in that history ? It is soon read. But, sir, let us see what, as the chair- Oh, I wish we could but understand its man of the Committee on Foreign Re- moral. Ammon's son, (so was Alexan-What is the territory, Mr. President, prey of the generals he had trained; it which you propose to wrest from Mexico? was disparted, torn to pieces, and so endhis nature and true destiny? Montes- by, baptized "Terminus."

is war-and shooting women, too.

ter, the shame, the crime of an aggres- | right hand is the delicate rebeck, from from Michigan says he must have this .- | groans of the dying, and the wild shriek | but finally he is driven to Rome, and from | destiny; he who had rocked the world which are breathed, in Lydian measure, Why, my worthy Christian brother, of battle, in carrying water to slake the Rome to Byzantium. Whoever would as with the throes of an earthquake, is Is published every Saturday morning by overrun half of Mexico, you have exast notes "that tell of naught but love and on what principle of justice? "I want burning thirst of the wounded of either know the further fate of this Roman dehost. While bending over a wounded ity, so recently taken under the patron- so he died. On the wings of a tempes: Sir, look at this pretence of want of American soldier, a cannon ball struck age of American Democracy, may find that raged with unwonted fury, up to the in doing this mischief, and boldly ask her savage minds of the half-civilized Mexito give up New Mexico and California; cans the puzzling dualism of this scene, have about one thousand millions of acres charge my brave generous hearted coun. the luminous pages of Gibbon's "Decline him while he lived, went the fiery soul of and, as a bribe to her patriotism, seizing at once gorgeous and grotesque. Sir, I of land, inviting settlements by every con- trymen who fought that fight with this. and Fall." Such will find that Rome that wonderful warrior, another witness on her property, you offer three millions scarcely understand the meaning of all ceivable argument, bringing them down No, no; we who send them-we who thought, as you now think, that it was her to the existence of that eternal decree that to pay the soldiers she has called out to this myself. If we are to vindicate our to a quarter of a dollar an acre, and alknow that scenes like this, which might destiny to conquer provinces and nations, they who do not rule in righeousness shall repel your invasion, on condition that rights by battles—in bloody fields of lowing every man to squat where he send tears of sorrow "down Pluto's iron and no doubt she sometimes said as you perish from the earth. He has found 'room' she will give up to you at least one third war-let us do it. If that is not the plan, pleases. But the Senator from Michi- cheek," are the invariable, inevitable say, "I will conquer a peace." And at last. And France, too, she has found of her whole territory. This is the why then let us call back our armies in- gan says we will be two hundred mil- attendants on war-we are accountable where now is she, the Mistress of the "room." Her "eagle" now no lonmodest, I should say the monstrous prop- to our own territory, and propose a treaty lions in a few years, and we want room, for this; and this—this is the way we World? The spider weaves his web in ger screams along the banks of the Danosition now before us, as explained by with Mexico, based upon the proposition If I were a Mexican I would tell you, are to be made known to Europe. This, her palaces, the owl sings his watch-song ube, the Po, and the Borythenes. They the chairman of the Committee on For- that money is bet-er for her and land is "Have you not room in your own counrign Relations, (Mr. Sevier,) who report- better for us. Thus we can treat Mexico try to bury your dead men? If you come Republican America: "She has storm- lords it over the servile remnant, the mis- between the Alps, the Rhine, and Pyinto mine we will greet you with bloody ed a city-killed many of its inhabitants erable memento of old and once omnipoof both sexes-she has room!" So it tent Rome. Sad, very sad, are the les- may carry them to the loftiest peaks of will read. Sir, if this were our our on- sons which time has written for us .- the Cordilleras: they may wave with inly history, then may God of his mercy Through and in them all I see nothing solent triumph in the halls of the Monte. grant that its volume may speedily come but the inflexible execution of that old zumas; the armed men of Mexico may law which ordains as eternal that cardi-quail before them; but the weakest hand Why is it, sir, that we of the United nal rule, " Thou shall not covet thy neigh- in Mexico, uplifted in prayer to the God States, a people of vesterday, compared bor's goods, nor any thing which is his." of Justice, may call down against you with older nations of the world, should Since I have lately heard so much about a power in the presence of which the

be waging war for territory, for "room?" the dismemberment of Mexico, I have iron hearts of your warriors shall be turn-Look at your country, extending from looked back to see how in the course of e- ed into ashes. the Alleghany mountains to the Pacific vents, which some call "Providence," it has Mr. President, if the history of our ocean, capable itself of sustaining in fared with other nations who engaged it; race has established any truth, it is but a comfort a larger population than will be this work of dismemberment. I see that confirmation of what is written, "the in the whole Union for one hundred in the latter half of the nineteenth con- way of the transgressor is hard." Inoryears to come. Over this vast expanse tury three powerful nations, Russia, dinate ambition, wantoning in power. of territory your population is now so Austria and Prussia, united in the dismem- and spurning the humble maxims of jusparse that I believe we provided at the berment of Poland. They said, too, as tice, has, ever has, and ever shall end in ast session a regiment of mounted men you say, "it is our destiny." They ruin. Strength cannot always trample to guard the mail from the frontier of Mis- wanted "room". Doubtless each of upon weakness—the humble shall be exsouri to the mouth of the Columbia; and these thought with his share of Poland, alted-the bowed down shall be lifted up. vet you persist in the ridiculous assertion, his power was too strong ever to fear It is my faith in the law of strict justice I want room." One would imagine, invasion, er even insult. One had his and the practice of its precepts that narom the frequent reiteration of the com- California, another his New Mexico, and tions alone can be saved. All the annals plaint, that you had a bursting, teeming the third his Vera Cruz. Did they recopulation, whose energy was paralyzed, main untouched and incapable of harm? are written over with this great truth in whose enterprise was crushed, for want Alas! no-far, very far from it. Re-characters of living light. It is my fear, of space. Why should we be so weak tributive justice must fulfil its destiny my fixed belief, that in this invasion, this or wicked as to offer this idle apology for too. A very few years pass off, and we war with Mexico, we have forgotten this ravaging a neighboring Republic ?- hear of a new man, a Corsican lieutenant, vital truth. Why is it that we have been It will impose on no one at home or the self-named "armed soldier of Dedrawn into this whirlpool of war? How mocracy," Napoleon. He ravages Aus-Do we not know, Mr. President, that tria, covers her land with blood, drives upon the path of duty a year ago! The is a law, never to be repealed, that false- the Northern Casar from his capital, and last disturbing question with England hood shall be short-lived? Was it not sleeps in his palace. Austria may now was settled—our power extended its ordained of old that truth only shall abide remember how her power trampled on peaceful sway from the Atlantic to the forever? Whatever we may say to-day, Poland. Did she not pay dear, very Pacific; from the Alleghanies we looked or whatever we may write in our books, dear, for her California? But has Prus- out upon Europe, and from the tops of the stern tribunal of history will review sia no atonement to make? You see the Stony Mountains we could descry it all, detect falsehood, and bring us to this same Napoleon, the blind instrument the shores of Asia, a rich commerce with judgment before that posterity which shall Providence, at work there. The thun- all the nations of Europe pouring wealth bless or curse us, as we may act now, ders of his cannon at Jena proclaim the and abundance into our lap on the Atof the strongest—you may hold them by the right tion to the poor Celt, he presents Colt's "Macedonian madman," when he wanwe may hope, like the foolish bird that rick, the drill sergeant of Europe, are atics waited on the Pacific for our enterhides its head in the sand in the voin be- seen flying across the sandy plain that prise to come and possess it. One hunlief that its body is not seen, yet even surrounds their capital, right glad if they dred millions of dollars will be wasted there this preposterous excuse of want of may escape captivity or death. But how in this limitless war. Had this money "room" shall be laid bare, and the quick- fares it with the Autocrat of Russia ?- of the people been expended in making a coming future will decide that it was a Is he secure in his share of the spoils of railroad from your Northern Lakes to the avpocritical pretence, under which we Poland? No. Suddenly we see, sir, six Pacific; as one of your citizens has been sought to conceal the avarice which hundred thousand armed men marching ged of you in vain, you would have made prompted us to covet and to seize by force to Moscow. Does his Vera Cruz protect a highway for the world between Asia that which was not ours. him now ? Far from it. Blood, slaught- and Europe. Your capital then would Mr. President, this uneasy desire to er, desolation spread abroad over the land, be within thirty or forty days' travel of lations explains it, we are to get by der named,) after all his victories, died augment our territory has depraved the and finally the conflagration of the old any and every point on the man of the the combined process of conquest and drunk in Babylon! The vast empire he moral sense and blighted the otherwise commercial metropolis of Russia closes civilized world. Through this great arconquered to "get room," became the keen sagacity of our people. What has the retribution she must pay for her share tery of trade you would have carried thro!

reason why we should not, except this, and thus you wan indeed conquer peace. It they want with it? They have Texas all that Europe had somewhat forgotten us it is said that we are in war, wrongfully This is the heroic and savage tone in they want with it? They have Texas all that Europe had somewhat forgotten us vance. Recently these Progressives have it is said that we are in war, wronging it is said that we are in war, wrong it is said to be in war, wrong it is said that we it may be, but, being in, the Freshold be preferred—eternal as though the God of the Nations was war with Mexico, or the hazards of interresponsible, and we must give num the by our means on the other side of the responsible in the responsible i means he requires. He responsible. Sit, chaineer, and especially by the Sebator way come if another province is to be adwe, we are responsible, it having the polytheistic relics of that "pale mothing the polytheistic relics of the pale mothing the polytheistic relics of the pale mothing the polytheistic relics of the pale mothing the pale m power to stop this plague we refuse to do den'y the Chairman of the Committee on as memorials of the Mark fortune awaits so. When it shall be so—when the Foreign Relations comes to us with the I bequeathed to them when those battleso. When it shall be so when it shall be so when it shall have passed from my possesupon history long, long, too, upon man, a god whom these Romans, centuries gone him, the appointed executor of this work, ble when I approach, and yet I cannot when it was all done? He, too, con- forbear to notice it. It meets you in quieu did not think highly of this way Sir, I have heard much and read some- ceived the notion that his destiny pointed every step you take, it threatens you of "waking up." "Happy," says he, what of this gentleman Terminus. Al. onward to universal dominion. France which way soever you go in the prosehad England's lion ever showed himself "is that nation whose annals are tire- exander, of whom I have spoken, was a was too small. Europe, he thought, cution of this war. devotee of this divinity. We have seen should bow down before him. But, as I allude to the question of slavery -The Senator from Michigan has a dif- the end of him and his empire. It was soon as this idea took possession of his Opposition to its further extension, it must ready to meet him? Is there a river ferent view of this. He thinks that a said to be an attribute of this god that he soul, he too, became powerless. His be obvious to every one, is a deeply rooton this continent that would not have run nation is not distinguished until it is dis- must always advance, and never recede. Terminus must recede too. Right there, ed determination with men of all parties and with blood? Is there a field but would tinguished in war. He fears that the So both republican and imperial Rome while he witnessed the humiliation, and in what we call the non-slaveholding well shall come into this hall and say, an interesting sight to see these two repbones of slaughtered Americans before been able to ascertain that there are tiny. And for a while it did seem to be Russia. He who holds the winds in his Ohio, three of the most powerful, have these consecrated battle-fields of liberty twenty millions of Anglo-Saxons here, even so. Roman Terminus did advance, fist gathered the snows of the north and already sent their legislative restrictions should have been wrested from us? But making railroads and canals, and speeding Under the eagles of Rome he was carried blew them upon his six hundred thousand here—so it will be, I doubt not, in all the "whereunio we were sent, we shall be a sister all the arts of peace to the utmost accom- from his home on the Tiber to the farthest men. They fled, they froze, they per- rest. It is vain now to speculate about we ought to be removed, and give place gan, (Mr. Cass,) red with the blood of plishment of the most refined civilization! East, on one hand, and to the far West, ished! And now the mighty Napoleon, the reasons for this. Gentlemen of the They do not know it! And what is the amongst the then barbarous tribes of who had resolved on universal deminion, South may call it prejudice, passion, bywonderful expedient which this Demo- western Europe, on the other. But at he too, is summoned to answer for the vicratic method of making history would length the time came when retributive olation of that ancient law, "thou shall with them now on that point. The adopt in order to make us known ?- justice had become a "destiny." The not coverany thing which is thy neigh- great fact that it is so, and not otherwise. Storming cities, desolating peaceful hap- despised Gaul calls out to the contemed bor's." How is the mighty fallen! He, is what it concerns us to know. You py homes, shooting men-aye, sir, such Goth, and Attila, with his Huns, answers beneath whose proud footstep Europe nor I cannot alter or change this oninback the battle-shout to both. The sblue- trembled, he is now an exile at Elba, and ion if we would. These people only Sit, I have read, in some account of eyed nations of the North," in success- now finally a prisoner on the rock of St. say, we will not, cannot consent that you your battle of Monterey, of alovely Mex- lon, or united, pour forth their countless Helena, and there on a barren island, in shall carry slavery where it does not alican girl, who, with the benevolence of hosts of warriors upon Rome and Rome's an unfrequented sea, in the crater of an ready exist. They do not eek to disturb an angel in her bosom, and the robust always advancing god Terminus. And extinguished vocano, there is the death- you in that institution, as it exists in your courage of a hero in her heart, was busi- now the battle-axe of the barbarian strikes bed of the mighty conqueror! All his States. Enjoy it if you will, and as you ly engaged during the bloody conflict, down the conquering eagle of Rome. _ annexations have come to that! His will. This is their language, their deteramid the crash of falling houses, the Terminus at last recedes, slowly at first, last hour is now come, and he, the man of mination. How is it in the South !-

