T. FOSTER, Editor.

## ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1846.

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#### THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY complexion or condition-"a man's a produce of his own toil and industry!-Will be published every Saturday morning, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, by

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## COMMUNICATIONS.

SKETCH OF THE DEBATE IN THE NORTHWESTERN CON-VENTION.

SPEECH OF G. W. CLARK, OF NEW YORK. The debate upon the amendment to the 2d resolution elicited more interest, perhaps, than upon all the rest put together, because the passage of the resolution in its original shape, it was thought, by many, would have an important bearing upon the future action and interests ot the Liberty Party. The resolution as offered read as follows:

Resolved, That while we regard the question of slavery as the greatest political question now agitated before the country, and are determinee not to sacrifice or defer the cause of Freedom to any other political measure, we will nevertheless sustain as important and essential principles, the equal, political and civil rights of all men, and will oppose the principle and practice of partial and exclusive privileges, either in reference to business or suffrage, or eligibility to public stations; recognizing no legalized prerogatives on account of birth, wealth, learning or complexion.

Mr. Farnum here moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "while" in the first line, and all after the word "measure." He wished, he said, to have the amendment adopted, not because he was unfriendly to the objects proposed to be accomplished, but because he approved of all the principles contained in it. He feared that in its present shape, it might be misunderstood by the pub-

G. W. Clark of New York, said he

was opposed to the amendment, and in favor of the original resolution. He hoped we were not going to take a retrograde motion. He was not a little surprised to hear antislavery men oppose the passage of that resolution, especially after admitting as they had all done over and over again, their entire concurrence with every sentiment it contained-with the truthfulness of every word of it .-He had supposed from his extensive acquaintance with the antislavery men, that they were the men who would follow their principles-that they loved the truth, and were ready to walk in her light wheneyer she might lead, leaving the consequences with God. Abolitionists, he had supposed, were not the men who were afraid to declare their sentiments and abide by them. Gentlemen say they heartily approve of the principles set forth in the resolution, but tell us it will be "misconstrued," and made to mean something beyond what it declares on its face! Are we to shrink back from a declaration of important truths, and from asserting what we believe on great questions of human rights because somebody, forsooth, may "misconstrue" or misrenresent us? No sir. Let those who misrepresent us, bear the responsibility .-For his part he believed in speaking out on this subject faithfully and fearlessly. Are we prepared to say, that while we regard slavery as the greatest political question now agitated before the country, and are determined not to sacrifice or defer the cause of freedom to any other political measure, (which is all right,) that nevertheless, we will not sustain as important and essential principles, the equal, civil, and political rights of ALL MEN? That we we will not oppose the principle and practice of partial and exclusive privileges? Are we prepared to say we will recognize, or look either indifferently or with complacency upon legalized prerogatives founded on wealth, birth, learning or complexion ? Yet, so should we say if we adopted this amendment, and rejected the original resolution. He said he was a democrat. (Some one asked if he were a locofoco?) No; he principles we would act, and on what was not. He was not a cutaneous democrat-he did not believe in a skin deep us to no set of party tactics. Gentlemen democracy. His democracy made no distinctions on account of riches, rank, more worthy because he is wealthy, nor iff or free trade. But suppose it did?-

not express his own views and feelings that he has the right to dispose of the of the true democratic principle so well products of his labor where it liketh him and so happily, either in prose or poetry, best? The latter right was the natural ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year in advance, Two Dollars ble song—"A man's a man for a' that," becomes of your tariff. What right has accept as a part of his speech. Mr. chooses? Clark then sang the following song, being pleause.

Is there for honest poverty, That hangs his head and a' that ? The coward slave, we pass him by ; We dare be poor for 'a that. For a' that, end a' that, Our toils obscure and a' that, The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The Man's the good \* for a' that.

Wear hodden gray and a' that, Gie fools their silks, and knaves their wme. A man's a man for a' that ; For a' that and a' that, Their tinsel show and a' that. The honest man the' E'ER SAE poor.

What tho' on homely fare we dine,

Ye see yon burkie ca'd a Lord, Wha' struts and stares and a' that; Tho' hundreds worship at his word, He's but a coof for a' that. For a' that and a' that, His ribbon, star, and a' that, The man of independent MIND,

Is king o' men for a' that.

He looks and laughs at a' that. A prince can make a belted knight, A marquis, duke, and a' that; But an honest man's above his might, Gude faith he mana' fu' that. For a' that and a' that,

Their dignities, and a' that, The pith o' sense and PRIDE o' worth, Are higher ranks than a' that. Then let us pray that come it may

As come it will for a' that ; That sense and worth, o'er ull the earth, May bear the gree and a' that; For a' that, and a' that, It's coming yet for a' that, That man to man, the world all o'er, Shall brothers be for a' that.

When the Democratic principles obislation-no distinction on account of deal has been said about the 'one idea.' whole idea. It is, to say the least, a partial idea. A man's a man. That's whole idea. That is the great Democratic idea. It is not, and it cannot be confined to a man with a white skin, nor to a man with a black skin, but to all men

We needed to understand better the natural rights of man and the legitimate business of civil government-its just powers and limitations.

It is the duty of civil government to protect men irrespective of birth, riches, or color, in the enjoyment and rightful exercise of their natural rights-their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of hap-

Let the Liberty party take this ground party was to be a living, acting, permanent, party-he wished it to be a comprehensive party-"a party of the whole"seeking not only the "greatest good of acceptation of that term-but the greatest good of the WHOLE NUMBER Of ALL THE PEOPLE. Gentlemen tell us, we must not lug in other questions and other the business of securing to the black man his rights-the slave his freedom. He would make this the first and paramount object, but by no means the only object of the Liberty party. If a party comes into power, its business is to do the duties abolish slavery alone. Slavery being the following poem with fine effect. greatest evil-the greatest wrong-it should be the first business of government to abolish it. But there were other duties for a government to do, having the care of 18,000,000 of people. There were other interests which the government were bound to look after, and without looking after which it could not exist.

The resolution simply declares on what principles we would legislate. It pledges thought they saw a squinting towards the questions of tariff, free trade, &c., in the or color. A man is not to be thought the resolution. It says not a word about carto be despised because he is poor, nor What then? We believe a man has the should the poor man think the less of him- right to life, liberty and the pursuit of self because of his poverty, if he is hon- happiness-that he has the right to labor, estly poor. No matter what the class, and to enjoy the fruit of his labor-the

man for a' that and a' that." He could Does it not follow as a matter of course which he would sing, and which he pre- government to say to a man, he shall not sumed the convention would be glad to sell the products of his labor when he

What is a tariff but an infringement of frequently interrupted with bursts of ap- natural right? It was wrong, unjust .-He was opposed to tariffs and in favor of free labor and free trade the world over. He hoped liberty men would not shrink from a declaration of their sentiments on these subjects-from pledging themselves to the truth and the right, let it lead where it would. We were not afraid to declare ourselves in favor of laws interdicting the sale of intoxicating liquorsand laws for the punishment of seduction, gambling, &c., &c., and why should we hesitate to declare our views upon other important questions of governmental policy, questions in which the whole people are deeply interested. He wanted the Liberty party to be a perfect party, harmonious in principle and action, no only

> of white men, and trample on the rights people. of the black man.

ground, and look after the rights of all Polk's war upon Mexico. The papers and commend itself to the common sense and consciences of mankind.

The business of a common farmer, was not only to plough his ground, sow his seed, and gather his harvest; but to take care of his "other interests" alsofeed his cattle, his pigs and chickens, and bring wood and water for his wife,

We are told of our prosperity, and advised to "let well enough alone." He did not think we had done well enough vet. We had done much to be sure, but ain among men, said Mr. C. when they after all, we had but just begun this great are carried out in all our relations in work. He should not be satisfied until life, we shall put a most just estimate up- we have abolished slavery, and establishon man, we shall "make unto ourselves ed a righteous, civil government, that righteous rulers"-enact just laws-have would secure all men in the enjoyment no slavery-no oppression-no class leg- of their rights. He had no fear of going too fast. Let us use all the additional wealth, rank, or complexion. A good facilities we may now command, and make haste to the rescue. Onward, cry An idea that is confined in its operation, the voices of God's universe. He did said Mr. C .- an idea that is restricted not believe that those present at the miles by stages, steamboats, and railroads, would be content to have every thing thrown back to the condition it was in 25 years ago, and ride in an ox cart upon a bundle of straw as he had done when a boy: No; he went for progression-onward, upward, higher, STILL HIGH-ER, should be our watchword. He hoped spiriting motto of the young man ascending the Alps, so beautifully described by Prof. Longfellow in his admirable poem on the aspirations of genius. This young man, who is introduced as a personification of genius, is described as attempting the ascent of the snow covered Alps: dangers and difficulties indescribable, -give us a government administered on able, present themselves in his way .such principles, and what would become He is warned by the old man, of the of slavery? He believed the Liberty dangers of such an undertaking. He is tempted by the blazing fires that gleam he passes along his upward way, to turn in and warm his chilled and shivering the greatest number," in the common limbs. He is urged by the beautiful maiden to stay his course, and rest his weary head upon her breast. But to all alike, he turns a deaf ear, and repeating the interests but confine ourselves alone to to the very summit of the mount. The highest point of his earthly ambition attained, the triumphant spirit sends back from the dim distance, as it ascends home to the bosom of its God-the words that in life inspired and led him on to triumph -"EXCELSIOR!"-higher, still BIGHER. of civil government. That was not to Mr. Clark then sang in conclusion, the

The shades of night were falling fast , As thro' an Alpine village past, A youth, who bore mid snow and ice A banner with this strange device, Excelsion

His brow was sad, his eyes beneath, Flashed like a falchio n from its sheath And like a silver clarion rung, The accents of that unknown tongue-

In happy homes he saw the light Of household fires, gleam warm and brigh Above, the spectral glaziers shone, And from his lips escaped a groan-

Try not to pass, the old man said, Dark lowers the tempest over head : The roaring torrent is deep and wide, But loud that clarion voice replied-

O ! stay the maiden said, and rest

Thy weary head upon this breast; A teat stood in his bright blue eye, But still be answered with a sigh-

Beware the pine tree's withered branch ! Beware the awful avalanche! This was the peasants last good night; A voice replied far up the height-

A traveller, by the faithful hound, Half buried in the snow was found, Still grasping in his hand of ice, That banner with this strange device-

There in the twilight, cold and gray, Lifeless, bu: beautiful he lay; And from the sky serene and far,

A voice fell like a falling star-

For the Signal of Liberty. THE GREAT SOUTHERN SCHEME. MR. EDITOR:-In your paper of July 4th, it is mentioned, to the credit of the Liberty party papers, that "only two of them are supporters of the present villainous war with Mexico." I was surprised to learn that there was even one of them, that would in the least palliate the exceeding injustice of our democratic President's foray upon that sister repubprofessing good principles, but carrying lic. For upon the Liberty party, must them out in their application to all devolve the work of showing up the bold pro-slavery aspect of this aggressive The other parties look after the interests movement upon a weak and wronged

I propose to give your readers some Let the Liberty party take a broader facts, to show the object of President men. Then it will be a consistent party, are every day incidentally bringing to light, facts which when put together make a strong case. An article recently appeared in the American Review prepared by the Hon. D. D. Barnard which institutes a searching scrutiny into the causes which led to the war. To that article I am indebted for several of the facts quoted in this communication.

An impartial history of the difficulties between the United States and Mexico, of Mr. Slidell, a new movement was will make it very evident that the latter has not desired to resort to arms for their settlement, and that she had done nothing Rio Grande as prudence will dictate," to render war inevitable. She now regards herself as acting on the defensive -as repelling an invasion upon her own

In the year 1839 a Convention was held at Washington, to determine the amount of claims held by citizens of the United States against Mexico. A desire to allow what was fair and reasonable was manifested by the Commissioners from that country. Not long after, Mr. dwellings and fled, fearing an attack the widow, the fatherless and the stranger. The the widow, the Pope is really dead) and broke the ter near the government of that republic one of the chief items of the business to which he had to attend being the settlement of these claims. His mission terminated in March, 1844, just one month before Mr. Tyler's treaty for the Annexation of Texas, was concluded. When about to leave Mexico, Mr. T. made every Liberty man would adopt the in- an address, in which he said, "I have not made a single official demand, or even a simple request which was not granted.' In the same address he said-"the bonds been strengthened, instead of being weak- idea." But I think the party in this state ened." Shortly after his return to this may, and ought to go thoroughly into recountry, Mr. Thompson published a book, trenchment and reform, in their princiand objects, to all human ken insurmount- being amicably disposed towards this our interest, or exertions for the slave. - "Beware that there be not a thought in thy from the hearth-stones on either side as lavasion of Texas," "They are not go- their own wages one third, and the salary

Let us see how very indicative of slavery. peaceful intentions have been the move-Texas was appexed it became necessary ture by numbers and strength, if the time no agricultural work was to be done, took and ground it? With a blow for each, he cut precautionary measure, to order a strong longer by bullying, brow beating, pistols, first post to which he directed the army slavery, and the north is blind enough to to all markind, and so the restrictions laid on the nexationists admitted to be still in dispute. need such alterations, or rather we need sires that your position for a part of shorter time, and at much less ex-

could not be ignorant that he ordered the will have no confidence without pledges. Gardiner Philips, and dated, Albion, May 2d, army into the country that the Mexicans For several years past each legislature 1846. The writer gives his name and residence, regarded as theirs, and that they could have spent several thousand dollars in and the name of the person, place, and date, not look upon such a movement without time, debating about reducing their wages, occurred. And what gives additional evidence ealousy. And had they desired occusion but are sure to keep them up to \$3 per of the truth of the statement is the fact that the for war they might have considered this day. The state printing costs double it case was reported in a religious paper published as sufficiently provocative.

ed his army at Corpus Christi, beyond the be printed and distributed in one month Neuces. Yet as long as he remained instead of six or eight. there, he saw no disposition to resist him. A great deal more might be said with spes ns of severe distress and vomiting which On the 6th September following, Gen. reasons, or explanations, but the above, four hours cessation at any one time, for four T. writes thus: "I have the honor to written in a very hasty manner by an weeks. Friday, 22d of January, was the last report, that a confidential agent dispatch- old farmer in harvest time, may be suffied some days since to Matamoras has cient to set people a thinking on the a- family, friends, and had come to the same conreturned and reports that the garrison bove subject, and others connected, and clusion herself. Friday night, Saturday, and does not seem to have been increased, and may induce some who have more time Saturday night, until 9 o'clock she suffered a that our consul is of opinion there will and ability to do them justice. be no declaration of war." He adds-"I must express the hope that no militia force will be ordered to join me without my requisition for it. I am entirely confident that none will be required."

But this state of things was not all according to the mind of our Democratic President. The state of things was alogether too peaceful for his fancy. He thought of another plan by which he might bring matters to a more warlike ment of Mexico with the hope that he God. might be rejected, and in this pretext for resorting to arms might be found. In his message to Congress, assigning reasons for this mission, he says: "After our army and navy, had remained on the frontier and coasts of Mexico for many weeks, without any hostile movement on her part, I deemed it important to put an end to this state of things." Yes, this fact. state of things in which there was no hostile movement must come to an end. Hence the mission of the Hon. Mr. Slidell. Its unsatisfactory termination was doubtless not unsatisfactory to the Presdent. It resulted, as he had good reaosn to believe it would. With the return made against Mexico. Gen. Taylor was at once ordered "to approach as near the and was further told " you need not wait for directions from Washington to carry out what you may deem proper to be done." Accordingly, about the first of March follows: our army took up the line of march for the Rio Grande, and in a few weeks Gen. Taylor had placed himself in hostile ar-

The Mexicans now thought that enduance was no longer a virtue, and prepared to defend themselves. But it will be seen in the next paper, that they did not commence hostilities, but in a digni. fied manner strove to avert them.

