# THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

### THE INVIOLABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IS THE ONLY SECURITY TO PUBLIC LIBERTY.

#### T. FOSTER, Editor.

### ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1847.

## VOL. 6, NO. 42. WHOLE NO.302.

### THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY Is published every Saturday morning by FOSTER & DELL.

Terms of the Paper ONE DOLCAR AND FIFTY CENTS " year in ad-vance: if not paid in advance. Two Dollars Allsabscribers will be expected to pay within the year.

**Rates of Advertising** For each line of previer, (the smalles type, the first insertion, 3 cents. For each subsequent insurtion. 2 cenis For three months, 7 cents. 10 cents. For one year, 15 cents. Orders by mail will be promptly attended to. Legal Advertising by the totio. All advertisements must be accompanied b WRITTEN directions for he time of insertion; oth erwise they will be charged for till ordered out. LT All Remittinges and Communications should be addressed, Post paid,

TSIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ano Arbor, Mich. FT

#### VABIETY.

### Mortality of War.

In all campaigns the number of deaths on the field of battle, or of wounds received thereupon, bears but a small proportion to those which result from other causes. We learn from an authentic source that the number of deaths in the British army, during the last three years of the Peninsula war, amounted to sixteen per cent. per annum, & of thosebut four per cent. occurred in battle. Spain, or at least that portion which was the seat of war, is a healthy country, and the army was as well furnished in the commissariat and medical departments as any that ever took the field ; yet the number of men in hospital usually averaged one-fourth of the whole. In three years and a half, the British army, the average strength of which did not exceed 61,500 men, lost 34,000, of which not more than one-fourth had died by the sword. From these facts it will be seen that it required a yearly sacrifice of 6,-400 lives to keep in the field an effective force of 50,000 men. Applying this ratio to an army of 20,000 men, which is about the force operating against Mexico-to say nothing of its being a country less favorable in point of health thon Spain, and subject to malignant fevers .-we may expect an annual mortality of about 3,200, whilst perhaps double that number will contract diseases which are to abridge the length of their days, and embitter existence while it lasts .- Lynchburg Virginian.

A GOOD ONE .- Hon. Andrew Stewart, a distinguished member of Congress

### POETBY. Monsercy.

We were not many-we who stood Before the iron sleet that day-Yet many a getlant spirit would Give halt his years if he but could Have been with us at Monterey.

Now here, now there, the shot it hailed In dreadful drifts of fiery spray ; Yet not a single soldier quailed When wounded comràdes round them wail'd

Their dying shout at Monterey. And on-still on our column kept Through walls of flame its withering way

Where feil the dead, the living stept Still charging on the guns which swept The slippery streets of Monterey.

The foe himself recoiled aghast, When, striking where he strongest lay We swooped his flanking batteries past, And braving full their murderous blast, Stormed nome the towers of Monterry,

Our banners on the turrets wave. And there our evening bugles play : Where orange boughs above their grave Keep green the memory of the brave Who fought and fell at Monterey,

We are not many-we who pressed Beside the brave who fell that day ; But who of us has not confessed He'd rather share that warrior rest Than not have been at Monterey ?

### Reply.

BY E. M. M'GRAW.

You were not many-and were brave Who did your work of death that day : But oh 1 your place 1 would not crave With all the glory fools e'er gave To deeds like yours at Monterey.

Yes, ves, your work was bravely done, But Norman hordes the same would say And savage Goth and barb'rous Hun By violence and spail have won Fame, bright as yours at Monterey.

" The slippery streets " with life blood red, From earth sent up their gory spray ; And murder'd women's spirits fled, And infant's souls to Heaven sped. To tell the tale of Monterey !

" Cain, where's your brother ?" fearful burst From God's own lips on ancient day ! And Cain went forth from God accurs'd 1 Yet, Cain, the murderer, was but first Indeed like yours at Monterey.

Nay, say not-answer not "we're cleared, And Polk the great account must pay ; Not so, you willingly appeared And freely, madly, volunteered To slaughter babes at Monterey.

And can your gentle wives again Receive you from the battle fray, Deet with the fearful--awin! stain

write to his majesty to stop sending the paper .--- Punch. COMMUNICATIONS

For the Signal of L berty. Letter to Voung Ladics of tific research, or even of moderate appli-

reader would make the excuse, and might skill.

Michigan. we fear, as many seem to suppose.

> what is her reply ? In nine cases out of pos tion designed for her, by her Createn, you may just as well go directly to tor.

and endless progression. These minds must be cultivated-they must be educatod

does it consist ? To this question vari-

ous answers are given. Some think that their education is finished ofter having studied Arithmetic, Geography and Gramat a few pages in Algebra or Philosophy. Others, who have less contracted views, include also, in their idea of an education, drawing, painting, music perhaps, and a smattering of Botany. If a young

Is it not important then, tant a system- done by the National Government un- on this important point. Having made atic education, be immediately com- der the present Constitution to abolish special inquiries of several corn-dealers menced ? Young Ladies, we live in the Slavery.

nineteenth century. The age demands our active zeal. Time was, when woman was considered incapable of scien-

cation. In the youthful days of our

the influence of women is greater than sufficient, for a young lady to study Gethat of the other sex. That "woman ography, and a little of Grammar and rules the world," is, we imagine, an as. Arithmetic. Nothing beyond this was sertion more flattering than true. Her thought to be necessary or even desirainfluence is indeed great, but not so great ble. But now, how is public sentiment changed! Woman is rising to her prop-Ask her opinion, if indeed she has any, er place, and it will not be long, we upon moral and political subjects, and may hope, before she shall occupy the blight which seems to increase in extent lar State, listen !-- the Democratic Sen-

the husband or father. She is "born to Most surely is it not the duty then, as her opinion, ' and seldom has independ- well as the privilege of young ladies to ence sufficient to dare question the truth allend to the improvement of their mind-? of the family belief. In expressing her Say not "I am poor." In this land of recent letter, I gave the cpinion of one the extension of Slavery over the vast upinion of a book or speech, her voice, such rich elucational advantages, none of the most extensive corn-dealers in territory acquired since the commencealas! is but the echo of the sentiment or nend despair. One of the distinguishing England, that it would require 4000 ships, ment of the War now waging against criticism of another. If any of our sis- blessings of our age is, the system of of 300 tons burthen each, to import in. Mexico: in plain phrase they are for inters are disposed to question or deny the Masual Labor Schools. The Halls of to Ireland, corn enough to make up the famously administering 'comfort and general trath of these statements, let them Science are no longer close I to all save deficiency in food caused by the defection succor' to the fainting hearts of the remember that it is "only the wounded the rich. The indigent may now enter of the potato crop. Suppose this corn Slavery Extensionists-and would say bird that flutters," and let them candidly with equal right, and satisfy the cravings were imported from America, the most to them, we are with you in your schemes We have minds capable of expansion the good of your fellow-beings.

But what is an education ? In what

A Few Facts. MR. EDITOR .-

On reading the ranting expressions of he able Editor of the N. O. Commercial Times about the antislavery paper mar, and especially if they have glanced at Washington, I feel constrained to state a few facts which are familiar to the minds of many, and which will have an important bearing in the great autislayery struggle now approaching.

Fact. 1. The conductors of the an-

H.

merce ?

For the Signal of Liberty.

though it is very doubtful whether his searching out his glorious wisdom and to Congress. Thus a majority of the vo- less honest than a misopprehension per- or continue slavery or involuntary serviters of the North can do all that can be petuated to the disadvantage of the West tude therein. here. I learn that, virtually, there is no

> S. W. FOSFER. MISCELLANY.

The remark is frequently made that grandmothers, it was deemed abundantly Foreign Markets for Grain. consumes as much time, on an average

There is hardly a possibility that the potato of next year will meet with a better fate than that of the past year. No one can give any reason for a hope that this crop will recover from that mysterious liberty-loving yeomanry of the Peninsu-

grain-growing country nearer to England FORTH, Eldredge, Fenton, Fitzgerald, than the United States; that the average Lassage from Odessa to Liverpool is from seventy to eighty days ! that the average passage from Dantzic to the same port

From the Grand Rapids Engle. The Democratic Senate of Michigan -listen, my honest-hearted, hard-handed,

every year. In short, the gross staff of ate of Michigan have refused-yes, relife may be considered as entirely cut off. | fused to entertain a resolution, offered in It is doubtful whether it will ever be de- that body, to instruct our Senators, and nended upon again as a chief article of request our Representatives, to oppose any subsistence even in Ireland. Now, in a and all measures having for their object

consider whether they be not true, how- of an immortal mind. By no means, accessible and contiguous corn-growing as regards the erection of this region inever mortifying may be the admission then, suffer this work to remain uncom-country; then its transportation would to one vast Slave Plantation. Such, most of the fact. Is it not true that woman, mence i. Though your hands may be occupy, for nearly half a year, 1,200,000 assuredly, Freemen of Michigan, will be in general, clothes her mind, as well as your only riches-though you may be tons of shipping, or almost half the the interpretation put, by every sympaher body, according to the fashion ? obliged to earn your education, do not amount of American tonnage. Allowing thiser South of Mason's and Dixon's And now, sisters, will we wear these give it up. What will ever be of great- 20 men to each ship, then 80,000 sailors Line, upon this famous vote. How cheershackles any longer? Will we thus er benefit than a well cultivated mind ?- or ship hands would be employed in the ing ! how unexpected! coming as it does meanly crouch, and thus voluntarily yield What though you increase your store of transportation of this amount of grain greetingly from the highest legislative up our freedom and independence of earthly gain, and are able to dress and from seaboard to seaboard, and perhaps as body of a sovereign State-a State, too, mind ? Up, let us arise from our fawn- and appear like those in affluent circum- many men on land in conveying it from second to none for the sturdy character ing servility, shake off our dust, and take tances, or become a "locomotive milli- the river-ports and lake-ports of the West of her Democracy, and her love of Libour proper place in the scale of being. ner's sign," of what avail will all this to New Orleans and New York. And eity and Equal Rights. We do not say Let us seek the approbation of Him who be? Richer by far will you be, with a here let me suggest, without offence to that we should have moved this resolucreated us, and not be satisfied with the mind well stored with usaful knowledge, the vigilant sensibilities of American tion : we do not say that we should have mere smile of our fellow creatures - and a heart to use that knowledge for protectionists,' let me suggest to the counseled its introduction ; we might farmers of the West, whether, as a mat- have doubted its policy, and its timeliness ; ter of mere policy, the class of consu- but we do say that were such an issue mers of their products which such a com- forced upon us as a legislator, that were merce would create, would not be as val- we to negative with our vote such a prop-

unble to them as any other created by a osition as this under review, that with the system that would suppress the com- record as a recommendation and certificate of our fitness and the ripeness of Let the farmers of the West consider our scholarship, we would seek the Sul

well the course now opening before them. Ian of Turkey, and claim a seat at his The demand for their Wheat and Indian right hand as his confidential prompter Corn, Pork and Bacon will probably be and counselor. Though you may be least in each town and city, to be supportmore urgent and extensive next year willing that these men (human nature, el by military fines and fines assessed for than it has been this. They will remem- lorgive us the application of the word !)

ber that Indian Corn has been unknown may make themselves the 'scorn and All banking is prohibited by persons in Great Britain, Ireland and most of wonder of the age; ' we are much mis- or corporations within the State, or as Europe, as an article of food, until the taken if you will permit their dastarcly, present year. There is every reason to lough-faced, craven-spirited, poli ical ac- are forbidden the privilege of receiving believe that its consumption will be in- tion to commit you to such recreancy to deposits, of discounting notes or buying creased annually. In a former letter I the humanity, civilization and christianitried to show that Great Britain was fill- ty of the Nineteenth Century as their paper money, under the denomination of ing up with a population increasing by vote upon this resolution proves upon a remarkable ratio. This fact must be them. Free, liberty-loving, christian, admitted as an important element in the civilized Michigan, a pimp and pander estimate of the future demand for Amer- for the growth and extension of Slavery ican grain and provisions. But there is here in the Nincteenth Century !!! ingood reason to believe that Indian Corn voking now, at this meridian season of moral and intellectual thirst and culture will come to be used for feeding horses and fattening catt'e and swine. If this the darkness and degradation of the midshould be the case, the importation of the ages to settle upon and overshadow ration. Indian Corn into the United Kingdom her! What excuse have you at this would probably employ more tonuage stage of human progress, recipients as than is now engaged in the fore gn trad- you are of Liberty's choicest blessings of the Unit d States. The deficiency and dispensations-what apology have ties and powers of the mind and body .- are not now afraid of being destroyed or of the potato and grain crops on the Con- for crippling human rights, desolating tinent is creating a demand for Ameri- human happiness, retarding human proany number of years-it is the work of act as they think proper in this matter, can breadstuffs there; and before the gress, and forging additional chains and present emergency has passed away, a 'etters for human nature ? The gener- principal in five years.

The following was the negative vote: Al en, Balch, Bush, Cook, DAN-

Kibbe, Maynard, Thurber-11. All honor to the following gentlemen, who supported the Resolution :

Coe, Denton, Green, Lathrop, Mc-Reynolds, Rix, Schwarz, Toll, Wither-

#### The Constitution of Wisconsin.

The fundamental law of this new applicant for admission into our confedera-

It gives the Governor the power of vetoing all bilis, under restrictions similar to those of the Presidential veto.

Representatives to the State Legislature are to be elected annually ; Sepators biennially. Each member is to receive as a compensation two dollars per d em for each day's attendance during the fir-t forty days of the session, and one dollar a day for each day's attendance during the remainder of the session.

The State is divided into five judiciary circuits, in each of which is to be organized and held a Circuit Court, by a single judge. The five circuit judges compose the Supreme Court. Each circuit judge is to be elected by the voters in the circuit, in which he is obliged to reside after his election. No circuit judge is to hold court in the same circuit, more than one year out of five.

Tribunals of conciliation are to be organized but without the power of rendering obligatory judgments without the consent of parties.

Testimony in equity cases is to be taken in like manner as in cases at law. Those who have the right of suffrage are included in four classes :

White citizens of the United States. White persons not citizens, but who have declared to be citizens by law of Congress, and all civilized Indians not members of any tribe.