been the fate of all nations who have act- in the dismemberment of her weak and the heart of your own country the teas ed upon the idea that they must advance? impotent neighbor. Mr. President, a of China and the spices of India to the Our young orators cherish this notion mind more prone to look for the judg- markets of England and France. Why. asks me for that money; I wish to thing asks me for that money; I wish to thing with a fervid, but fatally mistaken zeal.— ments of Heaven in the doings of men why, Mr. President, did we abandon the why, Mr. President, did we abandon the your armies nome, to cease shedding the formoney. If he refuses, I will refuse ing charge of this war intend to pro- his old Castilian master. His Bunker Greek, of Alexander's Greek, are now of the mysterious name of the mine, cannot fail in this to see the enterprises of peace, and betake ourselves or money. If no reluses, I was a descendant of Attila. - "destiny," they say, providence of God. When Moscow to the barbarous achievements of war? supplies, and then I know he mas, and then I know he mas, and barrarous achievements of war?

will cease his further sale of the lives of ror of your arms. The affrighted Meximum and hence they argue, with burned it seemed as if the world was light there. The Mexican can say, "There I why did we "forsake this fair and fer-

Can it be expected that they should ex- COMMUNICATIONS pend in common, their blood and their treasure, in the acquisition of immense territory, and then willingly forego the right to carry thither their slaves, and inhabit the conquered country if they pleased to do so ?

this controversy must attach, this bill would seem to be nothing less than a bill to produce internal commotion. Should we prosecute this war another moment, or expend one dollar in the purchase or conquest of a single acre of Mexican land the North and South are brought into collision on a point where neither will

Who can foresee or foretell the result! Who so bold or reckless as to look such a conflict in the face unmoved? I do not envy the heart of him who can realize the possibility of such a conflict without emotion too painful to be endured .-Why, then, shall we, the Representatives of the sovereign States of this Unionthe chosen guardians of this confederated Republic, why should we precipitate this fearful struggle, by continuing a war the results of which must be to force us at once upon it? Sir, rightly considered, this is treason, treason to the Union, treason to the dearest interests, the loftiest aspirations, the most cherished hopes of possibility of such a contest. It is a crime of such infernal hue that every other in the catalogue of iniquity, when compared with it, whitens into virtue. Oh, Mr. President, it does seem to

me, if hell itself could yawn and vomit up the fiends that inhabit its penal abodes, commissioned to disturb the harmony of this world, and dash the fairest prospects of men, the first step in the consummation of this diabolical purpose would be to light up the fires of internal war and plunge the sister States of this Union into the bottomless gulf of civil strife .-We stand this day on the crumbling brink of that gulf-we see its bloody eddies whirling and boiling before us-shall we not pause before it be too late? How plain again is here the path; I may add, the only way of duty, of prudence, of true patriotism. Let us abandon all idea of acquiring further territory, and by consequence cease at once to prosecute this war. Let us call home our armies, and bring them at once within our own acknowledged limits. Show Mexico that you are sincere when you say you desire nothing by conquest. She has learned that she cannot encounter you in war, and if she had not, she is too weak to disturb you here. But whether she shall or not, you will have peace without her consent. It is your invasion that has made war, your retreat will secure peace. Let us, then, close forever the approaches of internal feud, and so return to the ancient concord and the old ways of national prosperity and permanent glory .-to the Union, perform a solemn lustration; let us wash Mexican blood from our hands, and on these altars, in the presence of that image of the Father cf his Country that looks down upon us, swear to preserve honorable peace with all the world, and eternal brotherhood with each other.

indefiniteness of this expression. Com-Water becomes ice at 32 degrees above be, the great reform party of the Union. zero, and this may fall or increase to coldness below zero in that climate. If our votes for candidates of the two great an animal were capable of becoming so political parties, although they may avow cold, still retaining life and sensible, a our sentiments and promise to adopt our touch of the ice at 32 degrees would feel measures; for, in doing so, we loose our not only warm, but perhaps burning hot. identity as a party, and in nine times out In a commercial point of view, the cold- of ten such men will betray our interests: er the ice, the more valuable it is, for they are still Whigs or Democrats, because it retains the cold proportionally and when any great party measure is to longer, and endures the heat of summer be adopted they go with their party, almuch better. Thus, long before a cubic though they may have pledged themfoot of Upper Canada ice has melted, a selves to the contrary. We have no cubic foot of English ice becomes warm doubt lost time by our delay, but I do water. The colder the winter, the more not think it too late to retrieve our cause. valuable the ice for exportation or stor. I am aware of the difficulty there will ing,-Boston Post,

Cork Reporter pathetically describes the umphant success of our cause. The great condition of Bantry, where mothers are question of Bank and Tariff, may be cast to be seen clasping their dead children, aside if need be. What are dollars and whilst they themselves are esting grass. cents compared with the liberty of three This respectable paper then goes on to millions of our fellows in hopeless bondstate that out of forty-two persons whom age? What, compared with the hordes the Rev. Messrs, Freeman and Bagley of foreign paupers and felons landed upattended, twenty-eight died, twenty-five on our shores, a large portion of whom tirely successful in obtaining subscriptown to ashes at any moment. The Mexof absolute starvation, all within ten days, are in allegiance to a foreign prince?— tions for stock in his Telegraph line.— ican authorities remonstrated again and as well as the present, says that "the vote lish a paper at Michigan, the seat of govand these did not include deaths in the What! compared with the abuses in the He is confident that the route will be com- again; but after waiting sometime, they of every one who takes the oath shall be ernment of this State. work-house from actual exhaustation, re- administration of our national and State pleted from Detroit to Milwaukie early sent bodies of troops across the river, by received." lief karing reacher hem to late.

Letter from S. B. Noble. MR. FOSTER :-

I wish to make the Signal the medium of addressing a few words to mem-Sir, I know the feelings and opinions bers of the Liberty party. Having iden of the South too well to calculate on this. tified myself with the party at its organ-Nav, I believe they would even contend ization, I claim the privilege of saying to any extremity for the mere right, had that I always have and do still fell a deep they no wish to exert it. I believe (and interest in its success. I have rejoiced at I confess I tremble when the conviction the increase of its numbers, and by its inpresses upon me) that there is equal ob-fluence, the dissemination of our princistingcy on both sides of this fearful ques- ples throughout the entire mass of comtion. If then, we persist in war, which munity caused a general acknowledgment if it terminate to anything short of a of their correctness, and at the same time, mere wanton waste of blood and money, an unwillingness to reduce them to pracmust end (as this bill proposes) in the ac- tice. The two great political parties paper. We shall then make those finan- Then came the long message of our benany appear obvious.

so interwoven with slavery and in part pired without payment. dependent on it for support, that by mere moral sausion there was no hope of success-for instead of receiving any assistance from even the majority of the Northern churches, in many instances insurnountable barriers were raised against the antislavery enterprise, there was thereour constituents. It is a crime to risk the fore no other alternative only a resort to the ballot box. As corrupt as I believe the two great political parties to be, I am of opinion that there are those still scientious men, who are antislavery in sentiment, and think there are other things that should claim the attention of the party, and have called on us to define our position on other questions of nationof happiness that ever allured the hopes al policy, and as we have refused to obey the call, they refuse to indentify themselves with us. It is true there are ques tions of national policy in the success of which we do and ought to feel a deep interest, and as long as we maintain our present position we cannot reasonably expect accessions to our numbers from that class of persons. Were slavery abolished this day, it would take years to redress the wrongs and correct the evils of the

class of professing Christians who still adhere to proslavery churches, who sit under a proslavery ministry, and hail slaveholders as brethren beloved, and excuse themselves by saying that their influence over their proslavery brethren is greater than it would be if they should withdraw themselves from such church organizations. If they would apply the same argument to political organizations, they would now have been in a proslavery party. I do not impugn the motives of such persons, but it really shows to the world that they value the purity of a political party more than they do that of a Let us, here, in this temple consecrated Christian church. Let such antislavery men renounce all church organizations which sanction, tolerate, and sustain slavery, as they have political parties, which do the same things, and the Liber ty party has assumed a standard it never has attained. I am willing to grant all that is claimed as benefits resulting from our efforts, but cannot think that COLD AS ICE.—Few are aware of the they are what they might have been, had we two or three years ago made additions paratively we might say, as warm as ice. to our political creed, and drawn into our There may be 72 degrees of the ther- ranks thousands who now stand aloof and mometer difference in Lower Canada in look on and pity our folly. We must the temperature of different pieces of ice. have been at this time what we should

Another and a prominent reason I as-

There are serious objections to giving be of agreeing on other measures to adopt, but yet there may be a Union on a suffi-THE REALITIES OF FAMINE. - The cient number to ensure a final and tri-

ent course is adopted by the Liberty party, I shall pursue that one, which to me Mr. Eprron :appears the best calculated to procure for all, that equality of right to which they are entitled. At some future time, if I think best to do so, I will give my views as to measures the party ought to adopt. S. B. NOBLE.

Ann Arbor, April 2, 1847.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

Saturday, April 3.

\$1,50 a Year in Advance.

Two Weeks More

ous eye, have began to feel our power ture publication which we have already party do not appear as flattering as in for- embarrassments have arisen from the result. To render my ignorance still is concerned, is a fact that cannot be dis- Although this class includes many ster- negotiation, which our government had guised, and this too, for reasons that to ling antislavery men, we shall be com- adopted, and why it is they had not been The history of the party shows that pany with them, unless we receive at the accessions to it have been from that least a part of our dues. The greatest class of our citizens who were decidedly credit on which we can procure labor and any other nation, for taking ample venantislavery in sentiment. Waiving all stock is six months; and if we give twice geance upon them. Give us the true minor uqestions, they undertook the as long credit as we receive, we think reason, so convincing to the understandyears struggle, found that the Church was week, those whose year shall have ex- and the inquiry should be made of us, for

We shall use our best exertions to cient and vigourous in the antislavery that our arms might be successful. cause. We intend to insert somewhat a larger portion of antislavery matter than we have done for sometime past : and shall attend closely to all the varywill be made of the deepest interest to But we will briefly state our views of the our countrymen : that if successful in the among them, who are honest and con- our cause. The Signal will pursue substantially the same course it has for the unity of feeling and purpose attained.

> In striving for these objects, we ask the concurrence and co-operation of our your confidence, and command ours .-Give us your support and we will make the Signal, as far as in us lies, an efficient means of securing our common ob-

The News from Mexico. The news of the disasters that have vertaken Gen. Taylor and his army has excited great interest throughout the counsome discrediting the accounts entirely. about the truth of the rumors abroad .that he may have suffered very heavy with his whole army, the capture of Gen. able unless timely succors reach him from Gen. Scott. Some accounts say that he succeeded in reaching Monterey, Pass, and a large body of Mexican troops between him and Monterey. Accounts ble news shortly.

Jackson papers, that Col. Speed was en- planted his batteries so as to reduce the government? And unless some differ- in the fall.

The Mexican War.