J. B. New Haven, Conn., August 1st, 1846.

For the Signal of Liberty. STATE REFORMS. It seems that the Liberty party at large of friendship between the two nations had are not yet disposed to add to the "one in which he represents the Mexicans as ples. This can be done without abating country. In regard to the rumor of In fact we owe duties to ourselves and wicked heart, saying, the seventh year, the year their intention to attack Texas, he says, our posterity, as well as to the slaves .- of release, is at hand; and thine eye be evi "Not one man of sense in Mexico either And those duties demand of us, that we against thy poor brother, and thou givest him desires or anticipates such a thing as the electmen as legislators, that will reduce ing" said he "to declare war against us, of state officers in proportion. Men who thy God shall bless thee in all thy works, and -I have never doubted for a moment will promptly do the necessary business in all that thou puttest thy hand unto." Beof a session, and adjourn, and not spend sides this, the Levites were distributed through If this was the state of feeling among their time and the people's money in the Mexicans, how does it happen that passing a law to raise an army of 20,000 before many months had elapsed our can. men, and appropriating \$100,000 for its apart, having no landed property, to be priests Grande correspondent of the N. Y. Spirit motto on his banner, presses on, upward non are booming away at the walls of support, when the state cannot pay the and teachers; and the other tribes were required of the Times in one of his letters savs: the fortified cities of Mexico? Why interest on their debts. And what was to support them liberally. simply because all has been done that the need, or object of such a law, unless could be done to heap insult upon Mexi- it was to encourage and make popular, a co, and deceive the people of this country most unnecessary and flagrantly unright- one seventh part of their time was taken for the might as well have a toasting fork as our with the idea that Mexico has been the eous war against Mexico, for the sake weekly Sabbath when no kind of work was to be of robbing her of territory to increase done. Then the whole nation were required to

All the increase of southern territory is ments of our government. As soon as for the sake of governing the north in fu- of their time. Then the subbatical year, when had not provided himself with a sabre and squadron to the coast of Mexico, and bowie knives, &c. Or of becoming to concentrate an efficient force on the strong enough to dissolve the Union, if western frontier of Texas." The very they choose, for the sake of perpetuating Christianity demands the spread of its blessings was within what had been regarded as their own interest, and stupid enough to lews are withheld, and all our wealth and time Mexican territory. It was at any rate help the south accomplish their purpose. in territory which the most zealous An- Our whole code of laws for collecting In a despatch to Gen. Taylor, the Sec- such new ones made, that justice may be retary of War says, "The President de- done to creditor and debtor, in a much your forces at least, should be west of the pense. We want legislators to make river Neuces." The Neuces, it is to be laws for the people, and not for lawyers interest. The piper in which it originally apobserved, was regarded by the Texans and office holders. We want our candithemselves, as their Western boundary. dates publicly pledged to these measures. is a remarkable one, and well authenticated.-It is about one hundred and fifty miles The other parties have talked about retancquainted with the operator, and knows him have their lap dogs dyed to correspond from the Rio Grande. The President trenchment and reform till the people to be a credible man. The article is signed, with their dresses.—Boston Paper.

need to, that partizans may grow rich on in the near vicinity. The writer states : In August last, Gen. Taylor station- the people. The session laws ought to

CLINTON COUNTY.

For the Signal of Liberty. At a meeting of the Geneseo Conference of Churches held at the School House in the Atherton settlement, in the Township of Flint, Genesee County on the 30th of June last, the fol- into a calm, childlike sleep, after being without owing resolution was passed:

That those who exercise the prerogative of mas- with her, and she rested well through the night. ter, and those who knowingly uphold and copn- The day following she was greatly revived in tenance Slavery, do most flagrantly outrage the body and mind, her distress having terminated. sacred law of man's brotherhood and equality, During the week she rapidly amended, and was crisis. He sent a minister to the govern- and are guilty of a heinous sin in the sight of at the date, quite well. She was magnetized as

HENRY POST, Scribe.

July, 1846.

For the Signal of Liberty.

CENTERVILLE, July 27, 1846. In a communication to Wm. Goodell Esq., n your paper of the 18th inst., are a few errors to man." which are so glaring I am constrained to ask you to correct them.

In the second clause, 12th line for part read In the same clause 31st line for prayers read

In the last line of the column for other read

I should not call attention to the matter, be the second error makes sheer nonsense of the passage, and does not lead any one to surmise what it ought to be. Yours,

C. GURNEY.

## MISCELLANY.

JEWISH LIBERALITY.

The proportion of time and property, which very Jew was required to devote to the intellectual, benevolent, and religious purposes, was as

give one tenth of all their yearly income, to support the Levites, the priests, and the religious service. Next, they were required to give the ray before Metamoras, the citizens of first fruits of all their corn, wine, oil, and fruits, calling him by his christian name after Point Isabel hearing of his progress hav- and the first born of all their cattle, for the each blow. He then announced from ing in the meantime set fire to their Lord's Treasury, to be employed for the priests; the window, 'Il Papa e realmente morto,' first born, also, of their children, were the Lord's, paid into the sacred treasary. Besides this, they while the tolling of the great bell at the were required to bring a freewill offering to God, capitol was echoed until night by all the ly festivals. In addition to this, regular yearly embalmed, clothed in the pontifical robes sacr fices, of cattle and fowls, were required of every family, and occasional sacr fives for certain sins or ceremonial impurities. In reaping their on a litter borne by white mules, escorted the poor, the corners; not to glean their fields. liveyards, or vineyards; and, if a sheaf was left, by mistake, they were not to return for i but leave it for the poor. When a man sent thy floor, and out of thy wine press." When a orbidden to deny him, or take any interest; and if, at the subbatical, or seventh year, he could nought; and he cry unto the Lord against him and it be sin unto thee. Thou shall surely give, him," "because that for this thing the Lord the land, with the intention that they should be instructors and priests in every part of the na-In regard for the time taken from secular pur

> eral amount was demanded. In the first place. meet, at the appointed place, three times a year which, including their journeys, and stay there occupied eight weeks, or another seventh part morality within the bounds of that nation .- scratched the skin. not needful for our own best interest, is to be

suits, for the support of religion, an equally lib-

DEATH BAFFLED BY MAGNETISM is the title of no rticle which has appeared in the Gospel Banner. ibovo in several papers, and doubtless has been

"That death has been prevented by Magnetism may seem to be a broad assertion, but the of Mrs. Knights of this town. Her disease was continual course of vomiting; but still life re-

At this time the writer visited her, and havng learned that no hones were entertained of her recovery, he felt himself at perfect liberty to try the strength of magnetism, so far as his experiany source. She was magnetized, and thrown sleep for 43 hours, nearly all the time in great Resolved, As the sense of this Conference, distress and vomiting. The writer continued often as every day for seventeen days. Having for some time past been a convert to the faith of the therapeutic power of magnetism, as a remedial agent in the cure of disease and the alleviation of human suffering, and having tested it by my own experience, I am firmly convinced it is one of the greatest blessings ever revealed

THE LATE POPE.

As a man, if not greatly calumniated, he was passionate, not much restrained by his vows of chastity, and habitually addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks. This last failing enabled the French Government to obtain favors at Rome, by semi-annual presents of Champaign; and has been well hit off by a Pasquinade, the "Punch" of Rome .-During the sixteen years of his Pontificate, forty new bishopries have been created, sixteen of which are in North

As soon as his death was announced to Riaro Sforz, the Cardinal Carmelingue, that functionary proceeded to the Quirnal palace, and raising the white veil with which the face of the deceased Pontiff had been covered, struck three blows on the forehead with a small silver mallet, fisherman's ring and great seal of state every time they went up to the three great year- bells in the city. The body was then of state and taken to the Sextine Chapel. fields, they were required to leave unreaped, for by a long procession of soldiers, priests, choristers, and monks, carrying lighted candles. The next evening his heart was carried in a vase to the church of away a servant, he was thes charged : "Fur- St. Vincent, and yesterday the body was mish him liberally out of thy flock, and out of placed in the chapel of St. Sacrament, in the bascilica of St. Peter. It is seated on a throne, with the feet projecting through a railing, so that the people, as not pay, the debt was to be canceled. And to they pass, can kiss them. The funeral ceremonies called Noven Diali have commenced, at the expiration of nine days the corpse will be placed in a coffin and carried on a bier to the entrance of the vaults, where he will remain until the death of another Pope furnishes an occupant for the bier, and consigns him to his last resting place .- Boston Atlas.

> Swords .- If a man makes up his mind to fight for his country, his country should furnish good weapons. The Rio

'The infantry sword for officers must be changed. We want a light but serviceable sabre, with a sling belt. We present sword. It trips you up when marching, and it would not kill a flea without three blows. Where would poor Jordan have been, if the gallant Lincoln in the opinion of President Polk, "as a should come when they can do it no there seventh of their time from their regular off the heads of two of the enemy, and saved his brother officer's life. With our manded by God, simply to sustain religion and 'regulation sword' he would not have

> QUITE A DIFFERENCE .- It took twentyfive days to carry the news of the battle of the 8th of Jan'ry 1815, from N. O. to employed in improving the condition of our fel Washington. The news of Taylor's recent victories on the Rio Grande reached Washington in seven days from that

> > Dring Dogs .- We saw a nice little spaniel in the street yesterday, with a fine plumy tail dyed blue. This is a capdoubtless profit. Ladies can hereafter

\$1,50 a Year in Advance.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. It is less than three months before the arrival of the period when the electors of the State ly left. will select three persons to represent them in Liberty party has hitherto been uniformly the informing themselves upon political matters, have little fear for any son of hers .and attending meetings. Where are the Congressional Committees?

ANTISLAVERY UNION.

At the close of the Northwestern Antislavery Convention, on the third day, following Resolution.

Resolved, That a committee of five ing a National Antislavery Convention at Washington City, or some other suitable place, and that said committee be

we could all be far more efficient united dence that they have the "innate love" than when divided among three parties. of LIBERTY. this principle, in the support of the fol- the American : lowing measures? 1. The extension of "If the Whigs will nominate for Pres- the mail. the Elective Franchise to all citizens ident as good an antislavery man as Fourth-The owners of tell bars, ferries, &c without reference to color, birth, or property. 2. A Revenue Tariff which should equally protect all interests. 3. Banking Systems, free to all, the billholder being made secure. 4. Deed 50 acres of the Public Lands to every man who will improve it five years and pay the taxes, and s'op speculation in public lands.-5. Let foreigners who are taxed become citizens and voters. Mr. H. wasagainst all legalized monopolies and partial legislation, and for general laws. Washington was the proper place to hold such a Convention. It must not be a Liberty, but an antislavery Convention, attended

The Resolution was amended by increasing the number of the committee to ed. The President to appoint the committee, and announce their names through the Western Citizen.

We notice by the Bangor Gazette, that Mr. Giddings was lately in Me., preaching a similar union to that here proposed by Mr. Hamlin, except that he made no allusions to a financial policy. A public meeting of the citizens was held which was addressed by Mr. G. "He stated that he came to address no party, as such, but to ask men of all parties whether, in view of the wrongs we are all suffering from the encroachments of slavery, they were prepared to take the ground that up to the line of the constitution in resistance to the encroachments of slavery? He would ask the Whigs, are you pre-Liberty men, are you prepared? [This last question drew out a pretty hearty response from quite a number of voices.] dings; "I would have you all answer." He then repeated the questions, and a hearty response followed in each case .-Mr. G. gave the utmost liberty for putting questions, and many were asked; noswers showed how well he was prepared on the whole subject."

It will be seen that this pledge propos ed by Giddings is only a negative one, and that it is lowering down the Liberty standard a great deal. The Liberty man man proposes to do nothing directly .-The Liberty man says: "I will vote for these, and those only, who will go for abelishing slavery: the Giddings man says: "I will support no man who will not"-do what, abolish slavery? No such thing-"who will not stand firmly up to the line in resisting the encroachments of slavery," This war of Giddings on Slavery is of coursemerely de- ed that the proceeding of the Convention be pub fensive: that of the Liberty party, exterminating and aggressive. A wide differ- tions of the Executive Committee. ence between them,

In reply to our objections to the New Hampshire alliance, the Gazette says:

"Now it is this very "Liberty-Democratic-Whig triumph" which we have been seeking to bring about for years; and the "result," as we have seen it in the New Hampshire legislation of the session of the Legislature of that State,

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY. Signal's own State, "the government" ANN ARDOR, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1846. has been "in the hands of Representatives of Whigs and Democrats blended into reformers." And with him we can say "with these representatives, as umpires in the confidence of all, the settlement of all proper measures may be safe-

Why the Signal should call these men Congress for the years 1847 and '48 The proslavery we do not understand. We have seen no symptoms of proslaveryism first in the field, and we deem the policy a wise in their proceedings. There is no inone. The harvest is now past, and after a little hate love of Slavery in New England, farmers will have more time for reading and and when we see the collar broken we The difficulty is to get the rivers start-

We would enquire of the Gazette tend their jurisdiction over us." whether Gov. Colby, whom the Liberty men of New Hampshire elected, the Whig officers appointed by the Legisla-Mr. Hamlin, of Ohio, introduced the ture, and indeed the whole Whig party of that State, are not members of a perbe appointed to correspond with antislave. er they did not vote for a slaveholding the 19 h inst. We are satisfied that Capt. K. ry men of all parties, and throughout the whole country, on the propriety of hold-dangerous slaveholder in the nation—and whether they do not stand ready to do the same thing again in 1848? It so, are empowered to call such Convention, and not "these men proslavery"? Shall Libdesignate the time and place of holding erry men elevate to office such proslavery men? The Gazette says there is "no The last Ohio True Democrat brings innate love of Slavery" in them. Proba report of the speech of Mr. Hamlin in ably not. But what difference does that favor of this resolution. For the inform- make, so long as for party interests they ation of our readers, we will notice a few will support it? For our part, before points. Mr. H. argued the necessity of we give them our feilowship, we should an union without distinction of party, as like to see at least some practical evi-

He believed a union could be formed, as The Cleveland American, however, we were all agreed that Slavery was the an Ohio Liberty paper, has no scruples of sum of all villainies, and that every man this kind, but is ready to abandon the Libshould do what he constitutionally could erty party at once, and go into any other for its overthrow. On Slavery, then, antislavery party, and will even take there was nothing to be compromised: Gov. Colby himself for its Presidential we were all of one mind. We all agree candidate, so far as his antislavery is con- officers at such places as shall deem expedient. on man's equality by birth. Can we not, cerned. But we will quote the proposal then, all harmonize in the application of for a Whig compromise in the words of

Gov. Colby has shown himself to be, required not to obstruct the mails. then they may approach the Liberty men, with the New Hampshire compromise in their hands-and use that argument for what it is worth. We go for any compromise that may further the cause for which the Liberty party was organized, under whatever name, or through what-ever instrumentality. But we assent to no compromise to perpetuate the reign by electing to office slaveholders or slavecrats who add to the strength of that power and that reign, by a little more Modeste, and of a ball given by the officers of espectability than their opponents, or perchance predecessors, may possess.'