There is to be a State Superintendent for the supervision of public instruction and permanent provision for common schoole

Libraries are to be established, one at breach of the penal laws.

agents of loreign banks, Corporations

bills of exchange. The circulation of any

ten dollars, is forbidden after 1847 ; and

of any under the denomination of twen-

The faith and credit of the State is

The credit of the State is never to be

forbidden to be pledged for carrying

on any work of internal improvement.

ty dollars after 1849.

the clamor of a transient emergency .- Burritt.

The cry to America for bread is not as a passage from New York .- Elihu bee-9.

from Pennsylvania, has recently paid a visit to Lowell. He relates in a letter to the Uniontown (Pa.) Democrat, the following anecdote :

"I looked over the pay roll or book which I accidently picked up from the table. I found on twenty-seven consecutive pages, containing eight hundred sig natures, nearly all girls, but a single one that made a made a mark or X. ail written in a good, and many of them in a most elegant hand. The clerk observed to me that Lord Morpeth, when on a vis it to this country some years ago, happened to be present on pay day, and with surprise enquired : " What ! do your operatives write ?" "Certainly, sir," said the clerk, the Americans all write Directly there came in a man who made his mark, "Ah !" said his Lordship with a smile, "I thought you wrote,"-All Americans, your Lordship-this waan Englishman." Whereupon his Lordship grinned a ghasily sm le."

Ten and Coffee tax :

"One penny a blow for every stripe the door of the palace, calling for 'copy. they be taxed ? "

this must have manure."

IMPORTANT, DECISION .- We observe author, or angry actor of his royal thenby the Columbus papers, that the Supreme tre, or pugilistic member, entering his Court of Ohio, in Bank, have decided the office, and not knowing he is the King, Sunday, void as to those who conscien- persecuted for a libel ?-- and is he preweek as the Sabbath."

san in America, until August 7, 1869.

From bursting heart and gushing brain Of innocence at Manterey ?

Perhaps they can, your warrior fame May hide from love, these spots away ; But widews' scalding tears will blame. And haping orphans speak your name In bitterness at Monterey,

And though your deeds may grace (or soil) flistoric page and poet's lay, The man who lives by honest toil, Is greater than the sons of speil Who ravaged peaceful Monterey.

O'er Monterey vour banner wave, And here your merry bugles play ; And haughtily you show the grave Where rests the fallen brave, Who fought for home and Monterey.

But who, among you who have known, The horrors or that dreadful day ; Whence left to grasp with death alone, Will not wish with his dying moan He had not been at Monterey ? Tiptan, Inca. 1 41.

A Royal Editor.

The King of Bayaria is about to start a newspayer, which; rumor says, he is to WAR TAXES .- A correspondent of edit biuself. We can imagine the King the Troy Post, suggests the following new sitting on the throne, with an immense subject of taxation to the consideration pair of sessors in one hand, and the paste of Congress, in lieu of the demolished brush in the other, writing his Zeitung, while the printer's devil is knocking at

laid on the back of a slave, to be paid by His royal majesty scarcely knows the his master, would be a proper tax at this pains and penalties of an ed tor yet, or time. The slave sellers got up this war, else he would not be so ambitious of rushso that they might continue to be able to ing into newspaper authorship. How inflict these "peculiar" stripes, and con- will be like opening three hundred letters sider it a great luxury. Why shouldn't a day, every one of them finding fault with some part of his paper ? How will

he like being knocked up at three o'clock A WISE PRIEST .- A German priest in the morning, to come down to the ofwalking in procession at the head of his fice and open an express ? How will he parishioners over cultivated fields, in order like collecting his quarterly subscriptions, to procure a blessing upon the crops, or answering his correspondents, inquiwhen he came to one of unpromising ap- ries-whether his maje-ty will be grapearance, would pass on, saying-"Here cjously pleased to take out their subscripprayers and singing will avail nothing ; tions in coals, candles, German sausages, sauerkraut, selizer water, or Bavarian

beer ? How will be like some enroged Jew case. The court declares "the or- laying the horsewhip across his royal and judgment which education can give. dinance of the Cincinnati council, pro- shoulders for some smart personality or This, to be sure, is an object, and a good hibiting trading, bartering, and selling on witty criticism ? How will he like being object, but it is the ultimate object ?tiously observe the seventh day of the pared to put in the old plea, "the King important end will be secured. Our ted. can do no wrong ?"-because the same minds will thus be prepared for a com-

yarn, of course, would apply to gram- prehension of the work of Gud. We

lady has attended a Boarding School, for tislavery press at Washington are not six months or a year, and made the ac- dependent on the public opinion of the South for their personal safety or their quisitions above mentioned, she, forsouth. is an "accomplished Miss." Her edu- legal rights. The public opinion of the North is sufficient to sustain them at the cation is finished

Alas! for her, when her little sister, seat of Government. If the public opinfilled with terror, flies to her and honest- ion of the North will not destroy the paly inquires the cause of an Eclipse of the per, that of the South cannot.

Sun. Alas! for her mother who asks Fact 2. The North is strong enough her to explain the nature and action of to prevent the extension of slavery over Saleratus. All will admit, we presume, any more territory, and its further acthat such an education is not worth the quisition of power in the national counname. The amount of education which cils, and to abolish it in all places within one has, does not depend on the number the national jurisdiction. of books studied, or the number of pages

Fact 3. Union among the people of read, but upon the use made of them. the North on this subject is all that is nec-Education is the systematic and pro- essary to accomplish all these objects. portionate development of all the facul-Fact 4. The people of the North It is the work, not of a day, or a year, or reduced to slavery in case they should life, ves, of Eternity itself. As long as though their politicians entertain many the throne of God endures, so long will fears. It is a matter of interest and justhese minds exist, and so long as they es- tice with the people.

is, will they continue to unfold, and exiness or misery. If our term of proation has been in vain, glorious will be our progress ! How exalting the priviege of spending endless years in

"Winging our flight from star to star, From world to luminous world, as lar As the Universe spreads its flaming wall "

In this world, we can, at best, but comnence the vast work of the education of he mind. How abourd the idea, then, that this work is finished, even before the

hended! it on the cotton fields of the South. The ultimate object of education, then, s not to qualify us "to pass through the the Union without the consent of the uce. world," Neither is it merely to fit us North. for the station of wives, as many seem to

of most of our sex, and an important one it is. If we were to live in this world do so, ouly, that might be a sufficient induce-

ment to the cultivation of the mind. Res. ponsibilities well nigh sufficient to crush antislavery President, though that majoran Angel, rest upon us, and we need thority be but one vote. oughly disciplined minds, and the wisdom

We trow not. Another, and even more

policy will have taken effect which will ous-hearted masses that draw their life open at least the ports of France to the flom your soil never will, we are sure,

Fact 5. If the South had the power unrestricted importation of Wheat and In- tolerate, sanction, or remain under this and and increase their capacity for hap-to abolish the Union and should do it and dian Corn. The principles of Free Trade vote of these libellers of their intelligence set up for themselves, they would be, in are fist gaining ground through the Eu. and humanity; they will disown you .-a national view, complete'y under the rogean pat of Christendom, and Provi- Bare your necks, you immortal Eleven f power of the North. If any difficuly dence seems to recognize them, as the and let the collar be fastened, with your should arise, all that the North wou'd primitive statutes of Nature's economy, owners' and taskmasters' names engraved have to do to secure submission, would in all its recent dispensations in the Old thereon. In exchange for the gracious

be to hold the rod of abolition over their World. Every tendency of the times is notice and patronage which your servili. C tim. heads, and tell them that the same hands accelerating the prog ess of these prin- ty has earned you from them, we trust that had once made whips and bowie- ciples. The voice of the People, on "damnation to everlasting fame" will be knives for slaveholders, would make mus- both sides of the channel, is coming in decreed you by your masters here at

kets and buyonets for slaves-that the like a flood for Free Trade; and, be- home, whom you have betrayed and desame men who had fought for Slavery on fore the farmers of the great West shall amed by this disgraceful prostitution of true idea of its character is compre- the plains of Mexico, would fight against be able to turn up the sod of all their the high prerogatives delegated you by vast prairies, probably every port in them. We trust that your names will be Fact 6. The South onnot abolish Europe will be opened to their prod- gibbeted upon every highway and thorughfare of the land; and that in the tones

There is another point on which much of thundering reprobation with which the Fact 7. The North will not consent misapprehension exists in America, to people will be inculcated to truckling suppose. This indeed, is the situation to the aboli ion of the Union for the best use a very charitable term. In the elabor demagogues and political parasites for all of reasons. It is not for their interest to rate arguments which have been put time to come, that shall save the Senate forth to convince the West that the open- house fro n ever again being defi'ed with

the non-slaveholding States can elect an would be of no advantage to them, it has largement and Extension. been stated that there were corn-growing countries nearer to Great Britain

Fact 9. A majority vote in each of than any of the American States; that the Legislatures of the non-slaveholding these countries would be able to take ad-States, can elect a majority of the Senavantage of every favorable turn in the tors in the U. S. Senate when Iowa English market, and supply every sudand Wisconsin shall have been admit- den demand before it could reach Amer-

Fact 10. A majority vote against sa could be poured into the British ports prosecution of war; and that our Sena- by Juige Parker, to three years confineslavery in the Congressional Districts of before the grain-freighted ships from There will not be a total eclipse of the matical errors, false syllogisms, errone- shall be fitted to spend eternity in rang- the non-slaveholding States generally, America could get half across the ocean. ous quotations, all sorts of nonsense, ing the Universe of God, and in can elect a mojority of Representatives Now, there has been, I fear, something measures seeking to authorize, establish ment.

loaned in aid of any individual or corpo-The State can never contract any debt greater than one hundred thousand dollars, and not then, except with the consent of two-thirds of the Legislature-and the law authorizing it, shall lay an annual tax sufficient to pay the annual interest, and also a tax sufficient to pay the

All property of the wife, real or personal, owned at marriage, or acquired after, is to be her separate property, to Le hable for her separate debts before marriage.

Forty acres of land, or any lot or lots n a town or city, not exceeding one thousand dollars in value, is to be exempt, as a homestead, from sale or exe-

No divorce shall be granted except by judi 'ial process.

All leases for a longer period than twenty years hereafter made, in which rent is reserved are to be void.

Any person engaged in a ducl, is disqualified from holding office.

The question of calling a Convention to revise the Constitution, is to be submitted to the people every ten years .--The question of extending the right of suffrage to all persons irrespective of color, is to be voted up in separately by the people, when they vote upon the question of adopting their Coustitution.

Those exercises which engage both body and mind, are the most conducive

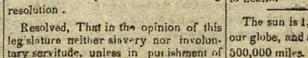
The sun is 1,300,000 times lurger than egislature neither slavery nor involun- our globe, and distant from the earth 94.

> ALBERT J. TIRRELL'S SENTENCE. -This person was on Thusday, sentenced ment in the State Prison at hard labor. the first day to be solitary imprison-

Fact 8. A majority vote in each of ing of the British ports to foreign grain the foot of a Trimmer to Slavery En-

esolution .

" Mr. Lathrop offered the following to health.



time, of which the party shall have been duly convicted, ought to be permitted to ica; that wheat from Danizic and Odes- exist in any territory acquired in the tors in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to oppose by their votes and influence, any and all

### THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

### CONGRESSIONAL.

He had opposed the bringing forward of with Mexico is exceedingly desirable; ces.

Mr. Giddings writes from Washington Jan. 15th.

"We have for the time being laid aside the Mexican war, and are discussing the States and slave States had a tendency to to our Union," subject of slavery. I think we shall pass the Wilmot proposition, in some shape,

and if we do, there will be no territory was opposed to all interference with Slave- United States be requested to order the obtained by the war, for unless it is to be ry within any State. He suggested as a army of the United States now in Mexi- constitution was referred to a select comslave territory, the President will have means to mitigate mutual prejudices, that co to some place in the United States near mittee, consisting of Messrs. Eldredge, none. Under these circumstances I am the new States to be admitted hereafter, the frontiers of the two countries. encouraged to hope the war may soon be

brought to a close. These are however, only opinions, though I think them well only, and gave some reasons in favor of purpose of the mover to press the immefounded. such a plan. He held that Congress has diate consideration of this resolution ? "The slave power have never been so hard pushed since we have been a nation ries, because the acquisition of territory one day.

as at this time." By a turn in the discussion of Congress, the battle respecting the extension of Slavery was fought on the Oregon bill

instead of the Volunteer appropriation bill. A large part of the week was consumed on the Oregon bill.

It is contended by one party that Slavepossible good, but to certain evil. ry shall be excluded north of the line 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, boundary with which the South is by no means satisfied. We copy from the National Intelligencer a sketch of the debate on the final question for the passage of the bill.

en to Congress as their agents any au- army. The plan was his and not the The last amendment offered to the bill thority to make regulations in the Terri- President's. In September the President was that of Mr. Burt of South Carolina, which extended the line of the Missouri compromise to the Pacific, and provided that all south of it (36 deg. 30 min.) should be slave, and all north of it, free not turn those of the South out of their the war. He (Mr. B.) gave his plan, States. It was defeated by a vote of 113 navs, to 82 yeas. Every Southern member voted yea, of course. And with the exception of

STEPHEN S. DOUGLASS, of Illinois, S. CLINTON HASTINGS, of Iowa, CHARLES J. INGERSOLL, of Pa. SHEPPERD LEFFLER, of Iowa, and ROBERT SMITH, of Illinois,

all the Northern delegation voted nay ! This is hopeful :

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill-

Pettit. A long and very interesting debate took place in the House, occasioned by the rejection of Mr. Burt's amendment. It occupied to an unusually late hour, and our limits preclude us from doing more than giving a memorandum of the gentlemen who took part in the discussion, and a word or two to show the prominent ground taken by each. It is impracticaits effect would be to extend the line of ble for a single reporter to keep up with the Missouri compromise quite to the the excited debate now in progress, so as to give an extended report of every speech delivered. The debate to-day was opened by-

Mr. Leake, of Virginia, who spoke under a good deal of excitement, as he presimilar legislation. He complained that the House seemed to have been convert-

Mr. King's, and also of Mr. Burt's amend- and whereas "the Constitution of the Mr. Green, from the majority of the ment ; he considered both as having a United States has made no provision for judiciary committee, (Mr. Eldredge disdangerous tendency. The fixing of a our holding fore ga territories, still senting,) in pursuance of instructions, re-

line which was to separate between free less for incorporating foreign nations in- ported a bill, which was twice read, to continue the court of chancery as now hasten a dissolution of the Union. He Resalved, That the President of the established, for certain purposes.

strength while in the midst of a war.- | Whereas a speedy and honorable peace | the construction of mill dams and mill ra-

Thurber and Dentor. should tolerate Slavery for a limited time Mr. Speight inquired if it was the

which was twice read, to simplify the government of townships, &c. urisdiction over Slavery in the territo- Mr. Cilley replied that it could lie over the bill for the preservation of the Kala-

was a necessary attribute of all Govern- Mr. Allen expressed the hope that, if mazoo Canal. The bill was lost-yeas ments, and the power to acquire involved the resolution was to lie over, it would be 21, nays 30. the power to govern. He considered the for a very short time. The introduction

superceded by the subsequent adoption of ent state of public affairs, was one of the the Constitution. He deprecated the ag- greatest calamities that could be inflicted In the House, the Mexican Resoluitation of the question as leading to no upon the country, and he trusted-[cries tions came back from the Senate amendof "Order !" " Order !"] that the honed. The House resolved to adhere to Mr. Rhett followed in a close constitu- orable mover would embrace the very its own amendment, which had been stricktional argument, intending to prove that earliest opportunity to bring it forward. en out by the Senate.

neither Congress nor the entire Federal In the SENATE, Jan. 25 .- Mr. Benton On motion of Mr. Pond. Government had the sovereignty over the made a speech in vindication of the Pres-Resolved, That the judiciary commit-Territories ; but that it lay in the States ident for having proposed the creation of

tee inquire into the expediency of abolas joint tenants, and that they had not giv- the office of Lieutenant General of the ishing the office of Judge of Probate and devolving the duties on the County Judge. Mr. Denton, from the committee on tories which could touch the subject of had offered him the mission to France, State Affairs, introduced a bill to encour-Slavery in any way. All the States were which he positively refused. In No- age manufacturing associations and partsovereigns and jointly owned the Terri- vember, he sent for him and asked his nerships, which was twice read and ortories, and the States of the North could opinion relative to the future conduct of dered to be printed.

