## THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MITGMLLLANT。 | of the bright faces awaiting my return, of their tears if they never should see me and then every energy of body and mind at home on the ice. Every half minu:e an alternate yelp from my fierce attend- |  |  | Dor woder ; and wo sand dmazed at |  |
|  | A Wolf Chase <br> A Thrilling and Grafitc Sketch During the winter of 1844 , being enga |  | Napoleon arived in peron bebore tho |  | the power and greatness of God there, ashe "pours it from the hollow of his haud." But one Niagara is enough for a conti- |  |
|  |  |  | thound daming projectiles wero thrown |  |  | knowledge of Geology which would have been astonishing in a person of his age, even if he had devoted years to tho sludy <br>  |
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|  |  |  | nis encosed in a very narrow spece, |  |  |  |
| Rates of Advertising |  |  |  | yout tel me ora man who would like | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lets, that shall water every farm, and ev- } \\ & \text { ery meadow, and every garden, and that } \\ & \text { shall flow on every day and every night } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | shall flow on every day and every night with their gentle and quiet besuty. So |  |
| mantas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | The trees along thestoro seemed to |  |  |  | or Languge, of the Progres of |
|  |  |  |  | will not teath moto read, The rever |  |  |
|  |  | Speed yestill they semedto hisw witha |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | of the age, even if in reaching them he |
|  |  |  |  |  | mother, the brother, the sister, the friend, the neighbor, that good is to be cone; and |  |
| eipt for Buckwheat |  | fell, still going on far ahead, their tongues |  |  | in this way all may be useful.- Rev. Albert Barnes. | libraries in Christendom. Indeed, if ho bas acquired all the information he gives |
|  |  | tom their blody mouths, their dark, |  |  | Austria. |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | that of France, is composed of four dis tinct nations, each speaking different languages, and governed by widely warying |  |
|  |  |  |  | To grait his indination for sudy, hisis |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | world by itself; gloomy in its untamed, uncivilized wilderness; where the rocky | (e) |
|  |  |  |  |  | the clifts, as stable, as impregnable, as <br> sombre in their semi-barbarian gloom, as |  |
|  |  | Sprang direcaly towerde me. The race |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Of the orrifided, heo grams of the diving |  | in the darkest morning of the dark ages; and courtly men and high born dames |  |
|  | Hemo |  |  |  | move in thof tudt havis, while the me. |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { was young and fearless, and as I peered } \\ & \text { into an unbroken forest that reared itself } \end{aligned}$ | greed |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ward, Presening a periect pipure of | Nis wruins word |  |  | \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | is any definable limitation to his power of imparting light on any theme of hu- <br> man inquiry |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { had thus suddenly become dissalisfied with } \\ & \text { his situation-- for what ?'-Ask Mr. } \\ & \text { Gallaudet to tea this evening,' continued } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | lstening to the echo that reverberated again and again until all was hushed.- | moment the wolves getting more excited and baffled, until, coming opposite the | subsequent bride of Napole palace, and in- | Gallaudet to tea this evening,' continued George, 'and I will explain.' His re- |  | all subjects with equal facility and cor |
|  | Occasionally a night bird would flap |  | being removes to a place of safety. The palace was directly opposite the French batteries. "It was," says | verend friend was invited accordingly and at tea time the apprentice presented | ages framed in central Europe. |  |
|  | if naught but time could bow them. I |  |  | himself with his manuscripts in English and French, and explained his singular | peasantry, its haughty nobility, its nomi- |  |
|  |  | ments ocsideration, uroed and ted. 1 |  | intertion the time of Napolecon, said he, 'a 'In |  |  |
| - | bow of the arrow had pierced the deer by | wended my way to the house with feerings better able to be imagined than des , | Archduchess Maria Louisa were made, Such swere the characteristic billet dou | prize was offered by the French government, for the simplest rule for measuring | Shatew of power Its members tho dis. | Law Making in New Yort All the departments of goveramen eed reforming. Look now at the legis- |
|  |  |  | his bride. Napoleon being informed ofthe dangerous situation of the noble cap- | prize has never been awarded, and that | the king's commands, with no liberty to |  |
|  |  | ed. |  |  |  |  |
|  | mat min |  | the dangerous situation of the noble cap- tive, ordered the direction of the pieces to be changed. Thus, while destrucion and | monstrad his pothem to the surprise |  |  |
|  |  |  | death were rained down upon every other |  | Id of song: with her bealing clifis, |  |
|  |  |  | part of the city, the furue Empress of | mediately furnistied him with the means of dafraying his expenses, and with let- | eme, and her dielicous mountain rills; |  |
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| PRESIDENT'S <br> MESSAGE. <br> Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives : In resuming your labors in the service of the |  |  | insuls we have borne, a great aggrave- D | Dictator at the head of the government. |  |  |