We do not at all coincide with the American is making such proposals to by 20,000 persons from every part of the Whigs. We should at least try to be consistent and act like men. If the Liberty party deserve our adherence at all, it should receive from us a full, hearty, twenty, and then was unanimously adoptport, on all occasions and in all circumstances; and no more effectual mode of destroying its growth and efficiency can be devised, than by offering to make compromises with parties that are now decidedly proslavery. When they manifest BY THEIR WORKS that they have become truly ANTI-slavery, it will be time enough to propose a formal union.

MR. MAFFIT'S LECTURE.

Tuesday evening we attended the lecture Rev. J. N. Muffit before the Young Men's Soci ety. Mr. M has attained quite a notoriety thro the United States as an eloquent preacher and ecturer. He is of the medium size, and possess es a favorable temperament for literary effort.they would support no men for office, who His manner of speaking and address is calcula will not pledge themselves to stand firmly ted rather to please than to arouse and stir up the thinking faculties in their deep foundations .-His lecture produced the same effect on us that a nusical performance would-it pleased and interested while it lasted, but produced no permanent pared? Democrats, are you prepared? effect on the mind. To us, a plain Wolverine Mr. M's. manner of pronouncing his words semed affected, although it may be common nough in "the higher circles." His subject was the origin, beauty and power of the English "Liberty men answer," said Mr. Gid- Language. He rightly recom mended the use of the Anglo Saxon part of the language, to as great an extent as possible, by those who would excel n pathos and force. As usual on such occasions, he recommended to the students the untiquated and filthy productions of the old heathen poets, as containing deep treasures of eloquence and the promptness and aptness of his and as patterns of excellence. His style is ornate, polished, refined and flowery to an excess ive degree, so that his thoughts are loaded down with ornament, and his whole discourse display ed Comparison, Individuality and Ideality large Mr. Mailit's lecture presented no traces of radicalism in feelings, morals, or mind, and while out little influence on those original thinkers and proposes to no something: the Giddings energetic laborers who are tugging with might e forts for the renovation of society, and the ad-

LIBERTY NOMINATIONS.

At a Congressional Liberty Convention helat Kalamazoo on the first day of July, 1846, ERASTUS HUSSEY, of Calhoun Co. was duly nom mated as a candidate for Member of Congress at the ensuing election, and Seymour B. Treadwell, Erastus Hossey and Martin Willson, were appointed Executive Committee. It was resolv fished in the Signal of Liberty under the direc

At a Senatorial Convention held the same day at the same place, HENRY MONTEGUE, was duly nominated as a candidate for State Sanator, and N. M. Thomas, Francis Denison and John P. Marsh, were appointed Executive Committee. MARTIN WILLSON.

The new Post office bill has been laid on the table of the U. S. House of illy justifies the confidence we reposed Representatives, by 10 majority. No a deplorable situation! Other reports, however, in it. In the beautiful and expressive prospect of a change this session,

FROM OREGON.

The following batch of news, from three num bers of the Oregon Spectator, will interest our readers, as showing the beginnings of a grea Empire. The establishment of a newspaper in Y. Com. Advertiser says the paper is made up neatly, of the medium size, and will bear comparison with any journal printed in the United

The first number contains the 'Organic Laws of Oregon." The following is the pre-

"We, the people of the Oregon Territory for urposes of mutual protection, and to secur peace and presperity 'among ourselves' agree adopt the following laws and regulations. unti such time us t'e United States of America ex-

From the Oregon Speciator of Feb. 5. CITY GOVERNMENT .- The time has arrived for a thorough and complete organization of our city Corporation. Our Mayor and trustees are ing up business in the right way.

We are informed by Capt. Knighton that manent, national, proslavery party, wheth- ball will be given at the City Hotel on Tuesday. and lady will be O. K. on that occasion

> Appointments by the Governor, Feb. 4. Wm T'Vault, prosecuting attorney for the territo y, vice M. A. Ford resigned. H. M. Knighton marshal, vice J. L. Meek.

White and his party have been massacred on their way to the United States. This rumor rose from the attack upon the doctor and his ompanions by a party of Indians, who robbed hem of all their horses, baggage &c.

The Rev. Mr. Leslie has published a biograph ical sketch of the late Rev. Jason Lee, the first superintendent of the Methodist mission in Ore-

H. M. ship Modeste was at anchor at Vanconver, Columbia river, on the 5 h of Feb-

"A "post office law," is published. It con tains eight sections. The first requires a general post office to be established at Oregon City, under the direction of a post master general to be appointed by the House of Representatives. Second-The post master general to appoin

the United States. Third-None other than a free male descend ant of a white man to be employed in carrying

He is to be governed by the post office laws of

Fifth-Rates of postage.

Seventh-Postmasters, &c., exempt from other duties. Eighth - Postmaster general to render his ac-

counts every three months. The Spectator of the 19th of February con mins an act relative to the currency; a description of the Willamette river, and of the Nort of the slave power, or to strengthen it of the Columbia, which we shall hereafter no tice. There is also a long account of a theatrical performance on board the British ship of war

> The last number, March 5th, contains the ac to provide for assessing and collecting the reve- have seen many persons and things, of doing those things which they can do best. nue. It occupies seven columns.

John H. Conch was appointed treasurer fo

On the 7th of March the following resolution was to be discussed.

Resolved. That the tendency of the law on a

ral officers from the Maleste The same paper contains instructions to the postmaster of Oregon, signed by W. G. T' Vault postmaster general; and an act passed the 23d February, to incorporate Oregon City.

tended. Among the persons present were seve-

The Spetator is published semi-monthly five dollars per annum. It contains a goodly Reporter, that about \$50,000 worth of In number of advertisements.

IT Poctors of Divinity sometimes get curiou orions into their heads by a long study of theology. Here is a recipe by no less a person then Rev. Calvin Stowe, showing how the Bible regulates sins and how men may practice them, while." Did Christ teach such a doctrine? After showing that Moses did not abolish the practice of shedding blood for blood by near kinemen

was a wrong; and God never reproved him it. Jacob had four wives at once, and en joyed communion with God all the while; and the principle of the memorialists, touching social evils, is sound—then Abraham, the founder of the church, and Israel, after whom the church was named, should have been excommunicate church. Not that these practices are right: for Christ asserts the contrary. But the shows the Bible method of doing away these sins-that is, to hedge them up, and make them irksome, so that they will disappear. The Bi-bla regards slavery as it does polyguny; but in irecting how to get rid of it, it leads us to reglate and impose on it restrictions of Christia principles, so as to make it worthless and irk-

is imprisoned by our laws a series of years at hard labor, for having more than one wife, to read in his Bible that Abraham had done just like him, and Jacob a good ded more so, and "evjoyed comminion with God al' the of vitality in one who had dared to beard

The New York Tribune says to the Morn-

You are hereby respectfully and distinctly in formed that the Presider t himself, clearly and exand to hold permanently New Mexico, Chihua to the United States. If you doubt it, President to say that he has not said so; but don't let him quibble upon words. If the President devies it substantially, the name of the gentleman can be given who made the observation.

TThe Female Anti-Slavery meeting of Lenawee Conny, a call for which we published Church, on the last Wednesday in August, at them. 10 o'clock, A. M. It was accidentally distributed, or we should have inserted it again.

Er Reports from the Rio Grande state that there are no Mexican troops at Monterey, and it is doubtful whether the American Army will be able to find any forces to fight against. This private soldier. would indeed place our army of 11,000 men in are of a contrary pature.

THE OREGON TREATY.

President Polk has succeeded very well in getting out of his fix on the Oregon question. Having asserted our right to was formerly riding in a stage coach, he the territory to be clear and unquestion- saw a ragged, barefooted boy in the road able, he sent to the Senate a treaty pro- carrying on his head a large flat stone, posing to cede away half of it, and yet as heavy as he could stagger under .telling them in an accompanying message He said to him, "boy, what makes you that his own opinion remained unchanged, carry that stone on your head?" "Beand unless the Senate by a two thirds vote cause I can, sir," was his reply; and it should instruct him to comply with the expressed one of the great principles of Hannegan, Houston, Jarnagin, Lewis, McDuf British proposal, he should reject it .- human action -- a principle extending fie, Pennybacker, Rusk, Semple, Sevier, Speight, The Senate approved the treaty, and by through every department of life. The this happy expedient Mr. Polk was at boy had physical faculties prompting to Cilley, J. M. Clayton, J. Clayton, Corwin once released from all necessity of main- their gratification: they were gratified in Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Green, Huntaining our clear and unquestionable lifting and carrying this stone, without ungton, Johnson, of Md. Johnson of La., Man

rates the continent from Vancouver's however, that the navigation of the said channel and straits, south of the 49th

the present treaty."

land, and writes .-

and take up my line of walk for the mouths of millions. south of England. As soon as I get away from this circle of warm-hearted two things; first, that all persons can of slave growing. Yet slace-breeders these bishfriends by which I am now surrounded, I do some things better than others: and ops are, unless they will set the young progeny hope to have more time for writing. I second, that they take the most delight in which I intend to say something hereafter. Before I leave Manchester, I think I shall tion is very strong, it will develop itself the wives of Northern Methodist preachers."be able to put the Railways of which it is early, and usually continue through life. Religious Telescope. the terminus under my "Bonds of Broth. Here is an authentic fact. A gentleman erhood." I trust these missiles of good- of Massachusetts, in narrow circumstanwill are circulating with unabated interest ces, had two sons, only one of whom he on the Railroads at home. The receipts could afford to send to college. He was over the Oregon treaty, ratified by the officer of the state, or citizen thereof, putting into circulation both by precept and axample ; inasmuch as I have several times superintended the making of pud-I saw it stated the other day in the Cork chopping, and the younger curled down dian meal was dispensed from the Government depot in that city every week to the several relief committees, who receive supplies. I mean to supply them with my receipts for making corn-bread so that the taste of a new crop of potatoes and yet "enjoy communion with God all the shall not divert them from the use of corn-

OFC. M. Clay writes to Mrs. Chapman, a friend of Garrison of the Libera-So of Polygamy; Abraham practised it, though tor, three days before he went to Mexi-

> "I ask nothing, I expect nothing, from the slave party. I make now as heretofore, eternal war upon them. I ask of able peace, just to us, and to Mexico.

> Who, then, dare denounce me? I deenge the arbitrament of all coming time! Again, I thus prove that I am not an

of August would have it, but of Slavery. The confidence of the lower class of the people is essential to my success. The lie is proven upon the men of the 18th. They now feel it, and the people

the lion in his den! slicitly, some weeks since, stated to a gentle- mortal man. The man does not live who

> The Bangor Gazette denies that it is a supporter of the war with Mexico. and now denounces it as wholly unjust and oppressive. Glad to find you right, Mr.

listed among the Ohio volunteers as a capability of his faculties.

The Warehouse bill passed the House by a vote of 117 to 25.

OUR INQUIRY MEETING.

Rev. Joshua Leavitt says that when he

rights. The first two articles of the treaty reference to any other purpose : he lift- gnm, Miller, Morehead, Niles, Pearce, Phelps, ed and carried it because it was a pleas-bridge—27. ARTICLE 1. "From the point on the ure to do so: and, within certain limits, The bill was then taken to the House and best paper on our exchange list for en-49th parallel of north latitude, where the the greater the exertion, the greater the passed,-year 118, nays 92. boundary laid down in existing treaties pleasure. Had the stone been very light, and conventions between Great Britain and the United States terminates, the line the pleasure of carrying it would have her Brittanic Majesty and those of the is in operation. Look into the school along the 49th parallel of north latitude two boys. Each has a slate and an arith- the tariff of 1842, and one vote in the Sante metic. Yet while one is doing his sums, carried the tariff of 13-6 through. The or Island, and thence southerly through the the other spends his time in making promiddle of said channel, and of Fuca's files, pictures big, A's and B's. Why?-Straits, to the Pacific Ocean; provided, Because he can make these so as to gratify his faculty for drawing. Hence ta- the instructions of a democratic legislature. parallel remain free and open to both king pleasure in the operation, he repeats it often. The third boy is dull in ARTICLE 2. "From the point at which grammar, but writes an elegant hand, the 49th parallel of north latitude shall while the fourth boy writes wretchedly, veto of Mr. Polk. If this should be the case be found to intersect the great northern but rolls out the sums to admiration, and what will the western doughfaces say who shout tion of the said branch shall be free and takes pleasure in it because he can walk ed so loudly for slaveholder Polk? open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and right along through the problems. The to all British subjects trading with the fifth boy can't comprehend Euclid, but he same, to the point where the said branch is famous for making kites and water cate, in reviewing the proceedings of the General meets the main stream of the Columbia, and thence down the said main stream to wheels. That girl can sing like a nightthe ocean, with free access into and ingale, althoug she is one of the dullest through the said river or rivers, it being scholars in her studies, while the brightest understood that all the usual portages a- female scholar in the school has neither the episcopacy, speaks in favor of placing, in the 27th ult., the wife of John Marr, of long the line thus described shall in like the wish nor the ability to sing. So of the most influencial position in the charch, slavemanner be free and open. In navigating the wish nor the ability to sing. So of the most influential position in the church, slave-the said river or rivers, all British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall girls, is measurably true of men and learn, has seventy-five slaves; and in order to be treated on the same footing as citizens women. The orator to whom Senates of the United States, it being, however, have listened for a generation, perhaps signed his office as President of La Grange Col. well." always understood that nothing in this article shall be constructed as preventing, or intending to prevent, the Government President of the village debating school. President of the Southern Church has now of the United States from making any Several other young men had the same regulations respecting the navigation of chance of speaking, but did not. Why first class of slaveholders in Georgia, South Carsaid river or rivers not inconsistent with was he not also silent? Because he course. It is now certainly a holy thing. Slave knew he could speak in some fashion; he holding and slave breeding are now sanctioned Elihu Burritt has arrived in Eng- tried it, found the exercise pleased him- by the three h diest mm in the South. They self and others, and he kept trying, till are not, it is true, such petty slave-breeders, as

From this examination we perceive Where the bias in any particular director Methodist preaches are better clothed than many trees a day. Going into the field shadowed forth in some points the future of any alledged fugitive slave, dings and cakes in the family of a friend, one day, he found the eldest hard at work policy of the ministry. To the princiat the foot of a tree, profoundly intent on a book. He inquired into the reason of this new arrangement. He learned that the younger, to enjoy his love of ed church of that country. reading, had hired his brother for so many pennies to do his task. The father hesitated no longer, but sent the younger to Flour 24s 6d to 26s 6d. Business was school. He proved to be a good scholar, became distinguished, and was for many years a U. S. Senator. The other son an early harvest was nearly ripe. by choice remained a farmer all his days. One son loved to study, and the other to work, and each because he could do that particular thing best.