Mr. Allen from the committee on insovereignty over it, and so could not pre- and afterwards put it in writing, but would corporations, reported back the bill to Carolina should arraign Michigan for vent their people from entering there. \_\_ not disclose it. He would say, however, change the name of the village of Tru- abolishing the Court of Chancery, or take If they could, it would amount to a pow- that it required one head for the whole ago to that of Trenton, and it was read Massachusetts to task for denying to

of March next.

er to amend the Constitution, since rep- army, and that the war should be prosethe third time and passed. resentation in Congress must be affected cuted vigorously, living on the enemy, and changed by the exclusion of slaves. and levying contributions. Gen. Jackwas agreed to :

The Southern States were as sovereign in son had offered him the command of the the Territories as they were in their own army in 1836, in case of war with Mexlimits, and Congress had no more right ico. In 1812 he (Mr. B.) was the miligive to the Senate their opinions upon to exclude Slavery in the one than in the tary supporter of every general in the the following questions.

other. He replied with great warmth to service. the language which had been used by Mr. In the House, Mr. Schenck offered a long series of resolutions in favor of

Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, summed up by peace, withdrawing our troops from the further jurisdiction in the trial of civil the charges which had been made by coast and the Rio Grande, discharging and criminal cases, provided for in bill Southern gentlemen against those who the volunteers, and in favor of the prose-No. 28 of the Senate. voted against the amendment of Mr. Burt, cution of the war by occupying the Mex-2d. Whether, if the county courts and had introduced the subject of the ican ports, levying duties on articles imshould have conferred upon them such prohibition of Slavery in all new terri- ported thereinto, and against war of con- extended jurisdiction, the circuit courts tory. He explained the reason why he quest. The House refused to receive could not without injurious delay, dispose had voted against the amendment, because them.

Washington, Jan. 27. IN SENATE-Treasury Note Bill pass. ding all matters and causes now pending

Mountains,) thus throwing open a bound- tion was laid on the table. The army submitted on the merits, on the 1st day would exclude all the slaveholders (not less extent of territory to Slavery, while bill was discussed but no vote taken. The bill to increase the pay of, and it restricted that which was free from it

to comparatively narrow boundary .- grant bounty lands to the regulars and mittee on ways and means to whom was sented reasons which would induce him He held that that compromise had been volunteers, was finally passed as amendto vote against the bill, and against all already executed, and he had no wish to ed, 171 to 18. interfere with it. January 28.

In the Senate, Mr. Cameron presented taken by the State Officers on taxes re-He denied that the subject had been ed into a magnificent abolition society, and thrust on the House by the North ; on resolutions from citizens of Pennsylva-

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

Saturday, Feb. 6. \$1.50 a Year in Advance.

**Consistency of Abolitionists**.

The pro tem editor of the True Dem-The joint resolution for amending the ocrat, in default of other topics, has commenced an attack on abolitionists, show- per is neither abandoned, or opposed, be- the rest of them arrived ; on Wednesday ing up what he conceives to be their inconsistencies. We will notice two points the following from the Cleveland "Plain- ble Dixon, they proceeded to the house Mr. Denton, on leave, introduced a bill, on which he dwells.

In reference to their efforts to liberate Democratic Journal :---

"Now, do you not see that if the slaves were free, according to your wishes you loudly, through one of her most talented would increase the " power of the south" about which you are harping so incessant- Preston King, against the further acquisi-

He speaks as a free man and as the repprohibition in the ordinance of 1787 as of a proposition of this sort, in the pres- Livingston, was elected President pro. to something like fifteen more represenresentative of freemen. He takes the tatives than they now have in Congress ? true position on this subject,-a position This is the beautiful consistency of Aboliwhich every true-hearted lover of freedom ionists."

> of the South," only so far as that power is wielded by Slaveholders for the extension and perpetuity of Slavery. We the late Republicans to "enlarge the war not on the South, but on SLAVERY. Does not our neighbor yet understand this? Let Slavery be abolished, and the Slave Power, which now rules the counvail. Mr. King to his honor, and perhaps ry, would cease to exist.

But hear this writer again :

"Secondly, you support the cause of your party solely on political grounds : in the same manner that a democrat or a whig does his. You say slavery is a political evil, and it can be reached only

free States on this subject.

tongued in your denunciations against ber? You would say, and that justly, preme court be respectfully requested to matters of which each and every state has exclusive jurisdiction. You would

confer upon the county courts as organ- not exceeding the limits of the sphere in ized by the revised statutes of 1846, the the federal compact. But that it was a Whig principle. Do

> tency of Abolitionism. Distort this matter as you may, gentlemen, these two points will forever remain, glaring, and York, and we doubt not will be so with

mankind."

of all the chancery business imposed upon them by the statutes of 1846, incluhad they the power, they would repeal

under the Federal Government. But

In the House, Mr. Adam, from comreferred the resolution of inquiry into the persist in holding slaves, the Abolitionists expediency of altering the tax laws so of other States would not interfere with baptized it under the name of Whig prin-

through "the whole body of the Whig

Re-Capture of Slaves.

our abhorrence and condemnation of Our village was thrown into a fever slavery. But is that anti-democratic ?- of excitement day before yesterday, by an Is a free state democratic office-holder in effort, on the part of four Kentuckians favor of slavery ? If not, why should to arrest a family of colored persons, alhe withhold his patronage, even if we leged to be fugitives from slavery, and were an Abolitionist? take them back into slavery,

It is true that we have often expressed

Monroe is certainly in a strange politi- One of the Kentuckians was here a cal latitude. In Ohio, a Democratic pa- week or two ago, and on Monday night cause of its opposition to slavery. Read morning about sunrise niced by constadealer," an able and fully accredited of Adam Crosswhite (a mulatto man)

which they broke into and attempted THE NORTH AGAINST THE SOUTH .- to bring him and his family before a The Empire State has spoken, and that magistrate. A crowd soon collected : and some strong language and noisy demsons and fearless of Representatives, onstrations were made-the result of which was that the Kentuckians gave up the immediate pursuit of the object.

Meanwhile a civil action was commenced against them for breaking into Crosswhite's house. This was tried yesought to take, and the very position too contemplated by the framers of the Con- terday and resulted in a verdict of \$100. stitution should be taken ere this by their and costs all against the Kentuckians .degenerate posterity. It has long been Following it came an action of assault the motto, and of late the battle cry of and battery on C. Hacket, a colored man, by one of the Kentuckians, which was area of freedom," but the South are now in progress when we went to press. demauding the treasure and the best blood

The matter had induced a very conslavery. It is for the freemen of the siderable degree of excitement, and a great many stories are in circulation, which have no foundation. Crosswhite immortal fame, be it said, has now pre and his family left town yesterday, it is sented this question unequivocally before Congress. We hope to see no dodging supposed for Canada. We understand it among the Representatives of the peothat the Kentuckians do not propose to ple. And now, while we have a Southern pursue them, but that they will prosecute Administration in the full tide of power certain of our citizens for damages, in and patronage, is the time to demonstrate the strong feeling and determination of the preventing the capture of the colored people and aiding their escape .- Marshall Expounder.

A Free Press at the Capitol. At a meeting of the City Council of or guesses we can hardly make out a fered the following resolution, which was case, and says that not one W hig in a hun-read and adopted :

> "Whereas, it having been represented to the Corporation that an "Abolition Newspaper" has recently been established in the City of Washington, and its first number having actually appeared in that city, and

"Whereas, the publication and distribution of such a paper within our midst would undoubtedly be calculated to arouse the whole body of the Whig party of the the worst feelings of our peaceful popula-Northern States before the next Presiden-Abolitionists do not propose to abolish tial election. If the editor of the Signal tion and its vicinity, and thereby tend very greatly to endanger the peace and harmony of the community ; therefore,

"Be it Resolved, That a Select Committee of three be appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the propriety of Legislative action upon the part of this Corporation in the matter set citizens) of that State from holding office years or more, and expect to do till it forth in the preamble, and that they reshall be accomplished. This principle is port their deliberations at as early a day as practicable." a good one, and we are glad to find any

> Whigs disposed to support it, having first OF Mr. Clay's wish to "capture or SLAY a Mexican" does not sound as well ciple. Your anticipations of its spread in the ears of the Massachusetts people as it did in those of New Orleans. The Massachusetts Spy, an old Whig paper, next Presidential election," we regard a says of Mr. Clay's remarks : rather sanguine. We suspect they would "How will such devilish sentiments as be damped somewhat by intercourse with these go down with the Whigs of Massaour Michigan Whigs. The Whig supchusetts, who have ever through all adporters of this "Whig principle" are verse fortunes, stood faithfully by him, very scarce in this State ; and when we and unitedly, and with a power that was find one, there are ten chances to one good to look at, given him their support ? Would such an avowal on the part of him that he is disposed to overthrow Slavery whose name has so often been our rallyby voting for a Whig Slaveholder for President or Vice President in 1848 !--Ask the conductors of the Whig press sake of his friends here, and for his own what they think of your new principle. character as a human being, that it may be shown that Henry Clay never uttered There is not a Whig paper in the State these words. They are anti-American that dare take ground openly and fairly, and anti-Christian-they are neither patfor the overthrow of Slavery as a Whig riotic, nor are they in good taste." principle, and back it up by a refusal to

aliens the right to acquire and hold land-Whig Principle. Mr. Allen offered the following which ed property, would you not be trumpet The Signal of Liberty publishes our prospectus, and wants to know by what authority we say that the overthrow of Resolved, That the judges of the su-that she has no right to pronounce upon Slavery is a Whig principle. The edit. Georgetown, D. C., Jan. 8, Mr. Jones of-

say that every state should sustain its own dred regards it so. Now friend, if we proper authority, in defining the rights are to try a case, we will first look well 1st. Whether it would not be safe to of all persons residing within its borders, at the issue. We did not say it was a principle of the whole Whig party .-

Here again is the transcendent consis you take ? It is fast becoming a principle of the Whig party in these parts, and throughout New England and New

evident to the plain common sense of

and his friends would join in, it would Slavery in South Carolina by the legislation of the Federal Government. They help along very much in Michigan .----Ohio True Democrat. have not now the authority to do so. But "The Editor of the Signal and his

friends" have advocated the "principle" Pacific, (whereas it stopped at the Rocky ed, ayes, 42, nays 2. Cilley's resolu- which shall not have been argued and all national laws sustaining slavery, and of overthrowing Slavery for a dozen

should the people of that State foolishly

that no more than legal interest shall be their enjoyment of the curse, unless by spreading light upon the subject through turned delinquent, reported adverse to that benighted region. What "trans- party of the Northern States before the

166

the slaves, he says : In the House, a long debate ensued on

ly ? That under the present apportion- tions of Slave territory to this Republic. In SENATE, Jan. 27. Mr. Bush, of ment, the slave states would be entitled

Abolitionists do not object to the "power of the nation to enlarge the borders of North to say which policy shall now pre-

expressed his fears that the Abolitionists, the contrary, the debate had again and nia, praying for aid in the formation of after laying their profane hands on the again been introduced by Southern gen- a colony in Oregon, and offering to altar of religion and the halls of legisla- tlemen. He was glad it had been ; for, serve in the war against Mexico without tion, would next assail the bulwarks of if slavery was to be excluded, as propos-

the Constitution itself, and break in like ed, it was only fair that the South should an avalanche on the peace and security be apprized of it. Let both sides know ed a bill to provide for the construction of the entire South. He was sick and exactly where they stood.

tired of compromises : the South had en-He scouted the charge of any intentered into many, and they had all been tion to embarrass the Administration in violated. He considered the vote of this conducting the war, & still more strongly morning as an indication that the Missouri that of bringing forward the question with compromise was considered as no lona view to court the support of the Aboliger of any obligation, and an intimation tionists, or because, those who wished for that the institutions of the South were no the restriction were all Abolitionists themlonger to be respected. selves. If so, the Abolitionists had sud-

Mr. McClernand disclaimed this interdenly got a great accession of strength ; pretation of his vote, and went into an for Mr. Burt's amendment had been reexplanation as to the motives which had jected by 130 votes. The Abolitionists governed him. were for interfering with Slavery in the to 27.

Mr. Wick and Mr. Kennedy also ex- States and out of them, and would see plained.

