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there are physicians who affect to eneer at every thing like improvement in medicine, and shut forth! How one hears that voice echo- gone; and the sycamores, and the honey the colony was in a state of intense agithing like improvement in medicine, and shat forth! How one nears that voice echo states the very insigning and such the brook, still and cool, where the tation. The National Assembly again fuge in the United States. The French the cost of registering. the cost of registering.

The balsam, which stars glittered like fragments of moon-they continually cry out, "great is Diana of the Ephesians." But "by their fruits ye shall know pearing from the steps of the vault, or the balsam, which stars glittered like fragments of moon-they continually cry out, "great is Diana of the Cost of registering.

The balsam, which stars glittered like fragments of moon-they continually cry out, "great is Diana of the Brist marriage belight. This day stands in my journal bate, re-affirmed the decree that all per-

Tuesday of each week as far as possible, shall shadow of the recess. be set apart for the reception of patients, so that persons coming from a distance may not find the office on that day vacant. Ann Arbor, 19th Dec., 1847.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

OFFICE with E. MUNDY, Esq.

MISCELLANY.

From the People's Journal. The Boly Land.

BY MISS HARRIET MARTINEAU.

-BETHANY, AND PLAIN OF JERICHO.

We made an excursion from Jerusalem to the Jordan and the Dead Sea; going by way of Bethany and Jerico, and returning by the convent of St. Saba. There is at this day so much danger of falling among thieves in going down from Jerusalem to Jericho, that travellers join parties when they can, and unite their guards into a corpse of armed men. Our own party of four joined the ten with whom we had travelled in the desert; and four strangers-European gentlemen-requested permission to ride with us. Thus we were eighteen; and WISIGNALOF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich. on the dragomen, cooks, horsekeepers, and mule drivers, who took charge of our tents and baggage, and ten armed guards, swelled our number to that of a caravan which no robbers were likely to attack. Indeed we scarcely saw anybody the whole way. The dangerous part of the road appeared deserted, and the plain of Jericho, once studded with towns, and filled with fertility, lay before us almost as lifeless as the basin of the Dead

> We left Jerusalem by St. Stephen's gate-my three friends, myself, and our servants and baggage-and met the rest of our traveling party at the bridge in the valley of Jehosophat, at 9 A. M .-We proceeded by the camel road to Bethany, which winds up the side of Olivet, and, crosses its ridge to the east.

As soon as we had passed the ridge, Bethany came in view, laying on the enstern slope of the Mount of Olives, and, as we all know, "fifteen furlongs" distance from Jerusalem. It is now a villovers of Phrenology on this side of the Atlantic, and the hope of still further advancing this great cause, has induced us to publish an American edition of this profound and houses being built, as everywhere in that country, of stones square substantial, and ment, further than that it emanages from some of large, compared with cottages in England. Its position on the side of the

Before descending the hill, however, we alighted from our horses, to visit an old tomb, which is called the tomb of Lozarus. No enlightened traveller believes this to be really the place where Lazarus was buried; but to see any an-It also advocates, showing its adaptation to medi-cal science, to the relief of human suffering, and tunity not to be missed; and we gladly vet, lay a horsehoe, which the Teacher showing the bearings of this science of mind to the little chamber where some corpse logislation, moral and political government, as had once been laid. I have often wish-The first number will be embellished with a ed that the old painters had enjoyed such er stooped for it, and exchanged it in the beautiful portrait of Mr Combe, and subsequent opportunities; and then we should have village for a measure of cherries. These Each number will contain 95 pages, and will be had representations of Lazarus coming cherries he carried) as eastern men forth from champers in the rock, and now carry such things) in the bosom-fold issued quarterly as soon as possible after the reception of the proof sheets. It will be a fac similar of the original copy, and will be furnished a not rising from such a grave as is dug in European churchyards. The limestone form, for the reception of bodies. Some. lay, a blue and motionless expanse, to Office on Main st. opposite Crane's Block. times these recesses had pits; sometimes the right-(the south)-and barren mounpublic, solicit no more favor, than an en- would contain several bodies; and some- mountains were rocky, brown, and deso-Physicians to be deserving of.

Since the introduction of Homosopathy in this only one each. Sometimes the vestibule an aqueduct, or other ancient buildings, of all who have seen and felt its superior efficacy cesses on each hand; so that a large comsick and restoring health. The same regard is shown to it wherever its light is spread. But we wish to let the community judge of the comparawish to let the community judge of the comparative merits of Homeopathy and Alipathy—New
School and Old School Medicine. Let Alipathy
trusion by a stone door fitted to the encome with her leech, lancet, blister, calomel.

The whole was
scured from wild beasts and other in
once a delicious a region as ever men
river, and spring. How great the intercome with her leech, lancet, blister, calomel.

The plain was
inclination to bathe in every sacred sea,
once a delicious a region as ever men
river, and spring. How great the intercome with her leech, lancet, blister, calomel.

The plain was
inclination to bathe in every sacred sea,
once a delicious a region as ever men
river, and spring. How great the intercome with her leech, lancet, blister, calomel. quinine, and all her instruments of torture: Then trance, or a large block rolled up against lived in. Josephus calls it a "divine re- est is, and how like that of a new bapmark the bills of mortality over her signature.— it. Those who have seen these East-Look at the long list of diseases, said by doctors to be incurable What a fearful per centum of ern tombs can never again be puzzled, palm groves; and here grew the balsam imagine; and such may despise the suthe great variety of inflammations has always proved fatal! What safety for the poor sufferer as I was in my childhood, when reading which was worth more than its weight perstitution which leads hundreds of pilof "the chambers of the grave" and of the in silver, and was a treasure for which grims every year to rush into the Jordan. in the midst of the malignant epidemics that sometimes scourge our race! How lettle the effects of the Old School in the Chelera, for in the house forts of the Old School in the Chelera, for in the house for the Old School in the Chelera, for in the Chelera, for in the house for the Old School in the Chelera, for in the Chel stance; or yellow fever, scarlet or typhus fever; of death, and of the stone being rolled Jericho is called in the Scriptures the the Jordan, is there one, however far real vis away from the mouth of sepulchre. City of Palm Trees; and Jericho was but moved from superstition, who is willing away from the mouth of sepulchre.—

City of Palm Trees; and Jericho was but to turn away without having bowed his the tables show that all these diseases are at the mouth of sepulchre.

Way was made clear for Lazarus to come the hundred towns which peopled the plain. Now, all near was barren; way was made clear for Lazarus to come the plain. Now, all near was barren; head in its sacred waters? once disarmed of their terrors.

Way was made clear for Lazarus to come the plant.

The great family of Chronic Diseases, too, are forth, merely by the removal of a stone; and equally bare was the distant tract at the plant.

There was no moon to-night; but the

erable way into the rock. One flight of \*Give, and it shall be given unto you; deep, narrow steps, led us into a small Attorney & Counselor at Law, vaulted chamber; and two or three more together, and running over, shall men of it are gold pieces. The cost of coin-

gain and again, as we descended into the enjoy them. valley; and it was painful to lose sight

Perhaps he was thinking of the parable of step of the way.