But some one asks, are not persons often forced by circumstances to follow andoubtedly so. The reason assigned is Congress to make a speedy and honor- a profession or business to which they are the heavy drainage upon the Treasury, unadapted, and which is distasteful to consequent upon a state of war .- Buff. them? To such a question only a gene- Pilot. fy the world in this respect, and chal-ral answer can be given. Some, like idiots, are entirely controlled by the will enemy of the whites, as they of the 18th of those who surround them. The great mass of the human race, as we have seen, have no fixed, paramount object of action, and their views, aspirations and efforts, are confined to a small, narrow neighborsee it. I thought that you would have hood channel. They are governed alcause to rejoice that there were yet signs most entirely by circumstances. But in proportion as a person has a capacious, Mr. Garrison may confine himself to powerful mind, with a strong bias in a his narrow circle of action. I do not particular direction, just to that extent blame him. I ask, however, that he will will he break through opposing obstacles, not presume to think for me. I am of and follow out his intellectual propensity, as stern stuff as he. I ask no favor of wherever it may lead him. Elihu Burmen of the highest respectability, that it was the fixed determination of the Government to take don rough the description of the Government to take don rough the description of the control of the description of the Government to take don rough the description of the control of the description road to fame : and the celebrated French | we may be assured they will have a way. writer, Say, lays it down as a principle of political economy, that if the whole community have a knowledge of reading, Gazette. We verily thought we saw in writing, and the first rules of arithmetic, your editorials at least strong attempts at no person of pre-eminent or very rea justification of the war, but not having markable talents will long remain in ob- and to keep pace with the intellectual progress last week, meets at Adrian, at the Baptist the papers we can't now quote from scurity. These writers are doubtless correct. The field of knowledge being open-OF McNulty, the late defaulting Clerk ed to the mind, each person will make a of the U. S. House of Representatives, degree and kind of progress therein prodied on his way to Texas. He had en- portionate to the vigor of his will, and the The latest advices from the Rio

Grande state that the troops were making a general movement up the river.

THE NEW TARIFF LAW. McKay's new Tariff bill has doubtless before this become a law by receiving the sanction of

The bill had a hard fight in the Senate, and was engrossed only by the casting vote of the Vice President Dallas, the vote standing 27 to the world. The allurements of a dandy 27. The bill finally passed the Senate with an Jack, with a gold chain round his neck, a amendment by the following vote:

YEAS-Allen, Ashley, Atchinson, Atherton Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Co'quitt, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield Turney, Westcott, Vulce-24.

Simmons, Sturgeon, Upham, Webster, Wood-

Great indignation was felt in Pennsyl ania t

and the United States terminates, the line been less. Every where this principle Tariff bills generally pass by small majorities. The Free Press says: "It is remarkable that table and thence—we know not where. one vote carried the tariff of 1824, one vote the United States shall be continued westward room, and you will find it. There are tariff of 1888; one vote in each house carried vote that carried the tar ff of 1842, was that of a democrat, voting under the instructions of a whigh

The Sub-Treasury bill is pending in Congress and some action will be had on it.

It is now said that the Hurbor Bill, the gree measure of the West, will be defeated by the

SLAVE-BREEDING BISHOPS. The editor of the Western Christian Advo-

South, has the tollowing language "The action of the Southern General Con ference in selecting Drs. Capers and Paine for attend to his planting interests, (as he would call three slaveholding bishops, ranking among the olina, and Alabama. This sanctifies Slavery, of "Next week I intend to mount my staff the praise of his eloquence was in the little breeders of Virginia, and the more ed breeders. The new bishops have whole families which increase without any studied plan ree: and this is not likely, because brother Crowder affectionatly taught us all publicly, at Cincinneti, in 1836, that fomule slaves of South

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Hibernia left Liverpool July 19, ples of free trade he avowed his unswerving attachment, and said he would carry a fine not exceeding \$1000, nor less than out justice to Ireland, but intimated no \$500, or imprisonment in the County disposition to interfere with the establish- jail not more than twelve nor less than

In the Liverpool market, Indian corn Court. meal has receded in value. U.S. sweet active, and confidence prevailed. The crops were in a splendid condition, and

THE HARBOR BILL VETOED. It was stated in letters received yesterday, that the Harbor and River Bill had been vetoed by the President. It is

We have received a copy of the new edition form, at 25 cents. Pages 132. Published by very able, and will prove valuable to a certain class of minds. But the great mass of the Lib erty party have no need to enter into abstruse equiries on the question whether the Constituslavery. We go with Gov. Seward, for abolishthe Constitution; we believe those powers are imple: and should this prove not to be the fact. with him we would go for the enlargement of those powers. When the people get ready to remove the curse of slevery, they will not enpuire very long into the opinions, notions or exwho formed it. They will take the matter into necessary to travelling successfully the their own hands, and when they have the will

> rai has come to hand. O. S. Fowler, Editor- the citizens by the fire is officially anprice \$1,00 a year. The Journal is valuable to all students of the Mind. No one who desires to understand and read human character,

COMMENCEMENT.

An unwonted pressure of business absolutely precluded us from attending any of the collegiate exercises. We hear the performances well spoken of.

ed the Senate, nyes 28, nays 24.

CAUTION. -Girls beware of transient young men. Never suffer the address of a stranger. Recollect that one good farmers boy or industrious mechanic is worth more than all the floating trash in walking stick in his hand, a three penny cigar in his mouth, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless though fancy skull, never can make up the loss of a good father's home, a good father's home, a good mother's counsel, and the society of brother's and sisters; their affections last-while that of such a young man is lost in the wane of a honey-moon. 'Tis true .- Portland Bulletin.

tertaining and instructive reading. But how little of it can we find time to snatch! After a glance or two, it goes under our

( Sundry prosecutions have been commenced in Detroit for violations of the

The Phrenological Almanac for 1847, published by Fowlers & Wells. New York, has 48 pages of matter. It is full of Phrenology, and contains like. nesses of Howard, C. M. Clay &c.

## DOMESTIC NEWS.

Maine .- J. W. Bradbury has been elected U. S. Senator for six years from March next.

The Liberty party have nominated Gen. Fessenden as candidate for Gov-

The Bath (Me.) Inquirer states that on six children, two of them living and the other four dead. The mother and living children are said to be "doing

New Hampshire.-A law has passed intended to secure to married woman their rights in property, real and personal, which they have in their own right; protecting them from the debts of their husbands. The property of the wife is held liable for her own debts contracted before or after marriage. It also grants to females the right of disposing of their own property.

The Legislature has passed an act entitled "An Act for the further protection of personal Liberty." Section I, provides that no Judge of any Court of Record, or Justice of the Peace, shall hereafter take cognisance of fugitive slave cases, or grant certificates for the removal by their claimants, of alledged fugitives from slavery.

Section II, forbids any sheriff, deputy and arrived at Boston Aug. 3. It brought sheriff, coroner, constable, jailor, or other much perplexed to know which to send. British Government. There was no not holding a commission from the Gov-While living on the farm, he gave to prominent exciting question before the ernment of the United States, arresting or each of them a "stent" of cutting so British public. Lord John Russell had detaining or aiding the arrest or detention

> Section III, provides the penulty for a violation of the preceding sectionssix months, according to the discretion of

This is a good law, and its passage is nighly honorable to New Hampshire.

A Resolution was also adopted, by the Legislature, requesting the Senators and Representatives from the State in the Congress of the United States, to urge the passage of measures providing for the extinction of slavery in the District of Columbia, and its exclusion from Oregon and other Territories, that now, or any time hereafter, may belong to the United States-for all constitutional measures for the suppression of the domestic Slave Trade; and to resist the admission of any new state into the Union while tolerating slavery .- The Governor was requested by an additional resolution, to furnish copies of the foregoing to the Legislatures of the several States and to the Senators and Representatives of the state in Congress.

Massachusetts .- The fire in Nantucket on Monday, July 13, consumed ing Slavery by the exercise of all the powers of the whole business part of the town, and destroyed property to the amount of nearly a million of dollars, on which there was but little insurance. No lives were lost, but some were severely injured in blowing up buildings to stop the fire .pectations of the worthy old fashioned gantlemen | The Selectmen have issued an appeal to the public, in which they state that many of the sufferers are extremely destitute, and call for the bounty of those who are IF The July number of the Phrenological Jour- willing to give. The loss sustained by nounced at \$875,891, of which \$310,155 was covered by insurance; leaving a dead loss of \$565,736.

The British Mail Steamers have in punctuality and safety far exceeded the anticipations of every one. Since 1840, to the close of the last year, these five steamers have made 110 voyages, the average length being but 13 3-4 days .-They have carried 6,346 passengers from Liverpool to Boston, 4625 from Boston

The Sub-Trensury bill has pass. to Liverpool. Profitable and successful. From a book of statistics, recently published by authorities of the city of Boston, it appears that no less than twelve acres of newspapers are printed in Boston

Rhode Island .- In Woonsocket R. I., on the Fourth, two Irishmen fighting on a canal bridge, were ordered to desist by Deacon Aldrich, a pious and peaceable man; but he was immediately attacked by the pair of them. It being against his principles to fight, he seized one of them about the waist, and jumped with him into the canal! Hereupon the crowd rushed upon the bridge, which, gave way, and the entire mass was precipitated into the Blackstone. One man had his leg very severely broken. None were drowned; but many who anticipated dining on roast pig, were compelled to take up with a cold duck!

New York .- In the warehouse recently burned at Geneva there were some two hundred barrels of Alcohol, which ran in streams into the canal, and at one time the surface of it was covered for a hundred feet or more with a blue flame!

York admits that he has in custody \$12, rael.' 621,900, the property of unfortunate liti-\$210,862. The trust companies about ships of volunteer service. \$800,000. Certain mortgages 1,170,-000; and other borrowers about \$100,- do not seem very well pleased with their chancery is a long-winded affair? The the other day, that "they had been there a gentleman almost starving, who has about chicken yet, and as for pie he didn't be-

of Hamburgh, Erie county, N. Y., on a raise a fuss." charge of selling intoxicating liquors without license. It appeared in evidence that the defendant exhibited in his back room a picture of "Polk and Dallas," for a peep at which he was wont to charge 6d, a glass of liquor being thrown in gratis. The number of calls upon Messrs. "Polk and Da'ls" abecoming very frequent, complaint was entered. The jury found him guilty.

New Jersey .- Mrs. E. M. S. Spencer, some years a resident of this place, was murdered by her husband, in Jersey city on the 15th inst. He was, at the time, under arrest for mal-treating of his wife, and, after proceeding a short distance with the officer, obtained permission to return and speak to her .-Upon coming into her presence he drew a pistol and fired, hitting her in the neck and severing the jugular vein, she died in 8 minutes. He was immediately committed. The parties had been married but about one year. Jealousy is assigned as the cause of the act .- Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Pennsylvania.-It is reported by the Philadelphia Ledger, that the Government contracted with Mr. Barnstead, of coach of more or less dignity, from an Philadelphia, to supply from 50 to 80, humble priest to the archbishop of Mexi- ways be able to ship bread stuffs, yet it is quite 000, sets of tent poles; the tents for which are in progress at different establishments. Allowing eight persons to a tent, we have preparations here in progress for covering 400,000 to 640,000

A fugitive slave from Maryland, was pursued and overtaken in Somerset county, by a man named Holland, a wagoner from Ohio, who was tempted to the dirty task by the reward offered, \$150. When they reached M'Carty's tavern, the slave attempted to escape, but was caught by Holland, while in the act of climbing a fence. The slave then drew a long knife which he had concealed about his person. and plunged it into Holland's heart, causing death instantly. He made good his escape, immediately pursued by the people of the neighborhood, who, at nightfall had surrounded him, but in the darkness of the night he cluded their vigilance, and is now beyond their reach.-Who would not do just as this poor slave did, in a struggle for his rightful liberty? Wash. Pat.

Recently the Mayor of Pittsburgh, Pa., sent a very unclean vagrant to the jail, the keeper of which turned him away, declaring that he would not receive such a filthy fellow into jail.

Maryland -Baltimore is justly called the monumental City. The following inscription found on a monument in one of the grave yards of that city, has been copied for us, (says the Philadelphia Times) by a friend, verbatim et literatim.

"Here lies the remanes of a worthy and respectable sitizin who kept a groceri and chandleri establishment at the corner of \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_ streets. This stone is erected by his bereeved and diskonsolet widow, who takes takes this opportunity to inform her friends that she intends to carry on her husband's former business at the same plase, and wants to get the custom and patrernage of her husband's many former friends and acquaintences."

O'Neal, of South Carolina, the man who helping a white slave woman, with whom he was in love, to escape from slavery, lately presided at a convention to promote the better observance of the Sabbuth! - Cleveland Amer.

Michigan .- The wool carding and cloth dressing works belonging to F. J. Provost, Esq., at Byron, Shiawassee co., were destroyed by fire on Morning last, together with about 2,000 pounds of wool which had been received for manufacture. Loss \$3,000-no insurance. This loss will be severely felt by Mr. Provost, Shiawasse, many of whom have thereby fortable quarters.

We omitted to mention last week the death of Geo. L. Smith, of Grass Lake, brother to Dr. G. B. Smith, of New York. He shot himself with a pistol.

the brig "Columbia," while the vessel was erry, no happiness can be enjoyed by society. near the Balize, on the 3d inst., were struck by lightning when aloft reefing topsails. They were thrown into the

Iowa. - The Mormons at Vorce, Iowa Territory, have a paper under the title of the Vorce Herald. Strain is advocated as the successor of Joe Smith, and Lu-The chancellor of the state of New cy Smith is named as the 'Mother of Is-

Missouri.—Hard Fare.—A St. gants in his court. The banks have Louis paper tells this story of the hard-

"The volunteers at Fort Leavenworth 000. Is it any wonder that a suit in fare. One of them remarked to a friend New York Spectator says it knows a week and he had not seen a bit of fried \$613,000 locked up in this way. - Free lieve they ever would have any. He was determined on one thing-if they didn't A man was recently tried in the town begin to feed like white folks soon, he'd

#### VABILITY.

A RELIGION OF CEREMONIES .- There

is scarcely an hour in the day (says Thompson, in his Recollections of Mexico,) when the bells are not heard in the streets, announcing that some priest is on his way to administer the sacrament to make their appearance daily and a good article some one sick or dying. The priest is brings 50 c.s. a bushel. seated-in a coach, drawn by two mules followed by ten or a dozen friars, with rold wax candles, chanting as they go .-The coach is preceded by a man who rings a small bell to announce the approach of the Host; when every one who happens to be in the street is expected to uncover himself and kneel, and the inmates of all the houses on the street do the same thing. Nothing is more the bell, "Dios viene, Dios viene,"-God is coming, God is coming; when, whatever they may be doing, they instantly fall on their knees. What I have described is the visit of the Host to some common person. The procession is more or less numerous, and the person in the o, according to the dignity and station of the person visited. Sometimes the procession is accompanied by a large band of music. The visit of the Host to the Senora Santa Anna, of which I have heretofore spoken, was attended by a procession of twenty thousand people, headed by the archbishop. Until very recently, every one was required to kneel, and a very few years since an American shoemaker was murdered in his shop for refusing to do it. But now they are satisfied if you pull off your hat and stop until the Host passes.

A DREADFUL DEATH .- A late English paper avs that a few weeks ago, Matthew Ferguson keeper of the menagerie and museum of the Star Inn, Bolton, was found in the den of the male copard, quite dead, and dreadfully mangled .--He had a whip in his hand, and it is supposed he had ventured into the den, for the purpose of training the animal a la Van Amburgh.

PERQUISITES OF OFFICE .- Among the articles for which the Clerk of the House of Representatives has issued proposals to supply the members I that honorable body at its next session, are 800 English pen knives, four blades, best pearl. stag or buck bandles.' and 240 with two blades. of the same quality-making 1040 pen knives. for the use of 229 gentlemen for the period of three months-four spiece, and a small surplus we suppose for the clerks and door keepers -

The Temperance pledge lately designated : ber room as a slaughter house. How odd! He might as well call the keeper of such a place, a butcher .- Prov. Her.