Mr. Leake then went on to state what truction if thereby there was a chance he considered as the ultimatum of the of general emancipation. The great South, which amounted to this, that if the mass of Northern gentlemen here, whethpresent attempt to impose limitations with er Whigs or Democrats, were utterly respect to the extension of Slavery should against interfering with Slavery within be persisted in, and should prevail, the any State, and resolved to abide by the South must stand in self-defence, for they compromises of the Constitution.

could not and would not, submit to it .-He went into a review of the Wilmot pro ment of Mr. Rhett, concluding that the viso-complained of the North for hav constitution, by empowering Congress to ing thrown a firebrand into the Housemake all necessary rules and regulations appealed to their justice and patriotism. respecting the territory belonging to the and warned them to abandon their crusade United States, gave them authority to against the rights of the South, or they make laws necessary to promote the might see, before long, "the beginning of good of the territories. Though soverthe end," but God only could see its ter- eignty resided in the people of all Govmination, &c.

ernments, yet Congress was made by Mr. Douglass deprecated the forcing their act the supreme power, and had a of this question on the House at present ; a right to make laws for the territories it would come up legitimately on the bill as such. They had used this power in appropriating funds for the war, or on the every territory, and why might they not bill providing two millions to effect a in those won from Mexico? He admitpeace; and intimated his intention when ted that Congress could not prohibit the Mr. King's bill should come up, to move entrance of citizens of the United States to amend it, by introducing the Missouri into the territory of the United States, compromise, instead of the total prohibi- but they could prohibit the admission of tion it contemplated in all the new terri- negroes, who were not citizens. If it tory we might acquire. As he thought were asked why prohibit it, he should that both sides had now been heard about say, because Congress, as the municipal equally in the debate, he moved the pre- Legislature of the territory, was bound vious question on the bifl. to consult the best good of the Territory,

He, however, though with much hesi- and, as the National Legislature, to contation, consented to withdraw the motion sult the best good of the Union ; and the North were unanimous in the opinion at the request of his colleague, \_\_

Mr. McClernand, who explained his that this could best be done by excluding reasons for having voted against the Slavery from these Territories forever. moting division and weakening our ing :

Mr. T. briefly responded to the argu-

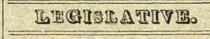
The committee on naval affairs reportof four ships of war.

Mr. Niles offered a resolution declaring it necessary to raise additional reve-

nue of 5 or 10,000,000 annually by increasing the tax on articles now taxed, and imposing a duty on articles now free, to meet the expenses of the war. The ten regiment bill was taken up and debated. An amendment was pro-

posed providing for 3 regiments of volunstead of nine regiments-rejected, 22

Mr. Upham presented resolutions from the Legislature of Vermont against the the Constitution and the Union go to des-Mexican war, and the acquisition of slave territory.



In SENATE, Jan. 27. The best par of the day was spent in discussing Mc-Reynold's resolutions on the Mexican war, which had come back from the House amended. 'The Senate amended them again, by making them fully endorse the War and Polk's message, and referred

them to a committee. It is said in the papers that McReynolds is an applicant to the Federal Government for office. In the House, the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company was incorporated by a vote of 37 to 8. Jan. 28. Mr. Goodwin, from the com mitiee on State Affairs, reported a bil to define a homestead, and exempt it from

execution : referred to Committee of the On motion of Mr. Turner, Resolved, That the judiciary commit

tee inquire into the propriety of introducing a bill for reducing the fees of the county clerk, register and treasurer. Mr. Turner introduced a bill to authorize township clerks to record deeds state affairs.

Mr. Seeley presented petitions from Oakland county for the construction of a off.

plank road from Detroit to Birmingham. which was referred.

recated this dispute about slavery as pro- New Hampshire, submitted the follow- from committee on state affairs, reported been unanimously confirmed by the U. a bill which was twice read, to regulate S. Senate, as purser of the Navy.

such alteration. Mr. Culver introduced a bill to incorporate the Union city Iron Company in the county of Branch, referred to committee of the whole.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill to define a Homestead, and exempt the same from execu-

#### The Temperance War.

We notice by our exchanges that the egal warfare against illegal rumsellers is steadily progressing in all the eastern States. The last Bangor (Maine) Ga zette brings the following list of cases reteers and 1 regiment of foot riflemen in- cently tried before the Police Court.

> "Dec. 21 .- State vs. Stephen Walkr, fined \$5, appealed. Dec. 23-State vs. Greenleaf Elder fined \$5, appealed. State vs. Wm. H. Vinton and A. Por

> ter, fined \$5, appealed. Jan. 1-State vs. same, fined \$20, apealed. State vs. Mark L. Hill, \$4 appealed.

Jan. 5.-State vs. V. S. Johnson, fined \$2 and costs, settled. Jan. 6-State vs. Hiram Corliss and

F. J. Savage, \$20, appealed. State vs. G. W. and B. D. Webster, \$20, appealed. Jan. 6 and 7-State vs. J. S. Crowley. fined \$5, and bonds required, second conviction. State vs. S. Duren, \$1 and costs-apbealed. Jan. 8-State vs. G. K. Ide, fined \$2 and costs, appealed. State vs. J. S. Crowley, \$10 and costs and bond required. State vs. Greenleaf Elder, \$20 and costs, appealed.

State vs. Geenleaf Elder and F. J Elder, \$20, appealed. State vs. Stephen Duren, fined \$10 and costs. State vs. G. W. Webster, fined \$20 and costs.

State vs. Charles A. Plummer, fined \$1 and costs.

Cool .- A thief broke open a store in Philadelphia, and struck a light. The regular watchman looked in, and he told him he had been left to watch the store. The other watchmen called in, attracted and mortgages; referred to committee on by the same light, and received the same in the Advocate, in support or approval answer. When the coast was clear, he of Abolitionism, in the political party

swept the goods in the store, and walked

merly editor of the New York Globe, has that its avowal would expose and defeat

So we infer.

The nomination of Levi D. Slamm, for- ing that it could not be supported, and

cendant inconsistency" would there be such action of Abolitionists? But those who throw stones at others

should be without sin themselves. How is it with the "Reform Democrats"? Do they not hold that all men are endowed by the Creator with a right to LIBERTY?

If so, why did JOHN ALLEN, the Editor of the True Democrat, vote AGAINST the prohibiton of Slavery in our newly acquired territory ? Was not that most "transcendantly inconsistent" in a ' Democrat?' Will Mr. Pro Tem answer ?

Democratic Proscription. We have often remarked that it is accounted an unpardonable sin by the modern Democrats for a paper of that party to express any views upon Slavery other than those implying the most abject submission and servility to the great SLAVE Power that rules the party. Any desition for one moment ! viation from this rule invariably causes trouble to the offender, and often a loss of confidence and patronage ; and if the ofence he persisted in, it results in expulsion from the party. We mentioned an instance last year in the case of the In-

diana Tocsin. In our own State, the Monroe Advocate is the only paper of the party that has freely expressed its dislike of Slavery. The paper, generally well conducted, has published candid articles in opposition to Slavery in the abstract, operation and aid in every proper way. some of which we have copied; at the same time it has supported Polk and his proslavery war. But this is not enough to wash away the stain. The Democrats of Monroe seem to think that their papers.

like Cæsar's wife, must not even be sus pected. Hence, as there is another Democratic paper in the city, the Advocate is obliged to come out in its own defence as follows :

pleton, who can write at all, can say From the Monroe Advocate. 'One of our office holders, as we underteresting articles may be written respectstand, said, a few days since, that he wished to patronize the Advocate portion ing it. A young lady has addressed a letter on this subject to her sisters in Michof the party, and would do so but for its Abolition principles and doctrines.

a single sentence or sentiment published most articles on the subject, it deals too much in generalities, and too little in par-

ticulars, to do the greatest amount of occupation of that term. No; that is but a feigned cause, to good.

Education of Women.

to keep the real cause out of sight, know-The papers state that the health

vote for Whig Slaveholders. Ask your OF THE BOSTON FIRE. - The Travneighbor of the Detroit Advertiser, and eler says it is generally thought that the his particular friends, Senators Wood- loss by the fire of Thursday night will bridge, and Porter, and Mr. J. M. How- not much exceed \$100,000. The proard. They would not sanction your po- portion insured is very small, not more than \$25,000. Messrs. B. & W. Colla-These being the facts, you must see more had \$5000 insurance on their block that your advice to "help along" this of dwelling houses on Traverse street .--

principle by "joining in" with the Whigs The loss of Messrs. Cheever & Smith, in Michigan is entirely impracticable .- proprietors of the steam-sawing and pla-We can never "join in" with Whigs, ning mill on Beverly street, was about however loud in profession of antislavery \$7500, of which, one third was saved .-principles, who will vote for slaveholders The light of the fire was seen distinctly for office. When we can find those who at Sunbury, eighteen miles from the city. will talk and ac! RIGHT on this subject, Laborers are already at work in some showing a right faith by good works and places in the burnt district, clearing consistent votes, they shall have our co- away the ruins preparatory to rebuilding.

OF The Cincinnati Daily and Weekly The open and manly course of the True Democrat thus far, on this point, we are Herald are still continued since the remofrank to say, meets our cordial appro- val of Dr. Bailey to Washington. The number of subscribers to the Weekly is but 320, and the publishers find it hard to increase the list. They say :

"We begin to fear that the National Education is a subject on which all Era will kill out the local papers. Cermanner of dull, tedious, and common tainly this will be the case, unless they place articles are written. Every simare generally receiving better encouragement than we are. We are as anxious something on it. Still, excellent and in- as any one for the success of the Washington paper, and would rather relinquish the Herald entirely than see it fail of a support, but at the same time the Anti-Slavery cause will die just as fast as the gan which we have inserted on our first local papers die, and the Anti-Slavery page. Let all the Sisters read it : for it is men throughout the country will find it worthy of their perusal, although, like out to their sorrow when it is too late, unless they give their local papers a vigorous support.

OF We are indebted to Judge Jay, of New York, for a supplement number of the N. Y. Legal Observer, containing a of J. Q. Adams is improving, and that full account of the trial of Geo. Kirk,

Now we challenge the man to refer to

### THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

"A portion of our forces, probably [

Gen. Wool's command, is to take imme-

#### Letter from the Editor.

KALAMAZOO, TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1847. As soon as the cars arrived, we stepped

into the Methodist Church, and found the

Temperance meeting in full operation .--

We were gratified to find that that great

and vital point-the legal suppression of

the ladies violated the Revised Statutes

gal.

From the War.

The Mexican war, when it was first table substance, with not enough strength work for those engaged in it, and yet we enough to derange the digestive organs, see it stated that the loss of life in the and prevent medicine from operating on Mexican war, already exceeds that of the the system. If the rumor should prove the last two weeks, is out again to-day." last war with England. And the end is true, it will be difficult to prevent acts of violence. If true, the wretches must

deaths. The poison consists of some vege-

leclared to be ad interim. Canlico was

appointed Minister of War; Zubieta, Min-

ster of Finance; Ramirez, Minister of

The troops at Vera Cruz were very

Lizardo is again appointed agent of the

Foreign Department, Loperena is author-

zed to negotiate a loan of \$20,000,000 in

The entire army was in great straits

No confirmation of the battle near Vic.

Mr. Gill, late a prisoner at San Luis

otosi, who has returned to Matamoras,

states the number of troops at San Luis, at

says, were under constant drill, and many

freights to foreign ports is found in the

fact of the employment of a large num-

ber of troops and munitions for the war

with Mexico. The following paragraphs,

The Government has chartered the ship

months; and ship Hamburgh, of about

300 tons, at \$1,600 per month; barque

month. It is supposed that these ships

adly straightened for supplies.

or want of provisions.

in the service.

llustrate the matter :

here.-Boston Atlas

an extract :

Foreign Affairs.

London.

the Rum Traffic-was the subject of dis. not yet ! A letter writer from New York says : cussion. Remarks were made by Messrs. " The New York regiment of volun-Denison, Moody, Dexter, Stewart, and teers has gone to Mexico and its doom. several gentlemen unknown to us. Mr. Of all the miserable apologies for regi-Emmons, of Detroit, being called for, took ments that have been sent in that directhe stand and went into a discussion of tion, this is truly the most miserable .several important positions. One was, Take these men together, they are the substantially, that all laws not in accordance with the sympathies and feelings of dirtest, lousiest set of drunken vagabonds the public executive officers, would not that could be raked from the moral sinks be executed, however much the great ma- and sewers of this metropolis. For a jority of the people might be in favor of few days previous to their departure, the their enforcement. In proof of this, he courts had some fine sport in the way of Mississippi. quoted the laws on Lotteries, Sabbath releasing infants on habeas corpus writs. Comez Farias was sworn into office on Breaking, Swearing, Cruelty to Animals, and the b'hoys did the amiable to the gal-Gambling, Horse Racing, &c. All these lant (in prospective) officers presenting

vices abounded in Detroit, and elsewhere, swords, pistols, champaigne, &c. The Anna. He delivered a short address, and tured. yet a vast majority of the people were real pain it is presumed will come soon pledged himself to prosecute the war with utterly opposed to their existence. Even enough after they get to Mexico. valor and constancy, till the Mexican terri. A correspondent of the Journal of ry was evacuated. The election of President was expressly

with impunity. He gave instances of Commerce writes from Comargo, Dec. 6 : this in certain Detroit ladies, who got up "I am in hopes that the war will terlotteries to help build their church; and minate by Spring. We have had beautione lady sold whiskey punch for the ful weather for the last two months, yet same purposes; and though it was no the Army has done nothing. The yellow fever begins at Tampi co about March. doubt done delicately, it was entirely illeand it is at Vera Cruz pretty much all the

He referred to Detroit to show how year round. If San Luis de Potosi is to small a minority of the people rule the be attacked we want more force. What remainder. In that city the No-license are all the Volunteers about at the North ? vote was carried by a majority of 7 to 1. I do not see the policy of wasting life by and yet illegal rumselling prevailed about sending three thousand men against thirty as extensively as ever. Why was this thusand. Because we have officers and so ? Because the officers would not en. a little army of Spartans, I see no reason force the law. The temperance men had why they should be sacrificed. The only way to end the war is to send an overa lawyer under pay to act as a prosecuting attorney. He believed the condition of powering force-men enough to enable us to dictate terms without the firing of a things was similar all over the State .-gun. As it is, it would be madness The reason was because the great majorifor the army to attack Potosi. It is a ty of the people-the moral, the religious, fortress of almost impregnable strength. and the substantial tax-payers-rarely, if and so dogged are its defenders that they over, attended the political caucuses, have melted up the bells of their churchwhile they were sure to vote the regular es for the purpose of casting them into ticket, which was nominated by the worst canpon."

part of community to get the support of that portion of the voters. As for the Mr. Burt, M. C. from South Carolina. better part, the politicians were sure of stated in Congress on the 9th inst., that them in advance. Hence a very small on the 1st of Sept, the number of volunminority, by nominating candidates of teers under the command of Gen. Taylor. their own number and class, could defeat had been 23,161; on the 21st of November, the number unfit for service, amount the will of the great majority.

ed to 6,661, being more than one fourth What was the remedy ? Not by forming a new Temperance party, for that and nearly one third of the entire force, and that these volunteers had cost the is unnecessary; but by the better portion Government no less than \$800,000 .of community attending the caucuses, and Mr Gentry, speaking of these volunteers. getting Temperance men nominated, and saidwhere it could not be done, by striking

"He had himself seen some of the offifrom the tickets the names of all anticers and men who had been discharged, will carry all the troops that will be raised temperance men. In this way their influand of all the emaciated walking skeletons ence would be brought to bear most effeche had ever beheld, these surpassed .-tually, and it would become the interest They had been discharged because they of politicians to consult their wishes inwere utterly incompetent for duty. A aign on the Rio Grande had render

is about 30 miles from here. "Gen. Worth, who has been sick for

> Latest from Mexico. We condense the following particulars conquest.

