T. FOSTER, Editor.

145

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MISCELLANY.

From the Protestant Churchman. "WAS IT PROVIDENCE?" BY MRS. SEDGWICK.

courts; of cating luxurious dinners, and York Observer. drinking various kinds of wine. He has off? The evil rarely ends here. The diseases of the father are often transmitted; and a feeble mother rarely leaves behind her vigorous children.

"It has been customary in some of our cities, for young ladies to walk in thin shoes and delicate stockings in mid-winter. A healthy, blooming young girl thus dressed in violation of Heaven's laws, pays the penalty: a cliecked circulation, colds, fever, and death. 'What a sad Providence! exclaimed her friends. Was it Providence or her own folly? A beautiful young bride goes night after night to parties, made in honor of her marriage. She has a slightly sore throat: perhaps the weather is inclement; but she must go with her neck and arms bare; for who ever saw a bride in a close evening dress? She is consequently seized with an inflammation of the lungs, and the grave receives her before her bridal days are over. 'What a Providence!' exclaims the world. 'Cut off in the midst of happiness and hope!' Alas, did she not cut the thread of life herself?

"A girl in the country, exposed to our changeful climate, gets a new bonnet instead of getting *a flannel garment. A rheumatism is the consequence. Should the girl sit down tranquilly with the idea that Providence has sent the rheumatism upon her, or should she charge it on her vanity, and avoid the folly in future? Look, my young friends, at the mass of diseases that are incurred by intemperance in eating and in drinking, in study or in business; by neglect of exercise, cleanliness, and pure uir; by indiscreet dressing, tight-la. cing, &c.; and all is quietly imputed to Providence! Is there not impiety as well as ignorance in this? Were the physical laws strictly observed, from generation to generation, there would be an end to the frightful diseases that cut life short, and of the long list of maladies that make life a torment or a trial. It is the opinion of of those who best understand the physical system, that this wonderful machine, the body, this 'goodly temple,' would gradual. ly decay, and men would die as if falling asleep.'

that in the course of an oration in the French Chamber of deputies, General Foy chanced to use the word aristocracy. A voice from the goeth.' ministerial side asked for a definition of it.-"Aristocracy," said he "in the nineteenth century, is the league, the coalition, of those who wish to consume without producing, live without working, occupying all public places without being competent to fill them, and seize upon all honors without meriting them-that is Aristocracy."

In England and Wales the value of Household furniture is £130,000,000, of wearing apparel £16,000,000, and of plate and jewels, &c., £31,000,000.

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY THE DEAF TAUGHT TO READ. "Dr. Bartlelt recently sent to the Lowell Courier an interesting account of the success of some of the German teachers, in instructing those who have been deaf mu tes, in the art of speaking. A few days since the pupils of the Hartford Inifying success has been attained in this valuable branch of their instruction .-One or two of the young people spoke by the eye, the spoken remarks of their tablishments of the different dealers, ex-

Dr. Bartlett, writing at Vienna, in Oceaching Mutes to speak, says:

er's lips and tongue and jaws-and by ment to purchase they would set forth similar means, comes at last to utter the their own good qualities in the strongest "Take, for example, a young girl bred elementary sounds. He is then carried terms. On enquiry, we found that a delicately in town, and shut up in a nurse along from the easier and simpler ele- very large proportion of the slaves in ry in her childhood-in a boarding-school ments of speech to their more difficult and this market, came from the States of Mathrough her youth-never accustomed to complex combinations, until, finally, as ryland and Virginia." air or exercise, two things that the law of I witnessed in several cases, he is enabled God makes essential to health. She mar- to speak with a readiness and distinctness ries; her strength is inadequate to the de- sufficient for all the daily and important mands upon it. Her beauty fades early. purposes of life. It is hardly necessary She languishes through her hard offices of for me to say, that as they have no heargiving birth to children, suckling, and ing to guide them, there can be neither watching over them, and dies early .-- musical modulation nor expressive accent · What a strange Providence, that a mother in their speech: but I was agreeably surshould be taken in the midst of life from prised at the general absence of every her children!' Was it Providence? No! thing disagreeable or offensive. You will Providence had assigned her threescore be satisfied that they can be taught to years and ten; a term long enough to speak distinctly enough, when I tell you, rear her children and to see her children's that at Berlin, I understood at once and children; but she did not obey the laws on without difficulty, the short and simple |000 per mile. The right of way has which life depends, and of course she lost it. sentence of a little girl in answer to her "A father, too, is cut off in the midst of teacher. He asked her first how many for about one hundred miles of the route, his days. He is a useful and distinguish brothers and sisters she had, to which she and no doubt exists that the remaining ed cittzen, and eminent in his prefession. readily answered, and then gave their A general buz rises on every side: 'What names. She then told him the color of but a trifling expense to the Company. a striking Providence!' This man has the table, its shape,-saying it is not been in the habit of studying half the night; round it is square, - the kind of wood of most implicit confidence, has informed us of passing his days in his office or in the which it was made, and so on."-New that the contracts for the construction of

every day violated the laws on which ments, that the acquisition is difficult and ders its completion a matter of entire cer- so prostrated as not to warrant the hope health depends. Did Providence cut him tedious, made only by a few, and will tainty. - Buff. Ex. not supersede the general use of signs.

> ber-their freedom, with a sum of money to each sufficient to pay the expenses of migration to another state. Eleven of which exceptions might be taken. hese slaves, fine looking young men and women, from 20 to 30 years of age, inouse of Miles Cutchins, No. 15 Gaskill ness and a good deal of inconvenience, assisted them to overcome the embarrassof the 59 yet remaining in Virginia we have not heard; but the eleven who are now in our city, intend, we understand, to go to Canada.

> It is a fact not unworthy of notice, that Mrs. Hall was a member of no church .-When the church ceases to inculcate upcompelled to do ti by public sentiment, that slavery is a Heaven-sanctioned institu- lations thereon. - Cour. & Enq. tion, cases of manumission like this will cease to be a novelty.

in a part of Ohio, called 'The Female England. Kings,' who hold that the order of nature has been reversed—that the time has now arrived when 'last shall be first,' consequently that woman is the lord of creation and man her servant. - Bishop of Derry, has discovered that the old pro-They sit in judgment upon the saints; are coss of churning may be done away with. H endowed with eternal life; are proof to sends a stream of atmospheric air through injury; are under the special care of the cream, and the oxygen of the atmosphere thu Lord-fed, clothed, and preserved by his power. They have succeeded in making bor than by the old process Eleven gallons o a great many converts, and the infatuaare wandering about without scrip, and general, and perhaps some of your agricultura without purse, taking no thought of the morrow, led, as they think, by the Spirit to follow the Lamb whithersoever he

THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.—Rev. Mr. Doty, who has just returned from Amoy, says there is now no obstacle in that city to the distribution of Chinese books, or to preaching the Gospel-that ladies may into a great number of places at all diminish accompany their friends, without molesta- that ratio. There are more places in the interio tion on a walk through the streets-that where there has been a larger amount of Hogs the late edict of the Emperor grants free put up than there are where the amount is ditoleration alike to the religious enterprises packed in 1845-6 is not materially different from of all Western nations.

THE AMERICAN MAN MARKET The Editor of the Maine Age writes

"The third municipality is below the first, and is known by the name of "Spanish Town." It is of little importance in a commercial point of view, except as be stitution, at their exhibition at Boston, ing the principal seat of the slave trade showed that in that institution a very grat- for the city, and contains probably the most extensive slave market in the Union. In passing through this part of the city, any day, many hundreds of slaves may very intelligibly,-and could understand be seen ranged in line in front of the esosed for sale. These slaves consist principally of young negroes and mulatober, on the subject of the processes of toes of both sexes, varying in age from a dozen to thirty years. They are all clean "It will be sufficient for me to say, and well dressed, and appear to be in good hat the pupil, by placing his hands or health. In passing through the market fingers on the throat of the teacher, so as we were invariably invited by the slaves to feel the voice, and then by placing themselves to become their purchasers them on his own, for the same purpose, and in many instances these invitations -by imitating the motions of the teach- were very pressing, and as an induce

NIAGARA AND DETROIT RIVERS RAIL-ROAD .- We have it from the most reliable authority that the prospects of this I'. rail at an average cost of some \$12. with grog !! been voluntarily granted to the Company, portions of the way will be obtained with

A gentleman, in whom we have the

BROCCHIERI WATER .- On Monday we ANOTHER CASE OF MANUMISSION .that may have a technical meaning to

There were assembled some of our street. These eleven were brought on to ent, but could not make it convenient .- his liberty .- Penn. Freeman. his city by a young man of the name of A sheep was laid on the table: Dr. Bara-Jacob Hoeflick, of Richmond, formerly bino made an incision in the neck, and of this city, who with much disinterested- opened the carotid artery-not by a slight nuncture, but by a long traversed cutthat all but separated it entirely. The ments which the laws of Virginia and blood spouted, at it does from an artery. Maryland put in the way of free colored A pledget of wool plucked from the back bracing the most eligible: Early Blues, States. What disposition is to be made on the wound, and the water was then and twenty minutes the animal was walkwe witnessed them. We offer no specu-

NEW Mode of Making Burren .- For the following information, if useful, American rea ders are indebted to the "Cosmopolitan" corres A new female sect has just appeared pondent of the Boston Atlas, now writing from

coming in contact with it, speedily converts cream, on one occasion, produced 26 lbs. of bu ted creatures have left their families, and ter. This mode of butter making is becoming readers may take the hint.'

> An exchange paper has the following par graph on the Pork trade of 1846 "From private as well as public

two of the principal points in the West. Th places 305,000 more Plage than in the previous season of 1844-5. This makes an advance to the total of 50 per cent. Nor does the inquiry mished On the other hand the number of Hogs that of 1843-4."

TENDER MERCIES OF WAR. All persons who have nice notions about natural affection have no business in the Army .- Quis.

American mothers, read this short sto

y; there is meaning in it. In 1814, a soldier was shot at Greenush, New York, for going thirty or fory miles from the camp, without leave, to visit his wife and three small children .-After the usual prelimaries in such cases, his coffin, a box of rough pine boards, was orne before him on the shoulders of two men to the place of execution. He wore, as a winding-sheet, a white cotton gown, having over the place of his heart the black image of a heart, for the execuioners to aim at. His countenance was s pale as his winding-sheet, and his whole frame trembled with agony. His grave was dug, the coffin placed by its ide, and the deserter, with his cap drawn over his eyes, required to kneel upon the lid. At this signal, the eight soldiers, drawn by lot for the bloody deed, stepped forward within two rods of the victim; and at another signal from the officer, all duced by the directors of said company fired at the same instant. The miserable man, with a horrid scream, leaped from the earth and fell between his coffin and his grave. The sergeant, to ensure immediate death, shot him through the head, holding his musket so near that the cap took fire; and there the body lay, with road are exceedingly flattering, and that the head sending forth the mingled fumes not a doubt exists of its early completion, of burning cotton and hair. The soldiers, unless some unlooked for impediment is after passing close by the corpse in a thrown in its way. Those who have the line to let every one see for himself the route under examination, give it a most fate a deserter, marched back to the meravorable report so far as directness, fea- ry notes of Yankee Doodle! and all the sibility and cost of construction is con- officers were immediately invited into the cerned. It can be completed with the quarters of the commander, and treated

C. T. TORREY.

From a letter published in yesterday's North American, signed by A. A. Phelps and C. D. Cleveland, addressed to the Governor of Maryland, we learn that the application recently made for Torrey's release, based on the condition of compensation to the slaveholders, is now enthe entire route have been let to a com- tirely withdrawn. The reasons given It appears, however, trom other state- pany possessing great wealth, which ren- for this, are, that Mr. Torrey's health is of his surviving many weeks, even if set at liberty, and that his friends do not feel authorized to expend a sum so large, and were about to say a new membrane, but rey, we understand, entirely acquiesces in the action of his friends.

This we think a wise move, and if the authorities have any flesh in their hearts, most distinguished physicians and sur- or whether or not, if they have any fear cluding 3 or 4 children arrived in this geons, among them Drs. Berger, Trad- of the coming infamy which will cercity on Sunday last and are now at the eau, Washington, Hosack and Winkes. tainly be the reward of their refusal, they Dr. Mott was especially invited to be pres- will make haste to give this dying man

EARLY POTATOES .- We are often inquired of as to the best method of procuring early potatoes, and as the first thing to be attended to is to obtain early seed, we append the following list as em people passing through the limits of those of the animal, was laid, and tightly held, Blue Noses, Early French, Mill's Early, Early Mercer, known as Chenangoes plentifully applied. In a few minutes and on many accounts one of the best more it had ceased-in twenty minutes varieties, if not the best of which we the pledget was withdrawn, not without have any practical knowledge, and Shosome effort, owing to the strong adhesion dac Blues. If you desire early tubers to the part, and the wound was free from for table use, they may be had simply thus called a majority in value of the blood, and the artery closed! In five by exposing the seed in a warm situation in early spring taking care to cover them on its members, and she will soon be ing about the yard. These are facts and carefully at night, or if preferable, by erous germination will be induced, and meeting, then the said meeting shall be disthe seed may be planted out as soon as the soil is sufficiently dry to work. Care should be had not to break or injure the of manure, in which there is consideratalak it right to mention, as it may be perhaps ble fermentation going on; but this is a above; and requires far more care

POTATOE STARCH .- There is a a great difference in the nutritive value of the several sorts of potatoes. The Rev. John Mitchell, in his recently published and highly interesting work, "Notes from Over Sea," says that Professor Johnson in a lecture at the Highland Cattle-show, stated that the kind called 'cups,' contain three tons of starch to the acre; red dons one and a half tons; white dons, two and

Goop .- " Mother, " said a little fellow breaking egg shells."

pasty yolks."

" 'Cause I dropt the basket jist now,

RAILEOAD CHARTER.

[Concluded.]