Will you bring into requisition a share of your native benevolence, and help me and some others, out of a sad I am one, who reads a goodly number

and without claiming to be learned in any with more promptitude than they did. branch, yet I would choose to be estimate ted by my neighbors, as a man of ordinary discernment. Now, sir, what I wish Mexico ? I have supposed for some time, that war would have ensued. that I was behind the times, that every one else, perfectly understood what were dental oversight I had missed them. I Will complete the sixth volume of this to supply the defect but without success. read every democratic paper I could find pelled, however reluctantly, to part com- amicably adjusted. I wish you to give ment, of one or two overt acts of that pathe common information of the occupants, make the next volume of the Signal effi- probation of every foreigner, and a wish ENQUIRER.

REMARKS.

If our corresponpent has waded through ing signs of the times. The next year ocratic papers, and has found no light edge it was a war on our part of injus-

last six years, maintaining the paramount War was a strong desire for territorial importance of the Abolition of Slavery acquisition-a feeling which has to a great for more annexations in other quarters, and the overthrow of the Slave Power extent controlled the councils of pros- to be consummated, if necessary, by more any rate, so that large masses of the peoover all other political objects; and ad- perous nations in all ages. In monar- wars of conquest, until the American peo- ple are dependent upon the hand of vocating the necessity of sustaining for chies the national feeling is made mani- ple would lose their liberties at home by charity for relief. To such the conoffice those only who will truly and hear- fest through the acts of the King or Em- an indulgence of those feelings which tributions from this country will be most tily labor for the great objects of the peror, while in Republics it shows itself prompted them to subvert the rights and welcome. Liberty party. While we shall freely most strongly in the popular debates. destroy the liberties of their neighbors. give our views on all things connected In the Roman history we see that long We should acknowledge this because with our cause, without compromising series of conquests by which the empire conformable to truth, and not because Lord George Bentick submitted a propour independence of thought, speech and of the world was ultimately attained : we would needlessly injure the character osition for expending sixteen millions on action as an individual, we shall labor to and it would seem that in the minds of of our country. We love her too well railways in that country, but was rejected secure a harmony of effort and action the Roman Senators possessing the pow- to justify the wickedness of her rulers by a large majority. About a million among antislavery men, and such a vig- er to seize a foreign country was often and of that portion of the people who orous prosecution of our great enterprise a sufficient reason for exercising it. In support them; and hence by our voice as shall hasten the day of its triumph .- the Punic wars, that most virtuous of the and influence, feeble as they are, we call Ireland. We shall hope to see the supineness and Romans, old Cato, would thunder forth upon them to stop in their projected consign for the present condition of our par- indifference that is discernable among at the conclusion of every speech—"De- quests, recall our army and navy, settle emigrations to America in the spring. ome antislavery men in this State ex- lenda est Carthago"-Carthage must be the boundary with Mexico on changed for cordial and energetic efforts destroyed, and the often repeated denon- able terms, and expiate the wrongs we mer in the county of Limerick who can for the common cause; and a general ciation of destruction to a neighboring have done her by a just, magnanimous and muster £20 or even £10, is coming over. and sister Republic, received a cordial response from great the mass of the people.

> The same lust of dominion exists in Liberty friends every where. Give us the great body of the American people. It existed there at the foundation of our government, and begun to develop itself through the purchase of Louisiana. It was nourished by the acquisition of Florida; and for the last quarter of a century, ly, must on challenge for the want of the vanity of the people has been stimulated, but not satiated, by a mercenary press and by thousands of Fourth of July orators, who have proclaimed that "we are a great people," and it is our and therefore they are not liable in an ry, and all kind of speculations are affoat, destiny to extend our institutions over this continent, and ultimately through the and others believing them in full. No whole earth. The Southern leaders of the ntelligence has been received directly Democratic party, intent themselves on the rom any person in Taylor's army; and annexation of Texas for the benefit of consequently we know scarcely any thing Slavery, at the Baltimore Convention in 1844, seized on to this feeling of the mass ion of the Supreme Court of this State But the situation in which Gen. Taylor of the people as a bait by which their aid We understand that Mr. Gordon, who is was placed affords ground for believing might be secured for the annexation of but slightly tinged with African blood Texas. Hence their declaration of our offered to vote at the polls, but his vote losses; and if Santa Anna has pursued him rights to the whole of Oregon, and in fa- was rejected by the Inspectors of electon vor of Annexation. The Northern De- on the ground that he was not a "white Taylor's entire force may not be improb- mocracy were amused with the Presi- male citizen." Mr. Gordon brough dent's talk about "our rights in Oregon" until he found it convenient to cede away fusing this vote, claiming that he was half the country. But the Annexation while others leave him at Rinconada of Texas was effected, and the lust of do- Constitution. This claim is supported minion among the people was gratified by the decisions of the Supreme Court of that we had added to our limits a coun- O'rio, who have repeatedly held that all are contradictory. We shall have relia- try great enough to make some thirty-five or forty States as large as Massachusetts. This "extension of the area of freedom" that State, which, like our own, gives the The Emancipator and the Na- was hailed as a grand step in our "desti- right of suffrage to "white male citiional Era, which have been endeavoring ny" but only preparatory to others might- zens." to hold up Mr. Senator Cilley as a good | ier still which were to follow. The nation Liberty man, and screen him from the and the government became ambitious & condemnation of the other Liberty pa- insolent in feeling, and were prepared to pers, now give him up as utterly indefens- manifest these dispositions as occasion only of persons partly of African descent, ible. We say, amen. If we cannot might offer. The first chance for their but of several hundred men in different have better ones than he has proved, we display occurred through the pending ne- parts of the State, who are now disqualihad better not have any. Mr. Hale takes gotiation with Mexico. It was deemed his place in the Senate. We wonder if best by Mr. Polk and his advisers to athe will have courage enough simply to tempt to intimidate that feeble people, move the abolition of the Gag in the Sen- for the purpose of inducing them to comate, which has existed there unquestion- ply with the demands of our government. ed, for ten or twelve years! We shall For this purpose Gen. Taylor was ordered to advance from Corpus Christi that as the only law defining the duties in Texas to the Rio Grande. He did of Inspectors, (Acts of 1841, p. 185) said We learn by the Marshall and so; encamped opposite Matamoras, and nothing at all about color, there must be

ening attitude of General Taylor, under can never be questioned. all the circumstances, was cause enough of the journals and periodicals of the day, the case made our own, we should act

The march of Gen. Taylor from Cor-

last from year to year.

of our correspondent, to give "a clear, comprehensive statement of one or two cause of the slave because the thing was we do well. We shall, therefore, after be sitting to-morrow evening, in a parlor and would justify any other nation for right in itself. Having, after several two weeks, discontinue, from week to of a public house, in London or Paris, taking ample vengeance upon them."— We know of no such overt acts. The publican and foolish provision by which they are from the country-none danwe might readily give the answer with injuries done to our citizens by Mexicans the right of suffrage is made to depend out blushing, and at once receive the ap- had been mostly adjusted by Mexico, and on the color or descent of the citizen .installments of the indemnity agreed upon We trust the community may become enwe believe were regularly paid until Tex- lightened enough to do this not many may be fully relied on : as was annexed.

> Were we to be questioned in a for eign country respecting the causes of this the President's Message, and all the Dem- war, we should be compelled to acknowlwill doubtless exhibit remarkable nation- upon the subject of his enquiry, we can tice and wrong: that it had its origin in al and party developments; and moves scarcely hope greatly to enlighten him. the ambition, insolence, and rapacity of present object of dismembering a sister same disposition would lead them to seek peaceable course in future.

Right of Suffrage,

Gorden vs. Farrar, and others, Inspecors of Elections, &c .- By the Court, Miles J .- Whether a person offering to vote at an election, has the requisite qualfication as to color or descent, the Constitution Art. 2 § 1 conferring the right to vote, upon " white male citizens" onsuch qualification, be inquired into and letermined by the Inspectors of the Elec-

In determining this question, the In spectors act judicially not ministerially properly refusing a vote because the person offering it was partly of African de-

E. C. WALKER, for Plaintiff.

The preceding appears in the Detroit Advertiser as a report of a recent decis this action against the Inspectors for re-" white" in the meaning and intent of the persons having more white than black blood can vote under the Constitution of

It will be seen that the Court evaded this question entirely, the decision of fied by a slight tinge of Indian blood .-The Court would not decide whether such such persons had or had not a right to vote under the Constitution.

We have not seen a full report of the decision, but we learn that the Court held somewhere an implied power for Inspec-

the collision of which with our troops The Court further held, as reported

hostilities were commenced. Which above, that in deciding whether a person charged first upon the other is a disputed offering to vote is white or not, the Inpoint but not a material one. The threat- spectors act judicially, and their decisions

omnipotent, infallible, supreme! However palpably wrong their decisions may pus Christi to the Rio Grande was the be, there is neither appeal or remedy; to know, is, what is the real cause of the DIRECT cause of the war. Had that ad- and not only Mr. Gordon, but the whole miles in circumference, twelve miles bloody war which we are waging with vance not taken place, it is not probable community, are left entirely at their mer- from the Mexican shore, about 130 miles ey. To take a practical case. When from Vera Cruz. It is covered, for was But why is the war continued? Sole- his Honor Judge Miles offers his vote before we landed) with a variety of trees the injuries and insults, which that nation ly to gratify the national lust for territo- at the polls, if challenged for any cause & sirubs the highest of the former perhaps had inflicted upon us, and by some acci- rial aggrandizement. New Mexico, Cal- except color, the law prescribes an oath, 25 feet high, and those are so thickly ifornia and several more provinces have which, when taken by him, carries in his covered with vines that one can hardly been overrun by our troops, and the na- vote at once. But if the vote of the get through them. There is hardly a tional vanity and pride say, "Let us Judge be challenged on the ground of col. tree, or shrub, or plant growing here I' quisition of territory, to which at once have watched our movements with a jeal- cial arrangements in reference to its fu- loved President, and with a glistening hold on to these conquests, and if Mex- or, he cannot swear it in, because the have ever seen before. Banian trees, eye, I said, now I have found it, but after ico refuses, we will make more." This law does not prescribe any oath by which spreading over large spaces of ground, and court our favor. But I am free to announced. They are a matter of nemass of causes thrown upon the mind, and that is the reason why it is continued. Consequently, should the Inspectors deinto the earth and take root, while the Were it not, peace could be had imme- cide that he was a not white citizen, the tops thickly thatched with evergreen mer years. That we have come to a backwardness of a few hundred subscri- more embarrassing, I have lately been diately. But no peace can be made with- judge would at once be utterly disfran- vines, form most beautiful arbors. Lemstand as far as the increase of numbers bers who have not paid us for years.—

stand as far as the increase of numbers bers who have not paid us for years.—

the original causes, and the process of countrymen, unless the treaty brings us ion, would be without any possible removed to the process of the land the land t more territory. Hence the war con- edy for vindicating his right to vote !- all the freshness and beauty of the Intinues from month to month, and unless The same is true, under this decision, of dies. your readers a clear, comprehensive state- territory can be obtained, it will probably every other voter in the State. In the old law books we have read a legal max- tion of the day. The sun is so hot that We cannot comply with the request im that "where there is a right, there is a our faces and arms are blistered if exposremedy;" but in this case the white man ed but a few minutes. To-day, by Fanwho is unjustly disfranchised would have renheit, in the shade I scored 82 deg .none whatever.

The Foreign News.

The general intelligence by the Hibernia is unimportant, though of much interest. The famine and suffering still continues in Ireland. We have, however, received no detailed accounts as yet, of the extent and severity of the affliction The REMOTE cause of the Mexican Republic, we should apprehend that the which exists in that unhappy country .-There is not only a great destitution of food, but of the means of purchasing at

In England Irish affairs continue to sterling per month was drawn from the national treasury on account of

It is anticipated that there will be large -Buffalo Courier.