Something strange must be the matter. from the Free Press of vesterday. Gen. Quitman, driving the Mexicans for the mortality of the volunteers is increasing at an alarming rate. We are dying off at the rate of 180 per month !! Victoria on the 9th of January.

Col. Kinney brought news to Tampico L. D. NASH. that 15,000 Mexicans were to attack Sal- ing the cup of their sufferings. The Point. A slip from the N. O. Picayune, of the 19th at 12 o'clock, furnishes Vera tillo on the 27th ult.

Cruz advices to 31st December with items from Mexico, similar to the news already received by the steamer immediately expected.

Capt. May was attacked in a mountain country, an immense amount of suffering he 24th and assumed the functions of pass leading to Liuares, and escaped with exists, and is on the increase in a frightfu Chief Executive in the absence of Santa the loss of his rear guard, which was cap- ratio. Immense numbers of starved creatures

find their way into England and subsist United States Senator. by begging. The distress continues to Gov. Felch was elected U. S. Senator, increase. rem this State for six years from the 4th Brazil. f March next, when Judge Woodbridge's The brig Reindeer arrived here las erm will expire. The Democratic mem-

bers of the Legislature held a caucus on Monday evening, to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator. After a severe contest, in which Ex Lieut. Gov. Richardsou, Judge Ransom of Kalamazoo, and for. Felch received nearly an equal umber of votes, Richardson's name

was dropped, and on the 28th ballot Gov. Felch was nominhted by a majority of 17 over Judge Ransom. The Whigs, in the Legislature, supported Judge Woodbridge, the present incumbent.

OF In another column will be found of an unfortunate misunderstanding bean extract of a letter from Elihu Burritt, the "Learned Blacksmith," respecting and the Brazillian Government, which he time of his departure, at 27,000, and the market for western grain in Europe. 10,000 in the vicinity. Those troops, he As Mr. B. is making extensive inquiries on this subject, and is a practical man, in the arrest of two men from United S. foreign officers were seid to be engaged his conclusions are quite as likely to be ship Columbia, who were on shore while sound as those made by flippant newspa- the vessel was at anchor in the harbor

The National Intelligencer says, that per writers. If correct, they are of mowhile proceeding through the streets to go prominent cause of the high rates of mentous importance to the whole country, and especially to the West.

OF The Union now consists of twenty- Columbia, was on shore with the men; nine States. The original thirteen.six new being at some distance at the time of free, and four new slave States, formed their arrest, he followed, calling on them coming to us from opposite points, will out of the original territory of the Uni- to accompany him. Before he got up, ted States; one new free and four new they were taken into the fort. On ar-Remitttance, (late of Portland,) of Brook- slave States, formed out of territory ac- riving at the fort, he drew his sword in yn, (N. Y.) a splendid ship of about quired by treaty since the adoption of the evidence of his authority as an officer of do so, he may be seld for the term of six 600 tons, at \$3,000 per month for three

admitted into the Union by a joint resolu- release. The guards then beckoned to Baring Brothers, 290 tons, at \$1,600 por tion of Congress, making in all, fourteen him to come in; and, supposing them free and fifteen slaue States."

The Ohio House of Representatives mediately found himself and his men We learn that the following ships have have passed resolutions, 43 to 12, instruc- prisoners. Mr. Wise, 'The United S. recently been chartered by Government to transport troops and stores to Mexico, ting the Senators and Representatives Minister, being apprized of the occur-

bassed both branches of the Pennsylvania

been assailed by the whole of the pre-s, the city of Rio, if necessary, to sustain entered upon, was to be a sort of fancy in it to produce instant death but just diate possession of the Linares pass, which and ugly names have been given to the the honor of their country's flag. Captain James M. Turner, of the Calprocess of reasoning, in which the President accounts for the Mexican war. One ifornia volunteers, arrived lust night in passage has been strongly commended the Reindeer, as bearer of desnatches from upon. That in which he states that the the United States Minister at Brazil, and

The last message of President Polk has | expressed his readiness to join in storming |

war was not undertaken with a view to will proceed this morning to Washington. The other passengers were, Mrs. The accounts from Ireland are indeed S. G. Steele, of Athens, New York, lady

deplorable. Never, in the whole history of Captain G. Steele, of the Volunteers, before him for 30 or 40 miles, entered of her suffering people, has such wide Report P. Noah, or N. Y., secretary to spread misery prevailed. Starvation seems Col. Stevenson, and Lieutenant George to have come at last, to fill to overflow- D. Brewster, of the volunteers, from West

English government are doing well in the War had not yet broken out between It is said that Santa Anna had placed crisis, and by the measures which have Brazil and the Argentine Republic, but himself with 35,000 men between Tay- been taken, will afford much relief. But was daily expected. Brazil had ordered lor and Worth, and a general action was notwithstanding all this, and the large a large force to the Argentine frontier .--

sums which are transmitted from this N. Y. Sun.

### VARIETY.

How TO STOP A PAPER .- First, see that you have paid for it up to the time you wish it to stop-then write your name and post office address on one of the papers, with the word "discontinue," and mail it to the publishers.

PROFITABLE PRISON .- The products of labor in the Ohio penitentiary, during the year ending on the 30th ult., were about forty-four thousand dollars. The expenditures during the same period were \$27. 000-leaving a balance in favor of the

health; every thing was quiet on board A new Democratic paper has been the vessels, and the troops in excellent started in Boston taking the ground of discipline. The expedition would sail in a Preston King and Wilmot, in relation few days for its destination. By this arrival we have the particulars

times.

BEAUTIFULLY INSTRUCTIVE .- Hume tween the United States Minister at Rio threatens to disturb our amicable relations with that Power. The difficulty originated have succeeded have fixed the admiration of Rio. The men got intoxicated, and

on board were placed under arrest and conveyed to prison. Lieut. Davis, of the

Mr. Ewing, a Democrat of Hamilton county, Ohio, has introduced a bill into the Senate of the State, which provides that any black, mulatto or guadroon coming into any township, may be notified to remove, and on his refusal or neglect to constitution, and one foreign slave State the United States, and demanded their months, What a villain !

> Among the marriages out West, we perceive one of a Mr. Schnichenhooten desirous of having an interview with him to a lady by the name of Schregengost. in relation to the men, he did so, but im-

The Telegraphic rates on the Government line, between Washington and Baltimore, have been reduced by order of he Postmaster General ; the object being

COMMERCIAL.

MARRIED.

NOTICES.

**OUR ADVERTISERS.** 

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Under this head, we publish, free of charge the name, residence, and business, of those who dvertise in the S'SSAL OF LIBERTY. S. W. FOSTER, Threshing Machines, Scio. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, Anu

ELUNED & Co , Tannery, Detroit. J GIBSON & Co., Merchanis, Ann Arbor. W. R. PERRY, Bookseller, Ann Arbor. C. CLARK, Law Office, Ann Arbor. F. LEWIS, Broker, Detroit. G. BURGER, Dentist, Ann Arbor. BLiss, Jeweler, Ann Arbor. J. B. CRANK, Insurance Office, Ann Arbor. D. L. LATOURETTE. Linseed Oil, Long Lake. J. M. ROCKWELL, Marble Yard, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Machinists, Ann Arbor. D. BARNEY, Temperance House, Detroit, Miss J. B. SMITH, School, Ann Arbor. H D. Posr, Land Agency, Mason. Cook & Robinson, Harness Makers, Ann

W. A. RAYMOND, Merchant, Detroit. J. M. BROWN, Stoves, Ypsilanti. M. WHEELER, Merchant, Ann Arbor. H. W. WELLES, Hardware, Ann Arbor. J. SZRAGUE, Tailor, Ann Arbor. S. D. BURNET, Dennist, Ann Arbor. SANFORD & BROTHERS, Gem of Science. STRVENS & ZUGD, Upholsterers, Detroit WM S. BROWN, Attorney at Law, Ann Arbor. S FEICH, Shoe Store, Ann Arbor. J. W. THLMAN, C binet Ware, Detroit. MAINS, M'DOWELL, & Co., Merchants, Ann

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, De.

INGALLS, LAME, & FISHER, Steam Mill, Ann J. A. Twiss, Farm for Sale, Ann Arbor. MILLS & MARTIN, Tailors, Ann Arbor.

"BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE !" New and Fashionable TAILORING

### ESTABLISHMENT.

" In the one pregnant su'ject of CLOTHES, ghtly understood, is included all that men have thought, dreamed, done, and been; the whole external Universe, and what it holds is but clothing; and the essence of all science lies in the PHILOSOPHY OF CLOTHES. - Carlyle,

THE Subscribers having formed a . co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its branches, to slavery. It is another sign of the of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that they may be ound at their shop, No. 19, south Main St .. where they are prepared to do all work in their line, in a manner not to be surpassed in fit, style, or durability, by any other establishment in the

BEAUTIFULLY INSTRUCTIVE.—House once remarked, that a man's genius is al-ways in the beginning of life, as much unknown to himself as to others; and it is only after frequent trials attended with success, that he dares think himself equal to those undertakings in which those who New York, the Napoleon of Fashion Publishers. to be supplied with his American and European Spring and Fall Fasions, and also his "Mirror of mankind. Let the aspiring mind treas-ure up the above. "He who would win, must labor for the prize."

lers it almost an impossibility of not being able to please all, even the most fastidious.

Particular attention will be paid to the cutting of garments which we do not make. And here will state for the information of all concerned, hat the common cry of the tailors is all a hoar. when they say the tailores has spoiled the gar-ment-there is no hopes of making a good fit of it; when in ninety nine cases out of every hunred, the fault lies at the cutter's door. Therefore, to put a veto on this method of do-

ng business, the subscribers are induced to war-rant all their cutting without the universal provisa, if properly made 1 p. but warrant it with-ont any if's or and's. Although we do not set ourselves up as the personification of perfection, yet it will be borne in mind that we make our utting so plain, that a tailoress cannot make it

up wrong if she try. One thing more : we will do our work just as our customers wish it done, for we labor to please them in reference to their work, and not ourselves; and in return, we expect them to ease us by prompt payments. Although "The love of money is the root of

evening from Rio Janeiro, whence she sailed on the 26th November. All the vessels of the California expedition under Col. STEVENSON had arrived safe at Rio. viz. United States transport ships Susan Drew, Loo Choo, and Thomas H. Perkins. with the United States ship of war Preble-The officers and men were all in good Institution of \$17,000.

stead of those of an artful minority. ed them thus incompetent, and their dis-The practice of the Abolitionists on this charge, under these circumstances, had point he admitted to be already right .-been but an act of good sense and of hu-Mr. E. gave the politicians a terrible manity. Had not General Taylor disdressing out. Upon referring to some charged them when he did, death would very soon have done it for him. The beastly and disgraceful transactions of the fault was not in Taylor for discharging legislators at the Capitol, upon the Sabmen who could not fight or march, but of bath day, the audience all cried outthe President, in sending them where they "shame! shame!" Upon which Mr. ought never to have gone." Emmons retorted upon them with great A correspondent of the New Orleans

truth-" You cry "shame" now, but you Delta writes from Monterey: will go and vote for the same men, or for "Gen. Worth has issued an order i others just like them." Saltillo, that all officers and soldiers under

Mr. Emmons acquitted himself verywell. He is rather an interesting speak- dress parade without whiskers. Many a er, but as he is a young man, we trust he will improve still more by being more concise in his style, and speak less of himself.

general shearing, but was like to raise a We were not present at the opening of mutiny, and with tears in his eyes, sat the session in the morning, but we arrived down to the operation." A writer from Matamoras, January, 1 time enough to listen to a two hours talk about the place of next meeting, and says: whether Prof. Wheedon, or E. C. Sea-" Every day shows, more and more

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

mans, a lawyer of Detroit, should be the President.

> for the whole country is overrun with rob-AFTERNOON SESSION.

the necessity of extending some laws over

the Mexican territory in our possession,

crammed down their throats, and they

A party of Americans, in revenge, kil

The following is an extract of a letter

from L. D. Nash to C. F. Holly, Esq., of

SANTA FE, Nov. 12, 1846.

led ten or twelve Mexicans.

bers and murderers ; and in some of the The same subjects continued by minsmall towns and haciendas, the men are isters and lawyers, greatly to their own organizing their forces to assist Santa gratification no doubt : but to the uttter Anna should he ever come this side of the disgust of a large part of the audience .-mountains. Nobody is safe in this coun-The cause of the whole discussion was try, unless there is something like law, attributed by the speakers to a sort of secto govern, not only the Mexicans, but tarian jealousy. Several young gentleevery body else." men renderea themselves quite ridiculous The Monterey paper of September 12. by their forwardness and pertinacity upon

gives the following account of the murder minor points. One young man, a clergyman, assured us that he was not agoing committed by a party of Mexicans, under one Padilla, on two young men, Mr. to make a speech, and yet spoke at least Cowrie and Mr. Fowlerten times on these points alone ! "The party, after keeping the prison

Gentlemen who make a practise of wearying out public meetings by their un- ers a day or two, tied them to trees, then stoned them; one of them had his jaw necessary and ridiculous garrulity, will broken-a ribta (rope) was tied to the and in the long run, that it will infallibly broken bone and the jaw dragged out; sink their professions in the estimation of they were then cut up, a small piece at a the public.