Sec. 24. Said directors, or a reajority of them, may open books to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company at such times and places as they or a maority of them may appoint, and shall give tions under such regulations as they may adopt for the purpose: Provided, that books shall be opened in the city of Detroit within one year, and as soon as books are opened elsewhere, for subscriptions by itizens of Michigan to the stock of sau company, not to exceed three hundred housand dollors in amount; but no person shall be entitled to take of said three hundred thousand dollars of stock so to b subscribed, more than one thousand dol lars, until all such citizens wishing to take stock or shares in said company, not ex ceeding one thousand dollars in amount shall have had an opportunity to subscribe or take stock or shares in said company to amounts not exceeding one thousand dol of Michigan, not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, shall stand for the full amount, and shall not be in any wise re And provided, notice of the time of open ing such books in the city of Detroit shall be published in some daily newspaper rinted in Detroit, for fifteen days next pre ceding the time for such opening; and i more than fifty thousand shares of the stock shall be subscribed, the directors shall have power to make the shares so subscribed the capital stock of the company : Provided, they shall not exceed eighty thousand shares; and in case the subscriptions shall exceed eighty thousand shares, the same shall be reduced and apportioned in such manner as may be deemed most beneficial to the company,

Sec. 25. To continue the succession o president and directors, nine directors shall be chosen annually, on the second Monlay in June, at such place in this state as mry be appointed by the directors, and no person shall be competent to act as a director who is not a stockholder and a citizen of the United States, and if any vacancy shall occur by death, resignation or otherwise, of any president or director before the year for which he was elected shall have expired, such vacancy for the remainder of the year may be filled by the directors of said company, or a majority of them. The directors of said company shall hold their offices until a new election of directors. All elections which are by this act or the by-laws of the company, to be made on any particular day, if not made on such day, may be made at any time within six months thereafter, notice of such meeting being given in the manner berein-

Sec. 26. In case it shall at any time happen that an election of directors shall not be made on any day when pursuant to this act it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not for that cause be deemed to be dissolved, but such election may be subsequently made, and the directors chosen for the year preceding shall hold their offices until such election shall

Sec. 27. A general meeting of the stockholders of said company shall be holden annually at the time and place appointed for the election of directors, and a-meeting may be called at any time during the inter val between such annual meetings by the not less than one fourth of the stock, by giving thirty days public notice of the tim and place of meeting in the state paper, if there be one, and in case there be no state paper, then such notice shall be published two newspapers printed in Detroit and stockholders, the particular object of such eall shall be stated, and if at any meeting by proxy, such meeting shall be adjourned from day to day, not exceeding three day without transacting any business, and placing them in a warm room. By ei- within said three days, stockholders having ther of these modes a very early and vig- a majorny of the stock do not attend such

Sec. 28. At the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of said company it sha be the duty of the president and director sprouts. Some start by planting in heaps in office for the preceding year, to exhibit a clear and distinct statement of the affairs the stockholders, a majority of those preless desirable method than either of the sent in person or by proxy, may require imilar statements from the directors whose duty it shall be to furnish them when thus required; and at all general meetings of he stockholders a majority in value of all the stockholders in said company, may remove any president or any of the directors of said company, and elect other directors in tesir stead; Provided, notice of such intended removal has been given as re quired by the last preceding section.

Sec. 29. It shall be lawful for the direc tors to require payment of the sums subscribed to the capital stock of said compa ny, at such times and in such proportions poration. And the treasurer shall give notice of all such assessments; and in case suit, by action of tresspass. any subscriber or stockholder shall neg-

dent thereof, and such delinquent subscri-ber or stockholder shall be held accountate company) shall fully and forever vest in ble to the company for the residue of the and become the estate, property and effects assessments not satisfied by the proceeds of the state, to all intents and purposes, so of such sale of his share or shares, if sold soon; and whenever after the day aforefor less than the assessments due thereon said, the state shall pay, or cause to be with the interest and cost of sale, and such paid to said company, the value of the encosts and interests to be first paid from the tire stock of, and shares in said company, proceeds of such sale; and shall be enti- at the market value of such stock or shares, hed to the surplus, if his share or shares and ten per cent in addition to such marshall sell for more than the assessments ket value of said stock or shares; such due, with interest and cost of sale; Proi- market value to be ascertained by taking

for a greater amount in the whole than one bundred dollars upon each share.

Sec. 30. The said directors or a ma-

the United States, or of this state. strained by the by laws of said company. Sec. 32. The directors of said company

shall annually, on or before the twenty. road in operation; cost of construction and the indebtedness of the company for or execution on account of construction as near as can be conveniently ascertained, and all other indebtedness if any there be; the amount of capital stock subscribed, and the amount actually paid in; and said company, by purchase or otherwise, all loans made for the purposes mentioned in case of the repurchase of the railroad of in the next succeeding section; the amount said company by the state, shall become of dividends; receipts from freight, from passengers, and from all other sources on manner as the same were vested in, or exaccount of operating the road; the num- ercised, or enjoyed by said company; and ber of through and way passengers res- all deeds and conveyances, gifts and pectively : the expenditures for the repairs grants of real or personal property, to said of the road; for repairs of engines and company, and all inquisitions taken or had cars, and other expenditures, which three under this act, to which sald company shall items last mentioned shall include all the be a party, shall, in case of repurchase, expenditures for operating the road, and accrue to the state in the same and as full after prescribed in section twenty seven of the expenditures made for construction du- and ample a manner, as if the state had had occular domonstration of the efficien- which might be so much better bestowed this act, and on all occasions when a vote ring the year; the number of engines; of been the party to such deeds, conveyances, Mrs. Eleanor Hall, a lady of Rich- cy of this water in arresting the blood for the poor privilege of having him die of the stockholders is to be taken, each and passenger, freight and other cars; the gifts, grants and inquisitions, instead of said mond, Virginia, died in July last, bequeathing to all her slaves—80 in numthe severed part with a new coating—we such a privilege certainly is Mr. Tor. which report shall be verified by the affida- to any person or persons whatever. vit of at least two of the directors, and filed in the office of the secretary of state. if required by the Post Office Department,

> per cent, up on the capital stock paid in, on, not exceeding twice in each day, for including the two millions of purchase mo- such compensation as shall be agreed upney paid to the state, until the first day of on by said company and the said depart-February, eighteen hundred and fifty one ment; and in case no such agreement can and thereafter an annual tax of three fourths be made, then it shall be lawful for the of one per cent, upon its capital stock paid Governor of this state to appoint two comin, including the two millions of purchase missioners, and said company one, who, money paid to the state, and also upon all or a majority of them, shall agree upon ones made to said company, for the purof the steamboats authorized by this act to nothing herein contained shall be construyear, to the state treasurer, and the pro- of mail. perty and effects of said company, wehther ation thereof, be exempt from all and every sage of this act, by a vote of two thirds of other tax, charge and exaction by virtue each branch of the legislature, to alter, of any laws of this state now or hereafter to amend or repeal the same : Provided, be in force, except penalties by this act that said company shall be compensated

Sec. 34. The same shall have a ben up on the Railroad of said company and its appurter ances, and stock thereon, for all condities taxes and dues which may accrue o the state from said company, which lien of the state shall take precedence of all other debts or demands, judgments or derees against said company; and the ci- his farm in Marshfield, Mass., from 60 to tizens of this state shall have a lien upor all the personal property of said company for all dues or demands against said com pany to the amount of one hundred dollars, originally centracted within this state. of the said company, and at any meeting of which, after said lien of the state shall take precedence of all other debts or demands, udgments, or decrees, liens or mortgages against said company.

Sec. 35. If any person shall intentional. y do or cause to be done, or aid in doing tion or work of said company, or any enor thing appertaining to the same shall be shrinks in boiling, and when cut upon the gine, machine or structure, or any matter so offending, shall be guilty of a misde meaner, and may be punished upon conviction, by fine or by imprisonment not and on such conditions as they shall deem cretion of the court; and shall forfeit and red gravy. a half. This single statement, observes proper and necessary, in the execution pay to said corporation treble the amount Mr. Mitchell, may show the farmer that and progress of the work, and direct the of damages sustained by means of such the labors of the man of science are not same to be paid to the treasurer of the cor- offence or injury, to be recovered in the the Auburn Daily Advertiser, the business

rectors may order the treasurer to sell such company, and said railroad and the appurshare or shares at public auction, after tenances thereof; and all the estate, prosame shall be transferred to the purchaser liens thereon on account of loans, the pro- sibly felt in the community.

on the books of the company by the presi- ceeds of which shall have been invested ded, however, that no assessment shall be the average of the public sale prices of laid upon any shares in said corporation said stock or shares, as made in the city

ority of them, shall have power to appoint, ceding the first day of January, in the year contract with and dotermine the compen- in which the state shall so purchase; but sation of all such officers, engineers, a- in no case shall the amount to be paid in gents, and servants, whomsoever as they by the stockholders of said company, and may be deemed necessary for the trans- in case the state and said company cannot nction of the business of the company, and agree apon the market value of said stock remove them at pleasure, and the said di- or shares, the supreme court of this state rectors, or a majority of them, shall have shall be competent to determine the same, power to determine the manner and evi- upon application therefor to be made to said lence of the transfers of the stock in said court within six months after the state shall company, and they shall have power to elect to purchase; and the monies so to be pass all by laws which may be necessary paid to said company shall be payable at for the carrying into execution all the pow- the treasury of the state Michigan, in lawers vested in the company hereby incor- ful current money of the United States, perated; Provided, such by laws shall not within two years after the time when the e convergy to the constitution or laws of state shall elect to purchase, and the amount to be paid shall have been determined, as Sec. 31. The directors shall have full herein provided, upon three months' prepower to conduct the affairs of said com- vious notice of the time of such payment, pany, and to exercise any powers which to be published weekly, in one or more said company might exercise, except where newspapers published in the city of Detroit, provision is made by this act for the exerise of such powers by the stockholders at and thereupon the corporate powers and their annual or special meetings, or where franchises of said company shall wholly the powers of the directors may be re- cease, and the rights and franchises vested or which may vest in said company under or by virtue of this act, shall not in any manner be prejudiced or affected save as fith day of January, make a report to the herein provided, or by judicial proceedings secretary of state, which shall embrace the or by a repurchase of said railroad, to be business of the preceding year to the first made by the state in manner aforesaid day of January, stating the length of their Provided, that wherever in this act provision is made for a penalty to accrue, for the doing or not doing any act, said commaterials or work in progress of delivery pany shall in no wise be prejudiced by the doing or not doing of such act, except by

the enforcement of such penalty. Sec. 37. All lands and property, and rights and interests therein, acquired by vested in the state in as full and ample a

Sec. 38. Said company shall at all times Sec. 33. The said company shall pay to transport the United States mail upon said the state an annual tax of one half of one road, as often as their cars shall pass thereand fix the prices, terms and condition for ose of donstructing said railroad or pur- transporting such mail after fifteen days chasing, chartering, biriog, or constructing notice to said company : Provided, that be held by said company, which tax shall ed to require any of the vehicles of said e paid in the last week in January in each company to wait at any office for change

Sec. 39. The stote reserves the right at real, personal or mixed, thall, in consider. any time after thirty years from the pasby the state for all damages sustained by reason of such alteration, amendment or

> Sec. 40. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage. Approved, March 28, 1846.

Murron.-Daniel Webster keeps at 100 sheep, chiefly for their meat. His selection embraces the South Downs and the Leicesters.

A sheep, according to Mr. Webster's experience, should never be killed for the table before it is three years old. A lamb, indeed, may get nearly its full growth at a year and a half, or twenty months, and become very fat, and this is the age at causing to be done, any act or acts which they are usually sold for the shamwhatever, whereby any building, construct bles; but such early mutton is not delicately mixed, the lean with the fat. It stopped, obstructed, impaired, weakened. table, it fills the dish wiff white gravy. njured or destroyed, the person or persons Mutton two years older, though no fatter, will have a much higher flavor, the muscle and the fat being mixed, and, when exceeding five years, or both, at the dis- thoroughly cooked, will fill the dish with

CARPET WEAVING IN AUBURN .- According to name of the said company, with costs of carpet weiving is very extensively carried on in that place, and gives employment to herween 7 Sec. 36. The state may, at any time and 500 hands. One establishment, Mr. Bar. ect to pay any assessment on his share or after the first day of January, nighteen ber's, throws off 10,000 yards per month, and the other day, " is there any harm in shares for the space of thirty days after hundred and sixty seven, purchase and works up 300,000 pounds of wool per annua. such notice is given, as shall be prescribed take from said company, said railroad, and Between 200 and 300 men are employed in weav-"Certainly not, my dear; but why do by the by laws of said corporation, the digiving such notice as may be prescribed perty, effects and assets of said company, made at Auburn. Part of the business is carried and see what a mess I am in, with the as aforesaid, to the highest bidder, and the (subject to all existing mortgages or other on in the Prison, and the effects are not so sen-

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1846.

\$1,50 a Year in Advance. CAMPAIGN PAPER.

In accordance with the viewsof the State Con mittee, and the wishes of many subscribers, who are very desirous of introducing the Signal among their neighbors, we are induced to make a proposal for their accommodation to circulate a paper for the coming Congressional campaign, for six months, commencing May 11 as follows:

For one subscriber to one address . ten

This offer is made to NEW subscribers only. The names to be entered on a suparate list, and the paper discontinued at the end of the term. No paper will be sent till the pay is received. Who sends firs 1

LIBERTY ASSOCIATION. A meeting of the Liberty Association of Ann Arbor will be held at the Office of the Signal of Liberty this (Monday) evening at 7 o'clock. J. CHANDLER, Sec'y.

THE DEMOCRACY IMPROVING! We set it down to the credit of the Democratle party of this State, that only one paper of that party, so far as we have noticed, has manifested its ro tenness by attempting to frame an ar gument against the extension of suffrage to colored citizens. All others have shown, if not a sense of decency, at least a remnant of shame, by keeping silence on this acknowledged viola tion of their own principles. The Pontiac Jacksonian, of which W. L. Bandroft purports to be aditor but an argument of three coldinas on the subject, which makes it as clear as mud. Lest we should do injustice to the author we will give the opening of his argument in his own

"We conceive this project of universal suffrage -this attempt to unite races whose physical con formations, tastes, habits and intuitions are as opattempt to thwart the intentions wise Creator; because political equality, if once established as the law of the land and sanctioned by a vitiated public opinion, implies and would rmit social equality, which would inveitably produce a union of orders of creation as dissimilar in their every attributes, as any that exists between those of lower grades; and which un ion would be as unnatural and repugnant to every unperverted sense of propriety, as that of a dove with a palmiped sea fow, a cleanly, smooth haired doe with an odi'erous, shaggy-bearded goat, or of a girmralkin with a polecar.

The extraordinary "tastes" and "sense of propricty," displayed by the writer, preclude all comment on this passage.