Another story was presently after full in my mind; a beautiful Catholic legend which was told me by a German friend in America, when I little dreamed of ever travelling over this spot. Our road now gradually ascended the high ridge from which we were to overlook the plain of Jericho. The track was so stony and difficult as to make our progress very slow; and the white rocks, under the mid-day sun, gave out such heat and glare as made me enter more thoroughly into the story of Peter and the cherries, than my readers can perhaps do .-And yet the many to wbom I have told the legend in conversation have all felt

its beauty. It is this: Jesus and two or three of his disciples went down, one summer day, from Jeruwent down the dark rock-hewn steps to desired Peter to pick up; but which Pethe little chamber where some corpse ter let lie, as he did not think it worth the ridge, and the road lay between rocks of Judea are full of holes and cay. heated rocks, and over rugged stones, and erns; and we know from the Scriptures among glaring white dust, Peter became how abundantly these were used by the tormented with heat and thirst, and fell old inhabitants, as dwellings for themselves behind. Then the Teacher dropped a and their cattle, as a shelter to the way- ripe cherry at every few steps; and Pefarer, a refuge to the fugitive, a hiding- ter eagerly stooped for them. When place for robbers, and a place of deposite they were all one, Jesus turned to him, for the dead. Where a cavern was and said with a smile, "He who is above found with or recesses in the sides, a lit. stooping to a small thing, will have

roof, a handsome vestibule was obtained; ently as flat as a ta' le to the very foot of In the tomb which we explored at grow at Heliopolis, has disappeared from els. Bethany, the vaults went down a consid- the face of the earth; and instead of these,

good measure, pressed down, and shaken

which had little more than room for one and the fruits and sugar canes which body. The monks, when taken as guides, were renowned in far countries, we find The Horrors of St. Domingo. show in the village what they call the now little but tall reeds, thorny acacias, house of Martha and Mary; and that of and trees barren of blossom or fruit .-Simon the Leper; but we did not inquire The verdant strip, however looks beauti- have been more generally misrepresented hosts for civil war, 11d aroused the gifts, to the whites who still remained, and for these, having no wish to mix up ful from afar, and shows that the fertility and misunderstood, than the insurrection slaves to a consciousness of the rights of to the leading officers in Toussiant's aranything fabulous with our observations of the plain has not departed. There is in St. Domingo. Fifty years ago, St. which they were defrauded. On the my, and the colony rapidly rose again in f a place so interesting as Bethany. . enough for the support and luxury of Domingo was by far the most flourishing night of August 22d, 1791, the insurreg- wealth and prosperity. We looked back upon the village a- man, were man but there to wish for and of the West India Islands, and was the tion burst forth, in the northern part of Youthful Energy and Perse-

of the place where Jesus was wont to go regular staircase, the steepest hill I ever mountains spread over a space of about and generous traits of character, comto solace himself with the friendship of rode down. The gentlemen dismounted; four hundred miles in length and one bined with the violent passions which had Lazarus and his sisters, and rest from the but the heat was so excessive that I ven- hundred in breadth. 500,000 slaves, been excited by the lash of the white man. conflicts which beset him in the great tured to keep my seat. When I glanced as ignorant and sensual as it is That was indeed an awful night; when Tompkins?" the subject of the query city over yonder ridge. But we were up from the bottom, and saw the last of the possible for human beings to be, tilled the retribution for ages of oppression was often replies, himself, on the stump, by now on the road from Jerusalem to Jeri- party beginning the descent, it looked so these fields. Sixty thousand free blacks rolled upon the oppressor. A thousand cho, and about to pass among the fastness fearful that I was glad to turn away. \_\_ found a precarious subsistence in the cit plantations were in one hour in flames. \_\_ of the thieves who seem to have infested We were now at the foot of the moun- ies. Forty thousand whites drove the No pen can ever describe the horrors of this region in all times. After riding at tain called Quarantania, supposed by the blacks to their unpaid toil, with their pist that night. An army of negroes, intoxilong the valley, sometimes on the one monks to be the scene of the Tempta- tols and their whips. hill and sometimes on the other, for three tion. A few pilgrims come from afar, The slaves were extremely debased, hurled themselves upon their masters .or four miles, we left behind us the every year, to spend forty days on this and yet timid and affectionate. Like the The males, almost without exception, were scanty tillage spread along the bottom of mountain, barely supporting life during dog, they fawned upon the hand that massacred and thrown into the flames of the valley; and began to ascend to the time by the herbs they find there. scourged them. They were hardly conhollow way, which is considered the I need hardly say, that there can be no scious of any rights, of which they were served, to be the slaves of their former caught in the woods. At twelve years most dangerous spot of all. Here, Sir good reason for fixing on this mountain defrauded. They were naked, but they slaves. The fires of this conflagration, of age he was put out to work with a Fredrick Henniker was stripped and left as the place, and that the choice of it is wanted no clothes; they were ignorant, gleaming far and wide, drove the terrifineighbor as a farm boy, and drove oxen, for dead by robbers, in 1812. His serprobably owing to its commanding the but had no desire for knowledge; they vants fled and hid themselves on the first plain of the Jordan and its cities—once ate the coarsest bran bread, and slept— Francois. In the heart of the town there cured it and prized it in winter, till be alarm. When they returned, he was lyno unfair specimen of the "Kingdoms of men, women and children—with the were ten thousand slaves; burning for was seventeen years old, when he took to ing naked and bleeding in the sultry the earth, and the glory of them." The dogs upon the straw; but good appetites freedom; while fifteen thousand of the making brick;—then rose to the trade of road. They put him on a horse, and carcaverns in the face of this mountain, converted their food into luxurious vil ried him to Jericho, where he found succo : caverns in the lace of this mountain, and toil made their sleep more place. The warfare was equally merci-steps in mechanical arts, he became able, now the abodes of robbers. When some sweet than is ever found on beds of down. less on both sides. The blacks and the Samaritan, when this accident befel of our party showed a desire to reach They were often scourged, but felt not whites immediately massacred all prisohim. I was thinking of it almost every the lower ones, the Arab Sheikh, who the ignominy of the lash. They were ners, without regard to age or sex. And and complete it in all its parts, and to do was responsible for the safety of our par. slaves, but the dream of any thing differ. tortures were retaliated by tortures. ty, drew his sword across his throat, ent had hardly entered their minds .- The flame thus kindled, rapidly spread

It may be remembered, that the men

of Jericho complained to Elisha the

prophet, that the water of their spring was not good, either to drink or to water their land for tillage, (2 Kings, ii, 19;) and that, though their city was pleasant, they could not enjoy it for this reason; and that Elisha purified the spring, "so that the waters were healed unto this day." Beside this spring, now called Ain Sultan, we encamped in the afternoon, and found its waters truly delicious. negro, to complexions in which there A slave by the name of Toussaint had At the age of 22 he conceived the idea of Nothing could be prettier than this encampment, in a spot so forest-like as to of African blood. Many of them had bravery, attained a complete ascendency He first procured an old copy of Blackcontrast strongly with all we had seen attained considerable wealth and influenc. over all the black chieftains. He was in stone, and having after the close of his for many weeks past. Our tent was and become mintary and civil oncers, able, intelligent, and of irreproachable pitch knot fire in his log cabin, mastered and were extremely jealous of their sosalem of Jericho. Peter—the ardent and salem of Jericho. Peter—the ardent and brook; but the heat was so excessive that Teacher's sile. On the road, on Oli-Broad lights glanced upon the rippling waters, and deep green shadows lay uppon its pools. Our horses were feeding in the thicket beyond; and the Arabs sat in groups near the tents. Other parties of our company were dining or lying on the brink of the stream. Every encampment of travellers in these places is beautiful, but I never but once saw one so beautiful as this. After a walk to the remains of an aqueduct, and other traces (mere traces of former habitation in the days when Jericho was a great city, I went, with one companion, to see the spring, which was but a short way from our tents. The water bubbled up from under some bushes, and spread itself, the labor would make an exetnsive place to bend his back to many lesser things." clear and shallow, among some squared of burial. By squaring the entrance, and From the ridge we had a splendid stones, which seemed to show that the giving some regularity to the arch of the view of the plain of the Jordan-spearand then the recesses were hewn into the Moab Mountain, while the Dead Sen above the nearest hill. All was silent boughs which hung above the water .niches in their walls, so that each recess tains enclose the whole. The nearer My companion and I found the temptation to bathe quite irresistable. Under lightened community may adjudge their merits as times they were small, so as to contain late, with here and there the remains of the shadow of a large overhanging tree there was a pool deep enough for the purvillage, it has been constantly gathering laurels opened out into passages, which had rethe people of Jericho in the sweetness of distinction, in the service of France, was had escaped massacre, were driven into liberty only in the political matters, perthe water.

steps, narrow still, into the lowest tomb, give into your bosom. Luke, vi, 28. ing is little over half a cent on a dollar. for the defence of their rights. Matters Touissant enacted very wise laws allow. things in the world.— Golden Rule.

BY REV. J. S. C. ABBOTT.

to show the danger; and barred the way. They were contented with their lot, as the vicious are contented with vice, as the terrified planters, herror-stricken by the tion of the country in which they condegraded are contented with degradation, ruin which was rolling upon them, abanas the miserable poor are contented with doned everything and fled to Port-au-er saw the inside of a school-house till afpoverty, and filth, and rags. Providence, Prince; and there they were besieged by ter he was 18 years old. kind in its compensations, in abandoning the foe they had so greatly despised .them to these sufferings, saved them from The National Guard, and troops of the neighborhood, he learned during the winothers. They probably passed fewer line, with all the white male population ter evenings, to read and write when a hours of restlessness and world-weariness, of the city, marched out to attack the slaves, farm boy. Having achieved tiese val-

than their masters. all shades of color, from the jet black slaughter. the privileges of freemen.