We finish this week the speech of Mr. Corwin. Without endorsing eve ry part of it, we may say that it is a sound and conclusive argument against the further prosecution of the war; and his views are supported by such appeals to the truths of history, and to the great principles of human action, as cannot fai to make an impression on the reflecting reader. Its delivery seems to have had a powerful effect on all who heard it and the violence with which it has been action on the case for damages, for im- assailed by the Democrats, shows their appreciation of its power. We are glad to see it published extensively and praised in those Whig papers, which, like the Detroit Advertiser, were formerly in favor of giving the President all the money and men he wanted to carry on the war. Their present crawfishing course looks rather undignified; but it is better to go right than wrong, even though one has to go backwards to do it.

nuch excitement has been caused in diffriends of temperance are determined to saction in the war. revive the cause. Several of the most extensive dealers in Boston have declared their determination to close their doors, its castle, while Gen. Taylor should be and among that number we notice the left in the interior, near Saltillo, with a far-famed Brigham, whose palace-den has portion of the Army to act on the defubeen the cause of more misery than any sive. Gen. Scott is the senior officer, other two establishments in the city. We and of course has the command of the which would have affected the rights not are glad that something is left effectual whole Army. Gen. Scott made requisienough to put a stop to the vile traffic .- tions so largely upon Gen. Taylor, that Newburyport Advertiser.

> of the N. Y. Tribune, in enumerating intention to collect a large amount of the rewards offered to and bestowed up- transportation and supplies, and advance on the Northern Traitors who defeated on Zacatecas, in March, or the first of the Wilmot Proviso, says that John S. April. Chipman, of Michigan was to be made a Judge in Oregon under the bill which finally failed of a passage through both

(F Mr. Harmon, a publisher of the

Cease to do evil; learn to do well.

From the War.

ISLAND OF LOBOS. - WOLF ISLAND. -This Island, at which the American forces are concentrating, preparatory to a descent upon Alvarado and Vera Cruz, is Just consider for a moment the result why the Mexicans should resist. Were of this decision. It makes the action of thus described by a correspondent of the the Inspectors absolute, conclusive, final, Philadelphia North American, who writes from Lobos under date of March 7th :-"The Island of Lobos is a lovely little

spot, formed entirely of coral about two

We are literally roasting during a por-The universal remark among the volun-The true remedy is to strike out of teers is, if this is winter what will sumthe Constitution that barbarous, anti-re- mer be? There are very few sick, and gerous."

> Extract of a letter from a volunteer in the ranks at Tampico, whose statements

"We are encamped about a mile distant from Tampico, on a small prairie surrounded by chaparells. We sleep on the ground with one blanket around us.

and are as uncomfortable as we well can

be. There are land-crabs, musquitoes

and sand flies in great abundance. The first occasionally take a grip of a man's toe, and squeeze it with considerable vigor; the two latter are singularly active and hungry. We have plenty to eat, and that is the only circumstance of a favorable character I have to report. Our officers are despotic and dictatorial, and we have a most irritable and tyranical orderly sergeant. The guard house is never free from prisoners. Men are sent there and punished for the most trifling offences. absorb attention. In the Parliament, I have seen a recruit backed, gagged, and compelled to carry a long pole, under a broiling sun, for not stepping properly in the ranks, and another has been tied up by the thumbs for the like offence .--One of our Boston recruits was gagged with a bayonet, his teeth broke and loosened, and his mouth cut severely. The best soldiers I have met with in the U. S. Army are deserters from the British. They all damn this service, and would give a year's pay to be back again under

the Union Jack. In the midst of all, I am not in the least disheartened. I have hitherto escaped the actual lash of military despotism, and will certainly try to keep it at a distance. We have not yet received any pay, but are permitted to purchase on credit

any article we may want from a suttler. who charges for his goods twice as much as their legitimate value. At least 15 per cent. of the men are on the sick report ; diarrhoa, fever and ague are the prevalent diseases. I continue in good

Two Battles with the Mexicans!

Before our paper reaches them, our readers will doubtless all have heard rumors of the reported disasters of the army under General Taylor. Our latest exchanges are full of reports, contradictions and speculations on the subject, which we think not worth while to transfer to our columns. But we have condensed the following statement, which we believe We see by our exchanges that embraces every material fact that has yet been made known. Our readers may ferent places, by the decision of the Su. rest assured that although we use less preme Court, on the license question .- staring capitals than some of our neigh-Prosecutions are going on in almost every bors, we give from week to week a comtown in the New England States, and the plete summary of every important tran-

The immediate mission of Gen. Scott was to make an attack on Vera Cruz and the latter was left with only about six hundred regular soldiers, and about 5,500 The Washington correspondent in all. It was said to be Gen. Taylor's

> Gen. Scott, who arrived at Tampico on the 18th of February, embarked from that place on the 21st, for the Island of Lo-

Brigadier Generals Quitman, Pillow, Twiggs, and Shields, were also embarking, with their forces, supposed to be destined also for Lobos, but that was not certain. It may be for some point nearer Vera Cruz, as a corps of observation.

at Tampico from the Bra zos.

distressing accounts of the deplorable condition of the enemy's forces.

and munitions of war for Vera Cruz .-The bombardment was to commence on the 10th of March.

The next news that arrived was that Gen. Taylor while at Augua Neuva with 5000 the 22d Feb.

Finding he could not maintain his bloody and desperate fight took place, in adds the following: which he sustained great loss. Next day battle took place.

can loss, over 4,000.

McCulloch's Company. The Mexicans have possession of the

whole Rio Grande country. Gen. Urrea was marching on Matameros. This news was believed at New

Orleans, and was confirmed by later ad-

An arrival from the Rio Grande states that the Brazos was under martial law, and all the American citizens enrolled and

An express despatched from the mouth on the 8th inst., announcing that 1900 of of true federative principles. the enemy under Canales were marching on the place, and that our people had ammunition was sent to them.

A large body of the enemy were about Matamoros and an attack was hourly expected.

There had been no attack upon Carmargo up to the 4th inst.

Gen. Taylor had made good his rehourly expected there. He lost six pielong as supplies lasted.

cut off. He had made a requisition on 2000 strong. Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama for ten regiments, to be sent to the Rio Grande. The Governor of Louisiana had issued his proclamation for volun-

A letter from Monterey of February 24 received at Matamoros states that a fight commenced on the 22d of February, and that no further information could be had. There are between seven and eight thouterey, who have entirely cut off all communication between those two places,-Gen. Urrea is at Marino, a town about 23 miles this side of Monterey, with six thousand cavalry; and Canales had rancheros sufficient to make up the number. Gen. Paylor has issued orders that no less than one regiment shall attempt to li it be any thing but party attachment. leave Camargo on this route.

Ohio regiment,) about four hundred ing burnt every thing they could not no gratification. All I can scan is conlieved that he and his whole command obtain perfect right to conquered territoouers. That gallant chivalrous soul, Ben can pass the Senate, till the constitution

pack mules loaded with valuable goods, has been seen or heard of them.

Capt. Reed, from Camargo, arrived this morning, and confirms the previous report, viz: 8,000 cavalry this side the Saltillo-no particulars. The Mexicans have captured a train of 126 wagons and 180 private mules, and are raising the very devil with the traders. They have taken Peter Aale's, Trainers, Tarnavar's, and others, being a complete harvest for them. No mounted men in this

about 100. Philadelphia, March 24-8 P. M. We learn from Washington that orders have been issued by the war department, calling into requisition all the forces at the various recruiting stations, without waiting for the organization of the number originally required from each

FROM TAMPICO--The Pioneer, at N. Orleans brings news to the 3d, and from Lobos to the 1st. There were at Lobos about eighty-nine sail of vessels on board of which all the troops had embarked except a few affected with the small pox-Gen. Worth reached Lobos on the 1st, hour.

left Tampico, and the most intense activi- Gen. Jessup reached Tampico on the 3d. ty and the greatest excitement prevailed Gen. Patterson was still there. The among the American forces at Tam- Louisiana volunteers were sick, and had pico. Great events were expected soon, been sent to garison Tampico. The The Brigade of choice veteran troops, Mississippi volunteers who were at Lobos under Gen. Worth, was hourly expected had sailed for Brazos, on the way, as was supposed; to Monterey. The Pen-Advices from the Mexican Army give asylvania and New York regiments were well, and were said to be a remarkably fine looking body of men. A party of Forty or sixty vessels left Lobos Is- Mississippi amateurs, young men of land on the 29th of February, with troops wealth and position, who volunteered as common soldiers solely to have a fight, have been placed under command of Capt. Davis, in the Georgia regiment under Gen. Quitman.

A correspondent of the United States. men was attacked by 20,000 Mexicans on Gazette, from Vera Cruz, under date of Stephen Strong, February 24th, writes that the Mexicans W. W. Woodworth, Joseph Morris, in Vera Cruz and the Castle, were well Joseph Russell. position he retired to Saltillo, where a prepared to receive the Americans. He

"Report says, they have 3000 men in Richard Brodhead, he ordered his wogon train to Monterey, the castle, 300 regular, and 200 militia in James Black, and fell back to Riconda, where a terrific the city, and some 30 or 40 pieces of Jacob Erdman, cannon in the streets, and on the walls Henry D. Foster, Loss of the Americans, 2,000; Mexi- of the city; the streets are barracaded Wm. S. Garvin, and every thing in readiness to give us Cha's. J. Ingersoll, It is stated also that Marina had cap- bard work and a warm greception. The Moses McClean. tured Gen. Taylor's supplies, and killed officers and men in the squadron are in New Jersey. a perfect fury and ready to follow any Joseph E. Edsall. leader to desparation. I predict, if we have good weather for a few days, Vera John S. Chipman. Shepperd Leffler. Cruz must fall."

Later!!

of Mexico headed by the Madonnal Lansing and the adjoining townships has Guards. It took place on the 26th ult. been taken up since the bill for the lo-

as appointed to succeed him. The revo- ture. Within a few weeks the sales of of the Rio Grande arrived at the Brazos lutionists proclaimed for the restoration the government lands have been large in

The troops in the garrison of Jalisco. (situated between the city of Mexico and no arms, not even a musket. Arms and Vera Cruz) have descried, and declared for the revolutionists.

> A portion of Gen. La Vega's troops, which were ordered to go to Vera Cruz, were concerned in the revolution.

The result of the revolution was not

The revolutionists, however, have electreat up to Monterey. An attack was ed Santa Anna to command the army. We have news from Tampico up to the ces of artillery in the Rinconada. He 8th. All the troops have sailed from the could no doubt hold out at Monterey as Island of Lobos for Vcra Cruz, leaving Tampico garrisoned by the Louisiana But all communication with him was Volunteers and the Baltimore Battalion-

No More Territory.

During the recent session of Congress Daniel Webster tried to get the whole of quired from which new states should be made. The North said, we will have we will have no more FREE territory; sad men between Camargo and Mon- Webster wished them both to unite and say, we will have no more foreign territory. A union on this point he thought would save a great explosion hereafter .-We subjoin a sentence:

"Here, sir, is a chapter of political inconsistency which demands the consideration of the country, and is not unlikely to attract the attention of the age .carried recklessly to every extent, and Col. Morgan's command, (the second party antipathy maddened into insanity, I know not how to describe it. Sir, fear we are not yet arrived at the be strong, left Ceralvo, where they were ginning of the end. I pretend to see but stationed, to join Gen. Taylor, after hav- little of the future, and that little gives take with them; and it is confidently be- tention, strife and agitation. Before we ry, there must be a cession. A cession were either cut to pieces or taken pris- can only be made by treaty. No treaty McCollough, with his men, has been is overthrown, without the consent of captured. He had not more than twen- two-thirds of its members. Now, who can shut his eyes to the great probability of a successful resistance to any treaty Jesse D. Carr, Mr. Trenoweth, Mr. of cession from one quarter of the Senate Grayson, Capt. McMullin, (a clerk of or another? Will the North consent to Mr. Carr's) formerly of McCulloch's a treaty bringing in territory subject to company of rangers, having about 200 slavery? Will the Senate consent to a slavery is excluded? Sir, the future is belonging to the before-mentioned per- full of difficulties and full of dangers .sons, no doubt have been taken-nothing We are suffering to pass the golden op portunity for securing harmony and the stability of the constitution. We appear to be rushing upon perils headlong, and with our eyes open. But I put my trust in Providence, and in that good sense and hope, arouse themselves before it is too

New Hampshire.

State are in, with the exception of a few towns in Coos county. The vote stands, Williams, (Dem.) 29,832; Colby, (Whig)

The average speed of the passenver trains on the Western Railway, including stops, for the last year, from Boston to Springfield, was 25 miles per hour election held next fall for members of the They were to sail for Anton Lizardo on -from Albany to Springfield, 20 miles Legislature, who will meet in session in the 2d, and it was believed the attack up- per hour. The average speed of freight the December following. There will total 92,399. About 3 000 slaves in the the 2d, and it was believed the attack upon Vera Cruz was to be made on the 10th.