So he should, for he "aint nothing else."-

Norfolk Democrat. \_\_

THE QUESTION .- A very pious Presbyterian divine used always to say, when he met the General Assembly of his Church, " Now, my dear brethren, how near can we come to doing what is right, and keep together?" A poor editor may as well say every day when he sits down to his task-" Now, dear skin and bones, how much truth can we say and live ?" -Chronotype.

DANCING .- The Churches are making dancing a subject of discipline, declaring South Carolina .- On!-Judge it to be intolerably immoral. How dare they do it? Isn't dancing as much a pronounced sentence on a white man for Bible Institution as Slavery? Didn't forbid it ?

> lately married a youth of 70 ! The bride stance does it fail of effecting a speedy and perhad one son, a lad of 80.

During the last hundred years the iron mines LENAWEE COUNTY ANTI-SLAVERY

Great Bri	tatu have yielded the	us:
	Tons.	Furnace:
1740	17,000	56
1788	.68,000	£5
1827	690,600	284
1839	650,000	369
1845	1,550,000	550

"Excuse haste and a bad pen," as the porker and also by the farming community of said when he precipitately fied from his uncom

Daycing Lycs.-It is stated in an exchange ost the whole of their this year's clip of aper, that a Mr. Palmer, of N. H., manufacures artificial legs, which possess all the elasicity and freedom which belong to the natural

Liberty is to the collective body, what health is to every individual body. Without health. Louisiana .- Six of the crew of no pleasure can be tasted by man-without liber-

A lud in Favette Co., Tennessee, recently died from the sting of a Locust. A lady in Uniontown Pa., was stung, but recovered after much suffer-

The Tribune reports sixteen deaths in New York city from excessive heat. Several deaths in the harvest field have occurred in different

"I must confess that it does not look to me like political equality, to see Texas, with her 9)00 votes, have two Representatives in Congress, while the county of Monroe in the State of New York, with her 13,000 votes, has only one. Still less does it look like equality, to see 9000 votes exercising equal power in the U. S. Senate, with the 500,000 votes of the Empire State. -Speech of E. B. Holmes, of N. Y.

'WHY TO NATIONS GO TO WIR ?'-Dr. Franklin nawered this question to a single sentence.-The foolish part of mankind" says the docto will make wars from time to time with each ther, not having sense enough to settle their

At a Concert given by the Hutchinson family in Manchester. England, they had an audience of about 350). They were to sing at Liverpool on the 18th u't, the avails of which were to be g'ven or charitable purposes.

### COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, Aug. 7, 1845. The weather for sometime has been very bo and dry. Wheat commands 50 cts. but little is brought in. Good Butter is scarce. Apples

BUFFALO, Aug. 4, Michigan Flour brough vesterday \$3,25 to \$3,40, and Wheat, from 67 o 72 cents. Holders of Flour anticipate an ad-

vance. The Pilot says: "It is probable that the wheat crop of the present year has been overrated. In all sections there has been a great growth of straw, but the rust has caused the Wheat to shrink very much -more so than farmers were aware of before harvesting. In the south the destruction has been greatest. All the samples we have seen have been more or less shranken. Still, there common than to hear, whenever they hear is an abundance in the country, to prevent prices from going very high."

Wool of medium quality brings from 15 to 25 cents. Salt, \$1,00 a barrel. The average price of flour for the month of January, in New York for forty-two years, from 1796 to 1837, inclusive, was \$7 50 per barrel. The N. Y. Express says of the repeal of the

English Corn Laws-"That it will promote the interest of the coun try is most certain; although we may not al pertain that whenever flour settles down to the present prices, England will take our surplus nd relieve our market of the excess we may

have on hand.' A late writer remarks with great restice that he importance of insects to commerce is scarce ly ever treated of. Great Britain does not pay ess than a million of dollars annually for the fried carcasses of a tiny insect-the Cochineal, Gum Shellac, another insect product from Irdia, s of sca cely less peculiar value. A million and half human beings derive their sole support from the culture and manufacture of silk, and he silk-worm alone creates an annual circulating nedium of between one hundred and fifty and two hundred millions of dollars. Half a million of dollars is annually spent in England alone for oreign honey; 10,000 hundred weight of wax is innorted into that country each year. Then here are the gall-nuts of commerce, used for dyng, and in the manufacture of ink, &c., whils he cantharades, or Spanish fly, is an important insect to the medical practitioner. In this way, we see the importance of certain classes of the insect race, whilet in another view, the rest clear the air of obnoxious vapors, and are severally designed by nature for useful purposes, though we in our blindness, may not understand them.

# MOTICES.

STATE AGENCY APPOINT.

MENTS.

Messrs. Treadwell and Bibb will mest and ad lress their fellow citizens at the following times and places. LIVINGSTON COUNTY. Green Oak, Tuesday. August 4th, Hartland Center, Wednesday, 5th. GENESEE COUNTY. Fentonville, Friday. Grand Blane, Saturday, Flint, Monday, "LAPEER COUNTY." 14 10th.

Lapeer, Wednesday. ""
OAKLAND COUNTY. " 12th. Groveland, Thursday, 14 15th. Whitelake, Saturday, 44 17th, Pontiac, Monday, Birmingham, Wednesday, " 19th. Troy, Thursday, Rochester, Saturday. 1 20th,

11 22d. MACOMB COUNTY. Romeo, Monday, Richland, Wednesday. .. 94th.

Each appointment will commence at 7 o'clock n the evening. Friends in each vicinity will please to make arrangements for meeting, and There will be no disappointment, unavoidable necessity excepted. C. H. STEWART, Cha'n. Cen. Com.

BETTER DIE THAN LIVE, if I am o be tortured from day to day with this horrible Ague, exclaims the poor sufferer whose life has come a burden from the racking paroxysms of an intermittent, and whose confidence in human aid is destroyed by the failure of remedies David dance? Does the New Testament to produce the promised relief. Such has been the situation of thousands who are now rejoicing in all the blessings of health from the use of A woman in Berlin, Prussia, aged 103, Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. In no inmanent cure. For sale by the proprietor's MAYNARDS.

SOCIETY.

The adjourned meeting of the Lenawee Couny Antislavery Society, will meet in Convention on Wednesday the 26th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House, in the village of Adrian, for the purpose of making suitable preparations for the ensuing campaign, and to transact such other business as shall be necessary. It is

specially for that purpose. It is sincerely heped that no one who feels that leep and abiding interest in the glorious cause suffering humanity that he ought, will make he least possible excuse for remaining at home on that day. The present important crisis seems above all others, calculated to stir up the dormant energies of every true hearted Liberty man-tolay hold and help to push on the car of freedom with accelerated velocity.

An address will be delivered by Elder Warner of Medina.

A. BACKUS, Cor. Sec'y. Adrian, Aug. 4, 1846.

#### MARRIEUED.

In this Village, on the 1st inst., by Rev. S. Miles, Dr. WILLIAM PIERCE, to Miss CATHARINE MILEY, both of Ann Arbor.

#### HOREED.

At Delhi, on the 27th ult., of consumption, Ars. APAMEA G., consurt of Den. N. C. Goodale, aged 34 years, and daughter of Gen. Wm. Rurnet of Phelos, Optario co. N. Y.

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

Leather! Leather!!

1000 Sides Sole Leather, 500 do Harness do 200 do Bridle do 10) dozen Calf Skins.

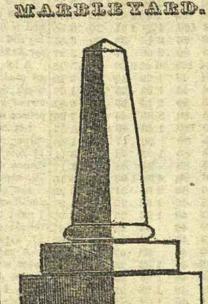
5J do Upper Leather. For sale by ELDRED & CO, 276-tf 123 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit

#### WILLIAM R. NOYES, 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,

LOOK HERE!! THE Subscriber offers to sell Forty Acres of good Land in the County of Livingston —
The land is timbered, and within two miles of f where a steam Saw mill is creeting. Ter cleared, and there are ten acres more eady for logging. There is a good log house and some fruit trees on the premises. The terms will be liberal, and payment may be made in carpenter's work, lumber or a good & Co., and to all others who may favor them team. Apply to the subscriber in Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, July 18, 1846. S. D. NOBLE. 274 120 ANN ARBOR



THE undersigned having purchased the inte Marble Busines would inform the inhabitan's of this and adjoining counties, that he continues the business at the old stand in Upper Town, near the Presbyterian Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone,

Tablets, &c. &c. Those wishing to obtain any article in his line of business will find by calling that he has an assortment of White and Variegated Marble from the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will b wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pr wrought in Modern style, and only. Call and ces, adding transportation only. Call and J. M. ROCKWELL Ann Arbor, July 8, 1846.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES!!



THE Subscriber has just received, (and is con stantly receiving) from
New York an elegant are
well selected assortment

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches &c. &c. which he intends to sell as low as at an other establishment this side of Boffalo for read pay only among which may be found the follow

ing: a good assortment of Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Wristlett Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (firs quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons.
Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases Gold Pens, " Penci Silver and German Silver Thimbles,

Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do. Guggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors. Knives and Forks Brittannia Tea Pots and Custors. Plated, Brass. and Brittania Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays,

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

Clocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store.

CALVIN BLISS.

N. B.—Cash paid for old Gold & Silver. Also Perry's Book Store in the same

Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846. 271-Iv

To Wool Growers. E beg leave to inform our Wool Growing friends, that we shall be prepared for the

100,000 lbs.

f a good clean merchantable article, as soon is the season for selling commences, as we are other business as shall be necessary. It is be able to pay the highest price the Eastern man thought best for each Township to make satisable ket will afford. Great complaint was made last reparations for nominating County officers on facturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool-much of it being in bad order

We would here take occasion to request that the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Ficece be can ully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 185 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 ejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, i being difficult to clean. J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Larnerd Block Detroit, March 26, 1846.

WOOL! WOOL!





CLOTH! CLOTH!! THE undersigned would inform the public that they continue to manufacture

FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS, at their manufactory, two and a half miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near the

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 373 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.

The colors will be gray, black or brown. The Wool belonging to each individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of one quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this is not the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Rail-road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor, road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., non-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 omes in, as near as may be consistent with the

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

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

"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 order and will be happy to furnish any kind of Casting o the old customers of Harris, Partridge & Co H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, Ken

E. T. WILLIAMS. Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846.

COUNTY ORDERS. THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lew is, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insurance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the the State of Michigan; also for Sta securities of all kinds and uncurrent lunds Cal-

To Sportsmen. A GENERAL assortment of Custeel and Iron Barrel Rifles, double and single barre Shot Guns, Pistole, Gun Locks, Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by WM. R. NOYES,

248-ly 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. E. G. BURGER, Dentist, FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT' STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK,

ANN ARBOR. BETTER LATE THAN NEVER! THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that he has just receive from New York, and opened a choice and well

eslected assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hard-

ware, Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at Very Low Prices for Ready Pay in Cash, or Produce. CAPH or Goods will be paid for WOOL in any

ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor. June 10, 1846.

CHEAP STOVES! AT YPSILANTI!

125 COOKING & PARLOR STOVES. y from Albany) making a good assortment of latest and best patterns, which will be sole at Low Prices! not to be undersold this side Lake Also, Copper Furniture, Cauluron Kettles. Hollow Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet Iron, Zink, &c.

TIN WARE! Manufactured, and constantly kept on han-which will also be sold very low. P. S .- Purchasers will do well to call an xamine for their own satisfaction. Ypsilanti, Jone 20, 1846. BROWN.

"Crockery at Wholesale." PREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassmare, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China Toys, &c. &c.

His stock includes all the varieties of Crock ery and China, from the finest China Dinne and Tea Setts to the most common and lov oriced ware-from the richest cut glass to the lainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every kind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea

All the above articles are imported by himselrectly from the manufacturers and will be so'd expenses from scaboard added only. liberal discount given for cash Merchants and others are invited to call and

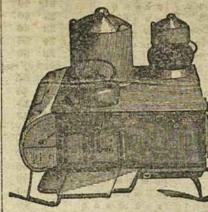
125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De To Country Merchants. THE Subscriber has constantly for sale u

examine the above articles at the old stand, No

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

Chattel Mortgages, JUST princed and for sale at this office in an quantity.

NEW COOKING STOVE,



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking STOVE.

Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stave in use For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel and for unequalted Baring and Roasting quali ty, it is unrivalled.

The new and important improvement in-

roduced in its construction being such as to in-ure great advantages over all other kinds of WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

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

Wholesale Groceries. THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Country Mer-chants, the following selected stock, on the most layoruble terms, and at the lowest market

160 chests teas-assorted packages. 40 hhds. sugars, 180 bags coffee, 22 hhds. molasses,

20 bags pepper, 60 boxes tobacco, 150 do raisins.

30 do loaf sugar, 100 do pipes, 120 do bar soap, herring,

35 barrels sperm oil, 25 bhls. mackerel. 50 quintils coeffish,

40 kegs ginger, 35 bags nuts—assorted.

—ALSO—
300 barrels dye wood,

3 cases indigo,
2 barrels camphor,
10 barrels epsom salts, 20 do madder, 300 kegs white lead, 40 barrels linseed oil,

15 do spirits turpentine. THEO. H. EATON, Wholesale Druggist and Grocer,
Stores, 183 and 190 Jefferson Avenue.
May 25, 1846. 267-10.

# Hats and Caps, IN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrellus, Suspenders, rich Silk

Scarfs and Cravats Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, with every article in that line can be had at fair prices and warranted to suit by sending your wishes by letter or by calling at No 58, Woodward Avepue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction

N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied for repairs. at a small advance from cost.

266-6m JAMES G. CRANE.

READY MADE CLOTHING!! HALLOCK & RAYMOND,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their fresh & extensive assortment of

Ready Made Clothing, st manufactured in the latest styles, and bepossible manner, consisting in part of superfine cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Tweed Cashmarette, Croton Cassimere Summer Cloth and Merrino, Bombazine, Chally, Woorsted and Marseilles Vests. Blue, Black and Fancy Cassi mere, Tweed, Drap-de-ta, Merino, Woorsted and Drilling Pantaloons, together with a very large stock of Linen. Drilling, Cotton Sack and Tweed Coats, Summer Pantaloons and Vests, Shirts, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, &c. &c. Also a very large supply of fresh Broadcloths experienced entiers and first rate workmen they are prepared to manufacture in the latest style and heat possible manner. They are prepared to sole either at Wholesale or Retail at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would res-pecifully solicit a call from those visiting the city

ments made to order, at their "Fastinable Clothing Empirium." corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit. May 20, 1816.

Paper Hangings. LARGE lot of Paper Hangings, and Bo dering, for sile cheaper than ever offered n this Village, at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

want of Ready Made Clothing or ger

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, Corn.r of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues,

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

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

Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Anesica Wire, Mc asses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws. Cross Ci Solar Land Lang of every description from the most costly cut Parlor Lange to the cheapest er's Tool, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key I'np Borers, Cost Steel Augurs, Common Au gurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House. Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles. Cable, Log. Trace and Hulter Chi Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Hollew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash of approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, E. MARVIN. dred's Block, Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

> LOSS BY FIRE!! MITCHELL EACKER, successor of M. Howard, as Agent for the PROTECTION IN-SURANCE COMPART, of Hartford, will insure

Dwellings, Barns, Merchandize, and all other insurable property on as low terms as any other good company in the United States. FARMER'S BARNS INSURED AGAINST

Building, north of Court House, Ann Arbor, June 16, 1946.

MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

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

Will attend to the payment of Taxes, examination of Titles, purchase and sale of Lands, &c. &c. Any business entrusted to him will be transact

ed with promptness and accuracy-Address by

References, (by permission.) C. Huribut, Detroit, J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Troy. Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury, Avery & Co.
R. G. Williams,

Yroy.