The white population consisted, in dom.

plantations of St. Domingo: torture of the wheel.

with the commands of the mother countries and an awful scene of conflagra- Yesterday, however, M. and Mde-The great family of Chronic Diseases, too, are for the most part radically cured by Homosopa the stimony of whom, like the woman in the Scriptures, had spent all their substance upon physicians for many years without relief until the picture standing there, and calling to they had applied to Homosopathy. And yet they had applied to Homosopathy they had applied to Homosopathy. And yet the commands of the mother count in the tion and blood ensued. Twenty thousand the foot of the mountains; but in the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and trampled on the rights of all the try, and

Few events have ever occurred, which ted the colony, and the marshaling of land was distributed, by purchase and by most important colony belonging to the Island. It was headed by Jean Fran-We descended, by a road like an it. France. Its fertile fields and majestic cois, a slave possessed of many heroic cated with success, inspired with revenge, was situated somewhere up in the woods

ed his brethren in their struggle for free- square of ten feet.

its wish upon the subject of a constitution; submission of the slaves and the death of orator as reeds by the wind. and declaring that the free colored popu- their leaders. The conflict was imme- A SIGNIFICATIVE ACTION OF POPE lation in the colonies were entitled to diately renewed with increasing violence, Pius IX.—Hitherto the Pope, whose advote in the choice of representatives .- and the insurrection spread every where vent is blessed by the whole world, hav-Lieut. Col. Ogee, a mulatto officer of throughout the Island. The planters, who ing manifested his love of progress and sent by the National Assembly to St. Do- the fortified towns on the seacoast, and sons have not been waiting who pretendmingo with this decree. These proud the slaves were scattered in lawless free- ed that he would show himself less liberal planters were so exasperated by the dom all over the desolated plantations .- in religious matters. We now announce measure, that they not only refused obe- The National Assembly, struggling a- a fact, which however simple it may apdience to the decree, but seized Col. Ogee, gainst monarchical and aristocratic pow- pear at first sight, is nevertheless one of and under circumstances of the most at- er in France, sympathized with the considerable importance. rocious cruelty, in token of their con- slaves, struggling against the infinitely Signor C. A. Vecchi, a Roman subject tempt, tore him limb from limb by the more aristocratic oppression of the plen- and Catholic, had espoused before the ters. A quarrel soon arose in Cape civil authorities, at Marsailles, in 1842, This iniquitous proceeding of course Town, between the higher and lower Signora Victora della Ripor, who belongexasperated the free blacks and the whole classes of the European population, the ed to the Jewish fath. Hitherto the colored population to the utmost, but still lower class uniting with the free blacks, Catholic church has refused to consethere was on their side no resort to arms. and for two days the blood flowed in tor- crafe a union of this kind, which accord-The planters, with the power in their rents in the streets. The negro chiefs, ing to the Council of Trent, is a crime hands, persevered in refusing to comply taking advantage of this strife, burst into worthy of the Inquisition and the stake.

were in this state, when the slaves formed ing the laborers on the plantations onea conspiracy to obtain their freedom .- fourth of the products of their labor as The angry discussions which had agita- their wages, vagrancy was prohibited the

A correspondent of the Providence Journal writes from Mississippi as foll-

To the interrogatory, " who is Pat telling his auditors that he was born in a log cabin, 16 by 18 feet in size, which at near the line between Tennessee and Kentucky; that in his infancy he was fed on hog and hominy, bear meat, and it, too, in a manner that none of his competitors could pass. His pannel doors

By the assistance of an old man in the and after a most sanguinary conflict, uable acquisitions by the aid of another, The free colored population were of were driven back with the most horrible all his other education has been the fruits of his own application and perseverance. could not be detected the slightest tinge now, by his intelligence, energy and fitting himself for the practice of law .had become military and civil officers, all respects an extraordinary man. Ami- daily labors, by nightly studies over a and whose fathers luxuriated in dissolute character had arrested the attention and other elementary works. And having opulence. And these generally combin- commanded the esteem of his master, and thus by great diligence, acquired the rudied in their nature all the pride and ener- he had taught him reading, writing and ments of his profession, he met with an gy of their European parentage, while arithmetic. When this insurrection broke old lawyer who had quit practice, or they were stung to the quick by the con- out, the blacks earnestly solicited him to whose practice had quit him, with whom tempt with which they were regarded in join them; but he refused until he had he made a bargain for his scanty library, consequence of their maternal origin .- secured the safety of his master and fam- for which he was to pay \$150 in carpen-They formed a class by themselves -a- ily, by affording them an escape to Balti- ter's work; and the chief part of the job bove the slaves, below the whites. They more, and shipping to them a cargo of to be done in payment of these old musty were nominally freemen, yet excluded by sugar, to enable them to raise money for books, was dressing and laying down an the force of circumstances from nearly all the supply of their wants. He then join- oak floor, or floors, for three dollars per

The library paid for, Pat Tomkins general, of wealthy, yet proud and disso- Matters were in this state when a force dropped the adze, plane and trowel forlute landed proprietors. They were of 3,000 men, with three delegates, are ever. He is now one of the most promyounger sons of old French and Spanish rived from France-despatched by the inent members of the Mississippi bar, nobility; desperate adventurers, broken National Assembly, to endeavor to pro- and is not yet more than 40 years old. down profligates. All those aristocratic mote a reconciliation between the whites Of his abilities as a state man and an vices which had fanned into a flame the and the blacks. The members of the orator, you will before many years have horrors of the French revolution, existed colonial legislature and Toussaint met the evidence in the halls of Congress. I with more haughty preponderance on the delegates. Toussaint declared that the heard him one day make two speeches in blacks were all ready to return to their succession, of three hours in length, each The National Assembly of France in duty, if their rights as proclaimed by the to the same audience, and not a moveits struggles for the promotion of Free- mother county were respected. But the ment testified any weariness on the part dom, passed a decree on the 8th of March, planters indignantly refused any compro- of a single and tor, and during their de-1790 empowering each colony to express mise; and demanded the unconditional livery the assembly seemed swayed by the

pearing from the steps of the vault, or the Queen Cleoparta so coveted as to send light. This day stands in my journal bate, re-affirmed the decree that all permessengers from Egypt for plants to as one of the most delicious of our trav- sons of color, born of a free father and a would enlist as soldiers of the Republic. by the church since the origin of Cathfree mother, were entitled to the political Toussiant immediately passed under the olicism. It is unnecessary to comment upprivileges of freemen. The planters service of France, with the rank of Colon an action so significative. Honor to Eight millions of new dollars have been loaded their muskets, and set the free colonel, and the blacks were rapidly or- Pius IX! Let him continue in the same coined during this year. Five millions ored people and the law at d fiance. The ganizing into regiments under the stan-

#### GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Follow citizens of the Senate

and House of Representatives : Having been elected, by a majority of the people, to the office of chief executive Magistrate of our young, but rapidly growing state, and having assumed the maturity. high obligations and responsibilities of prescribed by the constitution, I am re- amount to \$493,495 83, and consist quired to communicate to you as the representatives of the people, the condition of the State, and to recommend for your consideration such matters as I may deem

With the importance of the trust confided to me, I am deeply impressed, and of in the evidences of State indebtedness and with no additional resources. The my ability to perform the arduous duties it imposes, am fearfully distrustful.

My predecessors, in accordance with custom, adopted at the organization of the state government, have, on being inducted into office, preceded their executive communications by an avowel of their opinions, upon the general principles of other topics of general interest, as seem-

This custom is certainly harmless, but in the mode required by the constitution. of allowance prescribed by law.

a suitable occasion for a retrospect of be stated thus: that which is pased.

In reviewing the year that has now just closed upon us forever, we discover abundant cause for congratulation. severe sickness has visited the people, but general health has prevailed throughout the length and breadth of the land.