|  |  | the daubted. National honor and the preservation of the national character throughout the world, os well | lion of them conists in the fact that whie |  |  |  |
|  |  | protection due to our own citizens, would have rendered such a resort indispensable. | serve a good enderstanding with Mexico,and have been constanty but vaily em: | servient to the will of the Dictator, the several state constitutions were abolished, | Mexico commenced complaints against the United Srates. | al and representative districts were organized, extending west of the Neuces. The Congress of Texas, on the 191h of Dec |
|  |  |  |  |  | Texas had given evidence of her ability to maintain herself as an independent | Congress of Texas, on the 191h of Dec., <br> 1836, passed "An act to define the |
|  |  | wanton ottacks upon the honor of its flag and | ployed in seeking redress from past wrongs, new outrages were constantly | partment of the central governmenss-- The people of Texas wero unviling to | power, and having been formally recogniced as such, not only by the United , powers. of | boundaries of the Republle of Texas," in which they declared the Rio Grande |
| fully do |  |  | occurring, which have continued to increase our cause of complaint, and to | suomit to the usurpation. Resistance to such tyranny became a high duty. |  | whieh they deel ared tie Rio Grando |
|  |  | the persons and property of its citizens, as had as that time been borne by the U. S., from the |  |  |  | ded 'their civil and political 'urisdictions' over the country up to that houndary.- |
| count-enen |  |  |  |  |  | During a period of more than nine years which intervened petween the adoption of her constitution and her annexation as |
| abor |  |  |  |  | agents a: their respective courts, and they had commissioned ministersand diplomatic |  |
| , |  |  |  |  | agents on their part to the government of Texns. |  |
| pin |  |  |  |  | Mexico, notwithstanding a:l Mis, and her utter inability to subdae or reconquer Texas, stubbornly refuse to recog- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | and inhabilants west of the Nueces. Shie organized and defined the limits of counties extending to the Rio Grande. She |
|  |  |  |  |  | nize her as an indepencent nation, she was none the less so on that account.Mexico herself had been recognized as | established courts of justice and extended her judicial system over the territory.- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | She established a custom house and collected duties, and also post offices and post roads, in it. She established a land |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| m. Ourder |  |  |  |  | before Spain, of which, before her revolution, she had been a colony, would | post roads, in it she <br> office, and issued numerous grants for land, within its limits. A senaloc and a |
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|  |  |  |  |  | $)^{\text {because Spain still claimed her as a }}$ |  |
| amiestle character. Sincerely attached to the |  |  |  |  |  | and convention of Texas which gave their assent to the terms of annexation to the U. S., proposed by our Congress, were representatives residing west of the Nueces, who took part in the act of an- |
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|  |  |  |  |  | ged the fact of her independent exise. Texas, at the period of her an |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | of our Congress of the twenty-ninth December, 1845, was admitted as one of the |
| hering so thit mis. policy, a preiiminary and |  |  |  |  | same relation to Mexico, that Mexico had borne to Spain for many yenis before Spain tack acknowed her indepen- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | states of our Union. That the Congress of the United States understood the state |
|  |  |  |  |  | denot, with this imporant difierenc- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ico herself, by a formal act of her govern- | of Texas which they admitted into the Union to extend beyond the Nueces is upprent from the fact that on the thirty |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | in the act of recogation she prescribed a condition which she had no power or | apparent from the fact, that on the thirtyfirst of December, 1845, only two days afier the act of admission, they passed a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | to establish a colloction district in |
|  |  |  |  |  | authority to impose, that Texas should not annex herself to any other Power, |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | e from the recognition which Mexico then made of her actual independence. Upon |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | situated west of the Neuces, and being the same point at which the Texas custom house, under the laws of that republic, |
|  |  |  |  |  | - | tom house, under the laws of that republic, had been located, and dirceted that a surveyor to collect the revenue should be |
|  |  |  |  |  | Texas is still a part of her territory. <br> Butti.ere are those who, conceding all this to be true, nssume the ground that the |  |
| The crisitiog war with Maxico wean neibior |  |  |  |  |  | appropriated for that port by the President, by and with the advice of the Sen- |
|  |  |  |  |  | Western bouddary of Texss is the Nue |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | has been ever since in the performance of his duties. All these acts of the Re- |
|  |  |  |  |  | the Texan lize, and invaded the territory of Mexico. A simple statement of facts, | public of Texas, and of our Congress, preceded the orders for the advance of |