Having assumed the false position, that so equality would necessarily follow the participation of equal political rights, Mr. Bancroft goes on to show that "it is necessary that a latent repuglance to each other should exist between the two races"; and speaks of an "innate antipathy" comblished by the Crestor. Very well: if this be so, let the Creator's work alone; what need of legislating for the preservation of this "innate antipathy"? But deprivation of the right of suffrage is no preservative of this "antipathy" nor preventative of amalgamation; for the writer well knows, if he knows any thing, that where the colored people are held as slav in every part of the earth, amalgamation is general: whereas in Vermont and Massachusetts, where all have had equal rights for half a century, it is very rare. A man like the slaveholder Richard M. Johnson, a notorious and immoral amalgamator, could not attain to political eminence in those States. Yet the Democracy voted him into the Vice Presidency of the United States, and we suspect that Mr. Bancroft may

Having established to his satisfaction that " is unnatual, if not sinful (!!) thus to blend the races in political and consequent social equality," the writer proceeds to meet the objection which says that all men are born free and equal. "Abstractly cousidered" he admits this to be true; but then Jefferson and his compatriots held slaves; and they proclaimed the existence of these [natural] rights for the benefit of the whole world: but they sought to establish them only for the greater happiness of THEMSELVES and THEIR posterity!" Hence Mr. Bancroft concludes that it the blacks feel aggrieved or dissatisfied, they have a natural right to establish a government of their own, in any part of the world, provided they don't interfere with "institutions we have established for our good"! What a liberal, Democratic spirit

But we must not omit to extract the following specimen of Democratic oratory. It is an appeal to the vile prejudice which fills the minds of some persons, to the exclusion of reason and common

"Expunge the word twhite from our constitution, and you not only invest negroes now here with the rights and privileges of citizenship, but you invite others to imigrate in clouds from neigh-boring states and Canada—the semi-citizen, the refugee, and the degraded runaway, fresh from the plantation of the South, and ignorant alike of God and human law-to wield a vast if not controlling influence upon our elections; to fill our jury boxes, and make themselves felt in every ramification of society; to clamor for a distri-bution of offices among their number—for the nomination of Mr. Sambo for Supervisor, of Pete Gumbo, Esquire, for Justice of the Peace, and other "gemmen ob color" for offices of greater or minor importance; or, to form themselves into a distinct community, and send their repre-sentatives into the halls of the Legisla ure to help make laws for our observance.

A single word is enough in reply to this. Colored men have voted in Vermont and Massachusetts for half a century; and yet the increase of colored population there has been very slow; no extraordinary emigration from the Slave States, Canada, or elsewhere has taken place; nor can a single bad consequence of allowing them to vote be mentioned.

But we have already spent too much time on

The following are the proposals for publishing the State Printing of New York, as open ed by the Comptroller and Secretary. The offers were for the first and subsequent insertions.

Offers.	Ist In.	Sub.
B. Sibley, Rothester,	18 cts.	9 cts.
W. Culley, Kingston,	14	8
W. E. Cramer, Albany,	10	7
T. H. Hyatt, Rochester,	8	5
H. J. Hastings, Albany,	0	3
American Citizen,	2	2
Albany Atlas,	1 man	-1
Albany Argus,	0	0
W. E. Cramer, Albany, T. H. Hyatt, Rochester, H. J. Hastings, Albany, American Citizen, Albany Atlas,	8 0 2 1	5 3 2

The Argus, offering to do the work "for noth ing and find itself," gets the job. This, we suspect, is considerably cheaper than the price of State Printing in Michigan.

IF Ex-Gov. Seward, of New York, was so licited by his friends to accept a nomination for the Convention, but he positively refused to accept of any office whatever.

FRIENDS AWAKE!!

Our paper this day announces the entrance in the lecturing field of Henry Bibb. The unersal demand for him has been thus met by the Central Committee. They at least are doing heir duty and rendering efficient service, to the cause committed to them. They are doing it with full faith in the friends of the cause-taith that they will work in their spheres-that they will to the means to defray the agency ex eases .-Let all then go to work: let there be no drones among us, this year, and at its close let each feel, s did Nelson with his enemy in front-that "exy man had done his duty."

Quere. I ow many towns have organized of heir own accord, as requested by the Commit ce, and advised them of the amount they would contribute to "the State fund"?

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

We verily believe that the Legislature con with. Its time is consumed with all sort of local affairs. Corporations without number have illage charters tinkered: several school districts uthorized to build school houses, a few dozen onds haid out, several towns had a longer time I grace for paying taxes, and some had their mes changed.

The State is also very kind to individuals. The following bills were acted on in one day in he House, each being considered, delated, and voted on, more or less, for several days, in both

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to authorize Almira Bucraw to convey certain real estate. Also, bill to authorize Wm. Force to sell corin real estate.

uardian of the minor heirs of Theodore Steele sell and convey certain lands

The following bills were read a third time and

Bill to authorize William Laird and Sarah Bliss to execute a mortgage. Bill to authorize Mary Vail and Ellen Vail t

onvey certain real estate. Bill to authorize the partition of certain lands seld in common by the state of Michigan and Lewis Cass and others.

Bill to confirm the official acts of E. Smith Bill to authorize C. P. Benton an executor, to ompromise a certain claim.

> THE ELECTION. Paw Paw, April 10, 1846.

MESSES. EDITORS:-"We have just had our Town meeting in this place, and feeling as I do in the cause of liberty and humanity, and beieving that the combined efforts of the Liberty party, and its straight forward course will be the means of liberating the slaves, I feel to regret the course that the friends to the cause have taken in this place, though they may think that they have done right. We made a full nomination of Liberty men, and intended to have supported them, but the Locos nominated a man that is a rum maker, seller, and drinker, for Supervisor, and the Whigs a temperance man, for the same office. The Liberty men, all but four, left their candidate and supported the Whigs, which I am afraid will have a The town has gone 30 majority for libest supposed temperance men voting for both. You may judge from this that we have men in this place with as little consistency as in other places."

In St. Joseph Connty, two Liberty Supervisors were elected-Wm. Woodruff in Park, and Wm. Wheeler in Flowerfield.

SCHOOLCRAFT, April 14, 1846. "At the late Town meeting the town Schoolcraft went No License by but three majority. Almost the entire Liberty vote went against license, but the Democrats generally voted for it. A majority of the Whigs voted No License or it would have been defeated.

We still keep up our Liberty organization in this town, though we have recently made but little progress. We gave 50 Liberty votes this Spring which is about the same number that has been cast for the last two years. I think, however, the Liberty men were not as generally at the polls this Spring as at former elections. We have perhaps made a slight gain. The influences brought to bear against our organization in the town of Schoolcraft is greater than any other town in the County except Kalamazoo. Every inch of ground is contested ceived 58, and his proslavery anti-reform oppoby Whig and Democratic partizans."

SALE OF SOUTHERN RAILROAD. The bill for the sale of the Southern railroad passed the Senate on yesterday by a vote of year 4, nays 2. It had previously passed the House. mit was somewhat amended in the Senate. The bill is contingent upon the sale of the Central railroad, and does not go into effect until after that work passes into the hands of the Central railroad company. The price to be paid is half a million - F. Press.

IF Dr. Bond, the venerable editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, declares there is not a travelling preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church who holds slaves. The action of that Church in relation to Bishop Andrew and Mr. Harding, is thought by some to have had a happy influence on the Church, purging it in a great measure from the sins of slaveholding .-To what extent this influence may have operated, we are not prepared to say; but while the lay members hold many thousands of their brethren in slavery, we think there must be need of much more thorough purging.

The bill for the sale of the Southern Rail road passed the House as it came from the Senate

and now awaits the signature of the Governor. The remaining portion of Mr. Stewart' article is deferred till next week, in consequence

of the pressure of his professional business.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE AT DETROIT TO THE LADIES OF THE STATE OF MICH-

n address to the Ladies of this State for the sid f their Christian and benevolent efforts to pronote the sacred cause of emancipation. The au slavery cause is based upon principles far deep er, and broader: far more holy and conscience cuching, than those of politics. The cause God: the claims of heathen in our very midst he appeal of the severed wife, and bereaved others: the tears of outraged female; and the grouns of enslaved millions, where shall the

find sympathy, if not in the female, heart, and where the redressing advocates, if woman plead not for theney Impressed with these views; feeling the injuice which has of late excluded the ladies fro heir proper share in our common object, and re alizing their efficiency, the Committee will res-

ADIES BENEVOLENT AND ANTISLAVERY SOCIETIES broughout the State, having for their object the f a lecurer in the State.

That lecturer should be Henry Bibb, the fugi ive from slavery-the bereaved husband, and the poiled father-in whose person are outraged all hose sympathies which dwell so cherished in he female heart, and who now has but to ween over a lost wife, and a doomed daughter.

To put him into the field as their advocate and to publish his life and parrative, now preparing for the press; and to devise ways and eans to promote the emancipation of the Amer can slaves, are objects worthy of the Ladies of The Ladies of Grass Lake, and of Jackson

aving expressed their anxiety to pioneer the way in this branch of chris im duty, the chaironn of the Central Committee will deliver an address to the Ladies of these places.

At Grass Lake, on Monday evening, May 4th, t 7 o'clock. At Jackson, on Tuesday evening, May 5th, 17 o'clock.

And will present the claims of the cause for their aid. CHA'S. H. STEWART. H. HALLOCK,

J. D. BALDWIN, S. M. HOLMES, WM. CANFIELD, Central Committe

Detroit, April 24, 1846.

PROGRESS OF DELUSION.

When men allow themselves to depart from will go in absurdity. We have had occasion hink of this from reading the numerous notice in our exchanges of the Second Advent people. Some, or rather many of these, have given themhemselves amenable to the laws of the land for the practise of crimes. We learn from a credible source, that some in this State, once accounted pious and respectable people, have cut loose from reason and common sense. They say that the world has come to an end, as predicted by that it will be a thousand years in purifying, and saints: that Time has ended, and Eternity already commenced, and the Saints will not be ion of the delusion is said to have been brought from Ohio by one of the second Advent preachers. bad influence to the party in this place. - The extravagances of these enthusiasts, howevcense, and 12 majority for a rum-seller, of Second Advent believers, the greater part of and maker, for Supervisor. Some of our whom we suppose to be sober and exemplary in their lives.

WISCONS!N.

In Pewaukie, the Liberty ticket was deleated -whige and democrats combining against it as usual. Their average majority, however, on an than 6 or 8. A similar result, by similar means, was also effected in Lisbon; and in New Berlin and Vernon, we are informed, our candidate were defeated by very lean majorites. Wherever a party contest was had, so far as we have earned, our friends have done well.

From Racing county we have gratifying intel gence. In the town of Southport, the average liberty vote was 84, dem. 185, whig 150. A

friend writes-"Our vote has largely increased since last fall, and is now about one-fifth of the whole vote.' In Bristol the liberty men carried the day on their whole ticket, with one or two exceptions in the minor offices. The vote on chairman stood, Up son, Lib. 45: Wood, dem. 44; Union ticket. 37. Last fall, the liberty party polled only 11 votes in this town. Friend B's letter, giving the particulars, next week. In Pleasant Prairie, 27 strait liberty votes were cast, out of a poll o 95-a little less than one-third of the whole vote. But 5 liberty ballots were polled in this town last year. In Salem, we quote from the letter of a correspondent, "the combined influence of slavery, rum, whigery, and locofocoism has defeated the liberty nominations by a majority of twelve votes. 130 votes were polled, of which the liberty candidate for chairman, Mr. Benham, represents a gratifying evidence of progress."

CONGRESSIONAL INDUSTRY.

The session of Congress commenced Dec. 8 ad on the 8th of April had lasted 17 weeks .-On that day the correspondent of the Albany

"This is the PIRST time during the session that he Senate has held a sitting after Thursday in

Thus one-third of the time is lost, amounting o \$16 a week for each Senator, or \$17,000 for the 17 weeks. Who cares? Is there not money nough in the treasury? And if there should be deficiency, can't the Tariff be raised, so that t will bring more? The people who pay it nevr would discover the difference.

The Detroit correspondent of the Marshall

"There have been several Temperance meet igs held in the City within a week or two .-The Temperance people are preparing to put the License Law of '45 in full force, and prosecute for every violation of it as you have resolved to do at Marshall. Our City, you recollect, voted 'No License' at the late Charter Election .-Most of the old tavern Licenses, however, run nearly a year yet, so that there will be an abun dance of places where the "liquid fire" will be

Correspondence of the Signal of Liberty. ry-Sub-Treasury, &c.

NEW YORK, April 16, 1846. FRIEND FOSTER,-

Among the numerous evidences of speed and comfort every year presented cents.) These boats are in fact but great for traversing from point to point. This floating Hotels, and if they can but sefact attracted my attention more particularly upon a recent journey from Detroit to this city. Although, owing to low prices, they can virtually afford to ted or appointed by the Governor, by and with men detention by a severe gale upon the Lake, run for nothing, and make money at that, and encountering considerable Ice near deriving their profits from the board of Buffalo, the journey was protracted to some 4 or 5 days, yet, even that, com- of the first class of Hotels in our Cities, pared with the time it would have taken and their current expenses, exceeds the pectfully address you next week, and suggest to perform it a few years since, was re. cost and running expenses of these boats, markably short. Those of us accustom. while the former are doing a profitable or elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the ed frequently to perform this journey business on a less number of boarders legislature: some 10 or 12 years since, can well remember that a period of 8 or 10 days on this principle of travel, however, if der the most favorable circumstances, dution upon the Lakes. And as regards accommodations then, they were, when compared with the present, about as a umber boat to a floating palace. And after reaching Buffalo, instead of Railroad comfort and Railroad speed at the rate of 20 miles per hour it was trudging cratic all over. I know nothing of the along over corderoy raliways and cause. comparative merits of the different mayway turnpikes, at the imminent hazard oralty candidates, but from Whig, Naof broken bones and a bruised head from tive American and neutral papers, should frequent upsets, at the rate of 5 miles judge that the great issues at stake, and said county and give to each organized county per hour, providing the traveller was so decided by the result, were for high taxfortunate as to secure a seat in the far es-dirty streets-abundance of rowdyfamed "Telegraph line" of stages, or if ism, &c. &c. Although there were no obliged to take up with the "Pilot" or particular interests involved excepting "Old mail," 3 or 4 hours with overstops those affecting the city, yet considering was considered good progress. Now, its immense population and multitudinous over the same route, by Railroad 18 or 20 miles per hour, is thought to be very moderate. What additional rate of speed is yet to be attained in this day of wonders, we scarce dare predict, as already on one of our Eastern Railroads, (the the way in this City,] consequent upon Long Island) upon the occasion of bringing the foreign news brought by one of the Boston Steamers, from thence to this be, many of the more sensible class here city, a part of the distance was traversed think there is no occasion for a panic, as at the rate of 70 miles an hour; and the they believe it will be so far modified as lished and referred to the next legislature, accor average running time over the whole length of the road (some 90 miles) was but little short of that. At this rate of speed, already attained, with a continuous Railroad through Canada, Detroit and New York would be brought within some 10 or 11 hours travel!! If SLAVEny does not upset the balance wheel of sibly hear from me again before I leave Miller, although not in the way he anticipated: our Nation and bring upon us the deserved judgments of God in the shape of war, or some other dire calamity, that this speed will be common within the pressick or die any more, &c. &c. This new vers- ent generation, those of us who have marked the rapid improvements of the attainments,) very likely some Jehu Yan-

> to his car to accelerate its speed! Among various improvements discovhigh, running within a short distance of the railroad, (some 8 or 10 feet.) It is and the wires will soon be extended on to Buffalo. Who would have believed be made by which conversation could be held by individuals separated by one, two, or five hundred miles, and intelligence ransmitted hundreds of miles in a less number of seconds?