An unexampled degree of prosperity has attended every branch of businessthe enterprise and activity of the commercial and mercantile classes have never secured for them richer returnsthose engaged in the mechanical and other industrial pursuits have found uninterupted employment, and received ample compensation for their labor.

Although the crop of our agricultural Interest on the staple, has not, in some sections of the State, been as great, as may have been anticipated, yet in others, it was never more abundant. The harvest of other farm products has been every where plenteous. All kinds of produce have been in demand, meeting a ready sale, at fair and remunerating prices, so that, upon the whole, the labors of our husbandmen have been rewarded with a bountiful return. For these manifold blessings received from the benificent hand of Him who ruleth the nations, we ought to render tribute of unfeigned and fervent grat. Making the total amount re-

The reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer furnish a detailed statement of the transactions of their respective departments, during the past fiscal year, and of the general condition of the finances of the state—an exhibition of our pecuniary affairs, which cannot but be gratifying to our creditors, and a source of pride to our citizens--I take great pleasure in presenting it to you, and thro you to the people.

The receipts into the Treasury within the year to the credit of the general fund, amount to \$185,134,46, and the disbursements for the same period, have been \$165,306,03, the receipts exceeding the expendances by \$19.828.41. The balance in the Treasury, on the 30th November 1847, including the balance on hand, at the close of the previous year, was 864,470,35-the whole of which was

current money. The amount available for the uses and purposes of the general fund, is \$44.145,-77, which, during the present month, will be increased to \$50,939,58, by receipts from the Primary school interest fund, and the University interest fund, for over drafts, which will be repaid from those funds, out of the proceeds of the annual tax to be received from the Central and Southern Rail Road Companies.

The laws providing for the assessment of a certain tax upon all ratable property for the support of the state governutes for 1846 and no substitute for them incorporated therein; nor was any law enacted, for a similar purpose by the Le- ces and assets of the Internal Improve- Office. gislature of 1847.

The omission was doubtless unintentional, and its cause is probably, correctly stated in the report of the Auditor General.

various counties, has not been uniform,

The debt of the General Fund amounts be entitled to preference. to the sum of \$325,169.06, and includes To the condition of that portion of the val of that officer is withheld.

Story of the sum of \$325,169.06, and includes a sum of that portion of the val of that officer is withheld. Of the lands granted by Congress in fund, and falling due in 1856-\$60,000 sists of the bonds delivered to the late U. aid of the erection of public buildings for for Penitentiary bonds, due in 1859 and S. Bank, and for which the State rec'd the State, there remain unsold, twenty, 1860, and a labelity to the School Fand partial payment only, the special considers seven thousand eight hundred and five of \$129.880 61, which is in the condition eration of the legislature is invited. of a permanent loan to the State, the anthe proceeds of the specific tax imposed on the capital stock of the Central and

Southern Rail Road companies.

payment of all the immediate liabilities of our creditors. of the fund, and it is believed they will be made available in the redemption of the

The receipts to the credit of the Internal improvement fund during the year, liquidations and extinguishment. Southern Railronds.

The debits and liabilities of the same \$429,198,79, and are comprised, chiefly, terest, will have still to be provided for, paid on account of said sales, and which faith of the State is solemnly pledged to the fund.

for which the Central Railroad was sold, is entrusted the high and holy office of interest thereon, has been puid into the her honor, and I feel assured that you will State Trensury in accordance with the discharge the duty with the most scrupugovernment, the peculiar character of Act providing for the sale; and on aclous fidelity. our institutions and laws, or upon such count of the sale of the Southern Railroad \$75,000 of the principal, with inte- al in relation to this part of the State ined, at the time, most to engage the public rest amounting to \$13,500, were received debtedness I commend to your special at rior to the close of the fiscal year.

it is, I think, as certainly, without prac- thus paid and cancelled, \$1,125,000 was port which will be laid before you. tical utility, and as it seems best to com- of the full paid Five Million Loan Bonds. port with the republican simplicity of our \$309,449,60 was in "interest Bonds;" system of government, to dispense with and the nominal amount of \$199,000 of for the accomplishment of the great oball unnecessary and useless ceremonies. I the "Part Paid Bonds," being a portion ject in view—the payment of the annual have deemed it proper, on the present of the \$3,814,000 delivered to the United occasion, to communicate with you, only States Bank, was also received at the rate the principal of the whole public debt, as

The assembling of the Legislature at The debt of the state on account of the the commencement of the year, furnishes loan for Internal Improvement may now rate. Outstanding full

> paid five million loan bonds due Jan. 1863, \$262,000 00 Outstanding 'interest bonds' issued on the above, due Jen.

57.587 20 1850, -\$319,587 20

Amount of principal received on \$3,614,000 part-paid bonds now outs and-1,145,537 74 ing,

same to Jan. 161, 1848, 1,670,444 05

Amount receiv'd from Morris Canal assets on account on the part paid bonds with interest to

Jan. 1, 1848, 30,035 95 -1,700,480 00

2,020,067 20 ceived on said bonds, But if from this amount he deducted damages claimed by the state, on the unpaid instalments of the loan, at the rate of 3 per cent, as is contemplated by the laws providing for the reception of said bonds in payment for the Central and Southern R. Road, which, with the interest from July 1, 1841, to

Jan. 1, 1848, amounting to 102.934 86 The total indebtedness of the state on account of all the bonds issued for the said loan, with interest to Jan. 1. 1848, will then be To which most be added for outstanding internal improve ment warrants and interest thereon \$365,089 05, for indebtedness to the University fund \$79.371 99, rnd other items constituting the domestic debt, which togeth-

And the present indebtedness

er amount to

of the state on account of in-Southern Rail Road, payable by install- in pursuance of law. ments, semi-annually, with interest, now

ment fund, which, it is believed, will ul - Whether such approval is made neces-The action of the Supervisors, in the General at \$301,998.

state tax has been assessed; in others no last, has been paid, or provided for, out strict accordance with his views of offisuch assessment has been made. This of the proceeds of certain payments made cial duty, there is no reason to doubt; ment of a law, which shall give validity January and July, annually, amounting, view to the adoption of such measures as Moral and Intellectual Philosophy—one the giver of victory, to the assessment already made, and pro- now, to the sum of \$19,175 24 only ;- may seem expedient in the premises. barrassment in the collection of the rev. 43, but as the amount cannot be assess- time brought into market and officeed at the most valuable, of its extent, in the U. of the war with that Republic; enue from this source will be encounter- ed until the next annual session of the public sale, during the past year, pursu- States, embracing as it does, the most approperty of the state, according to the re- der the present provisions of law, be col- en and 48-100 acres were thus sold at the Arts. turns for 1847, is \$27.617,140,13. A lected, and made available for the pur- minimum price of \$4 per acre. turns for 1847, is \$27.617,140,13. A rected, and indee available for the part in the lapse of more the original selections of these lands of great extent and value. The cabinet rate established by the law in force, prior than two years thereafter, I suggest the amounted to forty-five thousand three to the adoption of the late revision, asses- expediency of paying the coupons, as hundred and forty-eight and 55-100 purchased of Baron Leiderer, is a rare sed on such valuation, would produce an they fall due, out of the treasury in anannual revenue of \$69,043,10-\$4,379, ticipation of the receipt of the tax allud- and sixty-four and 10-100 acres of which 56 less than the total assessment for the ed to, provided it can be done without it is understood, have received the approprejudice to claims thereon, which may val of the Secretary of the Treasury;

To the condition of that portion of the val of that officer is withheld.

nual interest of which is to be paid out of mate payment of this debt, both principal the Michigan State Bank, and other debts dents now belonging to the several classes and interest, appears to me, to be an im- 176,61, of which sales have been affected be largely increased, at the commence- to perform, and the efforts thus far made, judicial service of the state, (except such perious duty, which we should neither atto the amount of \$5,605,62, leaving a ment of each succeeding collegiate year, to the amount of \$5,605,62, leaving a ment of each succeeding collegiate year, to the amount of \$5,605,62, leaving a ment of each succeeding collegiate year, to the amount of \$5,605,62, leaving a ment of each succeeding collegiate year, to the amount of \$5,605,62, leaving a ment of each succeeding collegiate year, to the amount of \$5,605,62, leaving a ment of each succeeding collegiate year. The resources of this fund, as stated, tempt nor desire to avoid. Such a meas- balance unsold of \$22,566,79.