Mr. Seamans was appointed the next President of the society, and Ann Arbor the place of meeting,

A lengthy discussion respecting the Sons of Temperance took place yesterday, but received the go-by to-day.

Savanah. It will be found interesting to OF EXTRAORDINARY IMPORT OF SPEcur.-The steamer Hibernia brought from our readers, Liverpool £500,000, or nearly two millions of dollars in cash, most of it consigned to N. Y. Also, £20,000 from to-day, that the Spaniards have poisoned consignment of £190,000 in gold.

viz : Ondiaka, Alhambra, Russell Glover, Sharon, Statesman, Archelaus, Medford, of slavery from the territory of Oregon. Oregon, and Oxnard. They are all first and also from any other territory that now class vessels--among the finest in port .-is, or may hereafter be, annexed to the U. N. O. Picanune. States.

The Mobile Tribune has a letter dated

on board the steam-frigate Princeton, on OF Resolutions against the admisthe 20th ultimo, of which the following is sion of any more slave territory, have

" The Mexicans have at last performed legislaturr.

one feat to challenge surprise and praise. F The Garrick will be got off with They have cut out and burnt our prize schooner "Confederatione," ashore on out much damage.

Green Island. On the night of the 18th Over 100 paupers brought over by the a party approached the schooner in boats. his command must appear at the next Garrick, landed in New York. They and, as there was nobody on board to restated that they had eaten nothing for 48 sist, they fired her & escaped back to Vera face that has not come in contact with a hours, and had not the smallest means of Cruz without loss. The John Adams razor for months, must now come to the was anchored at the time about one and procuring even a loaf of bread. They scratch. The barbers of Saltillo no doubt a half or two miles distant, and the first think it a very judicious order. Capt. were conveyed in a body to the station notice received of the hostile attempt was Blanchard being a volunteer, and cherami house, and food provided for them .-of Worth, was at first 'excused from the the blaze of the burning vessel."

our troops are withdrawn.

Baxter, in the barque Montezuma.

Buffalo Courier. New Orleans papers received this af-

ternoon, states that the Mexican Congress (F Pierre Soule, (democrat,) has been has voted, by a decided majority, NOT elected U. S. Senator from Louisiana in a whole week. But Commodore RossEAU to receive our proposition for peace, till place of Alexander Barrow, (whig) de- and Mr. WISE declined to join in any

ceased. James M. Mason (democrat) has Colonel Burnett, with five companies been elected U. S. Senator from Virginia of his volunteer regiment, sailed from N. in the place of Isaac Pennybacker, (whig) York on Wednesday, for Tampico, in the deceased. barque Jubilee and brig Empire, leaving

behind them but one company-that of OF The first white man born west of Captain Count de Bongars-which will the Allegany Mountains, is John J. Critfollow in a few days, with Lieut. Col. tenden, U. S. Senator from Kentucky.

The two vessels which left on Wednes-FOREIGN NEWS. day, took out an enormous quantity of

powder, ball, small arms, rifles, muskets The Hibernia brings Liverpool papers and pieces of large calibre, some thirtyof the 5th, and London of the 4th.

two pounders. At Liverpool, Flour has advanced 5a6s. A company of Howitzers and Rocket sterling; Wheat 1s. 6d. per quarter; men, recently organized, also sailed on Corn, 12a14s. per quarter-rise, 3a4s. from Wednesday for Tampico, in the ship 28th Dec. to 3d Jan. Cotton up fa. to Id. Tameroo, taking with them a supply of per lb.

powerful missiles, including bombs and Corn has advanced. The best quality shells. Another vessel, the brig Emeline, is quoted at 68a72s. Flour, in barrels, sailed on Thursday morning. best quality is quoted at 37a38s. per bbl.

The Buffalo Courier says, a letter The Cot:on market has been more animadated Saltillo, Dec. 20, says : "a mail ted during the past month. So there has were born on the passage. A splendid RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY time, and the pieces thrown at them, or from this place, containing important docbeen considerable business transacted .--

were eventually despatched by cutting Mexican army, and plans for the re-capture of this place, was captured on its 81a81d.

way to San Luis, by a scouting party of The money market has been quiet, with dragoons a few days since. little fluctuation since the last publication "A large body of lancers are known of European Times. It is said that \$300,to be scouring the country between here 000 in specie came over to Boston by the and San Luis, and not far from us at that, Hibernia.

and they are almost known to be the American Lard has been very largely advance guard of the main army of the dealt in, kegs selling at 4s. a 5s. Ameri-\* \* \* There is a ramor in the city enemy. can Beef and Pork continue in ex-

"Of the varions accounts of the troops, cellent demand; and although supplies but there had not been a single desertion. Halifax. Harnden & Co. alone had one the flour and meal used by the army, at the disposal of Santa Anna at San are coming in free, very stiff rates are Col. Stevenson made a speech to them which is said to be the cause of so many Luis, none fall short of 32,000 men. naid.

rence by Commodore Rosseau, of to test fully the capacity of the Govern-Columbia, opened a correspondence with ment line of Telegraph. A brief letter the Brazillian Goverement, demanding of twenty-four words is despatched for their release. The reply being deemed twenty cents.

unsatisfactory, was answered by another communication from the Minister, inform-

ing them that the Columbia would open her batteries upon the city in two hours,

if Lieut. Davis and the men were not released within that time. The Lieut.

The price of Flour in England, as brought by steamer, was 37s. to 38s. in was promply released, but the men were bond, which would net in New York detained, under a plea that, being found intoxicated in the streets, they were ameabout \$7,25. A great excitement took place among dealers, and sales were made nable to punishment by the civil authoriat \$6,25 to \$7,00, at the rate of 15,000 to tes. Further correspondence ensued, the 30,000 barrels a day. Corn was active men still remaining in custody. at 80 to 85 cts. A day or two after this occurrence, the

By the last advices from New York. Emperor's youngest chlid, the infanta we learn that Michigan flour was selling Isabella, was christened, the ceremonies being honored by salutes from vessels of at \$6,75a \$6,871. Genesce at \$7, with war, and the illumination of the dwellings privilege of storage and payment,

The price of wheat to-day in this vilof the foreign ministers. The fete lasted lage ranges from 61 to 621 cents.

ceremonies of this character, until full reparation had been made for the insult offered to their country. The authorities

which he declined doing. Mr. Wise and the other Americans did not illuminate their dwellings, and have consequently been subject to repeated insults. The son of the Cousul was assaulted in the

subject was taken up in the national parliament, then in session. The House of Commons passed a bill requesting the withdrawal of Mr. Wise, but the upper

the California boys arrived and resolved to have an opposition christening of one

Ordinary N. Orleans and Mobile Cotton the young volunteer, whom the chaplain is quoted at 68a7d.; fair do. 71a71d, good, duly christened Alto California. Col. Stevenson stood godfather on the occasion. All the officers of the ships and many of the Americans were present. It was a

tonished at the American volunteers leaving their homes in such numbers to go half round the world. The volunteers

in relation to the difficulties, and every man Liberty Fund.

all evil," yet as it is very necessery in these donerate times, we will make a liberal discount L. MILLS. C. E. MARTIN, r Cash.

Ann Arbor, January 4, 1847. 300-3n

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. State of Michigan. \$ 55. WASHFENAW CUENTY.

John Diamond, vs. Mathew Tously. ANN ARBOR, FEB. 5, 1847. STICE COURT before Michael Thompson J Justice of the Peace. Attachment issued Dec. 18th 1846; returnable Dec. 26th 1846 at 2 o'clock P. M. Attachment roturned, served by taking twelve or fourteen bushels of Wheat on the 19th of Dec. 1846, on return day court called. Defendant did not appear. Court adjourn-ed to Jan. 16th 1847, at 2 o'clock P. M. Court sciourned to Feb. 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M. I certify the above to be a transcript of the above entitled suit, this 26th Jan. 1847. 302 MICHAEL THOMPSON.

### READY MADE CLOTHING!!

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

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

Ready Made Clothing ver before offered in this State, which they are prepared to sell at the very law st Cash prices,

sortments of

these Cush times. Cait and see !! Detroit, Jan. 5, 1817. \$93-16

### CORN, RYE & WHEAT.

WANTED by the subscribers, 10,000 hushels of Corn-10,000 bushels of Rye, and 10,001 bushels of Wheat, delivered at the The Improvement in the omplexion caused by the use of Dr. Osgood's

Steam Mill, for which Cash will be paid. INGALLS, LAMB, & FISHER. Ann Arbor, Jan. 4, 1847.

BRIGHT and Black Log Chains, 5,16, 6,16, 7,16, 6, 8, 16 wranning, d D 5-16, 6 16, 7-16, & 8-16 wrapping do. Straight and twisted link Trace do. Hulter For sale very cheap at the sign of the Big 'Anwil, Uppor Town. HENRY W. WELLES. Ann Arbor, Jan. 10, 1: 47. 208-1v

#### FOR SALE.

GOOD FARM, containing one hun-GOOD FARM, containing one hun-dred and sixty acres of good taroning land, 0 acres under improvement, with a good painted house, framed tarn, and 10 agres orcharding.nce in 2 and 4 years. Title indisputable. For further information enquire of J. A. TWISS. Ann Arbor, Lower Village. January 10, 1847. 299-6w COUNTY ORDERS. THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lew. ance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Mich gan; also for State securities of all kinds and uncurrent lands Call und sec. Dec 1, 1845 241-14 MEDICAL BOOKS. NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened A and for sale cheap for cash at June 15. 270-tf PERRY's

C. CLARK, Attorney and Counselor, and Justice of the Peace, -Office. Court House, Ars, Arbor. 19Jit

FOR THE PAST THREE WEEKS. Opposite each subscriber s nan e will be foun the amount received, in cash or otherwise, with the number and dute of the paper to which \$3.00 to 349 or Dec 31 1847 Thos. Scott Densmore Jr 3,20 in full. 1,00 to 334 or Sep 20 J G Farr 1.00 to 331 or Aug 30 S Andrews W B Newell 1,00 to 330 or " 23 1,50 to 317 or Dec 17 Benj. Lee A W Elmore 1,75 to 306 or Mar 8 1,00 1.43 in fall.

MAYNARDS.

White W Watts 1,50 to 335 or Sep 25 A Borden 1.50 to 354 or Apr 14 1848 1.50 to 351 or Jan 14 " James Thompson Gaunt 1,50 to 371 or June 2 Comstock D C Foster 1,50 to 364 or Apr 14 1,00 to 325 or Aug 9 1847 T Bancroft ter bas paid \$2,00 on account of State

DCFu

India Cholagogue, is one of the most important tests of its healthy action upon the biliary or gans. The appearance of the skin denotes with nuch certainty the condition of the liver ; es pecially if the derangement of this organ has been of long standing. It is a matter of com mon observation that Western and Southern men carry in their countenances the marks o heir residence, from the almost universal effect of a bilious climate upon the liver, and through

the affair rested at the last advices, the

streets, and seriously wounded. The

House rejected it; and the Commons tendered their resignation in a body. Thus

men being still in prison.

During the above excitement at Rio, this organ upon the complexion. The above ex cellent medicine may be found at

of our American sovreigns, two of whom

silver cup was provided as a present for

splendid affair, and operated as a hint to the Brazilians, who were somewhat as-

were allowed full privileges on shore,

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. Mc Clure, Mr. HENRY NORTON, to Miss requested the Commodore to fire a salute. MARENA HICKS, all of this place.

### THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

### THESE STATES Gem of Science, The adv. cue of Science and Rearin, devoied to Parenology, Physiology, Magnetism, and collat-eral Sciences, with a Ludies and Miscellaneous Departs ent, Published Semi Monthly,

168

E. H. SANFORD, EDITOR.

SECOND VOLUME. The present facilities for publishing, and the in-creasing demand for information on the above principles, have induced an

ENLARGEMENT OF THE GEM. and consequently the publication of one Volume in two, Quar's Form and on.

### NEW TYPE.

for preservation and binding, with an index and title-page at the class of the Volume, in six months from the 1 th of December, 1846. CONTENTS.

The contents of the Gem are probably more intriesting to the rine lover o Science, and to the devoted Student of Nature, than those of any similar piper in the United States. In shore buy solution paper in the Current States. In short, the nor different its contents, and its exposition of "Mome Thurns," which will be place WIPHUN THE REACH OF EVERY FAU I. Y. will render it doubly interesting and prof-

#### TERMS.

table.

The Gua or SCIENCE is subilished at FIFTY CENTS for six months, or ONE DOLLAR a year is advance. A liberal discount will be main to Clubs and Agenia. Persons desiring to subscribe have only to enclose the amount in a let ur, directed to SANFORD & BROTHERS.

Publishers of the Gem of Science, Ann Ar bor. Michigan.

OF Editors who will give this Prospectu one, two, or three insertions, shall have then facute duly reciprocated. 291-12w

#### Temperance House! 1547. 1847.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL. DETROIT, M.CT.

TANIEL BARNEY, having origin repaired in throughout, is now extensive by prepared to accommodute his friends and the Travelling Public with all these conventence encodated to make the a confortable, and with

Mals, 25 Cents. Eastern and Southern Stage Ofice kept at this House. TP Omnios nit Boguge Wag on always or an ho convey Prissingurs to and iro a the House 295-6m free of charge.