I found that old, worn out subject "Anti-slavery" still possessed power to wake up considerable excitement through the empire State, and found myself somewhat in the condition of the Rev. Mr. West when compelled to hold his famous 90 mile argument in the railroad cars, while passing from Columbia to Philadelphia. Although I was not (like him) nent 70. The highest liberty vote ever polled but only led to have a slight brush with in this town was 35, and I think the recent vote that class [now almost universal at the North] who, in common with us, hate overthrow, but are against us as to the at Tunis. Hence the object of our writing ry of voting for Texas in not voting for injury at least, other than to wake up the negro hate of one of that ignorant, swag gering class who claimed to have traveled at the South, and knew that slaves were treated as well as other cattle, and who in attempting to quote Scripture to informed all our governors in our Tunisian kingsupport the system, made such a sad blunder as to evidence to all the company, entering our dominions, whether by land or by that he was as ignorant of either the let- sea, is that moment free. ter or spirit of that book, as he was of the first principles of Human Liberty.

> opened with a most spirited oppositionthree or four splendid Steamboats leaving Albany and New York every Evening, meals and berths extra. Although at for the party. .

first thought, considering the distance. Railroads-The Telegraph-Anti-slave- [150 miles] one would think it must be Proposing sundry Amendments to the a ruinous business to carry passengers at such an astonishing low price, yet I am credibly informed that at that price the boats can run and make money by the he rapid strides our country is making profits derived from meals and berths at n her onward march to greatness, may 50 cts. each .- [although some of them be instanced the increased facilities in have put the price of those down to 25 cure a large number of passengers, as they invariably do when carrying at such passengers. Doubtless the cost of many than are thus secured to the latter. Upwas as short as could be devoted to it un. a man chooses to carry his bread and is elected and qualified; and upon the happening cheese in his pocket, and sleep perpen- of any such vacancy it shall be the duty of the ring the season of unobstructed naviga. dicular, [as many of my fellow travelers] down the river were compelled to do, not being able to get a berth or scarcely a fill such vacancy. place to lay on the floor, for the crowd,]

> he may travel pretty cheap. Their City Election came off here on Tuesday last. As usual it was Demointerests, it is certainly a matter of some moment to have proper individuals secured to administer them.

Some efforts are making to get up a money panie, [very common things by the threatened passage of the Sub-Treasury bill-but ridiculous as the bill might monied operations of the country. No new war panics, and the fever seems to be subsiding under the impression that it is mostly the gasconade of certain Western Senators with their eyes upon the political campaign of '48. You may pos-

Yours truly.

PHONOTYPY AND PHONOGRA-PHY.

We have received the first number of the "AMERICUN FONOGRAFIC JURNUL. past 10 years, can scarce entertain a Andruz and Bol Fonografic Institushun, doubt; and even then, (so restless and un- 339, Woshinjtun stret, Bostun, Janeuri, satisfied is the mind of man with his best 1846." This is a work of eight pages, printed on copperplate, with Phonographkee in his hot haste would complain of ic character, and is designed for the "intardiness, and wish to yoke the lightning itiated" only. Price \$1,00 a year.

We have paid some little attention to the newly invented modes of printing ered along the route is the Magnetic Tel- and writing. Of the former we have a aggregate vote of 16), was very small, not more egraph. The posts for the support of the very favorable impression. The number from Buffalo to Albany. They are about ing one letter for each sound: whereas 12 or 15 rods apart, and some 30 feet in our present alphabet, some letters represent four or five sounds, or more, and some are entirely silent, representing to lay aside. in full operation from Utica to Albany, nothing. On the new plan, it would be impossible to spell wrong, and the art of reading is easily acquired. We think a few years since that a discovery would the system, substantially, will come into

As to Phonography, or writing by sound, the general plan is a good one, out we have the impression that the characters are badly chosen, and the writing not easily rendered legible. Time and experience will demonstrate whether we

AN EXAMPLE TO CHRISTIANS. "Publicans and sinners," in these times, as n those of Christ, are often ahead of "the most straitest sects' of Religion. The infidel Manometans are in advance of many Doctors of Di- 356 feet greater elevation upon the surface, sink vinity on the question of Human Rights. The deeper into the earth by about 150 feet, than Onbrought in contact with the slaveholder, Bey of Tunis has abolished Slavery in his domin- tario. It is computed that these lakes contain ions. His plan at first was gradualism, but he has abandoned it. His language now is: Prais- the earth: ed be God !- From the servant of God (praised Lakes. Mean length. Mean breadth. Area sq. m be he !) the Musheer Ahmed Basha Bey, Prince Superior 400 slavery, and profess to desire its speedy of the Tunisian Government, to our ally (N.) means-if indeed they have any means you is to inform you that species of property conat all in view. Of course the old sto- sisting of human beings to whom God (glorified be he !) has been gracious, is very unjust, and quite revolting to our feelings. This affiir gave Henry Clay, [beautiful consistency!] us no peace of mind these many years, during had to be gone through with. The talk, which we have endeavored, as is well known to though animated, was kind, and did no you, gradually to put a stop to it, and now it is out pleasure to declare that we abolish in the whole of our dominion, that kind of property onsisting of slaves.

'Henceforth, every one in our regency who is slave, we consider as free, and do no more ac knowledge him as bona fide property. We have dom of the same. Now we make known to you that you may be aware of the fact that every slave

'Remain under the protection of God !'

The Emancipator is out in five columns on Spring travel upon the North river, has the "Fiscal Policy of the United States." We do not comprehend the drift of some parts of the article, but understand it to be in favor of No and running directly through for 25 cts., thinks this is the right one for the country and able damage would be done unless it soon

JOINT RESOLUTION

Constitution.

Sec. I. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan That the constitution of the State be amended

AMENDMENT FIRST.

RELATIVE TO RESTORING TO THE PROPLE THEF RIGHT OF FILLING CERTAIN OFFICES BY ELECTION. The legislature shall provide for the election of the following officers, by the qualified elec-Ist. All officers which are now by the const

tution, or by existing provisions of law nominathe advice and consent of the Senate:

2d. All officers which are now by the cons tution or existing provisions of law nominated by the Governor by and with the advice and consc of the legislature:

3d. All officers which are now by the constiution or existing provisions of law appointed

4th. When any State office become vacant the Governor shall fill such vacancy by grantin commission, which shall expire when another Governor to give notice thereof, and the electors shall at the next succeeding annual election for members of the legislature choose a person to be no misreport or mistake about them.

AMENDMENT SECOND.

RELATIVE TO SINGLE SENATORIAL AND REPRE SEAT TIVE DISTRICTS.

The Legislature shall divide the state nany senatorial districts as there are senators to of speech has been grossly attacked, thro e elected, and the legislature shall also divide each county which is entitled to more than one representative, into as many representative disricts as there are representatives to be elected in ster's misconduct as Secretary of State. I at least one representative, and at the first session after each enumeration of the inhabitants of Michigan, made by the authority of the United justifies retort. States, or by the State of Michigan, the legislature shall apportion the State anew into single senatorial and representative districts, as above

AMENDMENT THIRD.

RELATIVE TO BANKING INCORPORATIONS. The Legislature shall not extend, enlarge, re new, or create any banking incorporations with AMENDMENT FOURTH.

RELATIVE TO EXTENDING THE RIGHT OF SU

rricle second, section one; and article four, sec tion three, of the constitution.

Resolved. That the above amendments be pub to be comparatively harmless to the sound ding to the provisions of the thirteenth article

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Returns are in from all but one town. Bew we give the popular vote, by which it wil he seen that the White has fallen off about 8,010 since 1840, and the Democratic about 6,000 .-We set down the vote for Berry as given for Lib erty, because he was the Liberty candidate, an about two-thirds of the votes were given by Lib erty men, the remainder being cast for him b the anti-Texas Democrats. The Liberty vot

is ne	arly a fifth of the	whole.		
	POPULAR VOTE	IN NEW	HAMP HIRE.	
200	Democrat.	Whig.	Lib.	Sca
1840	32,760	26,434	The state of the s	
1844	27,160	17,866	4,161	
1845	29,365	15.628	5,736	94
1846	26,822	17,683	10,369	8

IPA correspondent inquires of us whether Christians can lay aside their religion, like Sunday coat, when they go to the polls, support oppressive laws, and then tell the negroes who may feel aggrieved, "that if they do not like nation is, that such Christians do Nor lay aside their religion. They are converted not to Chris wires are already set the whole distance of letters in the new Alphabet is 42, be- tianity, as taught by its Founder, but to a kind of religion, which they and others call Christiani ty, and which allows, as just and right, feelings. f prejudice and hate, and acts of wrong and oppression. This religion they have no occasion

> I have rarely known a good story-teller, who lid not acquire the faculty-if it were not born with him-at the expense of his benevolent feelings. One that can keep the whole compan in a roar, whilst the muscles of his own face ar entirely under his own control ought not to be sought for as a friend. He will be found in the main wanting in heart and sympathy.

DWe are indebted to Senator Cass for sunlry Congressional speeches and documents.

THE GREAT LAKES .- The following tabular statement, taken from a report of the state Ge ologist of Michigan, presents some curious and interesting facts. The difference in the depth of these lakes is very remarkable. The bottoms of lakes Ontario and Superior would appear to be he called me to it. One of his coadjunearly on the same level. Michigan and Huron more than one half of all the fresh water upon

Michigan	321	70	22,00
Huron	210	80	29,00
Green Bay	100	20	2,0)
Erie	24)	40	7,40
Ontario	180	35	6,30
St. Clair	20	14	36
			90.06
Lakes.	Mean Depth.	The state of	Elevation
Superior	900 feet		693 fee
Michigan	1070		578
Huron	1000		573
St. Clair	20	PEARL	570
Erie	84		565
Ontario	500		232

The Rev. Thomas Spencer, the eloquent ad vocate of Temperance who has visited us from England, states that the people of England, Ireland and Scotland, pay \$40,000,000 annually for tobacco I

GREAT FLOOD AT NEW ORLEANS .- A great flood was raging in the rear of New Orleans on the 6th instant, between the in office. When Congress sees the proofs New canal and the Lake road. The I propose to submit, they will judge all Tariff and Direct Taxation. If the Liberty Par- streets for a great distance were inundaty should adopt any financial policy, the Editor ted, and it was anticipated that consider- and would be worse than useless, for me commenced to fall.

Congressional.

APRIL 8, 1846.

In the Senate, a brief discussion again took place on a resolution calling upon the President for information relative to the Oregon negotiation.

Mr. Dickinson, in a speech of nearly three hours, repelled the assault of Mi. Webster, made yesterday.

The House was engaged in a discussion on the Senate bill to provide for the organization of a regiment of mounted rife-

APRIL 9, 1846.

In the Senate, the discussion on the resolution calling on the President for corres. nondence on the Oregon negotiation, was resumed and continued through the morn-

Mr. Mangum addressed the Senate on the special order-the notice.

In the House, after the journal of yesterday was read, Mr. C. J. Ingersell, haying obtained the floor, addressed the House as follows :

Mr. SPEAKER: I have put the few words I desire to say, in writing, that there might I would not ask the indulgence of the House for my personal vindication, but the occasion involves the most precious privilege of members of this House in which the people are represented, Its freedom me, by a senator, Mr. Daniel Webster. Of him as a senator, or an individual, I have never spoken here. Of Daniel Webhave often spoken, mostly to censure it, in the instance which provoked him this session with a severity which I acknowledge

All I rise now to do, is to ask the House to indulge me with a word of explanation of some resolutions, to which, I supposo, there can hardly be objection.

If adopted, I presume they may be answered by next Monday; and then I shall pray permission to speak on the subject. One of them is designed to bring officially before this Honse the journal or minutes of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, in February, 1843, when the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr.

Adams, was chairman of the committee. According to good precedents and authorities, I am entitled to read these minutes to the House, without its leave. But, as doubts may be entertained, I prefor to obviate all objections by obtaining its sanction in form.

These minutes will prove that Mr. Secretary Webster made known to members of that committee, by a written communication, the President's wish for a special mission to Great Britain, which special mission, I think, it will sufficiently app ar, was to settle the Oregon question, by yielding which, Mr. Webster has lately denied cur right te claim.

The resolution for information, from the Department of State, will bring forth pro.fs of Mr. Secretary Webster's misdemeanors in office, his fraudulent misapplication and personal use of the funds, and corrupting party presses with the money appropriated by law for the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse. When discharged as he was, from the department to which he was great a disgrace, he was a delinquent. a public defaulter. He did not account for the public money he fraudulently abstructed from the department till more than a year after he was expelled from it, and did not account for most of it then, by paying back the money he abstracted, but by vouchers from notoriously base agents them they may go to Abrica," &c. The expla of his choice, who receipted for it, to be expended in managing party presses. Parers from the Department of State, some of them signed by him, will reveal the mystery, of which one of his corrupt agents, in a letter to him marked "private." applauds as Mr. Webster's new and admirable mode of settling the Nertheastern boundary question, after the forty years' blundering, however honest and patriotic, of Washington, the Adamses, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, and Van Buren, who did not consider it right to expend public moneys in corrupting the press and

the people. It is sickening, if not sad reality, that a man of fine abilities, as preposterously as profanely miscalled Godlike, should be exposed in his mean and paltry contrivances and associations with notoriously base fellows in palpably vile misuse of the public money. When I spoke the offensive words of the Secretary which appear to have goaded him to the madness generally betraying the guilty, I have no idea of the extent of his offence. Indeed, I have not now, for detection has only began since tors writes to the Secretary of State, that he presumes the contingent fund is ample. and the Secretary's centrol over it com-

These papers, when made printed documents, will show, also, application of some of the same secret contingent fund to the rolease of McLeod, and although Mr. Webster is reported to have said in the Senate, that there was only one letter on that subject, three in one and the same day will appear.