New York.

J. HOLMES & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS Dry Groceries, Carpeting and paper Hangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's

Block, Detroit.

J HOLMES, New York. ) S M. HOLMES, Detroit. }
WE 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 this and honorable principles. We would also ten-der our acknowledgments for the patronage ex-tended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of seasonable Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for purchasing Good are unaurpassed by any concern in the State—One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the city of New York, and from his long experience the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his bled to avail himself of the auctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the nuctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits,-With these facilities we can salely say that our Goods are said curve for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock. We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the

constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from 50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchantable Wool for which the highest market price

want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a lugge quantity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock

ans extensive as any in the city, and we are

greatest good to the whole number

J. HOLMES & CO. Detroit, May 28, 1846. 214-tf

CAN'T BE BEAT! THE subscribers would inform the Public, that they continue to supply the State of Michi-

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINES. The large numbers of these Machines that have been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for them, is the best evidence of their real value,

and of their estimation with those who have beome familiar with their merits.

WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to others in the following particulars:
1. As it combines the Beating. Scouring, and Blowing Principles, it cleans the smutnest 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 from fire.
4. It is as durable as any other Machine in 5. It costs considerably LESS than other kinds. These important points of difference have giv en this Machine the preference with those who have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might

be named, the following have used the Machines, and certified to their excellency and superiority: H. N. Howard, Pontiac, Mich. E. F. COOK. Rochester, do E. B. Dasporti, Mason, do M. F. Frisk, Branch, do

H. H. Comstock, Comstock, do References may also be had to Jons Bacos, Auburn, Mich. W. Ryon, do do JOHN PHIPS, Monroe,

H. Dousman, do A. Beach. Waterloo. GEO. KETCHUM, Marshall, do N. HEMENWAY, Onkland, do

All orders for Machines will be promptly at-ended to. Address Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich. Aug. 24, 1845.

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND

EASY TERMS. THE Subscriber offers for sale a Farm, in the town of Dexter, of 166 acres, about 80 acres improved. Also a Ferm at the mouth of Honey Creek in Scio, 3 miles from this village, of 146 acres, 90 acres improved. Also a Farm one mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres ved. Each of these Farms are desirabl located for residences; have good buildings and are all well watered. Also two dwelling houses

nd lots in this village. 200 village lots; 24 out lots of about one nere each, in the immediate vicinity of this village.10 acres timbered land, and 30 acres improved of a mile from this village. Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house

Any of the above mentioned property old at fair prices and on a credit of \$ of the pur-Wanted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-

SES IN PAYMENT. WILLIAM S. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor. May 19, 1846. 1846.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M. FARREN. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFRESON AVENUE, BETROIT.

KEEPS constantly for sale a complete assort ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classiment of Miscellaneous, School and Classi-al Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul cal house, Letter and Cap raper, pain and ruf-ed, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cutlery. Wrap-ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of varions kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of evy variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying

quantities, a large discount made. Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor. TO LAWYERS. UST opening, a first rate lot of Law Books,

for sale at the publishers prices, for cash at Frank's Booksrone.

June 15. I-46. 270-16 Select School.

MISS J. B. SMITH. assisted by Miss S. FIELD, annuances to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school n the basement room of the Epistopal Church.
TERMS.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English anches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if parsued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparatus: and occasional lectures given on the Nat-

Mrs. Hughs will zive natruction to all who lesire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Necdlework Miss Smith refers to the following genhemen:

FARMER'S BARNS INSURED AGAINST
LIGHTNING!
Office in the Second Story of New Fost Office
Suilding, north of Court House.
Ann Arbor, June 16, 1946.

2091

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846.

Professors Williams, Ten Prook, and Wheedon of the University: Rev. W. S. Curne, Rev.
Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Win. S. Maynard Feq.
Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846.

2091

33 27 1 25 31 70 2 26 VILLAGE OF SCIO .- Samuel W. Foster's Plat.

14 R. Giles' Addition.

8 80 1 30 32 70 2 32 lots 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, & 36, 18

64	
AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, EDetroit, July 1st, 1846.	10 W q of 8 W q 32 40 33 15 10 1 30 H e q except 20 (15 140 5 80 140 70 770 1 1003 H WALL HOLD)
OTICE.—So much of each of the following	n pl of n h of n e q 33 50 1 60 40 70 2 70 s pt of n w fl q 17 67 1 85 46 70 3 01 lot 8,
the county of Washtenaw definquent for unpart	Town one south of range four east. s pt of e h of s w q 21 21 168 42 70 280 from east side, lot 5 5
ficient to pay the Taxes, interest and charges there	seg of swg 1 40 45 11 70 1 26 e h of seg 35 80 2 00 50 70 3 20 lot 3 block 4
the first Monday in October next, at such public and	e h of n w q 3 80 92 23 70 185 Town three south of range six cast. w h of lot 4
the county site of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.	n w q of seq 6 40 46 11 70 127 shof whneq 1 35 70 17 70 157 lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 14
D. V. BELL, Auditor General.	ehcineq 9 80 4 13 1 03 70 5 86 send whofseq 5 15 42 10 70 1 22 lot 1
TO SECURE A PROPERTY OF THE PR	n w q of se q
12 14 2 2 2	s w q 12 160 1 54 38 70 2 62 npt of e h of n e q 23 26 96 24 70 1 90 lot 5 n w q 12 160 1 64 41 70 2 75 n end of e h of s e q 36 50 2 45 61 70 3 76 lot 6
D. Of act	n pt of shofn e frl q 13 37 60 15 70 1 45 Town four south of range six east.  n e q n w q 14 40 39 10 70 1 19 e h of e h of sw q 5 39 1 38 34 70 2 42 lots 19, 20, 21, 22,
Village of Scio, S. W. Foster's Plat.	s e q of n w q 14 40 39 10 70 1 19 w h of n w q 6 75 4 52 1 13 70 6 35 lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 14 160 2 87 72 70 4 29 s h of n w q 8 80 1 30 32 70 2 32 lots 27, 28, 29, 30, 35,
Lot 1, block 9 1 41 54 70 2 6	seq of seq 15 40 176 44 70 290 whofned 11 78 219 52 70 332 lots 41 & 42 whofn wg 18 80 77 19 70 166 seq of swq 22 39 75 19 70 164 lots 43, 48 & 49,
Town one south of range four east.  n w q of s e q 9 40 54 22 70 1 4	n c q of se q 19 40 97 24 70 191 whof se q of sw q 24 20 33 08 70 1 11 lot 50 is e q of n e q 19 40 46 11 70 1 27 s e q of se q 25 39 4 31 1 08 70 6 09 lots 51 & 53
Town three south of range four east.  n w q of n w q 20 40 73 24 70 17	e h of s w q of n e q 19 20 23 06 70 99 pt of n w q of s w q bounded west and south by lot 60 w h of n w q 23 80 193 48 70 3 11 Saline river and east by lands of Noah Wolcott lots 61, 62, 63, & 64
Town two south of range six east.  A tract of land commencing at the quarter pos	s e q of n w q 23 40 97 24 70 1 91 and on north by lots No. 7 and 8, blk one south lot 65 n w q of s w q 23 40 97 24 70 1 91 range 1 west, in the village of Mooreville, section lots 70, 71 & 72
on the south line section 32, thence east 100 rods, thence north 40 rods, thence west 100 rods, sout	s h of s e q 31 80 77 19 70 1 66 28, neres 2, tax 03, interest 01, expenses of sale lot 75 lot 75
40 rods to the place of beginning, being 25 acres, i the south west part of the south east quarter of sai	n w q of s eq 34 40 164 41 70 275 e h of s eq of s eq 31 20 33 08 70 111 n e q of s w q 34 40 164 41 70 275 w h of s w q 32 80 130 32 70 232 lot 6
sec. 32, acres 25, tax 1 42, interest 57, expenses of sale 70, total, 2 69.	Town two south of range four east.   u w q of neq & 236 79 865 216 140 11 21 lots 22, 23, 24, 25,
Town four south of range seven east.  n h of s w q 27 80 71 28 70 16	9 whof seq 8 80 98 24 70 1 92 Town one south of range seven east. 10ts 20 & 21
und w h of n e q 31 80 85 34 70 18 Village of Ann Arbor.—North of Huron street.	n e q 20 160 2 70 67 70 4 07 Town two south of range seven east lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35,
Lot 13, blk 3, range 3, 3 23 1 29 70 5 2 Lot 14, blk 3, range 3, 3 23 1 29 70 5 2	2 n w q except 10 s- 2 cres off south side 29 150 2 30 57 70 3 57 e h of n e q 16 80 1 42 35 70 2 47 s h of lot 2 3
Eastern Addition. east half of lots 1 and 2, )	Town three south of range four east.   w h of s w q 19 80 1 40 35 70 2 45 lot 2
blk A, making one lot with 9 44 3 78 70 13 8 storehouse thereon,	e h of s w q 10 80 1 49 37 70 2 56 w h of s w q 11 80 1 86 46 70 3 02 lot 3
w 3 fifths of a piece of land	neqof swq 19 40 75 19 70 164 e h of n w q 27 80 150 37 70 257 sh of lot 2 7
	6 ne q of se q 20 40 75 19 70 164 s w q of se q 36 40 75 19 70 164 lot 3 7  Town four south of range seven east, n h of lot 3 11
1836, on French claim, no. 690, containing 3 acres.	e h of n w q 21 72 2 23 56 70 3 49 w pt of n e q 1 73 83 1 97 49 70 3 16 Part of lot 3, block 1,
Town one south of range three cast.	w h of n e q 21 50 113 28 70 211 w h of n w q 1 92 238 59 70 367 east corner of said lot; s w c of s e q 24 40 75 19 70 164 n w q of s w q 1 40 102 25 70 197 angles with said line to
swfrq of fr1 3 7727265 64 70 3 9	6 n e q of n e q 29 40 87 22 70 1 79 n e q of s e q 5 40 56 14 70 1 40 river 38 leel; thence page 10 160 2 24 56 70 3 50 west from the second li
neptofsefrlq 3 40 1 36 34 70 2 4 s frofsefrlq 3 84 2 87 72 70 4 5	0 n e q of n w q 29 40 87 22 70 1 79 w h of s e q 10 80 1 12 28 70 2 10 lot; thence north east 3 9 n e q of s w q 29 40 87 22 70 1 79 e h of s w q 12 80 2 06 51 70 3 27 interest 07, expenses o
n w fr of s e frlq 3 42 1 43 36 70 2 4 e pt of s e frlq 4 73 97 3 45 86 70 5 6	9 n w q of s e q 29 40 75 19 70 164 w h of n w q 13 80 514128 70 712 A piece of land com
sw q of n w q 4 40 2 05 51 70 3 2 e h of se q 5 80 2 18 54 70 3 4 70 2 4	Town four south of range four east.  n e q 14 100 8 25 206 70 1101  n e q of n e q 1 40 76 19 70 1 65 s e q of n w q 14 40 1 02 25 70 1 97 along the Leek road 1
whofnwq 10 80 514128 70 71	2 send of whole the send of th
whofnwq 21 80 161 40 70 27	rallel with sline.  le h of s w q 17 80 162 40 70 272 penses of sale 70, total
seq of neq 22 40 72 18 70 16	q, e line running 12 60 1 36 54 10 2 40 n w q of n e q 20 40 79 19 70 1 68 lot 10 3
sw q of r e q 22 40 64 16 70 15	0 n w q of s w q 13 40 83 21 70 174 e h of n w q 20 80 163 41 70 274 VILLAGE O
sept of nefl q 23 33 59 1 38 34 70 2 4	2 e h of s e q
nwqotnwq 24 40 64 16 70 15 swqofswq 25 40 128 32 70 23 nwqofswq 25 40 64 16 70 15	0 n end of n e q 20 111 3 35 84 70 489 s w q 22 160 4 28 1 07 70 6 05 und h of lot 258 23 80 2 14 53 70 3 37 lot 253 and house
w pt of n e frl q 28 80 2 48 62 70 3 8 e pt of n e frl q 31 54 3 3 1 68 42 70 2 8	South east corner of west half of south east quar. e h of n eq 23 80 206 31 70 327 lot of land bounded
w h of n w frl q 32 70 57 2 23 56 70 3 4 e pt of n w frl q 32 80 1 28 32 70 2 3	9 lands, east by G. Lazelle land, running to a point n e q of n e q 24 40 1 92 48 70 3 10 go road; west by land
n w q of n e q 32 40 128 32 70 23 w pt of se frl q 33 7859301 75 70 44	low water mark, acres 15, tax 35, interest 09, ex- und. 1 e h of n e q 25 80 5 80 1 45 70 7 95 penses of sale 70, total
w h of s w q 33 80 2 48 62 70 38 s w q of s e q 34 40 64 16 70 1	0 ne q of n w q 30 40 105 26 70 201 und. 1 m w q 25 100 143 40 10 2 35 corner of river and Co
whofswq 34 80 128 32 70 23 negofswq 34 40 64 16 70 13	sw cor of h of sw q 30 1 50 15 04 70 89 und. ½ w h of se q 25 80 1 93 48 70 3 11 14 rous, thence east 5 rods, and 1 1 14 rous, thence east 5 rods, and 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
whofnwq 36 80 248 62 70 38 nwgotneq 36 40 64 16 70 13	0 neq 36 160 3 00 75 70 4 45 e h of s w q 20 80 2 06 51 70 3 28 Lot commencing sou
Town two south of range three east. whof seq 6 80 1 31 33 70 2 3	1 neqof seq 36 40 61 15 70 1 46 n w q of s w q 27 40 1 02 25 70 1 97 7 rods; thence west 4 r neqof neq 36 40 85 21 70 1 76 n e q of s w q 27 40 1 02 25 70 1 97 7 rods; thence west 4 r
ehofseq 6 80 131 33 70 23 neqofseq 9 40 66 16 70 13	Town one south of range five east. 2   n w q of n w q 2 36 41 10 70 1 21   s w q of n w q 29 40 72 18 70 1 60 17, expenses of sale 70 1 60 17, expenses of sale 70 1 60 18 70 1
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n w q of s e q 11 40 66 16 70 1 1 n e q of s w q 11 40 66 16 70 1 1 e w q of s w q 11 40 109 27 70 20	ne q of n w q 4 40 52 13 70 1 35 s w q of s e q 31 40 1 02 25 70 1 97 north 4 rods; thence e c e hor part of s w [r] q 6 76 5 18 1 29 70 7 17 s w q of s e q 31 40 1 02 25 70 1 97 ginning, tax 47, intere
seq of sw q 11 40 1 09 27 70 2	s wirl q except 19 a 6 100 1 62 40 70 2 72 se q of n e q 31 40 1 02 25 70 1 97 total 1 29.
	35 sequeq 15 40 140 35 70 245 und. hehofn wq 31 80 103 26 70 199 Road; east by lands of sequeq 15 40 140 35 70 245 und. hehofn wq 31 80 103 26 70 199 Chicago road; west by
swq of seq 19 40 2 99 75 70 4 nhof neq 19 80 5 51 1 38 70 7	44 eh of neq 23 80 1 06 26 70 2 02 und. h n w q of s e q 31 40 51 13 70 1 34 hundredths of an acre,
s w q 19 130 9 04 2 26 70 12 e h of s w q 20 80 6 7g 1 68 70 9	Town two south of range five east.   s e q of n w q   32   40   56   14   70   1 40   11   w pt of s e q   3   77   3   41   85   70   4   96   w hof s w q   32   80   1   12   28   70   2   10   west corner of Ann A
e h of n w q	n h of s w q 7 95 2 39 59 70 3 68 s e q of s w q 32 40 56 14 70 1 40 to a line running east
nhofnwqofnwq)	sw cor. of w h of n w q 8 25 85 21 70 1 76 w h of s w q 36 80 3 38 84 70 4 92 thence north to begin
whofseq 22 80 169 42 70 2 neqofnwq 22 40 85 21 70 1	81 neq & chofn w q 12 231 10 19 01 4 75 140 25 16 W 10 11 AGE OF ANN ARROR North
n w q of s w q 27 40 66 16 70 1 whof n w q 27 80 1 69 42 70 2	52 se cor. of n e q 16 10 23 06 70 99 Expenses of VILLAG
	10 nwq & whof neq 24 240 4 60 1 15 1 40 7 15 n q of lot 5 2 3 92 23 70 1 85 lot 10 2
neq 34 160 5 87 1 47 70 8 swq of neq 35 40 1 62 45 70 2 Town three south of range three east.	
seqofnwq 2 40 68 17 70 1	north 2½ degrees east 106 rods and 20 links to the w q of lot 5 3 6 46 11 70 1 27
shofnefiq 4 80 167 42 70 2	road; thence south east along the road 22 rods and e h of lot 5 3 6 3 23 81 70 4 74 14 and the adjoining Cor 5 links; thence south 93 rods and 23 links to the e h of lot 8 4 6 92 23 70 1 85 would say, that after hav place of beginning, section 24, acres 11, tax 85, in-
nwqofneq 15 40 53 13 70 1	36 terest 21, expenses of sale 70, total 1 76. lot 3 3 2 1 85 46 70 3 01 the last two years according to the last two years ac
nwqofnwq 15 40 53 13 70 1	36 e h of s e q 25 80 457 114 70 641 n h of lot 5 2 3 185 46 70 301 systems, he unhesitatingly most safe, certain and successions and successions and successions and successions and successions and successions are successions and successions and successions are successions are successions are successions and successions are successi
neq 21 160 4 21 1 05 70 5 nwq of neq 30 40 53 13 70 1	96 e h 35 320 56 93 14 23 70 71 86 lot 13 3 92 23 70 1 85 Diseases, hitherto incural manently eradicated by Hou
neqoineq 36 40 72 18 70 1	Town four south of range five east.  A. by 18 ft. deep 5  Who fine q 2 69 183 46 70 2 99 lot 14  A. by 18 ft. deep 5  4 1 85 46 70 3 01 liver and lung diseases; sea
Town four south of range three east.  n h of n e q 3 80 1 41 35 70 2	s h of w h of n w q 17 40 78 19 70 1 67 lot 2 4 5 92 23 70 1 85 inalignant store into a total, etc. 16 w h of s e q 18 80 1 58 39 70 2 67 lot 3 4 5 46 11 70 1 27 only a few of the many illustrations of the brain only a few of the many illustrations of
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neqof swq 4 40 53 13 70 1 neqof neq 5 40 53 13 70 1	36 n e q 29 158 2 56 64 70 3 90 lot 4 3 6 3 23 81 70 4 74 late animeted to say, on that 36 w h of e h of se q 29 40 65 16 70 1 51 lot 7 3 6 1 85 46 70 3 01 He would also state that
seq of neq 9 40 80 20 70 1 seq 10 160 12 28 3 07 70 16	70 sh of seq 34 79 1 27 32 70 1 59 w q of lot 8 3 6 46 11 70 1 27 Yorkand Philadelphia, with 55 n w q of seq 34 40 62 15 70 1 47 e f of lot 8 3 6 1 39 35 70 2 44 DICAMENTS, just import
seqofneq 10 40 182 45 70 2 shofseq 15 80 6 90 172 70 9	07 wh of s w q & s 35 116 2 27 56 1 40 4 23 n w q of lot 2 3 6 69 17 70 1 56 whaten to all where s will be set of the lowest property of the of the lowest pr
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whofseq 27 80 264 66 70 4	00 e h of n w q 31 100 4 19 1 05 70 5 94 lot 8 sec. 4 68 17 70 1 55 HARDWARE
seqofswq 27 40 72 18 70 1	30 w h of s e q 31 80 1 30 32 70 2 32 VILLAGE OF DEXTER. W. & D. are receiving a
whofswq 29 80 192 48 70 3	7 Town two south of south of south lot 4 5 94 06 70 1 00 and Pocket Cutlery, Butche
n h lot B, or middle 31 80 83 21 70 1	s w q fri 8 154 3 70 92 70 5 32 lot 4 14 28 07 70 1 05 ris, Bloodes, Wm. Rowla ris, Bloodes, Dennis Rowla Rowla Rowley Ro
whof se q 31 80 1 33 33 70 2	On On TO 1 Of Land He Wast Vall Pat 19