### ATTENTION THE WORLD !!

Free Trade and Tailor's Rights. FIGE citizens of Ann Ador and vicinity, of Washrenaw County and Counties adjoining, are informed that now is the time to not com-formably CLOTHED and FIXED UP for a

The very hest kind of Cloths and Trimmings can be hought client in Ann Arbor, Lower Town, and there is a TAILOR opposite G. & L. Beckley's Store, who can the outdone any where

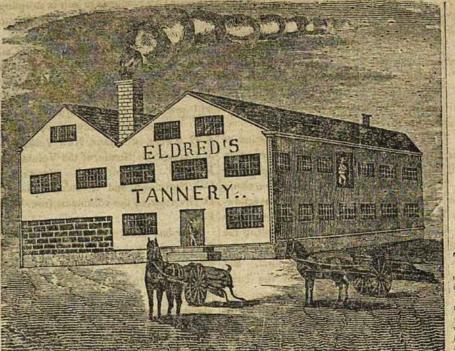
in these pirts. The is prepared to do work in the most Fashionable Style, or follow the directions of his cus-tomers, and heing possessed of a large stare of the Mide of Human Kindness, his terms are es-tablished on the principle of

### "L'VE AND LET LIVE " He has a peculiar trait in his character which should be noticed, it is strange, ver true as grange.-He will not Violu'e his Promis--Concorners can have must garments at the time specified. FARMERS can be certain of good specified. FARMERS can be certain of good fitting and easy setting GARMENTS, and are informed that all kinds of TRODUCE (except c.bbug-) will be taken in exchange for his servi-ces. He cuts to order, and his garments are sure

to fit if properly made up. J. SPRAGUE. Ann Arbor, Lower "own, Dec. 5, 1846.

PEACE DECLARED

AND A



### LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

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

Spanish Sole Leather, Also, Lasis and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c. Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leather, Horse and Costur Leather, Cordevan Morocco Skins, French tanned Call Skins, Seul da Oak and Hemlock tanned do Hemlock tanned Harness and Bridle Leather Goat Binding, Deer and Lumb do White and Colored Linings,

Pag and Top Leather, 5 ki sing. Philadelphia and Ohio: Shoe Trim Printed Russet

do

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

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine ur stock before ourchasing elsewhere.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

is gi, and Kit of all kinds.

Oak

### NEW GOODS! Cheap for Cash!!

THE Subscribers bog leave to miorin their old customers, and the public generally. that they are now receiving a large and splewlid resortment of English, American and West India. GOODS,

Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Cils, Dyestuffs, Drugs and Medicines.

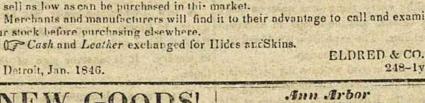
Also a general assortment of IRON, suitable for Ironing Waggons and Buggies, Nail Rols. Horse Shoes, and Horse Nads, Sheet Iron, Tin Ware and Tin Plate-also a general assortment of

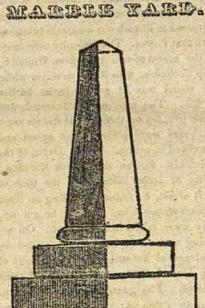
BOOTS & SHOES, thick and thin sale work, and custom work to art purchasers. All of which they will sell on he lowest possible terms for Cash or Bat TER. Feeling confident us we do, that we can make it for the interest of all those wishing to pur-chase any of the above mentioned Goods, we to most earnestly solicit at least an investigation f our Goods and prices before purchasing elsevhore.

JAMES GIBSON & CO. No. 3. Exchange Black. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Sept. 14, 18:6.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES !!







THE Subscriber having purchased the inter ests of J. M. Rockwell in the Marble Business, would inform the inhabitants of thi-and adjoining counties, that he will continue the

L received, (and is con stantly receiving) from New York an elegant and well selected assortment of busine s at the oll stand, in the Upper Town. Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Sto



THE preceding agure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from ill points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Lie ennot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and after jaices of the body. and disposes by this means of nearly all the body, and disposes by this means of nearly all the im-parities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scrip-ture is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It never requires any internal medicines to cleange it, as it atways purifies itself by its own heat and acion, and throws off all the offending humors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stag-Thus we nant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it re heves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sofficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. This we see the folly or taking so anch internal remedies. All practioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible

ever, direct their efforts to resore the insensible proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance steares, the Hydropathist shrouds own wet blank-ets, the H unopath st deals out infinitissimals, the All pathest bleeds and doses us with mercury, and he blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, To give some idea of the amount of the Insen

sible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhanve, ascernamed that five eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we eviduate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perso ra ion. This is none other than the used up particles

I the blood, and other jaices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system fiv-eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave he body. And even when this is the case, the

the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it deter-mines t ose particles to the skit, where they form scabs, princies, ulcers, and other spots. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and lisense begins at once to developentself. Hence, a stoppinge of this flow of the junces, originates so many complaints. It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms

mankind with coughs, colds, and consumptions. Nine tenths of the world die from diseases inlaced by a stoppage of the Issensible Perspira

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary i the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it can-not he even checked, without inducing disease. Let me ask now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed? Would

STER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, a-round old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly reserverely.

#### BOOKS! BOOKS!! not cease drawing till the face is free from any

matter that may be lodged under the skin any frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heats. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes assmooth and deli cate as a child's. It throws a freshness and blushing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some time in case of Freekles it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pur sue the Salve and all will soon disappear.

WORMS. If parents knew how fatal most med cines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozen-ges," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me sey to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will drive every vestige of them away. This is a simple and sale cure. There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the ex onlsion of worms.

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

TOILET. Although I have said little about it as a hait restorative, yet I will stake it against the World! They may bring their Oils far and near, and nine will restore the bair two cases to their one. OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS. ULCERS, ETC. That some Sores are an outlet to the impuriies of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natu al channels of the Insensi-ble Per-piration. It such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other avepues, to let off this morbid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will choose provide for such engeneries will always provide for such emergencies.

DISTASES OF CHILDREN. How many thousands are swept off by giving intern 1 medicines, when their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their graves mereig tr m pouring into their weak stanuachs powerful drugs and physics! It is to such that the All-Healing Omtment tenders so

such that the Att-realing Omittent tenders s safe, pleasant, and harmless a cure Such can ses as Croup. Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many children die, the Oterment will remove suspeedily and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly de-clare to you that the All-Healing Omiment will sive your children from an early grave if yo

will use it. We are not now actuated by the least desire to gain: but knowing as we do that vast hodies of intants and children die early: which is supposed to be mevitable and impossi-

which is supposed to be inevitable and impossi-ble to prevent, we hold up our warning voice, and declare in the face of the whole world. CHILDREN NEED NOT DIE MORE THAN OTHERS!! But it is from the want of proper nourishment and the constant drugging they undergo which mows them down as the rank grass falls before the courted.

the scythe. Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were

the last words we were ever to utter, and of course past the reach of all interest, we would say, "use the All-Healing Ointment for sickness RHEUMATISM. It removes almost intradiately the inflama-tion and swelling, when the pain of course

eases.

FEVERS. In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the ores being locked up, so that the heat and perpration cannot pass off. If the least moistur

could be started, the crists in passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Outment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perapiration.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Inflamation of the kidneys, of the womb, an unstop the pores, after they are closed! Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medi-eme within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, a preparation that his this power in its fullest extent. It is *McAL STER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT*, or the *WORLD'S SALVE!* It has power to reasore personration on the feet, on the head, as



AT PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. TO THE PUBLIC !!

York with a new, large and valuable stock Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings.

is now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his line at his new stand on Main street, oppo-site H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to 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  $\frac{1}{2}$  less than heretofore, and had it not been for him, purchasers would have continued to pay the prices here-

ofore charged. He can say also, that his sales have been be conclusively that a public benefactor, although ever so small, will not go unrewarded in this enightened community. He is thankful for the favors already bestowed

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

CASH orders from the country will be attended to, and the books packed as well as if the per-sons were present to attend the purchases. He will also sell to children as cheap as their pa-

rents. Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere

Don't forget the place; be sure you call at PERRY'S FOOK STORE, on Main Street, a few doors South of the Public Square. WM. R. PERRY. Ann Arbor, June 27, 1816. 269-11

THRESHING MACHINES.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he manufactures Horse Powers and A full assortment of eastern Bench and Moul-ding Tools : Plane Irons : Millwright, Framing, Corner, Duck Bil, Firmer, and Turning Chu-els : Millwright, Turning, and Firmer Gouges ; Concave, Concave Nut, and Common Augers ; Auger-lipped, Centre, Spoon, Gouge, and Gim-thet Bitts ; Hand, Panei, Buck, Compass, and

Threshing Michines at Scio, of a superior kind invented by himself. These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Faraiers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The pow-er, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong to that number, and may be safely used with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount o business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 155

bushels wheat were threshed in three hour with four horses. This Power and Machine contain all the ad-

This rower and blackine contain all the ad-vantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are strong and durable.— They are easily moved from one place to anoth-er. The work of the notices is easy on these powers in con parison to others, and the price is I COWER down on the place to another to be the set of LOWER than any other power and machine have ever been sold in the State, according to th

will find every ateasil they require. Axes. Mareal value. The terms of payment will be life-ral for notes that are known to be absolutely eal value. The terms of payment will be life-al for notes that are known to be absolutely oud. I have a number of Powers and Machines now ready for sale and persons wishing to by re invited to call soon. CLEANERS. C now ready for sale and persons wishing to by are invited to call soon.

I expect to be prepared within a few days to make Cleaners for those who may want them. The utility and advantages of this Power and Machine will appear evident to all on examinin the recommendations below. All persons are cautioned against making

these Powers and Machines: the undersigner having adopted the necessary measures for seco ring letters patent for the same within the time required by law.

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

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co

G. BLOOD. " T. RICHARDSON, "

SAMUEL HEALY, "

I invariably used six horses

first rate Power.

Hamburg, June, 1846.

SAMUEL NEALY, " S. P. FOSTER, " N A. PHFLPS, " ADAM SMITH, " J. M. BOWEN, Lima," WM. WALKER, Webster, THOS WARREN, "

D. SMALLEY, Lodi. "

I threshed last fall and winter with one of S

W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestower

upon the power amounted to only 61 cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing

AARON YOUNGLOVE. Marion, June 6, 1846.

I purchased one of S. W. Foster's hore-nowers last fail and have used it for j bbing.

ever seen. D. S. BENNET. Hamburg. June, 1816.

We purchased one of S. W. Faster's Hor-

owers lest tall, and have used it and think it i.

LOOK HERE!!

NEUH COODS

STOCK OF GOODS,

nd to judge for themselves. Goods will be shown at all times, and every

attention paid to those who visit the Boston Cash Store. Don't forget the number. No 2, Ex-change Building, Upper Town, Boston Cash

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE Subscriber has constantly for sale

WOOLEN CLOTHS,

well adapted to the country market which he will sell at wholesale or retail, VERY LOW. Call and

C. CLARK, Attorney and Counselor, and Justice of the Peace.—Office, Court House, Ars Arbor. 290tf

see them at the MANHATTAN STORE. W. A. RAYMOND,

Ann Arbor, January, 1847.

L good assortment of heavy

MAINS, M'DOWELL & CO.

Store.

275-tf

JESSE HALL,

DANIEL S. HALL REUBEN S. HALL.

269 11

ill of which, having purchased for Cash, he will

offer at most reasonable terms. HENRY W. WELLES. Ann Atbor, Der. 3, 1846. 233-19

SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS J. B. SMITH. assisted by Miss S. FILLE, announces to the public that she is

repared to receive young lacies into her school

n the basement room of the Episcopal Church. TERMS -For quarter of 12 weeks, for English

pranches from \$2.10 \$5; French and Latin cach

Stextra if in such together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical appara-

inst end octasional lectures given on the Nat-oral Sciences. Mits. Hughs will give instruction to all who lesire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nec-

Miss Smith refers to the following genitemen:

202-if

Professors Williams, Ten rook, and Whee-lon of the University: Rev. W. S. Curne, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mun-

MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY.

H. D. POST,

Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex anunation of Titles, purchase and sale of

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d with promptness and accuracy-Address

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Wilder & Snow. Troy. Woodbury: Avery & Co. New York. R. G. Williams.

CHEAP SICVES

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

(from Albany) making a good assortment of

he latest and best patterns, which will be sold t Long Prizes! not to be undersold this side Lake

Also, Copper Furniture, Cauldron Kettles,

Hollow Ware of all s.zes, Stove Pipe, Sheet tron, Zink, &c.

TIN WARE!

Manufactured, and constantly kept on hand

which will also be sold very low P. S.-Purchasers will do well to call and

FOR SALE

CHEAP ron CASH, or every kind of cour-iry Produce.

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Vali-

ses, Trunk Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

Also a good assortment of WHES & LABRES, which will be sold very low, and no mistake, at COOK & ROBINSON'S.

E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

TRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S

STORE, JRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK,

BLACKSMITHS' TCOLS. "A RMIF'AGE Mouse Hole" Anvits. "A "Wright's" do. Conterel Keyed Vices. West's best Bullows, 30 to 36 inchess.

Siedges, Hand Hammers. F.les and Rasps of every kind, can be found at the Iron Store, sign

of the Big Anvil. HENRY W. WELLES. 298-Jy

Ann Aroor, Jan. 10, 1847.

68

J. M. BROWN.

ANN ARBOR.

271t

examine for their own satisfaction

Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846.

261-tf

Detroit.

Ypsilanti, June 20, 1846.

AT YPSILANTI!

References, (by permission.) C. Hurthur, Detroit,

dv, Win. S. Maynard Frg. Ann Arbor, April 29 1- 6



WELLES' HARDWARE

MAYNARDS.

STORE. Sign of the Big Anvil.

Third Store south of the Square, on Main Street.

> THE Subscriber, having received his winter stock, would respectfully invite to its in-spection Country Dealers, Mechanics, and Far-mers, confident that they will find the assortment as general and complete, and the prices as low (with the additional charge for transportation on heavy goods) as at any establishment of the kind

in Detroit His stock is comprised in part of the following articles

FOR BLACKSMITHS.

Juniata. Swedes, and Old Sable Bar Iron; Juniata and Petu round and square Iron, from 3 16ths to 3 inches; Band, Hoop, Sinke, and Hoise Shoe Iron, all sizes; Norwegian and Old Horse Shoe Iron, all s.zes; Norwegnan and Old Sable Nail Rods: American, Swedes, English Buste, German, ard Cast Steels. Albany Spring Steel, Athany made Wagon and Sent Springs, Wagon Boxes Sleigh and Cutte, Shoes, Mal-leable C-stings, of every possible form, Horse Nads, Bornx, Horse Shoe Stapes, Burgy, Basds, Armitage Mouse Hole and Wright's Anvils, Cottrel Keyed Vires. West's Bellows, Sledges and Hand Hammers, Holiow Augers, Files and Rasna of every shape and size. Rasps of every shape and size. FOR CARPENTERS.

Keyhole Saws: Steel and Iron Squares; Try Squares, and Bevels: Spirit Levels; 2 and 4 told Rules; Broad. Ha d. and Narrow Axes; Adzes; Hammers, Setts of Braces and Bitts.