|  |  |  |  |  | known to exist, will conclusively refute <br> such an assumption. Texas, as ceded to the United States by France, in 1803 , has |  |
| Leng bofore the diance of our arny to tio |  |  |  |  | always been claimed as extending west to the Rio Grande or Rio Bravo. This | our army to the east bank of the Rio Grande. Subsequently, Congress passed |
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|  |  |  |  |  | fact is established by the authority of our most eminent statesmen at a period when |  |
|  |  |  | The annexation of Texas to the United | From the day that the battle of San | the question was as well, if not better understood than it is at present. During |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Mr. Jefferson's administration, Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, who had been |  |
|  |  | vention all the interesta due on the awards which had been made in lavor of the claimants under |  | Jacito was Soughtuntil the present time, | sent on a special mission to Madrid charged, among other things with the |  |
|  |  |  |  | reconquer Texas. In the language of the Secretary of State of the U. S., in a des- | charged, among other things with the adjustment of boundary between the two countries, in a note addressed to the Span- | ators from that state were chosen by a egislature in which the country west of |
|  |  | the convention of the 11th of April, 1839, was to be paid to them from the 30th of April, 1843. |  |  |  | hat river was represented. In view of all these facts, it is difficult to conceive |
|  |  | and | came independent of Mexico. That this may be the more manifest, it may be | date of 8th July, 1842, "Mexico may have chosen and may still choose to con- | of 26 th Jan. 1805, assert that the boundaries of Louisiana, ceded to the U. S. by France, are the river Pedido on the |  |
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|  |  | years, in equal imstallmente, ever Notwithstanding this convention was entered into at the request of Mexico, and for the pur- | proper to advert to the causes and to the bistory of the priocipal events of that |  | daries of Louisiana, ceded to the U. S. by France, are the river Pedido on the east, and the river Bravo on the west; | that, in occupying the country west of the Neuces with our army, with a view solely to its security and defence, we in- |
|  |  | posc of relieving her of embarrassment, the claimants have only received the interest due | Texas constituted a portion of the an- | belious Province; but the world has been obliged to take a different view of the | they add "the facts and principles ch justify this conclusion are so sat- | vaded the territory of Mexico. But it would have been still more difficult to |
|  |  | from the 30th of April, 1846, and three of the 20 irstallments, although the payment of the sum shus liquidnted and confessed due by Mexico to |  |  | vince it that the S. S. have nota bever |  |
|  |  |  |  | San Jacinto in 1834, to the present <br> Tent Toras erbitid po sane ar |  | on- would have been still more difficult to <br> ter justify the Executive, whose duty it was <br> to to see that the laws be faithfully executed, |
|  |  |  |  |  | the whole distriet of territory which isbiove deseribed. | if in the face of all these proceedings, both of the Congress of Texas and of the |
|  |  |  | Spain all that part of Louisiana within the present limits of Texas and Mexico, by the revolution which separated her |  |  |  |
|  |  | all just nations. <br> Yet Mexico has violated her solemn engagements by failing ond refusing to make the pay- |  | stability of government. Practically free an ${ }^{3}$ independent, acknowleged as a po- | treaty in February, 1819, by which the territory was ceded to Spain, the Uniled | ponsibility of yielding up the territory west of the Nueces to Mexico, or re. |
|  |  |  | from Spain, and rendered her an inde- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | litical sovereignty by the principal powers of the world-no hostile foot finding | States asserled and maintained the ritorial rights to this extent. In the month of June, 1813, during Mr. Mon- |  |
|  |  | connected with them, have been assumed by the United States and discharged to the claimants but they are still due by Mexico. |  | rest within her territory for six or seven years, and Mexico herself refraining for | roe's administration, information having been received that a number of foreign adventurers had landed at Glaveston, with | Christi, as well as the remainder of Texas, against the threatened Mexican inva- |
|  |  | But his is istotolof which we have justcuuso of complaint. To provide a rem. | Federal Constitution, under which the Republic was composed of Sovereign States, | all that period from any further attempts to re-establish her authority over that | been received that a nu adventurers had landed at Glaveston, with the avowed purpose of forming a settle- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ut Mexico herself has never placed |
|  |  | edy for the claimants whose caves were not decided by the joint commissioners | confederated together in a federal union similar to our own. Each of these States |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  | Texas and Coahuila united and formed | had been constanty prosecuted by Mex- |  | with the United States was to reconnuuer |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { He cuts to order, and his garments are sure } \\ & \text { f properly made up. J, SPRAGUE.-1 } \\ & \text { Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. } 5,1846 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 隹 |  |  |  |  | \% |
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