Whether, when possessed of the proofs of Mr. Secretary Webster's malversion. corruption, and delinquecy, his offences will be deemed impeachable misdemeanors in office, conviction for which might remove him from the Senate, and disqualify him to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the United States, will remain to be considered.

Should it prove necessary to go to that extremity, the similitude will be wonderful with a great English lawyer, called by a post the wisest and meanest of mankind.

It will be perceived that the detection, if I am not mistaken, which my former disclosures may lead to merge my individual wrong, and even the injustice done th: ough me to the representative character, freedom and privilege of the House in the much greater importance of misdemeanor parties and do what is right. It is useless, to apply epithets to Mr. We bster. I desire to try him, and be tried myself by proofs.

which I presume no objections will be made. I ask that they may be read for And no objection being made, the res-

olutions were read as follows : Resolved, That the Secretary of State furnish this House an account of all pay. ments made on President's certificates from the fund appropriated by law through | immediately directed to renewed efforts the agency of that department for the con- for the amicable settlement of all their tingent expenses of foreign intercourse differences and disputes in respect to said since the 4th of March, 1841, with copies of all entries, receipts, letters, vouchers, memorandums, or other evidence of such payments, to whom paid, for what, and particularly all concerning the northeast boundary dispute with Great Britain; also, copies of whatever communications cretion, to give to the British governwere made from the Secretary of State during the last session of the 27th Congress-particularly February, 1843, to convention of the sixth of August, eight-Mr. Cushing and to Mr. Adams, members of the Committee of foreign affairs of this House of the wish of the President of the

der McLeod. Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of this House submit to the House the journal or minutes of that Committee during the last session of the 27th Congress.

United States to institute a special mission

to Great Britain; also, copies of all letters

on the books of the Department of State

to any officer of the United States, or any

person in New York, concerning Alexan-

After a protracted and stormy debate the resolutions were adopted, yeas 136-

April 10, 1846. . In the Senate, Mr. Fairfield made a reply to some portions of the remarks of Mr. Webster in vindication of the treaty of Washingtor. Mr. Webster made a brief rejoinder; and then Mr. Bagby addressed the Senate in an able speech in favor of the Oregon notice.

The House adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. Bayly, calling for certain information in the case of Alexander Mc-Leod. A debate then took place on a motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday on the adoption of Mr. C. J. Ingersoll's resolution. This motion was finally laid on the table. The remainder of the day was spent on the bill to raise a regiment of mounted riflemen.

April 13, 1846. In the Senate, it was informally agreed, at the suggestion of Mr. Allen, that the vote should be taken on the Oregon notice, on Thursday next.

Mr. Huntington addressed the Senate on the Oregon notice. He was in favor of the notice in a modified form.

A message was received from the President of the United States in reply to Mr. J. M. Clayton's resolution, announcgress on this subject.

A message was also received from the provide: President in relation to the recent difficulties with the Cherokee Indians.

The House were engaged in a debate on the bill to protect the rights of American settlers in the territory of Oregon, until the termination of the joint occupation of the same.

April 14, 1846. In the Senate, Mr. Westcott spoke for two hours in favor of the British side of the Oregon question.

The House were occupied on the Oregon bill. A resolution was adopted to terminate the debate on this bill Thursday next, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. McKay, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the reduction of the Tariff. It was read twice, and referred to the Commit- \$500, and appellate jurisdiction of all caion, and Mr. McKay gave notice of his intention to ask the House to fix a day for its consideration.

JOINT RESOLUTION CONCERN-ING THE OREGON TERRITORY.

We have the following copy of the Notice as it passed the United States Senate and was sent to the House for

Whereas, by the convention concluded the twentieth day of October, aighteen hundred and eighteen, between the United States of America and the King of cuit courts for the several counties, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and provide for the establishment of a county Ireland, for the period of ten years, and afterwards indefinitely extended and con- and causes of action whatsoever, whether tinued in force by another convention of the same parties, concluded the sixth day in session for the transaction of business of August, in the year of our Lord one and shall proceed therein in all cases subthousand eight hundred and twenty-sev- stantially as provided in the bill adopted en, it was agreed that any country that by this House. And also provided that may be claimed by either party on the the judges of the supreme court shall dinorthwest coast of America westward of vide the state into so many districts as the Stony or Rocky mountains, now com- there shall be judges of said court and monly called the Oregon territory, should, that one of the said judges shall hold at together with its harbors, bays and creeks, least two terms of said supreme court in and the navigation of all rivers within each year in each of the counties of his the same, be, "free and open" to the district for the purpose of hearing appeals vessels, citizens, and subjects of the two and deciding all such questions of law as powers, but without prejudice to any may be legally brought before him from claim which either of the parties might have to any part of said country; and ways be lawful for any party conceiving with this farther provision, in the second article of the said convention of the peal from the supreme court. sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, that either party might abrogate and annul said convention, on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party;

Whereas, it has now become desirable that the respective claims of the United States and Great Britain should be definitely settled, and that said territory may "death," as the penalty for murder, was lostno longer than need be remain subject to syes 17, noes 24. the evil consequences of the divided allegiance of its American and British population, and of the confusion and con- and afterwards evaporate the acid, and beautiful flict of national jurisdictions, dangerous crystais of common blue vitrol will be formed.

I now offer the following resolutions, to to the cherished peace and good under standing of the two countries.

With a view, therefore, that steps be taken for the abrogation of the said convention of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, in the mode prescribed in its second article, and that the attention of the governments of both countries may be the more earnestly and territory.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, at his disment the notice required by its said second article for the abrogation of the said een hundred and twenty-seven.

And the third reading was ordered, ayes

10, noes 14, as follows: YEAS-Messrs, Archer, Ashley, Ath erton, Bagby, Barrow, Benton, Berrien, Calhoun, Cameron, Chalmers, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayon, Dix, Green, Heywood, Houston, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Mary land, Johnson of Louisina, Lewis, Mc Duffle, Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Rusk, Sevier, Simmons, Speight, Turney, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge-40 NAYS --- Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Breese, Bright, Cass. Thomas Clayton. Dickinson, Evans, Fairfield, Hannegan,

State Lenislature.

Jenness, Semple, Sturgeon Wescott-14.

And viva voce the resolution was passed

We announced in our paper of last Southern Railroad had been lost on its that country. passage, in the House. That vote has which were the six Whigs from this coun-

In the Senate, it appears that the bill met with opposition. That body have whether he received his passports or not. amended the bill so as to increase the On the 27th the necessary documents, purchase money to \$550,000. It was then laid on the table.

The Senate have also amended title 21 of the revision, by striking out the bill for the improvement of Justice, and inserting the system as reported by their and from thence were transmitted by our Judiciary Committee.

In the House, April 17, title 21 of the tinct passport was sent to Mr. Parrott. revision, when Mr. Peck moved to commit the same to a select committee with the following instructions:

That title XXI of the proposed revision be referred to a select committee. to examine it, and recommend to the House highest official dignitaries of the place, a concurrence in such of the amendments and again saluted when the Mississippi to said title made by the Senate as they shall deem best, and to recommend a noning the fact that no additional diplomatic concurrence in such of said amendments correspondence in relation to the Ore- as they shall deem proper to introduce, gon question had been received from the and recommend such substitute for the government of Great Britain, since the amendments to be non-concurred in as few days. date of his last communication to Conpediency of so amending the title as

1st. For the abolition of the court of

2d. For the organization of the supreme and the circuit courts, as reported by the judiciary committee of the house, giving the circuit courts original and exclusive jurisdiction of all cases in equity, in all civil cases at law, when the amount in dispute exceeds the sum of \$500, and in all criminal cases not cognizable by ustice of the peace, making the circuit udge a vice chancellor and clerk of the circuit a register in chancery; and providing that each case in equity shall be tried in the circuit where one of the par- of transports from Aransas, on the 24th ties reside, or the property in dispute may

3d. For the organization of a county court, to consist of one judge, elected by the people of each county, to hold his office for the term of four years, who shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all civil cases over \$100, and up to tee of the Whole on the state of the Un- see from justice of the peace, with jurisdiction to try all civil cases by consent of parties-the practice of the court to conform as near as may be to that of justices' courts as heretofore adopted by the

For the organization of courts of justices of the peace, courts of probate, as heretofore adopted by the House-and of such other amendments to said title as may be necessary to perfect a system on only opposition of any consequence he these bases.

Mr. Blair offered the following amend

ment to the instructions. Strike out all that relates to the court of chancery, all that relates to the circourt with original jurisdiction of all suits in law or in equity, which shall be always the county court, provided, it shall alhimself aggrieved by such decision to ap-

After considerable discussion the a mendment of Mr. Blair was negatived, and the original proposition of Mr. Peck was adopted-yeas 31, nays 14.

The provision pending in the House sub stituting "imprisonment for life" in the place of

Dissolve filings of copper in hot sulphuric acid

FOREIGN NEWS

From the New Orleans Picayune of April 7. LATER FROM MEXICO AND TEXAS. EIGHT DAYS LATER.

Return of the Hon. John Slidell and S. Parrott, Esq -- His Final Rejection by the Mexican Government -- A Skirmish, &c.

By the arrival of the steamship bama, Windle, from Galveston, from whence he sailed on the 5th inst., we are placed in possession of Galveston dates to the 4th inst., containing important intelligence from Gen. Taylor's army.

The Alabama at 8 o'clock yesterday morning fell in with the U. S. steamship Mississippi off the Balize, having on board our Minister, the Hon. J. Slidell; Wm. S. Parrott, Esq., Secretary of Lcgation; and Robert Stuart, Midshipman U. S. Navy. The Mississippi left Vera Cruz on the morning of the 30th ult., and arrived off the Balize on Saturday morning, but owing to the severity of the gale, ers and Commodore Biddle. was unable to communicate until she Niles, Pierce, Pennybacker, Phelps, fell in with the Alabama. Messrs. Slidell, Parrot, and Stuart were transferred to the latter vessel, and the Mississippi immediately departed for Pensacola .-We have received full files of "El Locomotor" to the 29th.

We have the proclamation of Paredes. It is a document in the usual vein of Mexican official publications, spread all over with denunciations of the United States. and seasoned with abundant condiments week, that the bill for the sale of the for the taste and palates of the people of

We learn from Mr. Parrott that Mr. been reconsidered and the bill passed Slidell remained at Jalapa till the 28th with but 8 votes in the negative, among ult., at which time he had signified to the Mexican authorities, in his last communication to them, his intention of leaving, couched in the most formal language, dated at the city of Mexico, 21st ult., were directed to Mr. S. at Jalapa. Through some mistake they went to Vera Cruz Consul to Mr. S. A separate and dis-

> The treatment received by Mr. Slidell at Mexico and Jalapa was extremely cold, but upon his arrival at Vera Cruz he was received with a salute, waited upon by the left. Mr. S. will remain in this city several weeks, unless his presence is re quired in Washington. Mr. Parrott will proceed to Washington in the course of a

from the Army of Occupation, by the U. S. revenue cutter Woodhurry, Capt. Fos- selves." ter, from the Brazos St. Jargo, which place she left on the 30th ult. She was to sail for this port as soon us the weather would permit.

The Army of Occupation, numbering in all 3500 men, arrived and encamped on the 28th ult. opposite Matamoras, Gen. Taylor, with a company of dragoons, under the Command of Col. Twiggs, hav ing left the main army, arrived at Point Isabel simultaneously with the the fleet ult., there being half an hour's difference in their arrivals by land and water.

On the appearance of the fleet, the capain of the port-Robriguez-set fire to the custom-house and several other buildings at Point Isabel, and made his retreat good to the river, although pursued some distance by order of Gen. Taylor. The buildings destroyed were of little value, being constructed of logs, thatched with

The enemy, who have been reported as in readiness to dispute the march of Gen. Taylor's army, seem to have entirely disappeared on his approach. The experienced was at little Colorado, where attempted to cross that stream, stating that such were his positive orders, and that Mexicans knew no fear.

The artillery was immediately ordered up, and the troops formed and commenced fording in perfect order, the water being nearly to their arm-pits, whereupon the gallant Mexican prudently retreated without executing his positive orders.

He was previously met on the prairie by a party of 50 or 60 Mexicans, who informed General Taylor that he must proceed no further in that direction. By orthis party was permitted to pass through to the rear and then depart. When near point Isabel, a deputation of about forty men waited upon him bearing a proclamation and message from Gen. Mejia, filled with threats in the usual style of gasconade, to which the Mexicans are so partial. At this moment the flames caused by the burning of the custom house were discovered, and Gen. Taylor immediately dismissed the deputation, directing them to inform Gen. Mejia that he would reply to his message opposite Matamoras on Saturday the 28th ult. ARRIVAL OF THE UNICORN.

EIGHT DAYS LATER.

2 o'clock Friday atternoon, from Liverpool. which port she left on the 19th ult. She had . terrible passage. A constant succession of gale; and head winds impeded her. She was frequently embayed in fields of ice, and had to put into St. John's for coal.

The Treasury order has been issued to admit he following articles at reduced duties torthwith: bonds being given to pay the old rate of duty if the measure fails in Parliament: Buckwheat and Indian Corn, one shilling per quarter; Buckwheat meal one shilling per cwt.; Indian meal 44 cents per cwt.

The unfavorable news by the steamer Cambrid had but little effect in to sing the cotton market. The sales during the week previous to the 19th of March had amounted to 18,000 bales.

The Manchester and Yorkshire markets are nactive. Large stocks and receding prices. Government had imported 100,000 quarters of An effort is being made to reduce the duties on

United States wheat was worth 8s 9da 9s in Liverpool, for red, and 9s 6da 10s white.

VERY LATE FROM CHINA. The commercial treaty between the United States government and the Celestial Empire had been ratified on the 29th December, by the Chinese commission-

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, April 24, 1846. We have nothing particular to state concern ing the markets. Wheat is stationary in price at 75 cents, and we judge there is more gene rully a disposition to sell.

BUFFALO, April 21, 1846. There was some animation in the market yes erday, but the sales indicate a downward tendeny in almost every description of produce. A slight reduction has been submitted to in flour

We notice the sale yesterday of 500 bbls Michigan flour at \$4 35; 300 Ohio at \$4 371; also a lot of 250 Ohio at 4 371.-Exp. The N. Y. Correspondent of the Washington

"The banks in the New England States, the principal region of manufacturing establishments, have greatly expanded, more so, probably, than at any former period. A great many persons have been tempted to engage in manufacturing from reading of the large dividends being de clared by parties established in the same business. A large portion of the new operators have gone into the business to some extent by paper loans and credits. The banks, flattered by the prospects of the manufacturing pursuits in which their customers were about engaging, have encouraged their enterprises quite freely. In addition to this channel for loans, the banks of Boston have encouraged the importers and wholesale merchants of that city to extend their business, for the purpose of attracting country merchants from New York to that point. Vast railroad schemes have also been encouraged and hence the New England banks, and particularly those of Boston, are in a poor condition to withstand the pressing demand for specie that is springing up .-The Galveston News Extra of the 4th The consequence will be, that a revul nst, contains the following intelligence sion will be felt to a considerable extent among the Boston merchants, and especially among the manufacturers them-

DIED.