The average speed of freight the December following.

The december following is deferred in the december following.

The december follow

Betravers of Freedom.

The following is a complete list of Sonators and Representatives from the Free States, who voted against the Pro-

SENATORS. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New EDWARD A. HANNEGAN, of In-

JESSE D. BRIGHT, of Indiana. SIDNEY BREESE, of Hinois. LEWIS CASS, of Michigan.

REPRESENTATIVES. NEW YORK. Он10. Fr. A. Cunningham PENNSYLVANIA. William Sawyer, James Thompson, Henry St. John. INDIANA. Thomas J. Henley, Robert Dale Owen, Wm. W. Wick. ILLINOIS. Orlando B. Ficklin, Stephen A. Douglass

We were informed a few days since, by the Register of the Ionia Land There has been a revolution in the city Office, that most of the vacant land in President Parias was deposed, and Sal. cation of the Capital passed the Legisla-

MICHIGAN.

Robert Smith,

A. McClernard.

lows.

State Liberty Fund.

Ingham county .- Free Press,

receipt of \$5 to the State Liberty Fund out straw. On their arrival there, they from Mr. "George Ingersoll," Mar- opened perfectly sound and fair, and shall, and oblige,

H. HALLOCK. Detroit, March 30, 1847.

VARIETY.

Horse.-Mr. T. J. Lewis observes, that Genesee county, Commissioners to select while reading Dr. Combe's celebrated work on Phrenology, his attention was particularly drawn to the article on page 205, relative to the horse. 'It is there shown,' it is said, 'that the shape of the brain, even in the lower animals, indicates their good or bad disposition. 'Almost every one, ' he continues, is aware, the Senate to take the position that there that the value of the horse is very much should be no more foreign territory ac- enhanced by his being docile and tractable. According to the article alluded to, when the organ of Benevolence is largeno more SLAVE territory: the South said ly developed, the animal is mild and docile ;-when it is small, he is vicious, illnatured, and untractable. In the horse, the organ is placed in the middle of the bly vicious, and inclined to bite and kick. In mild and good-natured horses, on the contrary, this part extends as far out as the eyes, or even farther.'

A FAIR OFFER .- Make a full estimate you. Reduce the same to note. As fast pears on our first page. It seems as if Corn were sold to-day, of all descriptions. as you collect, pay over to those you in our absence, when, it may be, the boys Some to arrive soon at 85 cents: 40,000 you can. Go to business diligently, and til it was too late to make the correction. be industrious-lose no time, waste no It does not express our sentiments. It church and meeting every Sunday, and "do unto all men as you would they should do unto you." If you can, always help the worthy poor and unfortunate .treaty bringing in territory from which Pursue this course diligently and sincerely for seven years, and, if you are not happy, comfortable and independent in your circumstances, come to me and I will pay all your debts .- Dr Franklin.

BEAUTIFUL CONSISTENCY .-- A few days ago, a sword was presented by citizens mountains. There has been a fight at patriotism of the people, which will yet, of Boston, assembled in Faneuil Hall, to Col. I. H. Wright, one of the officers in the Mass. Regiment of Volunteers. Upon the very same spot in which he re-The returns of the late election in this ceived the sword, prepared to execute the bloody deeds of war, he had stood not many months before, side by side with Wendell Phillips and others, advocating part of the country with the exception of 20,774; Berry, (Liberty and Independ- the abolition of the gallows on the ground ent Democrat) 8513; Scattering 56 .- of the inviolability of human life. But Thus Williams' majority is 489, and the the cream of the joke (if such serious returns from the 9 remaining will prob- business can be called a joke) was, that ably swell it to 725. The House stands the person who presented the sword in 49 Liberty and Independent, 93 Whigs, an eloquent war speech, was no other 140 Hunkers, and 3 Hunker districts in than John A. Bolles, Esq., who, only a Coos to be heard from. Gov. Colby has short time since, received the prize from appointed Thursday, 15th prox. as a day the American Peace Society, for the best of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer .- essay on settling national disputes by a Congress of nations, - Christian Citizen.

> The bill substituting biennial for annual sessions of the Legislature, has become a law in Maryland. There will be an

gentleman formerly of this city, written 100,000. near Saltillo states that Cassius M. Clay

was so much overcome with grief at being made a prisoner by the Mexicans viso, intended to prevent the further Extension of Slavery. They shall have and ambition, such a termination of his adventure to Mexico must have been galling in the extreme. The love of notoriety seems to be an inordinate and craving passion with him, and with the hope of attaining a large degree of it and with it the influence to carry out other great designs, he risked the loss of the into successful operation at the office of approbation of his former admirers, and staked his fortune on the chances of a brilliant career in the war. Without the first opportunity to flesh his sword, he is consigned to an ignoble captivity, to endure the odium which has attached to him for embarking in the war without the possibility of retrieving his reputation by any military exploits. He had ample cause to weep .- Gazette.

> The American Peace Society hereby offer a premium of \$500 for the best Review of the present War with Mexico the Essays to be presented in four months after the close of the war, and the premium, if any essay is deemed worthy of Greenleaf, L. L. D., and the Rev. William Jenks, and Rev. Francis Wayland.

The public property and stores on the Rio Grande at the Brazos, Matamoras and Camargo, it is said amount to six or seven millions of dollars-besides an immense quantity of private merchandize and for the protection of this, there are probably only from 1500 to 1800 men, scattered in detachments-the strongest did not exceed 700.

APPLES TO ENGLAND .- Mr. Christian Happy, a farmer near Hudson, N. Y. sent a large quantity of aples to England Ma. Eprron-Please acknowledge the last fall, packed in barrels, with kiln dried some of them sold as high as \$12 per barrel. The whole netted him \$5 per barrel, after deducting all expenses.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR. James L. Glen, of Cass county, Acting Commissioner, and F. H. Witherell, of PHRENOLOGY AS APPLICABLE TO THE Wayne county, and Alonzo Ferris, of a site for the capital, &c., under the act to provide for the removal of the seat of government, approved March 16, 1847.

A correspondent of the Tribune says of the appointments made by the President since the adjournment of Congress that out of 184 Captains, 1st Lieutenant, and 2d Lieutenant, 41 Captains are from the slave States to 15 from the free-23 1st Lieutenants from slave States to 8 from the free-57 2d Lieutenants from the slave States to 32 from the free.

Tom Thumb .- Tom Thumb having made a fortune of over half a million dollars, has determined to "retire," after 15,000 barrels deliverable in May, sold forehead, a little above the eyes. When having visited the principal cities of the for \$6,121. 5,000 barrels Corn Meal this region is hollow, a horse is invaria- Union. He so announces in the Courier & Enquirer.

ing:

By some mistake a piece of poetry, of all you owe, and all that is owing to headed the "Song of the Sword," apowe; if you cannot collect, renew your were out of copy, this song was selected bushels in May at 80 cents: 30,000 in notes every year; and get the best security to fill up a place. We never saw it un- July and August at 70 cents. idle moments-be very prudent and e- is Whiggish, and very bad poetry withal conomical in all things-discard all pride We go for giving the Mexicans hell, but of acting justly and well; be faithful in whether Christ be our guide or not. We your duty to God; by regular and hearty go for whipping them thoroughly, any prayer, morning and night-attend way; and we must do it, or stand disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world.

> To TAKE INK OUT OF LINEN .-- Take piece of mould candle, or common candle will do nearly as well, melt it and dip in the spotted part of the linen. It may then be washed, and the spots will disappear without injury to the cloth .- Bost.

BORN TO COMMAND. - There are now five Major Generals in the U. S. Army -every one of them from the South !-

Maj. Gen. Scott, of Virginia,

" Gaines, from Louisiana, " Taylor, from Kentucky,

" Cumming, from Georgia,

" Benton, from Missouri. The two latter have declined serving but of all those mentioned as likely to fill heir places, not one is from the north.

The Racine Advocate publishes the folowing text and unique context: " Canst thou send lightnings, that they

nay go, and say unto thee, Here we

are ?"-Jon "Yes, Sir-r-e-e.-PROFESSOR MORSE.

At a recent term of Court in Wor cester, Mass., there were 194 complaints and 155 persons plead guilty of rumsell ing. The aggregate of fines is supposed to be about \$10,000.

The population of New Orleans, ac cording to the Delta, is: White 61,636: Free Colored, 12,980; Slaves 12,914;

Cassius M. CLAY .- A letter from a according to the U. S. Census, it was | RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY . |

The President has just appointed a new batch of military officers consisting of the number and date of the paper to which i 185-130 of them from the Slave States pays. and 54 from the free States. This is B Andrews right, for it is about the proportion of influence which the "northern doughfaces" A Mc Earren are willing to take up with, in managing C H Stewart the affairs of the general government.

A NEW PRINTING PRESS .-- Hoe & Co. New York, have invented and put the Philadelphia Ledger, a power press which achieves the wonderful result of working twelve thousand sheets an hour. H Hobart Instead of arranging the form in the usual A H Hill way, the types are 'made up' in sections J Waterhouse of a large cylinder, one revolution of !! which brings off four legibly printed W sheets. The press before known in this F. Riste country can only work between three and J Lennon four thousand sheets an hour. This ma- S Campbell chine employs four feeders and four flyers, and works as rapidly as they can possibly put on and take off the paper.

A NEW invention is described at length in an exchange. It is a "portable cottage," the manufacture of which is carit, to be awarded by the Hon. Simon ried on in Cincinnati. The builder has a "depot" devoted to the construction of these locomotive dwellings, and advertises to sell them at \$130 each, and put them up on any described lot in the bargain .-He likewise agrees to take them down and move them to any other part of the city, with the contents, and put them up in the same day; so that a family can breakfast in their domicil and take their evening meal in a new location-the expanse of the job being some six dollars.

> DESCRIPTION OF A GOOD WIFE .- She andn't no ear for nusic, Sam, but she had capital eye for dirt, and for poor folk's hat's much better. No one see so much dirt in my house as a fly couldn't brush off with his wings. Boasting gals may boast of their spinnets, and of their gytars, me talian airs, and their cars for musicout give me the gal, I say, that has an eye for dirt .- Sam Slick.

> Maj. Gen. PATTERSON has sent from Tampico a living collection of rare and curious plants, which has been received t Washington and placed at the Patent

A machine has been invented in New Jersey which will work up 400 pigs of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING lead per day into Musket balls, with the aid of a single man!

COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, April 2, 1847. There is but little doing in the Wheat narket, as the roads of late have been bad. The price to-day is 75 cents per

NEW YORK, March 24. Western and Genesee Flour brought \$7.00 to \$7.25. sold at \$4,75. 25,000 bushels white Corn sold at 85 cents. 75,000 bushels south-WAR PIETY .- The Democrat publish- ern Jersey and northern yellow, to arrive, ed at Columbus, Miss., has the follow- at 93 cents. Pot Ashes \$4,81-Pearls

about as yesterday. 175,000 bushels

MOTICES.

Relief for Ireland.

The Executive Committee, anxious to do the duties entrusted to them, would respectfully recommend that all persons disposed to contribute provisions or in any other way towards the Relief of the suffering people of Ireland or Scotland, without delay deposite their donations either at the Warehouse of Gen. Clark or with one of the members of this Com mittee: and that the soliciting committee make their collections and report their doings as early as possible, that the re lief may be sent forward, and the accounts of the committee be settled.

D. McINTYRE, G. SEDGWICK, E. CLARK, W. O'HARA, C. CLARK,

Ex. Committee. March 30, 1847.

TFEVER AND AGUE is speedily cure y Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. The sall of complexion and jaundiced eye which often pre cede its attacks, are in a few days entirely te noved. The health of thousands has been perfectly restored by this medicine, when all other emedies have failed. Its operation is not sim ply to suspend the disease for a time, but to purify the system, and restore it to sound and perfeet health. A small Treatise on the "causes, treatmen

and cure of Fever and Ague, and other diseases of bilious climates," may be had gratis of the un lersigned agent. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD.

MARRIED.

ley, Mr. CHESTER ROSENERANS, to Miss CATH-VEINE VANDEBHOOF

bottom line to near 96,000. In 1840, aged 63, to Mrs. Sarah Schner, aged 61.