ure is, in my judgen ent, dictated, alike, amount to \$396,621 95, besides the an- by a wise and prud n regard for the nual state tax, and other assets. These honor and interest of the State, and by are considered amply sufficient for the the proper appreciation of the just rights

That the people of Michigan intend, in good faith, to pay the public debt, I canbonds, above mentioned, as they reach not doubt, and in my view, their interest will be best subserved by proceeding with out unnecessary delay to provide for its

It is apparent, that if the situation, o on account of the sale of the Central and ed for any considerable term of years, the result cannot be prejudicial, as the payment of the original amount, largely fund, during the same period, amount to augmented by the annually accruing in have not heretofore been charged against pay all she owes, and her citizens will fulfil the sacred obligation. To you The whole amount of the \$2,000,000 gentlemen, her chosen Representatives, logether with the sum of \$27,322.14, the guarding her rights, and of vind cating

The suggestions of the Auditor Genertention; the whole subject is carefully Of the evidences of State indebtedness considered and ably discussed in his re-

I have only to add, that in whatever measure you may think proper to adopt, interest and the ultimate absorption of speedily as the ability of the State will permit-1 shall most cheerfully co-ope-

The contingent debt of the State, remains in much the same condition, in which it was stated to be, by the last report of the Auditor General and seems ent. Its liabilities consist of the bonds of the State to the amount of \$100,000 loaned to the Detroit and Pontiac Rail Road Company a similar loan, and of the same amount, to the University-and of the installments of the surplus revenue deposited by the U.S. in the state treasury amounting to \$296,151 49.

The report of the Commissioner of the of publ c lands, during the past year to be

School Lands University lands 24,399 18 State Building lands 1.600 74 Int. Improvement lands 20,087 06 Salt Springs lands 868 45

The whole number of acres of school lands sold down to the 30th November 1847 is winety-four thousand nine hundred and thirty seven, of which Eigh teen thousand nine hundred and ninety which the present seat of government is located, has been laid out by the commisfor the site of the Capitol, \$95.527. Of these town lots, sales have been made during the year to the amount of \$18,233. before mentioned.

Of the University Lands, to which the have been selected-of which nineteen distribution of the fund. housand six hundred and six and 80-100 The whole sum expended in the state, last fiscal year.

Improvement lands, appropriated by ding and repairing of school houses. Congress, four hundred and ninety-two There are three hundred township li- States, and the measures necessary to se- the suits brought before him. 21-100 acres. The legislature appropri- and six thousand nine hundred and thirtyerection of a bridge across the Grand River at Lyons and the construction of a canal around the Grand Rapids, upon thousand three hundred and forty-nine

473,467 17 100 acres remain unsold. The balance of the grant is seven ternal improvements is \$2,390,599 51 the direction of my predecessor, selected

ment, were repealed by the Revised Stat- available credit, and may therefore be his assent or approval, of which this dequate compensation for their services. properly deducted from the \$2.390,599 partment has been officially notified by

timately be made available, towards the sary by the laws of the United States, to

and 54-100 acres. Certain lands were

The report of the Commissioner ap- The professors have been selected for and from Vera Cruz to Mexico, the march peace,) for many years to come, and that sointed under the act providing for the their ability, learning and high moral of our army was but a continued series of too, without the aid of local judges. removal of the seat of government, to qualities, and that they possess them all, in victories. Our brave troops, officers and We now have in office, thirty-six judges select and designate a site in the town- an eminent degree, is demonstrated, by men, have covered themselves with unfar and four injunction masters, who are for ship of Lansing, in this County, on the manner in which they have discharged ding glory. which to erect the Capitol, and other the varied, arduous and responsible duties state buildings, is herewith transmitted, of their respective stations; Various propositions were submitted by, The finances of this favored institution, served their country more faithfully, many, to a court of chancery, as a distinct and in behalf, of individuals desirous of are also upon a most satisfactory footing, bravely, and successfully, shan those from tribunal; but it has always seemed to me having the location made upon their own lands. All lands connected with such half, for a loan of \$100,000 of the bonds regulars and volunteers, all have devoted between legal and equitable remedies,

propositions, were carefully explored and of the state, which has been reduced, from themselves to their country's cause, with those remedies could be most convenientexamined, and each proposol maturely time to time, by the sale of portions of a determined energy and unconquerable considered by the Commissioners; they its lands, for warrants drawn upon the In- courage, that would have distinguished finally, however unanimousley concured ternal Improvement fund, to \$20,628 01. an army of veterans. They have poured in the opinion, that the interest of the and the nett amount of revenue, derived out their blood like water, and their crip-State would be best subserved, by plac- from all sources, during the past year and pled limbs and mutilated bodies are sad yet believe it judicious to restore the foring the public buildings upon the six- made available, for its general use, after but truthful mementos of their deeds of mer system, excluding that tribunal, the eenth section in the Township mentioned deducting interest due on the balance of during upon the battle field. in the act referred to, and they accord its debt, will exceed \$15,000, about half ingly designated a part of that section for of which has been expended in the erectorms, merit our highest praises and our a corresponding number of judicial cirsuch purpose. There is no subject, paramount in im- tories and Lecture rooms.

necessary in relation to our common Romeo. dient to provide for the establishment of and Quarter Master General are herewith quently, the report of its officers for the think it unwise to increase the force upon qualification of teachers. Such institu 26th May last, the Quarter Master Gendoubt is entertained but such would be eral; since which, he has performed all the result of their introduction into our the duties of both departments. fore you.

The number of townships from which

ports were made last year.

The whole number that have attended -ten thousand two hundrek and seventy- cessary incidental expenses. one 30-100 acres have been sold during three more than are reported to have

sioners into-town lots, the appraised value interest fund apportioned among the fantry, of ten companies, to be held in previously existing judiciary system un of which, exclusive of the tract selected several counties and townships of the readiness for active service, when called derwent many material and important alstate, was \$27,925 73-iffrity one cents for by the President.

state is entitled, forty four thousand four is \$31,250 54—thirty two cents to each be applied in the discretion of the Execuhundred and sixteen and 31-100 acres child entitled by law to participate in the tive, in fitting out any volunteer regiment, To the Chancellor has been committed original juri diction in criminal cases, per-

ncres were sold prior to the close of the during the year, for the support of com-Of the half million acres of Internal 543 75 of which was applied to the buil-

100 acres have been selected, of which three thousand nine hundred and twentyreported in 1846.

thousand four hundred and fifty and 20- eight more than have participated in their benefits, in any former year.

thousand four hundred and ninety-five rest in all parts of our State, in behalf of spective commands will be speedily filled, supreme court. and 95-190 acres, most of which was, by common schools, and of education gene- and the whole in readiness to follow those rally. In several villages, Union School The unpaid balance of the sale of the in the mineral region of Lake Superior, Houses have been erected at an expense, varying from \$800 to \$3000, and a great. To this selection, the Secretary of the er willingness is manifested to employ amounting to \$425,000, is considered an Treasury at Washington refuses to give competent teachers, and to pay an ade-

The increasing usefulness and prosper-The amount of the present resour. the Commissioner of the General Land jty of the University, casnot fail to be a source of gratification to every citizen of by the General Government. Michigan.

of Logic, Rhetoric and the Philosophy of

lection of American minerals, and fossils, country.