In Ann Arbor, on the 20th inst., EMELINI MERTILLA Hoyr, aged 2 years and 6 months.

Beauty's bloom is like the rose, A fleeting, fading thing: A sun too warm, or wind too bleak, Its hour of doom will bring.

I've seen, and wept as I have seen The beautiful and gay, Whose life has seemed a dream of bliss, Pass suddenly away.

The rose of health was on her cheek, Morn hailed the vernal glow ; But ere evening's dusky hour Stern Death had laid her low.

I saw the snow-white sheet, Enfold that form so white; It lay on the sheeted board

Like marble in my sight. Thus has pass'd the beautiful and gay, Like morning clouds at noon-Dear child, thy blooming was like A feeble rose in June.

A. R. H.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN, That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is far the est remedy now used for all distressing coughs. and diseases of the lungs. The cures being pera Mexican officer, with about 150 mount- formed are really astonishing the world. Dr. ed men, threatened to fire upon him if he Wistar's Celebrated preparation is wholly an in DD Lazelere ocent remedy-being composed principally of Wild Cherry, and extract of Pine; combined by new chemical process, with the genuine Iceland noss, another of Nature's great curatives for oulmonary diseases.

Those who want a remedy that will surely cure should send immediately to the store of MAYNARDS.

Read the following notice which appeared

the Sunday Mercury, Feb. 9th: "ASTHMA .- Only those who have been at licted with this disease know the suffering it inflicts; yet imagine yourself on the point of suffocation, and laboring hard to get each successive der of Gen. T. the army opened, and breath, and you can form some idea of it. As those so distressingly afflicted must be ever thankful for the means of relief, we are induced to recumend a remedy to them, and one that has proved signally effectual in several of the most esperate cases. The medicine is called 'Fol. J B Lewis ger's Olesaonian, or All-healing Balsam,' and s sold at Dr. Sherman's Lozenge Warehouse, 106 Nassau street. There is no mistake about N M Thomas it, and we advise every Asthmatic to get a bottle without delay. This medicine is equally well F Gardnier adapted to all affections of the lungs, liver and H Kelley stomach, as colds, caughs, whooping cough and Arm Smith even consumption. Mrs. Wm. H. Attree was A Duesler cured by this Balsam, after Dr. Sewall, of Washington City: Drs. Rose and McLelland of Philadelphia; and Dr. Mott and the late Dr. Stephen M Gazlay C. Rose, of this city, had given her up as past Tabor relief from medicine, and recommended a voyrelief from medicine, and recommended a voy-age up the Mediterrenean as the only chance for J Beckley The Steamship Unicorn arrived at Boston at alleviation. We are no advocates for puffing R & J Walker 1,00 to "

offectual, we not only feel it our duty, but take leasure in recommending it."

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agents for Ann Arbor.

STATE AGENCY.

APPOINTMENTS FOR WASHTENAW COUNTY. The Agent, S. B. Treadwell, will meet and dress the friends, and the public, at the followng times and places, in furtherance of the ob ects of the Central Committee. Sylvan Center, Wednesday, April 29, at 7

Manchester, Friday, May 1, at 7 o'clock. Saline, Monday, May 4, at 7 o'clock. Augusta, Wednesday, May 6, at 7 o'clock. Ypsilanti, Friday, May 8, at 7 o'clock. Ann Arbor, Monday, May 11, at 7 o'clock. Dexter, Tuesday, May 12, at 7 o'clock. Webster, Meeting house, Thursday, May 14 7 o'clock.

Northfield, Appleton's Corners, Saturday, May 16, at 7 o'clock. Sale n, at Pebbles School House, Tuesday May 19, at 7 o'clock.

Friends in the above localities are requested rovide places for meeting; to give notice, and nake necessary arrangements.

C. H. STEWART, Cha'n. of Cen. Com.

APPOINTMENTS BY C. H. STEW ART OF DETROIT. C. H. Stewart will address his fellow citizen

The Ladies of Grass Lake, Jackson County, May 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

on American Slavery, at the following times and

The Ladies of Jackson, at Jackson, May 5th t 7 oclock P. M. His fellow citizens at Pinckney, Livingsto County May 6th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

At Howell, Livingston County, May 7th, at and 7 o'clock P. M. At Byron, Shiawassie County, May 8th, a same hours. At Owosso, Shiawassie County, May 9th, a

o'clock P. M. And he will attend such appointments as may e made for him by friends on the spot, in the different localities and within the times following. In Shlawassie and Clinton Counties, from May 13th to May 23d, inclusive, commencing at De Witt on the evening of the 23d.

In Ionia County, commencing Monday 25th, nding Saturday evening 30th.

In Kent County the following week. He will fill two appointments for each day, provided the places be not more than ten miles apart.

C. H. STEWART. May 24, 1846.

HENRY BIBB.

STATE AGENCY APPOINTMENTS. Mr. Bins will address the public at the follow

ng times and places: MANCHESTER, May 1st, in connection with S. B. Treadwell, at 10 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock

GRASS LAKE, May 4th, in connection with C. H. Stewart, at 2 o'clock P. M. JACKSON, May 5th, in connection with C. H

Stewart, at 2 o'clock P. M. Mr. Bibb will occupy the afternoons-Mr Stewart the evenings.

Yesilanti, May 8th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Ann Arson, May 11th, 7 " " DEXTER, " 12th, 7 WEBSTER, Meeting house, May 14th, at 10

clock A. M. and 7 o'clock ". M. NORTHFIELD, Appleton's Corners, May 16th, SALEM, Pebble's School house, May 19th, at

ame hours. The above appointments, except those at Grass ake and Jackson are in connection with those of the State agent. Mr. Treadwell will also be present. Let our friends make timely preparations: let them give immediate and extensive notice: let them thus double the efficiency of the ectures: and let them be on hand to support, and

> C. H. STEWART. Cha'n. Central Committee.

encourage our State Agent in his arduous duties

Detroit, April 20, 1846. RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

FOR THE PAST AND PRESENT WEEK. Opposite each subscriber a name will be found the amount received, in cash or otherwise, with the number and date of the paper to which it

IT Stocking

James Smalley W Justico

E T Critchet

A C Harlow

N E Hood

W Saunders

Daniel Holley

E C Warner

R D Brower M Percival

David Mills

John Bamber Z B Nichols

Hollis Bond

O Peterson

E Barkham

M Hayden

T Freeman

M Covert

A Blake

J Tuttle

James Taylor

DP Rice

\$6,12 to 260 or Apr 20 '46 2,80 in full. 1.91 do 5,58 do 1.00 to 235 or Oct 27 '45 5 50 to 312 or Apr 19 '47 1.28 owes \$7.32. 1.00 to 215 or Dec 21 1,00 to " 1,00 to 308 or Mar 22 '4' 1,00 to 309 or Mar 29 11,00 to 11,00 to 294 or Dec 14 '46 Samuel Brown 1,00 to " ... 2,00 to 287 or Oct 26 1,00 to 312 or Apr 19 1,00 to 302 or Feb 8. 1,00 to 3.2 or Apr 19 1.0) to 309 or Mar 29 9.00 to 260 or Apr 20 1,00 to 294 or Oct 5 1.00 to 273 or July 20 1.00 to 273 or July 20 1.00 to 200 or Ang 25 45 4.00 to 260 or June 1 46 tra Phillips Isaiah Rathburn 1,00 to 312 or Apr 19 '4 1.00 to " " 1.00 to " 1.00 to " 1.00 to " 1.00 to 319 or June 7 1.00 to 3.9 or Mar 19 1.00 to 249 or Feb 2 I Cunningham ,00 to 293 or Dec 7 1.00 to 312 or Apr 1 50 to 313 or " 19 1,00 to 269 or June 22

1,00 to 312 or Apr 19 1,00 ... 2,00 to 3)3 or Feb 15 1,00 to 297 or Jan 4 1,00 to 311 or Apr 12 1.00 to 312 or Apr 20 1,00 to 311 or Apr 12 1.00 to 297 or Jan 4 1,00 to 312 or Apr 19

1,00 to 312 or Apr 19 1,00 in full. 1,25 to 30% or Feb 15 1.00 to 311 or Apr 12 1.00 " 1,00 to 312 of April 19

57 to 271 or July 6 1,00 to 311 or April 12 2,00 to 357 or March 2 2,00 to 325 or July 19 1.00 to 288 or Nov 2

CURRECTED WEEKLY

Detroit Prices Current. 100 lbs. N. O. 3 25 a 3 5t Porte Rico 3 00 a 3 2! Symp 4 a 4 5 b METALS— CANDLES—lb. | Iron. pig. ton 32 a 35 00 |
Sperm | 30 a 33 | Van. f. bar per lb. | 4 |
Pallow, mould | 10 a 11 | Swedes, bar | 5 a 54 | COFFEE-lb.
Java 12 a 1 Lead, bar, lb 81 a 9. 'ig 42 81 a 91 DLS—galon, 7 a 8 Whale or Lamp 75 a 80 St. Domingo Sperm, summer Racoon, prime, 371 a 5t Muskrats, prime, 8 a li Linsoed R. Fox, prime 7 a 1 0 Lard Oi PROVISIONS-

G. Fox 2; a 3 PROVISIONS—
Mink, prime 25 z 4
Martin, " 1 (0) 1 1 5
Fisher 2 00 a 2 50
Wild Cat 37½ a 50
Otter, prime 3 00 a 4 50
Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 60
Wolf 25 a 37½
Bear prime 3 00 a 3 5
Butter, roll, b
Butter, roll, b
Seef, mess, bbl 16 a 16 00
well selected assortment of the public to 2 very which are colored at wholesale Goods, which are colored as of the public to 2 very well selected assortment of the public to 2 very well selected assortment of the public to 2 very which are colored as of the public to 2 very which are colored as of the public to 2 very well as of the public to 2 very which are colored as of the public to 2 very which are colored as of the public to 2 very which are colored as of the public to 2 very which are colored as of the public to 2 very which are colored as of the public to 2 ver White pr bbl 7 m tlog's Lard, lb bbl 7 a 8 Mack'w Trout do & an Cheese, Ib. Mack'l No I do 15 00 do Hamburg, No 2 hf bbl 5 50 a 6 00 Poratoes, bu. Cod 100 lbs 4 00 a 4 50 From Wagon

FEATHERS—lb.
Live Geese
FRUIT—
SALT—lb
American 1 31 a 1 371
SEEDS—
Goods are soid chear for the we invite the attention of the We hold to the great card FRUIT-Lemons, box 5 a 5 25 Flaxseed, bu Apples dri'd 1 50 a 1 75 Grass

Apples ar a 1 SU a 1 Clover FLOUR—bbl. SUGA 44 Lump

Oats from wagon 25 RALLOW—Ib Rough Rendered Rendered 50 Maple Green slaughter
Dry

6 a 61 Imperial

10 17 Imperial Sheep skins, green 621 Calf " " " LEATHER-6 Young Hyson 40 a 75 do Canton 20 a 30

Slaugh, sole lb 16 a 17 Spanish 15 a 17 WOOL—lb, U. Leather doz. 28 a 30 Full blooded Calf Skins 1b 62½ a 75 MOASSES—galon,

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST. MICHIGAN, & M. B. & Branch, Bank or St. Clair, Michigan State Bank, Michigan Insurance Co. Oakland County Bank, River Raian Bank, Bank of Michigan, State Scrip, City due bills and warrants, Wayne county Orders, OHIO. Specie paying Banks.
INDIANA. State Bank & Branches, KENTUCKY. All good Banks,

PENNSYLVANIA. Specie paying, Relief Notes, Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY. Plainfield bank, WISKONSAN.

Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI. 2 dis NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND NEW ENGLAND. CANADA. Good Banks,

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any pers Affleck Jr. on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting, or bill for sickness fter this date. Said John was an apprentice t the Blacksmithing business and left my employ n Sunday morning the 5th of April, with any provocation, taking with him three suits of clothe. Any person who will in orm me where the said John is, will greatly oblige his maxious

LEONARD NOBLE. Pinckney, Liv. Co., April 2), 1846. 261-39

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

Willson's Corn Mill, (Mc' Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to the pul I that he is now prepared to furnish on short no tice, those who wish, a portable mill, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per rind other coarse grain for feed or shelled corn.

(with a rush.) rub out clover sied, &c. &c. clover rubber, &c.
The subscriber is also prepared to sell tow nd county rights to said patent on liberal term The machine works like a charm, applicable to horse, water, or steam power: one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding f any farm or other establishment for home con

sumption, but more power is necessary to destroy work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperance House, in Jackson, one horse couly at present) he dives said ma

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb this way is now too well anderstood to need re-hearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south, where they raise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushel, they think it an object to conomise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal. and that too where they give from 1 to 1 for for grinding either for feed or distribution. One, two or three competent salesmen want ed to sell rights to said machine in this Stat and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's mor ticing machine in this State; the best new

Jackson, March 2, 1816. LOST,

O'N the Evening of the 4th or morning of the 5th instant, a Fustian Envelope, containing Promissory notes and bills of account to the amount of some 3 or 400 dollars. On Saturday hi, via Hiram Arnolds. On Sabbath morning rom there to Kensigngton via Independence and Whitmore Lake. On this rout the above w. lost. Any person giving information concerning the above either to me by mail at Kensington Oakland Co., or at the Signal Office, Ann Ar bor, will confer a favor and all incidental expen-ses will be freely paid. The notes were most or all given payable to me and are of no value to any other man, as immediate measures will be aken to intercept payment.
JOHN M. TEN FYCK.

Kensington, April 6. 1846.

LOUD CALL By the first of April.

HOUSE and lots, and Cooper shop, for sale or trade, near D. Kelloggs dwelling in Ann Arbor. Trade for horses, wagons, harness, cows, hogs, sheep and farming utensils, or cash, and give credit after the first payment. For furher information call on Jacob Duel, on the 260-tf Feb. 17th, 1846.

A NNUALS.—A large and valuable assort ment of Annuals for 1816, together with nany other splendidly bound books, suitable for presents/ for sale at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

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

STAPLE AND PANCE DRY GOODS,

Dry Groceries, Carpeting; No. 68 Woodward Avenue, Larned's Block, Detroit.