FOR BUILDERS.

Cut Nails from 21 to 60d, Wrought Nails,

Cal Naits from 24 to 60d, Wrought Naits, Broad head and Fin shing Nails, Cut Brads, Dry sud Mixed Lend, Linseed Oil; "Belleveraon" Glass from 7 by 9 to 10 by 14; American and Norfolk Laiches; American and English Rim, Martise, and Gutage Locks and Lutches, with Durise, and Coutage Locks and Lutches, with

Rosewood Brass. Mineral, and Plated Knobs ; Casi, Tariff, and Wrought Butts, Screws. Bolts,

Door Bells and Furniture, Brass Knockers, Cis-

THE FARMERS,

HOUSEKEEPERS,

an select from the most splendid assortment of emerican and English Table Cutlery, Sheers, Scissors: Pea and Pocket Knives, Butter Knives,

ron, Brittannia, German Silver, and Plated Tea and Table Spoons; Brittannia Tea and Coffee Pots; Brass, Iron, and Brittannia Candlesticka

nd Lamps, Stuffers and Trays, Ten Trays, Brass and Iron Andirons. Shovels, and Tongs, Brass Kettles and Pails, Sad Irons, &c. &c.,

gether with a large assortment of Albany Cast

COOK, PARLOR & BOX STOVES.

tern Pumps.

Hework

mail.

# WHEREBY S. FELCH CAN HOLD FREE TRADE AND COMMENCE IN BOOTS, SHOEN, LEATH

### er, and Findings of all kinds, with all persons, Natives or For

cigners, on the following just and equal terms, viz : Good A teles-Low Prices-Ready Pag

-und No Trust. The subscriber having fully testel the Credit System to his great loss, both of confilence and crash, and having sufficied much loss by fire, ne cessity compels him to collect his pay 'bf ire harcest." as "AFEE HARVEST and NEXTFALL. very often come up "ansstaa," leaving him sad. Ly in the Boot hole. He has come to the same conclusion that certain sensible girls did on a lite occasion. (tee to tal or no husband, read)

Pag or no Shoemaking ) All persons that can conform to the above All persons that can contain to the noover treaty will do well to call on S. Felch, Ann Ar bar, Lower Town, No. 4 Huron Block, when they will not be taxed for others' work who

N. B. All persons indebted in any way t the subscriber, had better call and pay if they are honest and mean to keep so. 297 Gu S. FELCH. Ann Athor, Lower Town, Jan. 1, 18 7.

### FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERING WARE ROOMS.

### STEVENS & ZUG,

IN the lower end of the Wnite Block, directly opposite the Mic nexy Excusses, have of hand a large assistment of FURNITURE. of their awn of mu acture, which they will cell very low for Cash

low for Cash They also keep experienced Upha'sterers, and are prepared to do all kinds of Uphalstering a the shortest notice. Furniture of all kinds made to order of the

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

ROWLAND'S best Mill Saws, 6, 64.

Rowlan i s best X Cut Saws, 6, 61 and 7 feet. Eaglish C. S. Pit Siws, 61 and 7 leet. Superior American Mill Siw Files, 10 to 16 inches. For sile at the sign of the Big Anvil. Upper Town. HENRY W. WELLES.

Ann Arbor, Jon. 10, 1-47.

### LINSEED OIL !!

THE Subscriber is manu'a turing Linsee, Oil on an extensive scale and he is able to

MERCHANTS AMD PAINTERS. on terms more fay value for them than have ever before teen offered in this country, and he is prepared to supply orders for large or small quan-tilies an prices extremely low. IF Communications by mail will be prompt-

ly attended to. D. L. LATOURETTE. Long Lake. Genesee Co. Mich. 283-1y

WANTED, at Perry's Bookstore, 5 Tons cieral Cotton and Linen Rags 1 Ton Beeswax, and

2500 Dollars in cash, for the largest assort ment of Basis and Stationery ever offered in this Village, and at his usual low prices. Ann Arbor, Upper Village, Oct. 7, 1846. 28C-tf

### JUST ARRIVED BY EXPRESS.

THE Mozarr Collection of Sacred Music, b E. Ives Jun-containing the relebrated Christian and Miserere by Zingarelli with Engli lish words. Teachers of Music will please call and exam-

ine the work at PERRY'S BOORSTORE. 286-11 October 7, 1846.

Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, &c. &c. which he mends to sell as 6 w is hi at y other establishment this side of Buffato for ready

ay only among which may be found the follow and and an end which may be share to the state of the sta

G id Pens. Pencils, Silver and German Silver Thinbles. Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do. Gog2les, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Frushes, Gog2les, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Frushes, Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives. Fine Shears and Sensors, Knives and Forks, Brittannia Tea Pors and Castors, Plated, Brass, and Brittanin Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays, Shaving boxes and Sosps, immun's Best Razor Strep. Calland Morocce

Vallets, S.Ik and Cotton purses. Violins and lows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, ites. Clarionets. Accordions-Music Bocks or the same, Motto Seels, Such Pens and Pweezers, Pen cases. Spuff and Tobacce boxes. very Dressing Combs. Side and Beck and Feck it Combs, Needle cases, Stelettors, Water Paints and B ushes, Tay Watenes, a great variety of Dalls, in short the greatest variety of toys eve D.IIs, in short the greatest variety of loys eco-prought to this market. Fancy work hoxes, chil-iren's ten sens. Colorne Hair Oils, Sn ell in Sahs, Couri Plaster, Ten Bells, Thermon eters German Pipes. Wood Princik, BRASS ANI WOOD CLOCKS, & c. in fact almost every hing to please the fancy. Ladics and Gentle nen, cell and examine for yourselves. Clocks, Warches and Jewelry repaired and incommon on short notice. Shop at his old.

Clocks. Watches and Jeweity repaired and varcanted on short notice. Shop at his old and, apposite II. Perker's brick Store, in the Side occupied by M. Wheeler CALVIN BLISS.-N: B -- Cash paid for old Gold & Silver, Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846. 271-1y Ann Athor, July 1st. 1846.

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

anding country, that he continues to act as

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, ad will insure Property against losses by Fire. ey. The Hardord Insurance Company is one f the object and most stable in the country, and It losses instained by them will be—os they ever ove been-promptly pain ! Fire is a danger as element and not to be trifled with: therefore. n ke up your mind to guard against, it and pos'T DELAY! A lew hours delay may be you

Mr. CRANE's Office is in Crane's new Block. Mr. CRANE'S Office is in Grane & new Corner of the Public Square, Ann Aibor. 280-if

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!! M ASTICATION and Articulation, warranted by their being properly re-

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will continue the practice of DINTISTRY in all its various branches, viz : Scaling, Filling, and Inserting on gold plates or pivots, from one to an entire sett. Old plates or misfits remoded, and made equal to new.

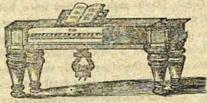
OFFICE over C. B. Thompson & Co.'s Shoe Store. Ladies who request it, can be warted on Liberty choirs to supply themselves. a their dwellings. N. B. Charges unusually low, and all kinds of PRODUCE taken.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 5, 1946. 293-tl CLOVER MACHINES.

THRASHING MACHINES and Seperators are made and sold by the subscribers, at their Ma-chine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 247 f

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

ees. adding transportation only Call and get the proof. W. F SPAULDING. Ann Attor, Jan. 30, 1847. 272 Iy



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

The Public are invited to call, examine, and dige for then selves. Now on hand, and daily doing SOFAS of every variety and pattern. ad the latest tashion, prices from \$30 and up-wards, DIVANS, OTTOMANS, LOUNGES BUREAUS, of all k nds, from \$1 and up. Centre, Card, Tea, Dress, Fier, Dining, and

Vest Tables. Wash, Candle, and Foilet Stands. Bedstends-Mahogany, Maple, and Walnut. Piano Fortes : Piano Covers ; Piano Stools

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

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nos city. Windsor Chairs, a good article, at \$2.50 the Mahogany F euch Chairs, hair seat a first rat

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Bird Cages, plain and gattery : Bird Glasses H, thy Horses, and Toy Wheelbarrows, for chil dien ; Patent Shower and Hip Baths ; Boston Bath Pans, Caup Scools, Umbrella and Ha Stands, Fancy Bellows, Foot Scrapers, Can Seat Counter and Bont Stool . Curtain material. Table covers, Paten' Post-Office Balances, Pic-ure Frames, Willow Wagons, Cradles, Chairs Cocks, and Ba kets ; Brittannia Table Castors,

very cheap. Mahogany and Rosewood Veneers ; Varnish and Japan : Bronze, Mahogany Knobs, Lucks. Glue, Curled Hair, and Cane Seats. Also, a large assortment of American Cas-tors, expressly for Cabinet Makers, very cheap.

CASH and the highest market p ice prd for my quantity of Walnut and Cherty Lumber. I will also con ract for any quantity of this rate Walnut Lumber, to be sawed to order, and delivered by the 1st of June next. J W. 'LILLMAN, No. 57 Jefferson Avenue.

Detroit, January 1, 1847. 297-Lv THE LIBERTY MINSTREL O NE HUNDRED COPIES of the fifth e O tion of this highly popular work are for sale at the Signal office at 50 cents single, or \$4.5



GUITAR, BRANS VIOL, AND VIOLIN Des. 19, 1846. 208 C. BLISS. Its first action to expel humar. It will

It has power to cause all external series, sero alous hamors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds

People need never be troubled with them it o discharge their putr.d matter, and then heals

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of entaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so

uny and deleterious drugs taken into the sto

It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inconven.ence. or is dangerous to the intes incs. It preserves and delends the surface from all lerangement of its functions, while it keeps o-pen the clannels for the blood to void all its inben the channels for the block to void all its the ourities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five eighths of the bile and used up matter within. It is piercet " h millions of openings to relieve the intes-ies. Stop up these pores, and death knocks

t your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or inter nal, that it will not beuefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmos-langer and responsibility, and 1 declare before leaven and man, that not in one single case has t failed to ben fi , when the patient was within

the reach of mortal means. I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judg-s on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gen lemen of the highest eru hion and multitudes o he poor, use it in every variety of way, and here has been but one voice, one united, univer al voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is good!"

CONSUMPTION.

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have iny effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. Bat we say once for all, tha his Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than ny medicine that can be given internally. Thus placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly in he lungs, separates the personous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the

I need not say that it is curing persons of Con u option con ioun ly, although we are told it is polisiness. I care not what is said, so long as can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEAD ACHE.

This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache t 12 years standing, and who had it regularly very week, so that vomiting of en took place. Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the ke success, as also Ague in the Face.

COLD FEET. Consumption. Liver complaint, pains in the thest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other dways accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign

disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi ation and thus cure every case. In Scrofula, Erysipelas and Sali Rheum, and

ther diseases of this nature, no internal remedy has yet been discovered that is so good. The Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore Breast, & c.

And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asthma, Pain. Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the World.

wonderful antidate in the World. For Liver Complaint ir is equally efficacious: for Burns it has not has its equal in the World: also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts. Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of them all.

SORE EVES. The inflammation and disease always liesback

The inflammation and disease always necouch of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the sent of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will ponetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be open-ed, a proper perspiration will be created and the litence mill some pass officia the surface. LINE SEIN, GROSS SURFACE. Its first action to expel humor. It will 291-3m SABIN FELCH. lisense will soon pass off to the sur ace.

when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them. Farmers who want Powers and Machines in their own use than any other power and thresh CORNS.

er within our knowledgo. They are calculate to be used with four houses and are of ampl As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man con

strength for that number. They appear to h constructed in such a manner as to render ther neasure its value. So long as the stars rol long over the Heavens-so long as man tread very durable with little liability of getting out the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the fiesh—so long as disease and sickness is known —just so long will this Ointment be used and order. They are easily moved from one plac to another. They can be worked with any num ber of haads from four to eight, and will thresh abort 200 bushels wheat per

steemed. When man ceases from off the earth. then the demand will cease, and not till then. To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper ries, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herbs in exist-ence There is no mercury in it, as can be seen from the fact that it does not injure the skin on particle, while it will pass through and physic the bowels. JAMFS MCAI ISTER & CO.

168 South street, N. York. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, t (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

As the All Healing Ointment has been great y counterfeited, we have given this caution to he public, that "no Ointment will be genuine inless the names of James MicAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upor every label " The label is a steel engraving with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" or

have used many different kinds of powers and believe this is the best running power 1 have he face. Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual ounterfeiting our name and Ointment.

MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Whilesale A-zents; Smith & Tyrell, Clinton: Ketchum & Smith, Tecurseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter: Smith, Tecurseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dekter, H.; Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., Deroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn, 244-ly Dec. 18, 1845.

### **On Hand Again!**

THE Subscriber would respectfully notify the public, that he is located once more in the village of Ann Arbor, and is pre-ECSTON CASH STORE: No. 2 Exchange Building, Oue Door South of the Exchange Hotel. U per Town ANN ARLON. MICH.

pared to accommodate the community with a NEW GOODS.

## ware, Boots and Shores, CROCERD'S HARD-

JUST received and one ing. for sale Chean for Cash, being ONE OF the best assort-nents of DRY GOODS ever before ofwhich he will sell for READY PAY as chean is the same quality of Goods can be had at any tered in this Market - such asther store in town. Persons who wish to make purchases for Cash

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By keeping the first quality of articles, by selling at small profits, and by a fair and honorable course in business, he expects to merit a liberal and almost every thing in the Dry Goods line. too numerous to mention-alt of which are of the latest and most Fashionalls Styles. The public are invited to call and examine this

Most kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE will

he tiken in payment for Goods. T Don't for get the place,—on the East Side of Main street, a jew doors south of the Public Squale, in the same store with C. Bliss, Jeweler. Anu Arbor, Nov. 24, 1846. 202-0

FIRE AND DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Co-partnership heretorore existing between the Subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual con

N. B. S. Felch will continue in the Boot

Shoe, & Leather Business, as usual, where he

Superiors, is this day dissolved by mittail con-sent All persons indebted to said firm, are re-quested to call forthwith and settle, as our los-by fire renders it necessary that immediate pay-ment should be made. The accounts are left with Sabin Felch, at the old stand.

SABIN FELCH. EMANUEL MANN. Ann Arbor, Nov. 14, 1846.