The success of the University thus far has exceeded the expectations of its most To make early provision for the ulti- received in payment of debts due from sanguine friends .- The number of Stuof the State, valued on apprisal at \$28,- is eighty-three, and, that the number will

tion of an additional building for dormi- deepest gratitude.

the fostering care of the government .- of the University, and instruction is con- 1846, its accounts for the year are to be a careful revision of the law establishing I am not aware that further legislation is tinued only in those at Kalamazoo and closed on the 30th of November, produ- county courts, many of the provisions of

been productive of great good, and no direction and control of the Adjuant Gen- sive.

should deem necessary for the purpose ble to do military duty. Those embar- and nineteen. not to require legislative action at pres- been performed, and the "Compilation," remitted exertions of that efficient officer, one years, been performed for individuals rolment of the militia.

law, is four hundred and twenty five, some. thousand, embracing those actually enrol- per day, amounting in the what exceeding the number by which re led, such as are liable to military duty but not yet returned, together with the active The estimated value of con-The number of school districts from or volunteer force. I commend to the State Land Office, shows the total re- which reports have beed received, is two favorable notice of the legislature the proceipts on account of sales of all classes which reports have been received, is two position of the Adjutant General, to ap eighty one more than reported last year; propriate to the purpose of an armory the and the number of children reported, be. rooms hitherto occupied by the Auditor. The total receipts of the prison from \$110,589 53, of which amount there was and the number of children reported, be. rooms hitherto occupied by the Auditor tween the age of four and eighteen General and State Treasurer, in the state treasury, from contractors for the state treasury. years, is one hundred and eight thousand building in the city of Detroit. The rea- convict labor, and from all other sources, one hundred and thirty, showing an in- sons urged by him for such use of the during the thirteen months before specifcrease of ten thousand four hundred and rooms in question, are certainly forcible, ed, were \$18,429 03; and the total ex- shall receive an adequate compensation,

common schools during the past year, as General, also, with regard to the propriety on hand, Nov. 30th, 1847, of \$568 61. shown by the returns, from the several of placing at the disposal of his depart- Our Judiciary system will claim your counties, eighty-eight thousand and eighty ment, a fund sufficient to defray its ne- early and careful attention.

the last year. The school section on received such instruction the previous tion was made by the War Department, maintenance of public and private rights, upon the Executive of this State, for the and the redress of corresponding wrongs For the year 1846, the primary school enrolment of a regiment of volunteer in-

to every child reported between the ages By a joint resolution of the legislature, The office of Chancellor was abolished The amount divided the present year ten thousand dollars was appropriated to of the supreme court, then too onerous to

These libraries circulate through one yet been completed, the regiment, never- riods, say upon its bench. have marched to the seat of war.

The returns evince an increasing inte- remaining, give assurance that their re- us duties thrown upon the judges of the who have preceded them.

ble, shall have been fully accomplished. remained undecided.

The amount thus expended, will, in due

The promptitude with which our fellow practicable facility should be afforded. Of the twenty-six professorships con- citizens responded to this call, affords an payment of this debt, exclusive of other vest in the State the title of the lands se- templated by the organic law of the insticredits of the state, now of doubtful a- lected-and if so, whether the discretion rution, seven have been already establish- ter any hardships or danger for the wind. anticipated, from casting on them, the lie treasury what shall seem, in some devailibility, is estimated by the Auditor has been exercised in this case conformed by the board of Regents, and their cation of their country's honor or the business of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, an equivalent for the private state of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, and the chancer of the Chancery and Criminal gree at least, and the chancer of ably to those laws, are questions requi- chairs filled, by whom instruction is giv- maintainance of its rights. They are en-The interest on all the full-paid bonds. ring careful investigation. That the ac- en, in all the branches of literature and vided to our warm and unmeasured effect of which has been, it is true, to re- operation of our law is such, that public upon this subject. In some, the usual and interest bonds, to the first of July tion of that high functionary has been in science usually taught in collegiate instifrom the hands of our enemies"-" pre- presiding at the circuits. Of the seven professors appointed, there served from all perils," and restored to Such reduction, however, bears but a on application for that purpose, and usualsubject will, therefore, commend itself to by the Central Rail Road Company, and but as the subject is one of the increase of their respective families and friends, should small proportion to the increase of their ly. it is believed, upon the payment of a the early consideration of the Legislature, for the payment of the coupens on said tant interests of the state are involved, it the Modern languages—one of Matheand its exigency will demand the enact- bonds, outstanding and falling due in is submitted to the legislature with a metics and Natural philosophy one of christian, be offered to I'm, who is alone, two courts just mentioned.

vide for the future assessment arready made, and provide for the future assessment of the state of Congress, giving its the public debt and to provide for the public debt and to provide for the public debt and to provide for the sale of the Salt Spring one of Chemistry and Geology.

Under the act to liquidate causes, which have led to our present under the sale of the sale of the sale of the Salt Spring one of Chemistry and Geology. vided, it is believed that no serious em- other purposes," approved March 8, 18- portion of those lands, were, for the first thousand volumes, is believed to be one of ment has been guided in the prosecution have a right to demand.

Either would be supererogation. It is vernment; we were forced into the posi- tional justice of the supreme court. tion, we now occupy, by the aggressive acts of Mexico herself.

No choice was left for us; to oppose together with suits of specimens illustra- force with force-drive the invader from tion of two justices to the court of last re proper county, and by him apportioned tive of Geology, Zoology and Botany of our soil-vanquish her armies-capture from the remaining selections the appro- live of Geology, Zoology and Bottany of her soldiers—subjugate her cities and vantages to the student in Natural Histo. towns-occupy and govern her countryry, than any similar institution in this levy contributions upon her inhabitants for the support of our army, until she should acknowledge our rights, and make reparation for the long catalogue of injuries, committed upon our citizens, was the imperious duty of our government.

Of all the heroic bands, composing the American army in Mexico, none have

The fiscal year of the State Prison has chancellor for his circuit. portance, to that of common school edu-cation—none that has a higher claim to the Regents for the support of Branches tober, but by the Revised Statutes of present system, I respectfully recommend school system, unless it be deemed expe- The reports of the Adjutant General it and the other departments. Conse- shown to be defective; and should you Normal schools, for the education and transmitted. By an order made on the present year, will embrace a period from the bench of the court of last resort, it ions, when properley conducted, have eral's department was placed under the of the same month, in 1847, both inclu- of the county courts should be much en-

The number of convicts remaining in the prison on the 31st of October 1846, general jurisdiction in all actions at law, state, and being made to formed a part of A strong repugnance is manifested in was one hundred and twenty-two. For, civil and criminal, relieving the judges of our education system. By a joint reso- many sections of the State, to an organi- ty-four were received between that cats the supreme court from the trial of issues lution of the legislature approved March | zation of the militia. Serious embarrass. and the 30th of November 1847. During of fact, I doubt not, but those judges wo'd 4, 1847, the Superintendent of public ments have been encountered, conse- the same period, fourteen were pardoned be enabled to perform all the duties of the Instruction was required to compile so quently, by the Adjutant General, in his much of his annual reports for the years efforts to obtain from the civil authorities tion of sentence—three died, and two eseighteen bundred and forty-five and of the various townships and counties, caped; and on the day last mentioned. eighteen hundred and forty-six, as he prompt and accurate returns of those lia. the number remaining was one hundred

of giving general information relative to rassments, however, have been, in a good A large proportion of the labor of the to common schools." That duty has degree, overcome, by the zealous and un convicts has, during the past, as in previcontemplated by the resolution, has been to whom the state is principally indebted upon contracts made with them by the made by that officer and will be laid be. for the progress thus far male in the en- Agent, under which contract thirty thousand four hundred and eighteen days work The whole numerical s rength of the have been performed; at an average price reports have been received, pursuant to milina of the state is estimated at sixty of about thirty-one and two third cent-

whole, to vict labor performed for the state is

I concur in opinion with the Adjutant riod, were \$18,000 42 · leaving a balance

A prompt, efficient and wise adminis-On the 19th of May, 1846, a requisi tration of the laws, is alike essential to the

By the late revision of our laws, the terations.

approved February 13, 1847, the sum of and its duties added to those of the judges

these troops into the service of the United higation, in a very large proportion, of before they are convicted of any crime.

thousand five hundred and four and 41- bravies in the state, containing forty. cure a compliance with that order, were The business of that court, from its ortaken without delay, by the proper autho- ganization to its abolition, steadily and powers of that court would afford an amthere have been sold two hundred and six volumes, according to the returns of rines of the State. Officers of the regisixty-three thousand and fifty-four and the past year, being thirty more libraries ment, and of the several companies, have years of its existence, accumulated large been appointed and commissioned, and ally upon its dockets, notwithstanding the ated twenty-seven thousand acres for the eight volumes of books more than were though the required number of rank and ability and untiring industry of the distinfile, in some of the companies, has not guished individuals who, at different pe-

theless, has been mustered into the service By the same revision, the district court. The commanders of the four companies the large counties, was abolished also and

when the object to which they are applica- close of the last session, a long calendar they may think reasonable,

How shall the evil be remidied?

of the county courts, giving to those tri | tion shall be made therefor, She invaded our territory with her arm- bunals general jurisdiction in all actions ed soldiery, and there shed the blood of at law, civil and criminal; and again it or alone be empowered to grant such lihas been proposed to retain the present censes, and that all money's received system unchanged, except by the addi- therefor, be paid to the treasurer of the

> cannot doubt, is entitled to a decided pre- of books, for their respective libraries. ference. I believe no system has yet been organization of our state government.