Block, Detroit.

Blocks, New York.

L HOLNES, New York.

ME take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, that

we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon Lit and honorable principles. We would also ten-der our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to 2 very

et, he is enaand from the auctions, by the parkage, thereame as N. Y. Jobbers purchase, this sacing their profits. With these facilities we can safely say that our Goods are soid CHEAR for the evidence of which greatest good to the whe when," so if you want to buy Goods cheap, an anily a large quantity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock is as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from New York.

30,000 lbs. Wool.

Wanted, the above quantity of good merchanisable Wool for which the highest market price will be paid. Detroit, 1845.

At Perry's Book Store. Next door East of the N. York Cheap Store. THE subscriber has just opened and is now ready to sell the most extensive assortment of BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS und STATION.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

ever offered in Ann Arbor. His stock consists o
SCHOOL BOOKS
of nearly every variety in use in this Stats—
Histories, Biographies, Travels, Memoirs, Miscellancous, Religious and Classical Books. RIBLES and TESTAMENTS,

evary variety of size, style and binding. Some splendidly finished. PRAYER BOOKS, POEMS & ANNUALS, beautifully bound for Holyday gifts. Parents and others wishing to make splendid holyday, presents at small cost, will do well to call at Perry's and make their selections from a full

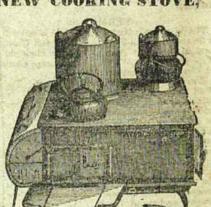
85 par 3 n 5 dis 3 n 5 dis 3 n 5 dis 4 dis 5 dis 5 dis 6 dis 7 dis

LIBRARIES. It will not be possible to name all the articles in his line: Suffice it to say, that his assortment

s general and cheaper than was ever before of-He has made a rangements in New York which will enable him at all times to obtain anything in his line direct from New York at short notice, by Express. It will be seen that his fa ellities for accommodating his customers with arti-cles not on hand is beyond precedent, and he is ready and willing to do every thing reasonable to ightened and discerning community require, and hopes to merit a share of patronage. Persons wishing any article in his line will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. the place, enquire for Perry's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, Upper Village-2d door East of Main

street, on Haron street. WM. R. PERRY. December, 1845.

NEW COOKING STOVE,



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stove in disc.

For simplicity in operation—economy in Inc., and for unequalied Baking and Roasting quality, it is dirivalled,
The new and important improvement inoduced in its construction being such as to it

Cooking Stoyes.
WILLIAM R. NOVES, Jr. 76 Woodward Avent ii, Derroit.

Manhattan Store.

BE sure and visit the Manhattan Store when B are making purchases. The goods which you will find there are excellent in quality and reasonable in price. We have Good Heavy Sheetings, Alapaeasi Merinos, Muslin Delaines, Tickings, Cashmeres,

Calicos, Lace Veils, Green Burrege, Gloves, inwis, Ribboris, Linen Cambrie Hidkis. Laces;

Batting, Cotton Yarn, Wicking, White Coret Warp, Colored do. do., Straw Ticking, deached Cottors of all qualines, Fine unbleached Cottons, Barred Mashins, &c. &c.
Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANG,
INGS, Bordering, Window paper, Fire board
papers, Traveling Baskets.
First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c.

And other articles toe numerous to mention armers cannot fail of finding the Manhattar Store a desirable place to do their trading. pains will be spared in waiting on customers and all are invited to call and examing our goods be-

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sannens, Gents, Cravats, &c. &c. cheap the Manhattan Store, Detroit.
W. A. RAYMOND.

Dec. 25, 1845.

on are invited to call and examing our goods before making their purchases. While we are confident that all who examine our stock will buy, yet we will take no offence, if a ter showing our goods, people choose to trade elsewhere.

W. A. KAYMOND.

Detroit, Dec. 25, 1845. 244—6m

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned, in off-ring his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, as Homeopathic physician, would say, that after leaving practiced medicine on the principles as ranglet in the old school, and travel disease for the last two years according to the law of Homoppathy,—(Simila stailing curantum) taught in the new school of medicare; and he

taught in the new school of medicine; and hering compared the success of the two systems, he unhesittingly believes Homesopathy to be the most sife, ce tain and successful method of ene.

Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, permanently eradicated by Homesopathy.

Alfactions of the spine, he of nerus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain remedies. Eptlepsy, mania, parsiyais, restricting, benching liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholere, black measles, mallguant sore throat, crys pelas or, black toneu, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels, &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their forcers by the timely application of homesopathic terrors by the timely application of homeeopath

lervaft to the affected to say, on frial of the reme clies, whether ifoninopathy is what it claims t

THOS. BEACK WOOD, M. D.

Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 100 Homospathis 23-1v

Wardwell & Bison.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL ERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. III No 4, Cedar street, 2 doors chove Pearl s. New York. J. M. WARDWELL -- COURTLAND P. DIXON

W. & D are receiving a full and general as sorturent of Eaglish and American Hardware, consisting in part of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Butchers' Razors, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and Saws, American Butt and Screws, Ames' Shovels and Spades. Wm. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Dennis' and Taylor's Scythes-which are offered on the most favorable terms for each art as morth's credit. favorable terms for each or six month's credit.

New York. Ech. 18/6. 252-6

To Wool Growers. W E beg leave to inform our Wool Grawing friends, that we shall be prepared for the purchase of

100,000 lbs. of a good clean merchantable article, as soon

as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we sha be able to pay the highest price the Eastern mar ket will afford. Great complaint was made las season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manu-facturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool—much of it being in had orde and a considerable portion being unicachid. We would here take occasion to request that the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before chearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be carefully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 18; to 25 cts per lb.) hemp twine is the best: it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ers to put up their wool in this manner. Un washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, i being difficult to clean

J. HOLMES & Co. WOODWARD AVENUE, Larends Block Detroit, March 26, 1846.

WOOL! WOOL!



that they continue to manufacture FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS.

at their manufactory, two and a half miles we of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near the Railroad. TERMS.

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 374 cents and Cassimere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the Wool will make. We will also exchange Cloth for Wool on reasonable terms

Tae colors will be gray, black or brown. The

Wool belonging to each individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of or quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this not the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Rull road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor, with directions, will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it -The Wool will be manufactured in turn as

different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business several years, and from the very general satisfaction we have given to our numerous customers for the last two years, we are induced to ask large share of patronage with confidence that w shall meet the just expectations of customers, Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foste

S. W. FOSTER & CO. Seio, April 6, 1846.

Flax Seed!

THE subscriber wishes to buy a quantity of Fear Seed, for which he will pay the high est market price, in Goods or Casa, delivered at his Mill at Mount Pleasant, Gonessee County Michigan, five miles north of Fentonville.

D. L. L. TOURETTE. Dec. 15, 1845. 243-5m

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

H. B. HARRIS, E. T. WILLIAMS. Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 244-4

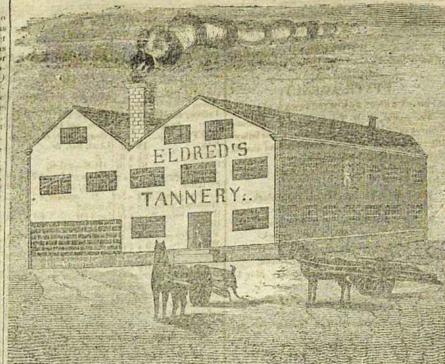
COUNTY ORDERS. THE highest price poid in cash by G. F. Lew-is, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insur-nneo Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Michigan; also for Sta securities of all kinds and uncurrent funds Col

Dec 1, 1845. CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Separators made and sold by the subscribers at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town.

Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND,

Jan. 19, 1846. 247 tf To Sportsmen. A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and Iron Barrel Rifles, double and single barrel Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags. Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by WM. R. NOVES,

918-1y 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Chattel Mortgages, JUST printed and for sale at this office in any quantity. March 24, 1846.



LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER

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

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

Bag and Top Leather, Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Triming, and Kit of all kinds.

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

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. GF Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

ELDRED & CO.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

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

do

Horse and Coiter Leather,

White and Colored Linings.

Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do

Cordevan Morocco Skins,

Russet

Thirty Thousand Persons



A NNUALLY full victims to Consumption in the United States. The cause of the evil is generally overlooked. A short dry cough, or neglected cold, is the precursor. These are deemed unimportant. Pain in the side, hectic lever, and night sweats follow, and death ends the scene. Would you find a

REMEDY FOR THE EVIL ? Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years n private practice has proved its efficacy, and ince its introduction to public notice, although it his now been offered but a few months, its sale has been unprecedented, and its success be cond question, great—so much so, that it is delared to be the greatest remedy in the world.

ASTHMA, too, that fearful and distressing malady, which same during its cont s subdued without difficulty by this great remedy, and the sufferer is enabled by its use to obtain quiet repose; the shortness of breath is over-come, the cough is allayed, and health and vigor take the place of despondency and suffering. Dr. Folger's

OLOSAONIAN, er, ALL HEALING BALSAN, is the remedy which has been so eminently successful in alleviating and curing the above complaints; and it has been sed by the first physicians in the city, who dehere it to be unrivalled, inasmuch as it does not listurb the bowels in the least by producing cosreness, while all other remedies recommended or the above diseases invariably shut up the bow-ls, thus rendering it necessary to resort to pur-

ative medicine. Road the following cases, which have been re eved and cured within a few weeks:
DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Leight street,

took a severe cold on the 4th day of July, and was brought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding from the lungs. Although he tried every thing i the shape of remodies which could be found yet he was not benefitted, and by the month of Detober was so much reduced by night sweats hat he despaired of life. One bottle of Folger's Diosaonian restored him to health.

GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N.

.. has suffered under the effects of a severe cold

or more than a year. He was reduced to the rink of the grave almost, by his cough and nigh eats. He commenced raising blood in the he Olosaonian, and by the middle of November to was so far restored that he left for Pinsburgh with every prospect of recovering his health. Mrs. BELL, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with Asthma for many years. Her physicians had lespaired of relieving her. One bottle of the lbeaonian so far restored her that she was able get out of her bed and dress herself, which e had not done before in months, and she is ow in a fair way to be relieved.

Mr. F. LABAN, 53 Pike street, was so bad with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for ten weeks, when he commenced the use of this reat remedy. One bottle cured him, and he as not had a return of his complaint now more

han five months.

Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also ured of severe asthma by the Olosaonian, an tares that she never knew medicine give such

immediate and permanent relief.

GEORGE W. HAYS, of this city, was given up by his physician as incarable. His disease was consupration and when he commenced using he Olosnonian, was so weak that he could no walk without being assisted by a friend. By trict attention he was so far restored in a fe-

weeks as to be able to pursue his business.

JAMES A. CROMBIE, 120 Nassau street

J. Parsells, 11 Teath street: C. S. Benson 219 Bleecker street : James Davis, 58 Greene street ; and Mrs. Mallen, 9 Morton street ; have all experienced the good effects of the Olosaouian n coughs of long standing and affictions of the ungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be ne greatest remedy, and the most speedy and flectual, that they have ever known.

Render, are you suffering from the above dis-case? Try this remedy. You will not, per-imps, regret it. It may arrest all those disagreeable symptoms which strike such terror to the mind, and prolong your days.

For sale at 106 Nasaau st, one door above Ann, and at Mrs Hays, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn, and at Mrs Hays, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn, Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J. W. Maynard; E. Sampson, Yosilanti; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter: Pickford & Craig, Saline; Smith & Tyrol, Clinton; H. Bower, Manchester; P. Furlick Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Vorthville.

FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS
may be found at all times at the MANHATTAN
STORE, Detroit.
W. A. RAYMOND.
214-69 STORE, Detroit. Dec. 25, 1844.

D'SSECTED MAPS -An instructive and amusing article for the young, for sale PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Persian Pills.

Put not the Light under a Bushel," but read and ponder.
THE TIME IS COME, and now is, that the great mass of the people of this and the old world, have decided that the PERSIAN AND INDIAN EXTRACTS. ire the most officinal combination of medicina

ngredients that ever has, or ever can compose The RESURRECTION or PERSIAN PH LS, being made of vegetable extracts, are easily digestive; becaming a juice in the human stomach. This liquid is easily taken up by the parts of the system, dispensing life and animation in all the organs. By being assimilated with the blood, it enters into its combination, purifying the streams of life. You see it would naturally and readily combine with the blood and all the secretions, thus adapting itself to the removal of all diseases of impure blood, which clog the organs, causing pain, distress, and leath. If the mpurities settle upon the organ of the stomach, cause a bad tasto in the mouth, a furred tougue, bad breath, indigestion, dyspepsia, pain, a sense of fullness or goneness, &c. If upon the lungs or throat, they will cause a cough, tightness, weakness, and an uneasy sensation in the throat, settle upon the liver, they will cause liver com-plaint, jaundice, or sallow skin, fever and ague, bilious diseases of all kinds, and irregularity of the bowels, diarrahma, &c. It upon the nerves they will cause nervous weakness, pain in the head, sick headache, general debility, low spirits, heat in the back, side, or head. If in the system generally, it cause general emeciation, scrofula,

umors, tight hard skin, pimples, blotches, irritaion, &c. &c. You know if any thing clogs the engine, al he machinery accomes retarded in its motion and as it decreases in strength, the motions be some paralyzed more and more, until finally is coases to move. So with the human system, a

gans suffer creating, pain, misery, and if not re

noved, death. oved, death.

A constant use of these Pills in a family, will
dd years to each Individual life. For being
nade of vegentile extracts, they may be taken om youth to old age without injury, but will ecided benout. Weakly, puny children, wil come fealthy and strong with a slow use of see Pills. They southe weak nerves, strongth-the weak, and cleaned all the organs in a man r above described Deing compound of juices they pass through the smallest vessels, thou eaching disease whereever pent up in the sys-em, even in the eyes and brain. We know that they are the best Pill in the vorld, for tens of thousands that have taken ev

Take these pills freely, and you will seldo want a physician. Who ever heard of much sickness in a family where these Pills were take freely? Then again they cause no pain or weak ness in their operation; they soothe the bowels

DIARRHEA OR SUMMER COMPLAINT indigestion, costiveness, and all diseases prisin nothing better for fever and ague, or bilious diseases, and all others mentioned above.

N. B. Price reduced to 2s per box for 3 ills. Remember each box contains 31 Pillstherefore, they are the cheapest as well as the best. Beware of Pills made of gums, calom and coarse powders, for they will destroy the coats of the stomach in time, and cause death. Beware, for the most of them contain caloinel omething as destructive to human existence Remember the Resurrection or Persian Pills

are made of Vegetable extracts.