FOR THE PAST AND PRESENT WEEK. Opposite each subscriber a name will be found the amount received, in cash or otherwise, with

\$1,50 to 289 or Nov 9 1840 ,50 to 322 or Ján 28 1847 2,16 to 312 or Ap'l 17 1847 1,50 to 238 or Oct 16,1847 1,00 to 275 or Aug 3 1846 4,03 to 358 or Mar 4 1848 4,00 to 361 or Mar 20 1848 L 68 to 312 or Ap'117 15 L 50 to 367 or May 1 18 2,00 to 296 or Dec 28 18 3,00 to 348 or May 31 18 2,00 to 348 or Dec 25 18 1,5) to 3,18 or Mar 2,1 186 1,00 to 340 or Oct 30 154 1 5) to 360 or Mar 18 184 ,5) to 310, or Ap'l 5 184 1,50 to 300 or Jan 25 1847 1,00 to 325 or Aug B 1847 1,00 to 339 or Oct 23 1847 2.00 to 357 or Feb 25 18 1.83 to 350 or Jan 7 18 1,50 to 349 or Jan 1 18 1.50 to 346 or Dec 11 1 1,50 to 361 or Mar 25 1 9 63 to 405 or Jan 25 1 1.50 to 364 or Ap'l 17 18 1.50 to 364 or Ap'l 17 18 2.00 to 383 or Aug 25 1848 2,00 to 356 or Feb 18 1848 We will answer Mr. T. Tabor's inquiries for The \$2,00 sent by J. W. for last volume

OUR ADVERTISERS. Under this head, we publish, free of charge the name, residence, and business, of those who advertise in the STRAL OF LIBERTY.

S. W. FOSTER. Threshing Machines. Scio. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann COMSTOCK & SEYN UR, Merchants, Jackson, T. H. ADMORPA, IV.

'. H. Ann TRONG, Hat Store, Detroit.
Ginson & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbor. R. Penny, Bookseller, Ann Arbor. CLARK, Law Office, Ann Arbor. F. Lewis, Broker, Detroit. G. Bunger, Demist, Ann Arbor.

E. G. Burger, Dentist, Ann Arbor.
C. Bliss, Jeweler, Ann Arbor.
F. J. B. Crare. Insurance Office, Ann Arbor.
D. L. Latourette, Linsced Oil, Long Lake.
W. F. Spaulding. Marble Yard, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HASHASH, Machinists, Ann Arbor. D. Barney, Temperance House, Detroit, G. F. Harrison & Co., Druggists, Battle Cook & Ronisson, Harness Makers, Ann

W. A. RAYMERD, Merchant, Detroit, J. M. BROWN, Stoyes, Ypsilanti, M. Wherlen, Merchant, Ann Arbor, H. W. Willes, Hardware, Ann Arbor. J. SCRAGUE, Tailor, Ann Arbor. S. D. Burser, Dennst, Ann Arbor. S. D. BURSET, Dentist, Ann Arnor.
SANFORD & BROTHERS, Gem of Science.
STEVENS & ZUGQ, Upholyterers, Detroit.
WM S. BROWN, Attorney at Law. Ann Arbor.
S FELCH, Shoe Store, Ann Arbor.
MILLS & MARTIN, Tailors, Ann Arbor.
J. W. THLUAS, C bingt Ware, Detroit.
HALLOCK & RAYMEND, Clothing Store, De

INGALLS, LAMB, & FISHER, Steam Mill, Apu Hat, Cap,

EMPORIUM.

T. H. ARMSTRONG.

AVING taken the Stand No. 53, Woodard AVING taken the Stand No. 53, Woodard Avenue. 3 doors north of Doty's Auction Room, recently occupied by J. G. Crane, as a Hat Store; and added the stock of the latter to his own, and also engaged in manufacturing every description of

HATS & CAPS,

He is now prepared to offer to the Public every article in his line, either of his own of eastern manufacture, twenty five per cent less than have been offered in this market. In his Beaver, Otter, Brush and Sporting Hats, Fit Cloth. Siik, Plush, Oil Silk and Velvet Caps, also, Rich Silk Cravats, Scarls, Handkercheifs; Kid, Thread, Silk, and Buckskin Gloves; Col lars, Bosoms, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, &c.

TAILORING.

The Subscriber has also secured the services of a first rate Practical Curter, by which he will be enabled to furnish garments of every style and description, and in the most approved and fash ionable manner. He is constantly receiving the latest fashions, and, employing the best of work-men, he is confident that he will give the best of sa isfaction to all that may favor him with their patrenage in this branch of his busicess.

Farm for Sale!!

THE Subscriber offers for sile his Farm, situ Lated two miles east of the village of Ann The farm contains eighty acres of lan well watered, and forty acres under improve For further particulars enquire on the prem ses of ROBERT B. GLAZIER.

Ann Arbor, April I, 1847. 310 3on

Revised Statutes.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Revised Statutes of 1846 have been received at the office of the County Clerk, and are ready for de ivery to all persons entitled to receive them. Ann Arbor, April 1, 1847.

A LARGE chaldron kettle for sale by BECKLEYS & THOMAS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town. TWO Horse Waggons and a Buggy for sale by BECKLEYS & THOMAS.

CORN, RYE & WHEAT.

WANTED by the subscribers, 10,000 bushels of Corn-10,000 bushels of Rye. and 10,00) bushels of Wheat, delivered at the team Mill, for which Cash will be paid.
INGALLS, LAMB, & FISHER.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 4, 1847. 938-rf.

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

vil, Upper Town,
HENRY W. WELLES. Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1847. FOR SALE

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

Also a good assortment of White & Lashes, which will be sold very law, and no mistake, at COOK & ROBINSON'S. Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846. TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!

M ASTICATION and Articulation, warranted by their being properly re S. D. BURNETT.

will continue the practice of DENTISTRY

ill its various branches, viz : Scaling, Filling, and Inserting on gold plates or pivots, from one to an entire sett. Old plates or misfits remodled, and made equal to new. OFFICE over C. B. Thompson & Co.'s Shee It will appear promptly on the first of each

Ladies who request it, can be waited on at their dwellings. N. B. Charges unusually low, and all kinds will receive the work,

ESTRAY?

CAME into my enclosure in December last, a pale red HEIVER, about two years old with a white spot on her forchead, and some white on the back and flanks. The owner is requested to call, pay charges and take her away, or she will be not according to law.

WILLIAM LENNON. Ann Arbor, March 24, 1847.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

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

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

Ready Made Clothing ever before offered in this State, which they are repared to sell at the rery lowest Cash prices, or these Cash times. Call and see! 1

Detroit, Jan. 5, 1817.

Blacksmiths, toops. A RMITAGE Mouse Bole' Anvils.

Cotterel Keyed Vices. West's best Bellows, 30 to 36 inchess. Sledges, Hand Hammers, Files and Kasps of every kind, can be found at the Iron Store, sign

of the Big Anvil.
HENRY W. WELLES. Ann Aroor, Jan 10, 1847.

Temperance House! 1847.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL. DETROIT, MICH. DANIEL BARNEY, having taken this well known Stand, and thoroughly repaired it throughout, is now extensive

y prepared to accommodate his friends and the Pravelling Public with all those conveniences

1547

rices to suit the times ! Meals, 25 Cents. Eastern and Southern Stage Office kept at this House. and to convey Passengers to and from the House

BLANKS

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

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.

TO THE FARMERS.

200 Lbs. Superior Wool Twine. and a full assortment of Farming utensils of all kinds, Ages, Shovels, Spades Manure and Hay Forks, Log and Cable Chains, Drag Teeth, Straw Knives, Crow Bars, Peck Axes, Hoes, &c. for sale at the BIG ANVIL STORE, UPPER

HENRY W. WELLS. Ann Arbor, March 13, 1847. 30

COMSTOCK & SEYMOUR, Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots

AND SHOES, HARDWARE, Crockery & Groceries. at No. 3, Porter's Block. South side of the Public Square,

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

JACKSON, MICH.

PROSPECTUS. HERALD OF TRUTH

ANN ARBOR

The Journals of the day are divided into three. classes—the Sectarian, the Partizan, and the Pop-ular. Of the fifteen hundred serial publications in our land, I know of but two or three which pretend to be devoted to the Cause of Truth on all subjects, unrestrained by sectation or partizan interest, or by desire, from selfish motives, to clease the greatest number of readers. Those which are not controlled by some religious sect, or political party, or other society of exclusives, are decidedly of the popular class, and will defend no cause, however good, if it he unfavarably regarded by the mass; nor publish the honest opinions of any individual, if they be opposed to the general sentiment. Hence, the Periodicals of the day, do not maintain an unreserved allegiance to Truth, on the triumph of which depends the greatest good to the human family.—
The Cause of Truth demands Journals devoted:

The Cause of Truth demands Journals devoted to her interests, through whose pages the thoughts of every candid mind can be brought before the public and thoroughly canvassed.

It will be devoted to the interests of Religion, Philosophy, Literature, Science and Art. It will review such of the new publications as are of substantial value, and canvass all questionable doctrines that may be published. Philosophers have demonstrated the infinite Wisdom and boundless Benevolence of God in contemplating His Physical Universe, and it is time the same demonstrations were made in relation to the Mental World. In the former the sublinear Order is manifest, while the latter, the delignment and miseries that afflict mankind, indicate the deepest confusion and disorder. He is not responsible for the evils of the Montal Universe, for man originated them, and by man they can

and will be removed. The discussion of the laws of our mental and physical organization, and the necessity of obe-dience to them, as the only mode of regeneration, will constitute a particular leature of the HERALD OE TRUTH.

It will engage vigorously in all the Reforms of the day which are founded in Truth, and as it will 'hope all things' and 'helieve all things,' for the final triumph of Humanity over all evil, the only limit to its aspirations will be the entire redemption of the Human Race.

The Herald of Truth is published monthly, in

Cincinnati, containg eighty octave pages, neatly printed on fine paper. It will comprise two volprinted on fine paper. It will comprise two vol-umes annually, of 480 pages each, and will be offered on the following liberal terms:

offered on the following liberal terms:

One yearly subscription, \$3,00; Two copies per year, \$5,00. Five copies per year, 11,00; Ten copies per year, \$20,00; Twenty copies per year, \$30,00. Offers of twenty copies for the extraordinary low price of \$20, is made to those alone who form a club and order the work to be sent to the same at the Post Office. A liberal discount will be pade to Agents.

The Herald of Truth is placed on a firm basis by several individuals of great pecuniars power.

Papers copying this Prospectus a few times

Cincinnati, Jan. 1, 1847.

WELLMAN'S unustrated Botany,

VOL. II., 1847. EDITED BY J. L. COMSTOCK, M. D., Author of Betany Natural Philosophy. Chemistry, thineralogy, Geology, Natural Hi to y BY J. C. COMSTOCK, ESQ.

The success of the Unstrated Botony is no longer an experiment, for although it has been in existence but one year, it already has a circu-lation of about five themsand, a sufficient number to warrant its support, which cannot be a cof any other work of the kind. Indeed, it is it conly work of this character published in this country, which promises a holify and a long life. We think the prospects of the second year of the Borany are very latte i.g. One reason for this opinion is, the fact that it is now very copular, having a large circle of friends. Another very important reason is, the securing of an Editor for the coming year, whose popularity as an au-thor in the various branches of Natural Science, is so extensive as to leave his name familiar every student in the sciences in this country.-We are fully satisfied that the Berany will, no der the present intions, bear the severest critistandard work.

In the course of its publication, it will contain an Introduction to the Natural System of Bota ny, a thorough Treatts on the interesting an important branch of Vegetable Physiology, No. tices on Fossil Busny, and descriptions, both scientific and popular, of numerous species of plants, that properties of which, medicinal and useful, will be fully explained. In short, it is in tended to present a complete view of the latest and most important facts, discoveries, and theo-ries, in every department of the science.

The whole illustrated by splendid colored engravings, taken from Nature, full size, and fin-ished in the arghest style of modern art. This work is designed to be eminently popu lar in its application, and there is enough of that which is stranger than fiction about it to render

it, in no ordinary degree, interesting and instruc-We do not intend to confine ourselves to th botanical descriptions of each plant, but to make it a thoroughly scientific work, in all the depart ments of Botany. It will also give information on the cultivation of plants and flowers. In a

We give below the free opinions of the press. From the Christ'n Adv. & Jour., edited by T. E. Bond, M. D.

word, it will complise the whole science.