No attended to the state of the	-	1	1	Mont	10	Lucia	lots 61, 62, 63, & 64 40 10 70 1 20 P
and on north by le	ast b	v ini	and 8	blk	one	south	lot 65 03 01 70 74 0
range 1 west, in the	he vil	lage	of Mos	orevil	le. se	ection	lots 70, 71 & 72 30 07 70 1 07 n
28, acres 2, tax 0;	iste	erest	01, e:	xpens	es of	sale	lot 73 07 02 70 79
70, total 76	September 1	437	CHIMA			HE TANK	lot 75 03 01 71 74 10
e h of s eqof seq	31	20	33	08	70	1 11	W. S. Hutchinson's Addition.
whofswq	32	80	1 30	32	70	2 32	lot 6 07 02 70 79 re
e h of s w q	35	78	1 63	41	7.0	274	lots 12, 13, 14, 15, & 16, 20 05 70 95
n w q of neq &	36	79	865 5	2 16	140	11 21	1018 22, 20, 21, 20,
n e q of n w q	)	nan d	5.与65章			1000	lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 55 14 70 1 39 lots 26 & 27 08 02 70 80 a
Town one so	215170-0-0-0	F/12/2015/5/10/98	THE PERSON NAMED IN	STATE OF THE PARTY OF	1220	. 05	2 00 00 01
				73		4 35	lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 24 06 70 1 00 5
Town two s		* 1 Table 10	nge se	08	70	1 10	A. G. Dickinson's Addition.
s w q of n e q	16		1 42	35	70		s h of lot 2 3 07 02 70 79
eholneq whofswq	16 18		1 77	44	70	2 91	lot 1 2 19 05 70 94
w h of s w q	19		1 40	35	70	2 45	lot 2 2 54 13 70 1 37 7
Town three	The second of	-				~ 10	lot 5 2 07 02 70 79 7
w h of s w q			1 86	46	70	3 02	lot 3 3 07 02 70 79
w h of n w q		80	1 50	37	70	2 57	lot 1 7 61 15 70 1 46 1
e h of n w q	27	80	1 50	37	70	2 57	s h of lot 2 7 27 07 70 1 04
w h of s e q	30	80	2 81	70	70	4 21	n h of lot 2 7 44 11 70 1 25 n
swqofseq	36	40	75	19	70	1 64	lot 3 7 61 15 70 1 46 d
Town four	south	of ro	inge se	ven e	ast.		n h of lot 3 11 11 03 10 84 c
w pt of n e q	1	EDETECTS.	3197	49	70	3 16	Part of lot 3, block 1, commencing on the south p
e h of n w q	1	100 M	2 06	51	70	3 27	east line of said lot 22 ft, south west of the south
whofnwq	1	92	2 38	59	70	3 67	cast corner of said for, thence horin west at right
n w q of s w q	1	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	angles with said line to the river; thence up the river 38 feet; thence parallel to and 38 feet south h
neqofseq	5	40	56	14	70	1 40	west from the second line to the south line of said
s w q	10	160	2 24	56 28	70	3 50 2 10	lot; thence north east 38 feet to beginning, tax 27,
w h of s e q	12	80	2 06	51	70	3 27	interest 07, expenses of sale 70, total 1,04
e h of s w q w h of n w q	13	80	5 14 1	1997-1090	70	7 12	A piece of land commencing at the intersection
seq of n w q	13	40	NORMAL PERSON	65	70	3 95	of the Leek road, &c., street in A. G. Dickin-
neq	14 1		8 25	- William		11 01	son's addition to Scio village; thence south west !
seq of n w q	14	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	along the Leek road 12 rods; thence south east
nwqofnwq	14	40	56	14	70	1 40	at right angles 8 rods; thence north east parallel
n e q of n w q	14	40	56	14	70	1 40	to the Leek road to E. street; thence north to
e h of s e q	14	80	2 06	51	70	3 27	the place of beginning, tax 27, interest 07, ex-
e h of s w q	17	80	1 62	40	70	2 72	penses of sale 70, total 1 04. MICHIGAN VILLAGE.—J. Doremus Plat.
e h of n e q	19	80	2 06	51	70	3 27	lot 10 3 43 11 70 1 24
n w q of n e q	20	40	79	19	70	1 68	lot 11 3 92 23 70 1 85
s w q of n e q	20	40	2 16	54	70	3 40 2 74	VILLAGE OF YPSILANTI.
e h of n w q	20	80	1 63 1 62	41 40	70	9 79	lot 156 and house, 3 01 75 70 4 46
e h of swq w h of seq	20	80	2 06	51	70	3 27	lot 214 47 12 70 1 29
w h of s w q	20	80	1 63	41	70	2 74	lot 233 and house 69 17 70 1 56
s w q	22 1		4 28		70	6 05	und h of lot 258 24 06 70 1 00
e h s eq	23	80	2 14	53	70	3 37	lot 253 and house 1 88 47 70 3 05
e h of n eq	23	80	2 06	51	70	3 27	lot 314½ 33 08 70 1 11
n w q	24	160	10 425	260	70	13 72	A lot of land bounded on the south by the Chica-
neqofneq	24	40	1 92	48	70	3 10	go road; west by land owned by Mary Davis;
nwqofneq	24	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	north by Central Rail Road; east by lot of land
whof neq	25	80	2 14	53	70	3 37	owned by Isaac Crandon, tax 94, interest 23, ex-
und. 1 e h of n e q		80	5 80	4.4	70	7 95	penses of sale 70, total 187.  Lot commencing 16 rods west of south west
und. In w q		160	1 43	46	70	2 59	corner of river and Congress street; thence south
und. h w h of s w	120	80	69	17	70	1 56	14 rods; thence west 5 rods; thence north 14 rods;
und. 1 whofse		80	1 93	48	70	3 11 1 17	thence east 5 rods, and Store, tax 281; interest
und. de h of s w	26	80	38 4 32	THE PARTY OF THE P	70	6 10	70, expenses of sale 70, total 421.
ehofswq whofseq	26	80	2 06	51	70	3 29	Lot commencing south east corner of Green st.
n w q of s w q	27	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	andChicago Road; thence east 4 rods; thence south
n e q of s w q	27	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	7 rods; thence west 4 rods; thence north 4 rods to
s w q of s w q	29	40	62	15	70	1 47	the place of beginning, and house, tax 69, interest
wqofnwq	29	40	72	18	70	1 60	17, expenses of sale 70, total 1 56.
se q of n e q	30	40	28	07	70	1 05	A parcel of land commencing 16 rods south of
swqneq	30	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	south west corner of Congress street and river st.;
seqofsw.q	30	40	1 03	26	70	1 99	thence south 4 rods; thence west 14 rods; thence north 4 rods; thence east 14 rods to place of be-
s w q of seq	31	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	ginning, tax 47, interest 12, expenses of sale 70,
n e q of n e q	31	40	1 02	25	70	1 97	total 1 29.
seqofneq	31	80	1 02	25 26	70	1 97	Parcel of land bounded north by Central Rail
und. hehofsw		80	1 03	26	70	1 99	Road; east by lands of Laura Osborn; south by
und. h whof n e		80	1 03	26	70	1 99	Chicago road; west by land of M. Norris, 20 one
und. h n w q of se		40	51	13	70	1 34	hundredths of an acre, tax 04, interest 01, expen-
whofneq	32	80	2 55	63	70	3 88	ses of sale 70, total 75.
seq of n w q	32	40	56	14	70	1 40	Lot of land bounded as follows: beginning south
w hof swq	32	80	1 12	28	70	2 10	west corner of Ann Arbor road and Hamilton st.;
seq of swq	32	40	56	14	70	1 40	thence westerly on said road 8 rods; thence south
s w q of n w q	32	40	56	14	70	1 40	I have an axid mands though and to Hamilton atractal
w h of s w q	-2728			51	70	3 27	though worth to beginning toy 00 interest 25 py-
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	36	80	2 06	JM5792433			
e h of s w q	36 36	80	3 38	84	70	4 92	penses of sale 10, total 1 94.
ehofswq whofneq	36 36 36	80 80	3 38 2 06	84 51	70 70		penses of sale 70, total 1 94.  Norris' Addition.
ehofswq whofneq VILLAG	36 36 36 E OI	80 80 AN	3 38 2 06 NN A	84 51 RBO	70 70	4 92	
ehofswq whofneq VILLAG	36 36 36 E OI	80 80 AN	3 38 2 06	84 51 RBO	70 70	4 92 3 27	Norris' Addition.   lot 516
ehofswq whofneq VILLAG	36 36 36 E OI h of	80 80 F AN Huro	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stre	84 51 RBO: et.	70 70 R. Expe	4 92 3 27	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 1 50 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 1 10 VILLAGE OF LIMA.
ehofswq whofneq VILLAG Nort	36 36 36 E OI h of	80 80 F Al Huro	3 38 2 06 NN Al on Stre	84 51 RBO et.	70 70 R. Expe	4 92 3 27 en- of . Total.	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 1 50 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 1 10  VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort	36 36 36 E OI h of Block	80 80 F AN Huro	3 38 2 06 NN Al on Stre ge. Tax 92	84 51 RBO et.	70 70 R. Expenses sale 70	4 92 3 27 en- of Total. 1 85	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 1 50 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 1 10  VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 " 1	36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3	80 80 80 Huro Ran 3	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stre ge. Tax 92 1 85	84 51 RBO: et. . Int. 23 46	70 70 R. Expesses sale 70 70	4 92 3 27 on- of Total. 1 85 3 01	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 1 50 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 1 10  VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 13 2 07 02 70 79
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 " 1 "10	36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3 4	80 80 F AN Huro Ran 3 4 4	3 38 2 06 NN Al on Stre ge. Tax 92	84 51 RBO et. . Int. 23 46 17	70 70 R. Expe sus sale 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 of Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 1 50 64 16 70 1 50 64 16 70 1 10 VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 13 2 07 02 70 79 lot 3 5 14 03 70 87
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 " 1 "10 e h of lot 8	36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3	80 80 80 Huro Ran 3	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stre ge. Tax 92 1 85 69	84 51 RBO: et. . Int. 23 46	70 70 R. Expesses sale 70 70	4 92 3 27 of Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 85	Norris' Addition.   64 16 70 150   e h of lot 517   32 08 70 1 10   VILLAGE OF LIMA.   w h of lot 8 and store 1   2 68 67 70 4 05   lot 10   2   13 03 70 86   lot 13   2   07 02 70 79   lot 3   5   14 03 70 87
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 " 1 "10	36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3 4 3	80 80 80 Huro Ran 3 4 4 6	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stre ge. Tax 92 1 85 69 92	84 51 RBO et. Int. 23 46 17 23	70 70 R. Expesses sale 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 of Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56	Norris' Addition.   64 16 70 150   e h of lot 517   32 08 70 110   VILLAGE OF LIMA.   w h of lot 8 and store 1   2 68 67 70 4 05   lot 10   2   13 03 70 86   lot 13   2   07 02 70 79   lot 3   5   14 03 70 87
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 "1 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 5	36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3 4 3 3 3 4	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stree 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92	84 51 RBO et. . Int. 23 46 17 23 11 81	70 70 R. Expessale 70 70 70 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 on- of . Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 85 1 27 4 74 1 85	Norris' Addition.   64 16 70 150   e h of lot 517   32 08 70 110   VILLAGE OF LIMA.   W h of lot 8 and store 1   2 68 67 70 4 05   lot 10   2   13 03 70 86   lot 13   2   07 02 70 79   lot 3   5   14 03 70 87
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 "1 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 5	36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3 4 3 3 3 4	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stree ge. Tax 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92 outh of	84 51 RBO et. . Int. 23 46 17 23 11 81	70 70 R. Expessale 70 70 70 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 on. Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 85 1 27 4 74 1 85 reet.	Norris' Addition.
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 " 1 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5	36 36 36 36 36 36 4 36 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stree ge. Tax 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92 outh of 1 85	84 51 RBO et. . Int. 23 46 17 23 11 81 23 Hure 46	70 70 R. Expenses sale 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 on. Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 27 4 74 1 85 reet. 3 01	Norris' Addition.   64 16 70 150   e h of lot 517   32 08 70 110   VILLAGE OF LIMA.   w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05   lot 10 2 13 03 70 86   lot 13 2 07 02 70 79   lot 3 5 14 03 70 87   Medical Notice   THE undersigned in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homeopathy.   Similar the says the all targets at the says school.
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 "1 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 8 Village of Ann lot 3 lot 7	36 36 36 36 36 4 OI b of 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 Arbor 3	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3 38 2 06 NN Al m Stree 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92 outh of 1 85 11 09	84 51 RBO et. 23 46 17 23 11 81 23 Hure 46 277	70 70 R. Expe 8es sale 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 m. of . Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 27 4 74 1 85 reet. 3 01 14 56	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 1 50 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 1 10  VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 13 2 07 02 70 79 lot 3 5 14 03 70 87  Medical Notice  THE undersigned in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Cornties, a Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homeopathy.—  (Similia similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 8 Village of Ann lot 3 lot 7 n h of lot 5	36 36 36 36 36 4 OI h of 2 3 4 3 3 3 4 4 Arbor 2	80 80 80 Ran, 3 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 2 3 3	3 38 2 06 NN Alm Stree 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92 outh of 1 85 11 09 1 85	84 51 RBO et. 23 46 17 23 11 81 23 Hure 46 277 46	70 70 R. Experience sale 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 m of . Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 27 4 74 1 85 reet. 3 01 14 56 3 01	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 150 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 110 VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 13 2 07 02 70 79 lot 3 5 14 03 70 87  Medical Notice  The indersigned in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homeopathy.— (Similia similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Homeopathy to be the
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 8 Village of Ann lot 3 lot 7 n h of lot 5 lot 7	36 36 36 36 36 4 of Block 2 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 Arbor 3 1 2 3	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3 38 2 06 NN Alm Stree 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92 50 1 85 11 09 1 85 46	84 51 RBO et. 23 46 17 23 11 81 23 Hure 46 277 46 11	70 70 70 R. Expected sales sales 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	4 92 3 27 on. of . Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 27 4 74 1 85 reet. 3 01 14 56 3 01 1 27	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 150 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 110 VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 13 2 07 02 70 79 lot 3 5 14 03 70 87  Medical Notice  The undersigned in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Hommopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Hommopathy.— (Similia similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Hommopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure.
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 8 Village of Ann lot 3 lot 7 n h of lot 5 lot 7 lot 13	36 36 36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3 4 3 3 3 4 Arbor 3 1 2 3	80 80 80 Ran, 3 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 2 3 3	3 38 2 06 NN Alm Stree 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92 outh of 1 85 11 09 1 85	84 51 RBO et. 23 46 17 23 11 81 23 Hure 46 277 46	70 70 R. Experience sale 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	4 92 3 27 m of . Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 27 4 74 1 85 reet. 3 01 14 56 3 01	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 150 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 110  VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 13 2 07 02 70 79 lot 3 5 14 03 70 87  Medical Notice  THE undersigned in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homospathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homospathy.—  (Similia similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Homospathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure.  Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, permanently eradicated by Homosopathy. Affections of the spine,
e h of s w q w h of n e q VILLAG Nort  n q of lot 5 "10 e h of lot 8 w q of lot 5 e h of lot 5 e h of lot 8 Village of Ann lot 3 lot 7 n h of lot 5 lot 7	36 36 36 36 36 E OI h of Block 2 3 4 3 3 3 4 Arbor 3 1 2 3	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	3 38 2 06 NN Alm Stree 92 1 85 69 92 46 3 23 92 50 1 85 11 09 1 85 46	84 51 RBO et. 23 46 17 23 11 81 23 Hure 46 277 46 11	70 70 70 R. Expected sales sales 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	4 92 3 27 on. of . Total. 1 85 3 01 1 56 1 27 4 74 1 85 reet. 3 01 14 56 3 01 1 27	Norris' Addition.  lot 516 64 16 70 150 e h of lot 517 32 08 70 110  VILLAGE OF LIMA.  w h of lot 8 and store 1 268 67 70 4 05 lot 10 2 13 03 70 86 lot 13 2 07 02 70 79 lot 3 5 14 03 70 87  Wedical Notice  THE undersigned in offering his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homeopathy.— (Similia similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Homeopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure.  Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, permanently eradicated by Homeopathy. Affections of the spine,