Seven individuals, of competent ability, That duty, it has endeavored faithfully would, unquestionably, perform the whole hardly be over-estimated.

many purposes, under the law now existent, vice chancellors.

Strong objections exist, in the minds of y, safely and cheaply administered when committed to separate jurisdictions.

If, however, you should deem it inexpedient to revive the court of chancery, and appointment of additional judges of the Thep, with all their comdatriots in supreme court may be provided for with euits, and each judge, as now, made a

In case it be determined to retain the eing uniformity in that respect, between which are, by their practical operation, the 1st of November 1846, to the 30th would seem necessary that the jurisdiction

Should those courts be invested with atter tribunal, and of chancellors also, in

heir respective circuits. With such a reorganization of the couny courts, compensation should be providd for the judges, prapartionate to the lapor to be performed, and the responsibili-

ies assumed by those officers. Their salaries should, I think, be paid out of the several county treasuries, the amounts being either fixed by law, or determined by the supervisors according to the business of their respective counties.

The compensation of judicial officers of so considerable d guity and importance as the county judges will be, invested with the jurisdiction, I have supposed, ought not to be derived from suitors at their bar, 2,665 25 as fees, for the performance of official du--certainly not directly.

Our constitution teaches an instinctive esson on this subject.

The sixth article of that instrument, afer providing for the appointment of judges of the supreme court, declares that "they seventy-two upon the number returned and to my mind, entirely satisfactory.— penditures for salaries, subsistence, and for all other purposes, during the same perpenditures of office." That provision will be applicable in all its force, to the county judges if they be clothed with gen-

ral jurisdiction in all actions at law. If general criminal jurisd ction be conferred on those tribunals, jorors both grand and petit, must be summoned beore them, at stated terms to be fixed by

That some further provision is absolutely necessary for the administration of criminal justice, in the large counties, nore especially in the counties of Wayne. Oakland, and Washtenaw, does not admit of question.

Under the present system, with semiannual terms only, of the only court of battalion or company, that might be called the administration of equity jurisprudence, sons charged with crime, accumulate in from this state, to serve in the war with for the whole state-to him had been giv- the county jails, subject the counties to en original jurisdiction in all cases where great expenses for their care and supmon schools, was \$130,531 80-\$36,- In October last, an order was issued by resort was to be had to remedies purely port, and frequently the prisoners them-

The restoration of the district court, or the creation of another tribunal, with the

medy for those evils. I submit the whole subject to you. trusting that its importance will commend it to your deliberate and careful consider-

I deem it my duty to invite the atthe same river; two handred and two school districts, two hundred and sixty. of the United States, and six companies a tribunal established for the administration of Criminal Justice alone, in four of laws relative to granting license to theatical exhibitions, public shows, &c. By their provisions, township boards,

and the corporate Boards of Villages, are In the supreme court, too, there has empowered to license theatical exhibi been a great increase of business during tions, public shows and such other exhibi-An account of the disbursments made, the last few years, especially in the First tions as they may deem proper, to which and to be made, under the joint resolu. Judicial Circuit, where causes had accu- admission is obtained on payment of montion referred to, will be submitted to you, mulated from 'erm to term, until at the ey, upon such terms and conditions as

By the laws of many of the states, so Delay of justice, to the man of business, heavy a tax is imposed on licenses as time, be reimbursed to the State treasury, is almost equivalent to its denial; for its effectually to prevent such exhibitions speedy administration, therefore, every altogether, or to confine them to the cities and large towns, and in most of the With a view to relieve the judges of states, persons obtaining license for such acter, are licensed as a matter of course, any calculation approaching to accuracy, It is apparent, then, that with our pre- that an expense of time and money, is I do not propose an investigation of the sent judicial force, with the system now annually incurred by our citizens, on achappy relations with Mexico, nor a vindi- with the pro opinede which the public in amount all disbursements made in support are permitted to make this heavy draft upon us, render no adequate equivalent : Several modes have been suggested, therefore, I suggest the expediency of Boards of Supervisors in October 1848, ant to the laws of the state relating there-The aggregate valuation of the taxable and as the entire amount of it cannot, unlicenses ranging upward from an established minimum, in proportion to the pop-Another, on enlargement of the powers ulation of the county in which applica-

> I recommend that the County Treasuramong the several townships in the On the score of economy, the first, I county, to be applied to the purchase-

The subject of a canal around the falls devised, under which so large an amount of the St. Mary's, at the outlet of Lakeof judicial labor can be performed, at the Superior in this State, will be strongly same expense, as the one adopted on the pressed upon the attention of the legisla-

The importance of such a work can-

Though essentially national in its charcess. From Palo Alto to Buena Vista, tion of probate courts and justices of the is probably, little reason to expect appro-

The state has not the means at command to meet the expenses of such a the law, as to authorize the sale of the in all the measures you may adopt for the work, and prudence as well as good faith lands so selected, and the helding the promotion of the public good, allow me. resort to loans for such purpose; even

were they known to be accessible.

Private enterprise, and private capital alone seem available for opening this pervisors of Kent county. channel of connection between Lake Superior and the waters below.

With a view to the attainment of this object, an act was passed by the last leg- In the views expressed by that intelligent islature, granting a charter to any per-sons who might be found willing to embark in the enterprise.

None, however, have appeared to accept its terms and organize under its pro-

It has been represented, that with some modifications of the charter, the stock ties. would be immediately taken, the necssary funds provided, the work commenced withcompletion.

Should such proposals, in tangible will then be for you to determine, wheth- sula. er the proposed amendments can be made

we possess in the Upper Peninsula, a large part is described by those who have most thoroughly explored it, as equal in all respects, for the purposes of settle vent peninsula.

deed, of the whole union, would be promoted by the settlement and cultivation

means in its power, is the plain duty of the state government.

The productions of the rich and inexhaustable mines of iron, copper, and sil- be renewed annually in the western all parts of the state to the coming Antiver, found along the shores of Lake states, as that they should be collected de-Superior-the produce, too, of the fish- cemially in the old ones. eries of that lake, scarcely exceeded in Were all the facts, affecting the char-extent or value by those of Newfound acter of Michigan, the fertility of its soil

sible to its prosperity and growth, is the ber, its system of education, the enterconstruction of that canal, that it should prize and intelligence of its people, the be encouraged by a charter as liberal in simplicity and cheapness of its system of its terms as can be granted without jeop- government, the low rate of taxation arding the just rights of the public.

for the last few months, have been ar- cessions of population and wealth, riving in our state.

Michigan, remote from the inhabited dividual citizens, in many other respects.

Their language is the low Dutch .can act as interpreters of theirs.

They are located in a thickly timbered region, without roads, without mills,

ganized township government, and of Yet it would not be ants, mechanics, and post offices.

moral and religious people, of what is should be applied. denominated the Free Church of Holland, their own, and in quest of liberty of con- Monday in January in every year. science, where no alliance exists between

own way.

The Colony now numbers about two thousand souls, and it is believed, will be haps, more than in our own, a strong to maintain it, it would throw the destiny increased annually, by many thousands tendency to excessive legislation has been of their countrymen, should they receive manifested. from our people.

pal purchases made by those colonists.the rules of their church.

Roads for their accommodation and far as it can be done with the means properly applicable to the object.

wide unbroken wilderness, most of which, ures and enactment of laws absolutely however, has been purchased by individu- essential to the general welfare. als, or selected by the state for the purpose of Infernal Improvement.

A large amount of highway taxes is sufficient for those purposes. assessed upon these non-resident lands and brought into the treasury.

appropriate a portion, at least, of this fund monency to our statutes. to the construction of such roads as are deemed essential to the growth and pros- legislatures convene only once in two bestowment of their suffrages. They will to booksellers. perity of this important colony?

settlement to Grandville, in the county of constitution in that regard. Kent, another to the mouth of Grand River, in Ottawa county, and a third to some of the constitution and laws as shall propoint on the Kalamazoo River, in the vide for the election, by the people, of all

the Grand River, the Supervisors of Kent tion of the electors. county, have selected eleven thousand I have hitherto deemed it inexpedient 100 acres in the same townships, and part but the experiment recently made in an-

in their immediate vicinity.

long at least as the country is involved in wish to purchase immediately; more than and grade made elective: four thousand acres.

ject of the appropriation.