The printed specimens are really exquisitely done; and the great marvel with us is, how the work can be afforded at the low price of \$3, per annum, or two copies to an address for \$5. Engravings can be cheaply multiplied, but paintings must be executed separately, and without the aid of labor-saving machinery. It will give us real pleasure to announce, the successive numbers of this beautiful periodical, as we have been led to think the study of Botany not only an innocent recreation, but eminently prometive of plety.

From Exchange Papers. ILLTSTRATED BOTANY .- Number six of

this very pretty floral work has been received, and is, as usual, filled with plates representing native and foreign flowers, and with matter re-lating thereto. We have heretofore spoken in terms of commendation of this work. We think it superior to any thing of the kind published.

ILLISTRATED BOTANY .- To all lovers of the beautiful in Nature and Art, we common this work as eminently worthy of patronage.-

ILLTSTRATED BOTANY .- Among the various publications that float our country, we see none that we consider of more interest to the florist or admirer of Nature, than the Illustrated Botany. It is illustrated with from four to six engravings every month, handsomely colored representing the plant true to nature. Its read-ing matter is descriptive of the plants represent-ed, making it a valuable as well as beautiful work.

TERMS.

This work will be published monthly, with from six to ten flowers, handsomely painted, in each number. Price, \$2,00 a year, or two copies sent to one address for \$5.00. B.P.A very liberal discount allowed to agents.

K. WELLMAN, Publisher & Proprietor, No. 116, Nassan aru I. 1817. P. S. Editors who have published our Pros

pectus for the first year, will please publish the above for the second year.

N. B. Publishers of newspapers who who will give the above three insertions, shall receive the

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

the name, residence, and business, of those who advertise in the S'GNAL OF LIBERTY. S. W. FOSTER, Threshing Machines, Seio. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Ann

Constoon & Seyn un, Merchants, Jackson. T. H. Anm TRONG, Hat Store, Detroit.
J. Gisson & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbor.

W. R. Perry, Bookseller, Ann Arbor. C. CLARK, Law Office, Ann Arbor. G. F. LEWIS, Broker, Detroit. G. F. LTWIS, Broker, Detroit.
E. G. Burger, Dentist, Ann Arbor.
C. Eliss, Jeweler, Ann Arbor.
F. J. B. Crane. Insurance Office, Ann Arbor.
D. L. Layourette, Linseed Oil, Rong Lake.

W. F. SPAULDING, Marble Yard, Ann Arbor KNAPP & HAVILAND, Mochinists, Ann Arbor D. BARNEY, Temperance House, Detroit, G. F. Harrison & Co., Druggists, Battle Creek, Mich.
Cook & Rouisson, Harness Makers, Ann

W. A. RAYMOND, Merchant, Detroit.

M. WHELLER, Merchant, Ann Arbor. H. W. Weller, Hardware, Ann Arbor. J. SPRAGUE, Tailor, Ann Arbor. S. D. BURNET, Dentist, Ann Arbor.

SANFORD & BROTHERS, Gem of Science, STEVERS & ZUGO, Uphelsterers, Detroit WM S. Bnown, Attorney at Law, Ann Arbor. S Frech Shoe Store, Ann Arbor. MILLS & MARTIN, Tailors, Ann Arbor.
J. W. TILLMAN, C.binet Ware, Detroit.
HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, De

INDALES, LAMB, & FISHER, Steam Mill, Ann

ESTRAY.

CAME into my enclosure in December last, a pale red HEIFER, about two years old, with a white spot on her forehead, and some white on the back and flanks. The owner is requested to call, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold according to law.

WILLIAM LENNON. Ann Arbor, March 24, 1847.

TO BUILDIES,

200 Kegs Albany and Troy Cut Najla 3d to God. 20 Kegs Wrought Nails 6d to 12d.

50 Boxes "Believemin" Glass from 7 X 9 to 10 X 14. 50 Kegs pure Lead in Oil. 500 lbs. " dry. 300 Gallons Linseed Oil

20,000 feet Pine Lumber, seasoned, clear stuff. Together with a full assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, Window Blind Fasten ings, &c. for sale at witnin a fraction of Detroit

BIG ANVIL STORE, UPPER TOWN. HENRY W. WELLS. Ann Arbor, March 13, 1847. 30

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

securities of all kinds and uncurrent lands Call

and sec. Dec 1. 1845

TO THE FARMERS.

200 Lbs. Superior Wool Twine. 0 doz. Sheep Shears, and a full assortment of Farming atensils of all kinds, Axea, Shovels, Spades Mannre and Hay Forks, Log and Cable Chains, Orng Teeth, Straw Knives, Craw Bars, Feck Axes, Hoes, &c. for sale at the BIG ANVIL STORE, UPPER

HENRY W. WELLS. Ann Arbor, March 13, 1847.

COMSTOCK & SEYMOUR, Dealers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Boots AND SHOES, HARDWARE, Crockery & Groceries,

at No. 3, Porter's Block, South side of the Public Square. 308 JACKSON, MICH.

Temperance Mouse! STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

DETROIT, MICH. DANIEL BARNEY, having taken this well known Stand, and thoroughly repaired it throughout, is now extensive repared to accommodate his friends and the ravelling Public with all those conveniences Pravelling Pablic with all mose control with alculated to make them comfortable, and with prices to suit the times!

Meals, 25 Cents. Eastern and Southern Stage Office kept at this House. Tr Omnibus and Baggage Wagon always on and to convey Passengers to and from the House

PEACE DECLARED, AND A TREATY FORMED.

WHEREBY S. FELCH CAN HOLD FREE TRADE A'D COMMERCE IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATH-

er, and Findings of all kinds, with all persons, Natives or For. Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils, eigners, on the following just and equal terms, viz: Good Articles-Low Prices-Ready Pay

-and No Trust.
The subscriber having fully tested the Credit The subscriber inving they desired the Creat System to his great loss, both of confidence and cash, and having suffered much loss by fire, ne-cessity compels him to collect his pay 'biforcharoest,' 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

conclusion that certain sensible girls did on a late occasion, (tee to tal or no husband, ready pay or no Shoemaking)
All persons that can conform to the above reaty will do well to call on S. Felch, Ann Arthey will not be taxed for others' work who never pay.

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

£97-6in

S. FELCH.

OWLAND'S best Mill Saws, 6, 61, and 7 feet. English C. S. Pit Saws, 63 and 7 feet. Superior American Mill Saw Files, 10 to 16 in ches. For sale at the sign of the Big Anvil Upper Town. HENRY W. WELLES.

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

LINSEED OIL!!

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

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

Communications by mail will be prompt ly attended to.

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

Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1847.

FIRE! FIRE!!

J. B. CRANE would respectfully notify the citizens of Ann Arbor, and the surunding 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 desputch and accuracy. The Hartford Insurance Company is one

f the oldest and most stable in the country, and Il losses sustained by them will be—as they ever ave been-promptly paid! Fire is a danger is 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.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!! MASTICATION 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 pivets. from one to an entire sett. Old plates or misfits remod-

ad, and made equal to new. OFFICE over C. B. Thompson & Co.'s Sho ore, Ladies who request it, can be waited or

their dwellings. N. B. Charges unusually low, and all kinds of PRODUCE inken.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 5, 1846. 293—tt

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, by E. Ives Jun-containing the celebrated ish words. Teachers of Music will please call and exam-

PRENT RE MATORE. October 7, 1847

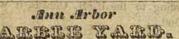
THE LIBERTY MINSTREL. ONE HUNDRED COPIES of the fifth ed

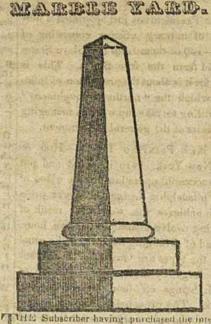
tion of this highly popular work are for sale at the Signal office at 50 cents single, or \$4.50 per dozen. Terms Cash. Now is the time for Liberty choirs to supply themselves.

WM. S. BROWN, Attorney & Counselor at Law, ANN ARBOR, MICH. OFFICE with E. Mundy, Esq. 297-19

BRASS CLOCKS. A large lot of at \$14 and \$22 by the case. 302-ti J. W. TILLMAN

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





FITHE Subscriber having purchased the inter esis of J. M. Rockwell in the Marble Business, would inform the inhabitants of this and adjoining counties, that he will continue the business at the old stand, in the Upper Town, near the Presbyterian Church, and manufacture to order: Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone,

Tablets, &c. &c. Those wishing to obtain any article in his line of business will find by calling that he has an assertment of White and Variegated Marble from the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pri-

NEW GOODS! Cheap for Cash!!

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

Dyestuffs, Drugs and Medicines. Also a general assortment of IRON, suitable for Ironing Waggons and Buggies, Nail Rod's, Horse Shoes, and Horse Nails, Sheet Iron, Tin Ware and Tin Plate-also a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES, thick and thin sale work, and custom work to suit purchasers. All of which they will sell on new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, the lowest possible terms for Cash or Babter. is to retain in the system five eighths of all the the lowest possible terms for Cash or Barter. Feeling confident as we do, that we can make it for the interest of all those wishing to pur-chase any of the above mentioned Goods, we do most earnestly solicit at least an investigation of our Goods and prices before purchasing else-

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



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

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

Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors. Knives and Forks, Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Plated, Brass, and Brittania Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, Shaving boxes and Sosps,

apman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fifes, Clarionets, Accordeons-Music Books for the same, Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pocket Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paints and Brushes, Toy Watches, a great variety of Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys eve-brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, children's tea seits. Cologne Hair Oils, Smelling Salts. Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers, German Pipes, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every hing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentle men, call and examine for yourselves.

Ciocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old

Store occupied by M. Wheeler, CALVIN BLISS. N. B.—Cash paid for old Gold & Silver. Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846. 271-19



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

t greatly reduced prices.
The Public are invited to call, examine, and udge for themselves. Now on hand, and daily idding. SOFAS of every variety and pattern, and the latest fashion, prices from \$30 and up-wards. DIVANS, OTTOMANS, LOUNGES, BUREAUS, of all kinds, from \$1 and up. Centre, Card, Tea, Dress, Pier, Dining, and Nest Tables. Wash, Candle, and Toilet Stands.

Bedsteads-Mahogany, Maple, and Walnut, from \$2 and up. Piano Fortes; Piano Covers; Piano Stools.

Double and single Matresses of hair, shuck, alm leaf, or straw.

Double and single Cot Bedsteads. do do Writing Desks.
CHAIRS.—The best assortment that can be bound west of New York and the cheapest in

windsor Chairs, a good article, at \$250 the Mahogany French Chairs, hair seat, a first rate

article, and well finished for \$3 50. Cash only.

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

Flag and Cane Seat from 6s. and up.

Bird Cages, plain and gallery; Bird Glasses,
Hobby-Horses, and Toy Wheelbarrows, for chil-

dren; Patent Shower and Hip Baths; Boston Bath Pans, Camp Stools, Umbrella and Hat Stands, Fancy Bellows, Foot Scrapers, Cane Seat Counter and Boat Stools. Curtain material, l'able covers, Patent Post-Office Balances, Pie ture Frames, Willow Wagons, Cradles, Chairs, Clocks, and Baskets ; Brittannia Table Castors, Mahogany and Rosewood Veneers; Varnish them all.

and Japan: Bronze, Mahogany Knobs, Locks, Glue, Curled Hair, and Cane Seats.

Detroit, January 1, 1847.

Also, a large assortment of American Cas-tors, expressly for Cabinet Makers, very cheap. Cash and the highest market price paid for any quantity of Walnut and Cherry Lumber. any quantity of Walnut and Cherry Lumber.

I will also contract for any quentity of first directly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface. delivered by the 1st of June next.

J. W. TILLMAN,

No. 87. Jefferson Avenue.



THE proceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates tha this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Li cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown of from the blood and other juices of the body stoppage of the insensible Perspiration. It neve requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, a it always purifies itself by its own heat and ac tion, and throws off all the offending humors through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagwrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern priless, adding transportation only. Call and get
the proof.

W. F. SPAULDING.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 30, 1817.

272 Iy much internal remedies. All practitioners, how ever, 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 blankets, the Homopath at deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and he blustering Quack gurges us with pills, pills,

sible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lawenbock, and the great Boerhaave, ascerained that live-eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we ent and drink eight pounds per day, we execute live pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.
This is none other than the used up particle.

irulent matter that nature demands should leav the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it dete mines t use particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the

ores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and say, "use the All-Healing Ointment for sickness a stopping of this flow of the juices, originates or many compinints.