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4 1 85 46 70 3 01 liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera, black measles, 5 92 23 70 1 85 mallgnant sore throat, erysipelas or black tongue, croup, inflaramations of the brain, stomach, bowels. &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their

69 17 70 1 56 where he will artend to all calls, and furnish medicaments books, &c. at the lowest prices. From the close and exclusive

23 06 70 99 attention he is giving to the study and practice of Homos-92 23 70 1 85 pathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor

Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845

99 him withtheir patronage. Communications, post pud, from patients at a distance, will receive prompt attention.

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THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D. Hommopathist.

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Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings 79 is now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his line at his new stand on Main street, oppo79 site H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to 82 Book purchasers, that, by his efforts last fall on his return from New York, the price of nearly every thing in his line has been sold 1 less than heretwiere, and had it not been for him, purcha-1 00 25 70 1 95 sers would have continued to pay the prices here

1 00 25 70 1 95 tofote charged.
He can say also, that his sales have been be-He can say also, that his sales have been beyond his most sanguine expectations, showing conclusively that a public benefactor, although grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush.) rub out clover seed, &c. &c. 92 youd his most sanguine expectations, showing conclusively that a public benefactor, although

83 lightened community.

He is thankful for the favors already bestowed. 77 and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the

74 to, and the books packed as well as if the perwill also sell to children as cheap as their pa-

95 Purchasers will do well to examine his stock 44 11 70 1 25 and prices before purchasing elsewhere. 70 1 39 Don't forget the place; be sure you call

80 at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main 84 Street, a few doors South of the Public 24 06 70 100 Square, in the same room with C. Bliss, Watch Maker and Jeweller. WM. R. PERRY.

79 94 Ann Arbor, June 27, 1816.

54 13 70 1 37 THRESHING MACHINES. 79 THE undersigned would inform the public 79 That he immulactures Horse Powers and

7 61 15 70 1 46 Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind invented by himself.
7 27 07 70 1 04 These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use n h of lot 2 7 44 11 70 1 25 lot 3 7 61 15 70 1 46 n h of lot 3 11 11 03 70 84

Part of lot 3, block 1, commencing on the south east corner of said lot; thence north west at right angles with said line to the river; thence up the river 38 feet; thence parallel to and 38 feet south west from the second line to the south line of said lot; thence north east 38 feet to beginning, tax 27, merest 07, expenses of sale 70, total 1 04

A piece of land commencing at the intersection of the Leek road, &c., street in A. G. Dickingon of the Leek road, &c., street in A. G. Dickingen recessary to make them profitable to the river is received, as they are easily moved from one place to another. They are strong and durable.—

They are easily moved from one place to another the part late of the sold at very low rance.

They are easily moved from one place to another the sold at very low rance.

Notice.

Notice.

D. HILL would respectfully inform the continuity of Anna Arbor and vicinity that the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved, that number, and may be safely used with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with low horses done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat were threshed in three hours with four horses.

This Power and Machines are particularly adopted to the use of Farmers who wish to use the more and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are abundantly strong for the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved, the time for the south in the south in the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved, the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved the immore threshed in the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved with four horses. They are abundantly strong for the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved the firm of G.

They are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the lorses is easy on these at right angles 8 rods; thence north east parallel powers in comparison to others, and the price is to the Leek road to E. street; thence north to LOWER than any other power and machine the place of beginning, tax 27, interest 07, ex- have ever been sold in the State, according to the person of sale 70 total 1 04 ral for notes that are known to be absolutel J. Doremus Plat. good.

43 11 70 124 I have a number of Powers and Machine.

92 23 70 1 85 now ready for sale and parsons wishing to but are invited to call soon. CLEANERS

3 01 75 70 4 46 I expect to be prepared within a few days t 47 12 70 1 29
69 17 70 1 56
24 06 70 1 00
1 88 47 70 3 05
33 08 70 1 11 these Powers and Machines: the undersigned the power pow

A lot of land bounded on the south by the Chica-to road; west by land owned by Mary Dayis; having adopted the necessary measures for secu-ring letters patent for the same within the time required by law.

S. W. FOSTER. Scio, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 18, 1346. RECOMMENDATIONS.

During the year 1845, each of the undersigned purchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly in 14 rods; thence west 5 rods; thence north 14 rods; vented Horse Powers and threship thence east 5 rods, and Store, tax 281; interest 70, expenses of sale 70, total 421.

Lot commencing south east corner of Green st. and Chicago Road; thence east 4 rods; thence south to be used with four horses and are of ample to be used with four horses and are of ample to be used with four horses and are of ample to be used with four horses and are of ample to be used with four horses and are of ample to be used with four horses and threshing anachines. 7 rods; thence west 4 rods; thence north 4 rods to the place of beginning, and house, tax 69, interest 17, expenses of sale 70, total 1 56.

A parcel of land commencing 16 rods south of south west corner of Congress street and river st.;

south west corner of Congress street and river st.; thence south 4 rods; thence west 14 rods; thence north 4 rods; thence east 14 rods to place of beginning, tax 47, interest 12, expenses of sale 70, total 1 29. S. P. FOSTER, N. A. PHELPS, ADAM SMITH, .. Limn, "Webster, " J. M. BOWEN. L. WM. WALKER, V. THOS WARREN, D. SMALLEY, Lodi.

I threshed last fall and winter with one of S. W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed upon the power amounted to only 6½ cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing. I invariably used six horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marion, June 6, 1846.

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

86 We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse 79 Powers last fall, and have used it and think it is JESSE HALL,

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

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. MILTON BARNEY OF THE

Steamboat Hotel,

DETROIT. IS now re dy to accommodate his friends and the Trave ling Public, with all those conven-ences calculated to make them comfortable, and

with prices to suit the times. Meals twenty-five Cents. Best fare in the City for the same Money.
General Stage Office. Steamboats leave De
troit for Buffalo every Evening, at half
past 6 o'clock. (Usually.)

The Railroads are within five minutes ide of the Steamboat Hotel.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

HOUSE and three lots united, situated 30 rods S. E. of the Academy. Sold for half pay down, or exchanged for a farm with good builidngs, about a mile from a village, between lat. 40 and 43 deg. in New England, New York, or Michigan, where a High School may be obtained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of the owner H. H. Griffin, Craftsbury, Vt., or Lorin Mills, and R. Moore, Ann Arbor. 263-3m

To Country Merchants. HE Subscriber has constantly for sale I good assortment of heavy



This excellent compound is for sale by the

MAYNARDS. 263-1v

Willson's Corn Mill.

(Mc' Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to the public that he is now prepared to furnish on short nocalled J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and clover rubber, &c.

of 01 70 77
or 02 70 79
and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade; and he would say to those who never have trade; and he would say to those who never have purchased books of him, that he will show them articles and prices with pleusure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase or not.

Or 02 70 79
Cast orders from the country will be attended to and cooks like a charm, applicable to liorse, water, or steam power: one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to do constant rights to said patent on liberal terms.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and country side to said patent on liberal terms.

The machine works like a charm, applicable to liorse, water, or steam power: one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to do

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperance House, in Jackson, a two horse power, by which, with the force of one horse (only at present) he drives said ma-

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb in this way is now too well understood 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 and that too where they give from \$\frac{1}{4}\$ to \$\frac{1}{8}\$ for for grinding either for feed or distillation.

One, two or three competent salesmen wanted to sell rights to said machine in this State and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's mortisis.

ticing machine in this State; the best now

Jackson, March 2, 1846.

Jackson, March 2, 1846.

they will be sold at very low rates.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest market price for 100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL. Ann Arbor, May II, 1846. G. D. HILL. 264-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL. TEMPERANCE HOUSE. Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel.)

BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

This House is not of the largest class, but is well kept, upon the same plan that it has been for several years past, and affords ample and very comfortable accommodations for those stopping at the Falls.

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest part

of the Village, on Main Street, and but n few minutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island or the Ferry. Niagura Falls, 1846. 1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. DETROIT.

Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. For Freight and Passage, apply to

ASA C. TEFFT, Agents. 29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COIT & Co., Troy.

KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffulo. S. DRULLARD,

Mark Packages " Troy and Erie Line." Ship Dai'y, (Sundays excepted,) from Coenties' Shp, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow

Valuable Water Power for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell or rent his interest in the Water Power in the village of Delhi, 5 miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, consisting of a shop suitable for blacksman consisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithing, furnace or scythe factory, with two forges and three trip hammers. The Water Power is 150 inches under nearly nine feet heah. Also, a Water Power in said village sufficient to propel four run of stone. A dwelling house will also be sold with the above, if desired. For further pardenlars enquire on the premises of JACOB DOREMUS.

May 18, 1846. 264-tf

Dissolution. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lund & McCollum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all notes and ac-counts due said firm must be paid to D. T. Mc-Collum who is duly authorized to settle the same.

J. H. LUND,
D. T. McCOLLUM.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846. The business will hereafter be conducted by

. H. Lund & Co., who are now receiving a large and extensive assortment of Goods, con-sisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Paints and Oils, Drugs and Medicines, &c. The public are invited to call and examine quality Dated Ann Arbor, May 20 1846. 266 3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public.

that he has completed his new Brick Build-ing in the Village of Howell, and has fixted it up, together with Barns and other out Buildings, for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now opened the same for the accommodation of the public, and will endeavor to make his houses quiet resting place for the traveller. The House will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles, at charges which will compare with the most reasonable, "though it should demand some pecuniary sacrifice to sustain it." To the friends of liberty and equal right, the 'BIRNEY HOUSE' is now offered you with the "BIRNEY House" is now motto: "Liberty & Temperance."
E. F. GAY.

Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 184C. 263-tf 500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received

and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1844.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and taken the Tremperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling to accommodate teams.

Detroit, January 1, 1846. 2451f