For sale in all the principal places in the Union—Wholesale and retail by P. Owen & Co., Detroit; C. Eherbach, S. P. Jewett, Lund & 227 6. M Collum, Ann Arbor.

1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL A. MFARREN, **BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER**

SMART'S BLOCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT EEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Canuister Ink, of various kinds.

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every various of Puling Management Paper, No. ery variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying

WHOEVER wishes to bay their goods to good advantage, must not think of making their purchases till they have looked over the Dec; 25, 1845. W. A. RAYMOND.

Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor

WILLIAM R. NOVES, JR DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery, Nails, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Black-smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper, Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, De-

500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76. Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1344. 242



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION & IMPORTANT TO ALL THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND EREAST. Will Miracles erer cease? Nore evidence of its surpassing health restoration virtues!!!

From Dr. Baker, Springfield, Wash, Co. Ky. Springers to Ky., May 14, 1845.

Messrs. Sanford & Park: GENTS-I take this opportunity of informin rou of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of

In the year 1840 I was taken with an Inflam-ation of the Bowels which I labored under for six weeks when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841 I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs, and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried al unds of medicines and every variety of medical and without benefit; and thus I wearied along

antil the winter of 1841, when I heard of "Wis-tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry."

My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, hough I had given up all hopes of a recovery, nd had prepared myself for the change of an-ther world. Through their solicitation I was duced to make use of the "Gemaine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pair and suffering; and after having spen four or five hundred dollars to no purpose, and the best and most respectable physicians had proved unavailing. I was so n resture! to cutere health by the blessing of God, and the use of Dr. Wis-tur's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I am now or joying good health, and such is my altered appearance that I am no longer know

then I meet my former acquaintances. I have guined rapidly in weight, and my flesh s firm and solid. I can now cat as much as any orsen and my food scenato agree with me .-gave eaten more during the last six months than

I had eaten for five years before.

Considering my case almost a miracle, I deep necessary for the good of the afflicted and duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men.
(who should know where relief may be bad) make this statement public May the blessing of God rest upon the propri

ters of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM H. BAKER.

The following has just been received from Mr.
Edward Stratton, of Lexington, Ma., which
shows that Consemption in is worst form
can be cused by "Wistar's Bulsam of Wild Cherry, Lexinston, Mo., Jan. 21, 1845.

Benjamin Phelps-Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in communicating to yo what I consider an extraordinary cure, effecte on my daughter, about 14 years of age, by Wis tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. About the 1st of September last, my daughter was taken sick, and was attended by several physicians, whose pre criptions proved ineffectual, or seemed to do no ood. She was attended with a constant cough. and pain in the breast. Her physicians and all who saw her, came to the couclusion that she was in a confirmed stage of Consumption. I But as soon as she commenced taking the Balsam she began to improve, and continued so to do until her health was restored, and is now entirely well. With a view of benefitting those who may be similarly afflicted. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to the confidence of

EDWARD STRATTON. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

that not only relieves but cures!

IF Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. For sale in Cincinnati only by SANFORD & PARK, and in Ann Arbor by Maynards, sole Agents for this County. 238

CAN'T BE BEAT!

THE subscribers would inform the Public, that they continue to supply the State of Michithey continue to supply the State of Michi

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT

SMUT MACHINES. The large numbers of these Machines that hav been sold, and the steadily increasing demand fo is the best evidence of their real value and of their estimation with those who have be

WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to other in the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating, Scouring, ar Blowing Principles, it cleans the smuttest of grain in the best manner, retaining all the friction of the wheat, and discharging the smut and dust as fast as separated from the wheat.

2. It is simple in construction, and is there-fore less liable to become deranged, and costs less

3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure 4. It is as durable as any other Machine in

5. It costs considerably ares than other kinds These important points of difference have given this Machine the preference with those who lave fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might be named, the following have used the Machines, certified to their excellency and superiority:

H. N. Howard, Pontiac, Mich. F. Cook. Rochester, do E. B. DANFORTH, Mason, do M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. Comstock, Comstock, do References may also be had to Joun Bacon, Auburn, Mich.

W. RYON, do do D. C. VHELAND, Rock, do John Phirs, Monroe, do H. Dousman, do do A. BEACH. Waterloo.

Geo. Kerchum, Marshan, do
N. Hemenway, Oakland, do
All orders for Machines will be promptly at
Address E. O. & A. CRITTENTON.
Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wosh. Co. Mich.
Anc. 24, 1845. 226-19

"Crockery at Wholesale." REDERICK WETMORE, has constant on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassware, Look ing Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China

Toys, &c. &c. ery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low lainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every cind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Solan Land Lamps of every description from

he most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapes Store lamp. All the above articles are imported by himself rectly from the manufacturers and will be sold Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House, xpenses from scaboard added only.

A liberal discount given for cash Merchants and others are invited to call an xamine the above articles at the old stand, No. 25, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De-coit. 243-1y TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the friends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling Detroit, January 1, 1846. 245tf Wood! Wood!! FEW Cords of Wood wanted immediately

A in payment for the Signal of Liberty.



be noticed that a thick cloudy nust issues from all points of the curface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within vs. The blood, by this means only works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the Blood is the Life." It it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the oppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It never equires any internal medicines to cleanee it, a it always purifies itself by its own heat and ac-tion, and throws off all the offending humors, see all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, howproper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wet blank-ets, the Homopath st deals out infinitissimals, the Allonathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and he blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills,

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

This is none other than the used up particle f the blood, and other juices giving place to the ew and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, s to retain in the system fiv -eighths of all th irulent matter that nature demands should leave he body. And even when this is the ease, the bliod is of so active a principle, that it deter-mines to se particles to the skin, where they rm scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots. By a stidden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease hegins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppege of this flow of the juices, originates

numy complaints.
It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, coLls, and consumptions. Nine tenths of the world die from discusses induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspira.

mude no other calculation than for her to die .- the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it cannot be even checked, without inducing disease. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the percs? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medicine within their knowledge, is capable of doing

physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL-ISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon mny part of the body, whether diseased slightly

It has power to cause all external sores, scro ulous humors, skin diseases; poisonous wounds, o discharge their putrid matter, and then heats

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole cataogua of cutaneous disorders, and restores the ntire cuticle to its healthy functions. It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so

any and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives into use remedy that netter seckens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

It preserves and defonds the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to you all its impurities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-cightles of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intes-tines. Step up these pores, and death knocks at your door. It is rightly termed All, Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not boucht. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all discoses of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within

the reach of mortal means.
I have had physicians, learned in the profession: I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judgs on the Bench. Aldermen and Lawyers, gen tlemen of the highest crudium and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is good!"

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

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

HEAD ACTE:

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 like success, as also Ague in the Face. COLD FEET.

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

The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi ration and thus cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipalas and Salt Rheum, and

other diseases of this nature, no internal remed has yet been discovered that is so good. Th same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asth ma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the mos

ronderful antidote in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious for Burns it has not has its equal in the World also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of them all. The inflammation and disease always liesback

of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the scat of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penctrate 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. PIMPLES ON THE FACE, FRECKLES, TAN, MASCU-LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE. Its first action isto expel all humor. It will

not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heafs. When there is nothing but grossness, or dell searching the state of the surface. blushing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some times in case of Freekies it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seeh but seldom. Fur stu the Salve and all will soon disappear.

WOSUS.

If parents known.

WOE us.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozengs," 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 fell if a child has some the salve will always fell if a child has become I will drive early vestige of them. 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-

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

TOURT.
Although I have said little about it as a hair restorative, 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 SORYS. MORTIFICATIONS, PLEERS, ETC. That some Sores are an outlet to the impuri-ies of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensi-ble Perspiration. If such sores are healed up,

internal medicines, which and tender frames are unable to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their graves merely from pouring into their weak stomachs powerful drugs and physics! It is to such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders see safe, pleasant, and harmless a cure—Such cases as Croup. Cholic, Cholera Infantum, see as Croup. Cholic, Cholera Infantum, and all Summer Complaints, by which the Brisk Pills. Try them once and you will the summer contains a such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders see the contained the All-Healing Ointment tenders see that the All-Healing Ointment tenders see the three tenders are the second of the All-Healing Ointment tenders see that the All-Healing Ointment tenders see that the All-Healing Ointment tenders see that the All-Healing Ointment tenders see the three tenders are the second of the All-Healing Ointment tenders see that the All-Healing Ointment tenders see the tenders of the All-Healing Ointment tenders see the tenders of the All-Healing Ointment tenders see the tenders of the Brisk Pills. The tenders of the Brisk Pills of the Bri so many children die, the Ointment will re-move so speedily and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly declare to you that the All-Healing Outment will save your children from an early grave if you will use it. We are not now actuated by the least desire to gain; but knowing as we do that vast bodies of infants and children die early; which is supposed to be inevitable and 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 nourishment and the constant drugging they undergo which mows them down as the rank grass falls before

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

RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflama tion and swelling, when the pain of course ceaucs.

In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis 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.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. 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 period will be felt. This fact ought to be known

We have cured cases that actually defied everything known, as well as the ability of fifteen r twenty doctors. One man fold us he had pent \$500 on his children without any benefit. hen a few boxes of the Ointment cured them.

CORNS. People need never be troubled with them if ev will use it. As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known -just so long will this Ointment be used and great mental or bodily fatigue, steemed. When man ceases from off the carth. then the demand will cease, and not till then.

To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful properties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herbs in exist-ence. There is no mercury in it, as can be seen 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.

unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upor every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to 1

out on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual ounterfeiting our name and Ointment. MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale A-gents; Smith & Tyrell, Chaton: Ketchum &

Smith, Tecumsch; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., H. Bower, Manchester; John Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn. 244-ly

846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WERCHANTS. DETROIT.

Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. Fo Freight and Passage, apply to Asa C. Tefft, Agents. 29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COIT & Co., Troy. KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo.

S. DRULLARD, Mark Packages " Troy and Erie Line." Ship Daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Coenties' Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow Boat Line. 254-6m

DENTISTRY. E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

AS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's HAS removed his omce to Crane Cond Floor, Block, first room on the Second Floor, where being well prepared to attend to every branch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have not had those necessary organs. THE TEETH, properly attended to, delay no longer, but call upon him and experience the ease and durability of his operations. Terms accommodating and charges inno case unreason-

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845.

Dec. 25, 18471

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale a PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. Dec. 23. SHAWLS, Dress stuffs of all kind Laces, Veils, Cravats, Ribbons, &c. &c. At the Manhatran Stere, Detroit,

W. A. RAYMOND.

Try---Try---Try Again. A FTER you have tried one thousand and one kinds of Pills; then try Dr. Halstead's

which emanates from the moon.

They are just what is wanted in this country—a pill that operates quick, thorough and easy, carrying all impurities with them; leaving the stomach and bowels clean and clear. Away with your SLOW PILLS, that act SLOW—cleanse SLOW, and leave the system in a SLOW state. Bilious matter and other impediments collect very applied in the system when once they leave the state. ry rapid in the system when once they legin to areunsulate—and will increase as fast as Slow arcumulate—and will increase as last as Slow Pills will remove them. It is necessary therefore to have a brisk operation—that will anouse art the organs from their torpid state, give a new impetus to the blood and secretions. Then food will digest—the stomach gain strengtl—the sys tem strong-the ikin clear-the appenie good, and you are well-when your slow doses would and you are well want your slow doses would keep you lingering along for menths—and then perhaps you will send for a Dector, and what will he do? He will give you a powerful cathartic—one that will do you some good. Now be your own dectors, and take Halsted's Vegetable Brisk Pills, and graduate them to suit the patient. To weak patients give small deseable given to the most delicate—but then they give high and matien to the green.

give life and motion to the system. DISEASE is a slow mortid action, clegging up all the small vessels—and calls aloud for a ble Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities thust have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this merbid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies.

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

When the results are not the factor of the said vessels—and calls aloud for a remedy that will arouse them into action lefter they become too weak to be kept in potion.—People die for the want of action—and feating they shall obtain a healthy, natural action—they prefer taking a slow medicine—that they may doctor slowly for years—and at last die with a slow, lingering disease—the natural effect of taking slow Pills. Away then with this theory—If nature wishes to purify the air, she calls up a hurry a thunder shower, and with it her light nings (air physic) to purify, clearse, and give they become too weak to be set of they become too weak to be able to into action they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be able to be a low become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be able to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be kept in motion.—People die for the want of action—that they may doctor slowly for years—and at last die with a slow, lingering disease—that they may doctor slowly for years—and they begin a bury and better a better of they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they become to weak to be a beyt in they become too weak to be a beyt in they internal medicines, whon their young bodies nings (air physic) to putify, clearse, and give and tender frames are unable to bear up against new motion to the atmosphere, and all is well. She does not lighten gently the year round to

the Brisk Pills. Try them once and you wil use no other. 28 Pills for 25 cents.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. Owen & Ce., Detroit; C. Eberbach, S. P. Jewett, Lurd & McCollum, Ann Arbor. 237-6m

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN

ND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a tatal termination, while the carst is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the Prominent Symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousends which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of sing Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be inful-lible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION,

Influenza. Coughs, Colds. Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Con-sumption, Jonathan Howard, the celebrated temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Bev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forest, Evangelist in the Western part of this state, Rev. Se-bas ian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Orasmus Dibble. Esq. in Mouravia, and hundreds of oth ers, have been relieved and cured by a proper

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES. And no medicine has ever been more effectuali n the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more cor fidence. They al lay all itching or irritation, render the cough eaey, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE. Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sea sickness, Despandence, Faintness Chidic Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENGES. They not speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the sys-tem, and enable a person using them to undergo RHEUMATISM.

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast. Back, Limbs and other parts of the body are speedily and effectually relieved by SHER-MAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 121 cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be he best strengthening Plaster in the world.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

IFCAUTION. II

As the All Healing Contment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Cintment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co. are written with a rear work.

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agents for Ann Arbor.

> Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally that he still continues to keep a large and general assortment of Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoo Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Ancaled Wire, Mo-lasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws, Cross Cut Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Cooper's Toole, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Tap Borers, Cost Steel Augurs, Common Augurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Angurs, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Hol-lew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue. Eldred's Block. R. MARVIN.
Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846. 248-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

Corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit. A. C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their Retail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acquaintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds f shoes that are needed in this State, will enable them to furnish merchants with such shoes as they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are ought from first hands, and particular attention

is paid to the selection of sizes. Detroit, 1846. WANTED.

TWO young men about 18 or 19 years of age as apprentices to the Sash and Blind making business. Also, one JOURNEYMAN, at the above business.

H. GREGORY

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. 4, 1845.