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

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it can-not be even checked, without inducing disease. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or woul you apply something that would do this upon th 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-cine within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to

physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is MeAL STER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, a-round old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly r severely. It has power to cause all external seres, sero ulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds

o discharge their putrid matter, and then heals It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole cata

gue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the ntire cuticle to its healthy functions.

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

It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inonvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.
It preserves and defends the surface from all erangement of its functions, while it keeps o-en the channels for the blood to void all its impurities and dispose of ail its useless particles. I'he snrface is the outlet of five cighths of the sile and used up matter within. It is pierced in millions of openings to relieve the intesfor there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not beuefit. I have used it fo he last fourteen years, for all diseases of the danger and responsibility, and I declare befor Heaven and man, that not in one single case ha

failed to benefit, when the patient was within he reach of mortal means. the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the Bench. Aldermen and Lawyers, gen tlemen of the highest erudition and multitudes o the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, univer sal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is

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 the lungs, separates the poisonous particles tha are consuming them, and expels them from the

ystem.
I need not say that it is curing persons of Con sumption continually, although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly. HEAD ACHE. This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache

of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting of en took place. Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the ike success, as also Ague in the Face. COLD FEET. Consumption, Liver complaint, pains in the

chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi ation and thus cure every case. In Scrotula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, and

other diseases of this nature, no internal remody has yet been discovered that is so good. The same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Thront, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Breast, &c.
And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asthma. Pain. Oppression and the like, it is the mos

wonderful antidote in the World.

For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious for Burns it has not has its equal in the World; also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts. Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work or The inflammation and disease always liesback of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflamation or it will do little good. The

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, FRECKLES, TAN, MASCU-LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE. Its first action to excel humor. Itw

matter that may be lodged under the skin any frequently breaking out to the surface. It ther heals. When there is nothing but grossness, o dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften an soften until the skin becomes a smooth and deli-cate as a child's. It throws a freshness and blushing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some times in case of Freckles it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seidom. Parsue the Salve and all will soon disappear.

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

pulsion of worms.

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

Although I have said little about it as a hair esstorative, yet I will stake it against the World! They may bring their Oils far and near, and mine will restore the bair two cases to their one. OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS, ULCERS, ETC. That some Sores are an outlet to the impuri ies of the system, is because they cannot pas

off through the natural channels of the Insensi-ble Perspiration. If such sores are healed up the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the rousen why it is impolitie to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open will always provide for such emergencies. DISEASES OF CHILDREN.
How many thousands are swept off by giving

internal medicines, when their young hodies and tender frames are unable to bear up agains thom? Whole armies are thus sent to their graves merely from pouring into their wen stomachs powerful drags and physics! It is t auch that the All-Healing Ointment tenders s safe, pleasant, and barmless a cure Such car ses as Croup, Cholic, Cholera Intantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many children die, the Ointment will re-move so speeddy and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly de clare to you that the All-Healing Omment wil save your children from an early grave if you will use it. We are not now accurated by the least desire to gain; but knowing as we do that yast bodies of infants and children die early. which is supposed to be inevitable and impossi-ble 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 nourisbmen and the constant drugging they undergo which mows them down as the rank grass falls before the scythe. Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were the last words we were ever to utter, and or course past the reach of all interest, we would

say, "use the ..." among children." nneumatism. It removes almost immediately the inflamaion 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 per-spiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis in passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

skin and oring form the perspiration.

Inflamation of the kidneys, of the womb, and its falling down, weakness, and irregularity; in short, all those difficulties which are frequent with females, find ready and permanent relief. We have had aged ladies tell us they could not live six months without it. But to females about to become mothers, if used for some weeks ante-cedent to their confinement, very few of those pains and convulsions which attend them at that period will be felt. This fact ought to be known the world over. We have cured cases that actually defied eve

rything known, as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent \$500 on his children without any benefit. a lew boxes of the Omment cured them. People need never be troubled with them f

As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can neasure its value: So long as the stars roll dong over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not ull then. To allay all apprehensions on account of its ngredients, in possessing such powerful proper-ies, we will state that it is composed of some of

the most common and harmless herbs in exist-

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

BECAUTION. A As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatthe public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steal engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on

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, Wholesele Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Clinton: Ketchum & Smith, Tecumseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter: H.t Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co. Deroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.

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

On Hand Again! 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 NEW GOODS,

consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, &c. &c., which he will sell for READY PAY as cheap as the same quality of Goods can be had at any pither store in town.

Persons who wish to make purchases for Cash, at Cash Prices, will do well to call before purcha-

sing clsewhere. By keeping the first quality of articles, by sellng at small profits, and by a fair and honorable ourse in business, he expects to merit a liberal share of public patronage;
Most kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will

be taken in payment for Goods.

UT 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.
Ann Arbor, Nov. 24, 1846. 292-11

FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERING WARE ROOMS.

STEVENS & ZUG. IN the lower end of the White Block, directly a opposite the Michigan Exchange, have on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE, of their own manufacture, which they will sell very ow for Cash

They also keep experienced Upholsterers, and 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. 297-1y

BOOKS! BOOKS!!



AT PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. TO THE PUBLIC!! THE undersigned having returned from New York with a new, large and valuable stock

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

He can say also, that his sales have been beond his most sanguine expectations, showing onclusively that a public benefactor, although verso small, will not go unrewarded in this enthe is thankful for the favors already bestowed

nd would respectfully solicit a continuance of the rade; and he would say to those who never have purchased books of him, that he will show then articles and prices with pleasure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase o

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 seil to children as cheap as their pa-Purchasers will do well to examine his stock

and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Ann Arbor, June 27, 1816.

Street, a few doors South of the Public Square. WM. R. PERRY.

Don't forget the place; be sure you call

at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main

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. These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The pow-er, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a ommon sized wagon box and drawn with one air of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for hat number, and may be safely used with six or right norses with proper care. They work with ss strength of horses according to the amount of business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per lay with four horses. In one instance 158 oushels wheat were threshed in three hours with four horses.
This Power and Machine contain all the ad-

This rower and Machine contain all the advantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are strong and durable.—
They are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the horses is easy on these powers in comparison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the tool value. The terms of respectively.

real value. The terms of payment will be liberal for notes that are known to be absolutely I have a number of Powers and Machines now ready for sale and persons wishing to buy are invited to call soon.

CLEANERS.

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

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

All persons are cautioned against making hose Powers and Machines; the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for secu-

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

During the year 1845, each of the undersigned surchased and used either individually or joint! with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly in vented Horse Powers and threshing unchines, and believe they are better adapted to the use of Farmers who want Powers and Machines fo rarners who want rowers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresher within our knowledgo. They are calculated to be used with four horsess and are of ample strength for that number. They appear to in constructed in such a manner as to render them constructed in such a manner as to render then very durable with hitle hability of getting out o order. They are easily moved from one place to another. They can be worked with any number of hands from four to eight, and will threst

ber of hands from four to cight, and will threshabout 200 bushels whent per day.

J. A. POLIJEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co.
G. BLOOD.
T. RICHAEDSON,
SAMUEL HEALY,
G. S. P. FOSTER, " "
S. P. FOSTER, " "
N. A. PHELPS, " "
ADAM SMITH, " "
J. M. BOWEN, Lima, "
WM. WALKER, Webster, "
THOS WARREN, " "
D. SMALLEY, Lodi, "

I threshed last fall and winter with one of S V. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen housand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed upon the power amounted to only 64 cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing.

1 invariably used six horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marion, June 6, 1846.

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

Hamburg, June, 1845.

Powers last full, and have used it and think it is a first rate Power. DANIEL S. HALL, REUBEN S. HALL.

We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse

Hamburg, June, 1846. CANADA CA NEW DRUG STORE, in Battle Creek, called the

Apothecaries' Hall,

WILL be found a new, extension, and VV complete assortment of Drugs, Med-cines, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, icines, Chemicals, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Surgicel Instruments, Patent Medicines, School Books, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, &c. purchased directly of the importers; which are offered to the community at as low prices as at any other establishment in the State—Detroit not excepted. nity at as low prices as at any other estab-

Physicians, Surgeens, and the Trade, will be supplied upon the lowest terms. will be supplied upon the lowest terms.—
Prescriptions and orders attended to with are and despatch

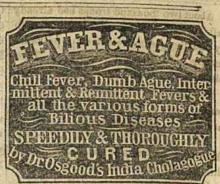
Be sure to recollect the place.
G. F. HARRISON & CO. Battle Creek, 1847. Constitution of the Consti TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

HE 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,

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

& ZUG.
297-1y House, Ann Arbor.

CLARK, Attorney and Counselor,
and Justice of the Peace. Office. Court
2004



This excellent compound is for sale by the MAYNARDS.

"BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE !" New and Fashionable

TAILORING ESTABLESHOENT. "In the one pregnant subject of CLOTHES, rightly understood, is included all that men have

thought, dreamed, done, and been: the whole external Universe, and what it holds is but cloth ng; and the essence of all science lies in the PHILOSOPHY OF CLOTHES .- Carlyle. THE Subscribers having formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, would take this method of informing the cruzens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that they may be

found at their shop, No. 19, south Main St. where they are prepared to do all work in their line, in a manner not to be surpassed in fir, style or durability, by any other establishment in the These gentlemen are particularly invited to call 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 girls—for, be it known, that we employ none but the best of hands, and having made permanent arrangements with G. C. Scott of New York, the Napoleon of Fushion Publishera, to be supplied with his American and European Spring and Fall Fashiens, and also his "Mirror

ders it almost an impossibility of not being able to please all, even the most fastidious. Particular attention will be paid to the cutting of garments which we do not make. And here we will state for the information of all concerned, that the common cry of the tailors is all a hoaz, when they say the tailoress has spoiled the gar-ment—there is no hopes of making a good fit of

ing business, the subscribers are induced to war rant all their cutting without the universal pro-viso, if properly made 12, 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 cutting so plain, that a tailoress cannot make op wrong it she try.

One thing more; we will do our work just

Although "The love of money is the root of all evil," yet as it is very necessary in these degenerate times, we will make a liberal discount L. MILLS, C. E. MARTIN. or Cash. Ann Arbor, January 4, 1847.

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

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

FOR SALE CHEAP ron CASH, or every kind of coun

ses, Trunk Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. Also a good assortment of Whips & Lishis, which will be sold very low, and no mistake, at COCK & ROBINSON'S.

Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846. 277-tf

READY WADE CLOTHING!!

HAVE now on hand, just manufactured under their own instruction, at their well known CLOTHING EMPORIUM. corner of J. fierson and Woodward avenues.
Detroit, one of the largest and most complete

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

BRIGHT and Black Log Chains, Straight and twisted link Trace do. lalter

For sole very cheap at the sign of the Big An-

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

> BLANKS. WARRANTY DEEDS, QUIT-CLAIM DEEDS, MORTGAGES,

SUBPŒNAS, ATTACHMENTS, EXECUTIONS, LEASES, MASTERS' DEEDS,

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES. The above are printed on good paper, after the most approved forms, and can

A RMITAGE Mouse Hole" Anvils. "Wright's" do. Cotterel Keyed Vices.

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

SUMMONSES,

FORECLOSURES IN CHANCERY,

of Fashiors," a Monthly Periodical, devoted to the science of cutting and making garments of all kinds—these advantages, combined with the attention and experience of the subscribers, renit; when in ninety nine cases out of every hun-dred, the fault lies at the cutter's door. Therefore, to put a veto on this method of do-

is our customers wish it done, for we labor to clease them in reference to their work, and no urselves; and in return, we expect them to p'ease us by prompt payments.

Although "The love of money is the root of

CHEAP STOVES AT YPSILANTI!

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

xamine for their own satisfacti Ypsiland, Jone 20, 1846. J. M. BROWN

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Vali-

HALLOCK & RAYMOND.

sortments of Ready Made Clothing over before offered in this State, which they are prepared to sell at the very lowest Cash prices, for these Cash times. Call and see! 1
Detroit, Jan. 5, 1817.

bushels of Corn-10,000 bushels of Rve, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat, delivered at the INGALLS, LAMB, & FISHER. Ann Arbor, Jan. 4, 1847.

ror sale very vil, Uppor Town.

HENRY W. WELLES. Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1847. BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES,

be had by the single, dozen, quire, or hundred, at the Signal Office, Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

Nevember 1, 1846.