Such modification, it is understood.

subject, I refer you to the report of the unerring wisdom. Commissioner of the State Land Office.-

No measure of legislation could be devised, perhaps, that would have a greater tendency to induce emigration to our State than the collection and periodical publication of accurate statistical information of its varied resources and capaci

The false representations of interested persons, made for the purpose of turning out delay and carried rapidly forward to the tide of emigration away from our shores, would be counteracted by such publication, and thousands, who now pass form, emanating from responsible sourc- by us, in search of new homes, would be es, be submitted for your considerations, it induced to fix their abodes in our penin-

Individual or associated efforts cannot consistently with the general interest of be relied upon in a community so young as ours, for the accomplishment of Of the nine million acres of land which object, but it may be effected through the agency of the township, county and state officers, with little expense to the treasu-

I submit whether a statistical bureau and agriculture, to any portion of New might not be established in connection England, or the more northern part of this with one of the executive departments, the advantages of which would greatly The interests of our own state, and in- overbalance any increase of expenditure

incident thereto. This subject has an importance in a of that country, and by the opening of its now country like ours, not known to it in of Electors of President and Vice President, and mines of copper and other valuable metals. an old one. Here, every thing is in a for the transaction of other business. To encourage and foster these impor- train of advancement; every returning tant and increasing interests, by every year exhibits the whole country and its business in a new aspect, and with a largely increased population.

It is as necessary that statistics should

Were all the facts, affecting the charland, even, and the lumber from almost and variety of its productions, the salubriboundless forests of pine and cedar, all ty and mildness of its climate, its facilimust pass through the St. Mary's Canal ties for manufacturing, its commercial ndvantages, its avenues for travel and Of such vast magnitude and impor- transportation, the extent and value of its tance is the business of the upper lake fisheries, the conatless wealth of its mines, agent to collect our dues. likely soon to become, and so indispen- its forests of pine and other valuable timding the just rights of the public. which will soon be reached—were the lected in this State, the principles they I cannot permit the present occasion to details of these various subjects annually will advecte in that had and the can pass without directing your attention, for promulgated in authentic form, it cannot a moment, towards an interesting, and, I be doubted but they would go far to disathink, valuable class of foreigners, that buse the public mind, and to bring us ac-

Besides, the accumulation of such a They are a colony of Hollanders, set- mass of statistical matter, would be of intled in the county of Ottawa, near Lake valuable benefit to the state, and to its in-

ture, approved on the 17th March, 1847, ocracy of the State. The "Old Hun-They are ignorant of our vernacular proposed so to amend the constitution as ker" portion of the party, who are in the tongue, and a few persons in our state to provide for dividing the state into single districts for the purpose of represen-

This resolution is referred to the legist the bud: and hence their organ at Dewithout mails, without magistrates or po- lature now convened, and if approved by troit, the Free Press, has sounded the key lice regulations of any kind, and indeed two-thirds of the members elected to each note as follows: without most of those facilities and con- house, is to be submitted to the people for veniences that are deemed indispensably their approval or rejection, in such man necessary to civilized life, even in its per and at such time as you shall pre-

Still they ask not private charity, nor Changes of the original law, should he do they solicit appropriations from the cautiously and sparingly made; no altepublic treasury, but they do invoke the ration of its provisions should be hazarded, interposition of state legislation so far as unless in some material part, they are

Yet it would not be wise to close our such opened and constructed highways as eyes against the light of experience, if will afford them access to mills, merch- our governmental system, from its practical operation, be found imperfect, sound They are a hardy, industrious, frugal, policy dictates that the proper corrective

By the twenty-first clause of the fourth and like the Pilgrims of 1620 came to article of the constitution, it is ordained party papers and politicians. We much a battle about these books every year for this country, to escape the intolerance of that the legislature shall meet on the first doubt whether the minority will have 17 or 18 years past.

Would not the interests of the people the church and the state, and where they be promoted by so modifying that provis may be permitted to worship God in their ion, as to limit the session of the legislature to biennial periods ?

In most new states, and in few, per-

tokens of welcome and encouragement private objects alone, no wise to the con- here than elsewhere, unless it be united, session we passed a resolution to put upducive to the general good, multiplied I recommend the organization of a acts of incorporation, and frequent altertownship which shall embrace the princi- ations of the general laws, have occupied much of the time of our legislatures. They have now, no government among Their sessions have thus been greatly them save the restraints of religion and protracted and the draft upon the public treasury made proportionally heavier.

As the expenses of the legislature con use, should be opened and wrought, so stitute a great part of the amount disburs ed in support of the state government, its sessions ought not to be more frequent Their settlement is in the midst of a than is necessary for the adoption of meas

I respectfully submit whether a session every alternate year would not be all

Biennial sessions would very much di minish the burdens upon the people, and Would it not be just to all concerned to at the same time tend to give greater per-

In several of the younger states, their years, and in no one of them, I believe One, perhaps, from there principal has it ever been proposed to alter their

I recommend such further modification party leaders. county officers, many of whom are now Of the 25,000 acres of internal im- appointed by the executive, and it is wor-

all the unsold lands belonging to the state, and it may not be inappropriate to the By this selection, under the law refer- the constitution of Illinois, biennial, in lieu independence in the minority, than such tributing them.

While, in concluding this communica-I suggest the propriety of so amending tion, gentlemen, I pledge my co-operation present session may be brought to a close at the earliest period possible, consistentwill receive the approbation of the Su- ly with a full and proper discharge of your duties, and I invoke for each of us, For a more detailed exposition of this the guidance of Him whose teachings are EPAPHRO, RANSOM.

Michigan, Jan. 3d, 1848.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

Saturday, January 1.

Liberty Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN P. HALE, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

LEICESTER KING, OF OHIO.

State Anti-Slavery Society.

The Anniversary of the Michigan State Anti Slavery Society will be held at Ann Arbor on he first Thursday in February next, at 9 o'clock. A. M. unless a session be called the evening previous by the President of the Society. The State Temperance Society meets in the same place the Tuesday preceding.

Subsequent to the adjournment of the State Secrety, it is expected a political convention of he Liberty party will be held for the nomination

THEODORE FOSTER, Sec.

The Anniversary Meeting. We hope to see a full delegation from slavery Anniversary. A meeting thus attended will be one of encouragement and cheer to all the friends of the cause.

We also trust the opportunity will be improved for forwarding to us all arrearages for the Signal, thereby saving us the expense and trouble of sending an

### The Wilmot Proviso.

As the delegates to the National Democratic Convention will shortly be sedidates they will support, become matters of thought and discussion in that party .-The Wilmot Proviso, although formally enactioned by a majority of the Legislaic papers, is not yet HEARTILY espoused A joint resolution of the last legisla- by any considerable portion of the Demnipping the discussion of this subject in

"It should be a part of the creed of every good democrat, to cast out any man who attempts to introduce into politics asy question not properly dividing political parties. The Wilmot proviso questions on the same subject. We tion has nothing to do with the political parties of the day, as they are at present organized."

. We hope to see every democrat set his face against the introduction of new

This bulletin of the State Paper will which was agreed to. probably be received with general sub- Mr. Sevier, of Arkansas, moved a renumbers, influence or resoluton enough to take the stand in favor of Free Terri-Democracy of New York. Should they the same number. take such a stand, however, and be able not support for President any man un- and now these books are to be added. rectness of the proposition.

But we do not anticipate any demondividually friendly to the principle, but tion. they are not so much attached to it as to make it an indispensable requisite to the yield with only a feeble struggle, or per-

"We take the above paragraph from a ate number of the Free Press, and we are ed the practice to stop here, and a bill to be reported for that purpose. nudence and dictation; and not in accordance with the usual prudence and good taste of the state paper.

Wilmot proviso, and if he were now alive he would see in the paragraph a-Jeffersonian Democracy."

The True Democrat then goes on to Ordinance of 1757 was in principle the Statutes at large, and other works. same with the Proviso: that on the acof lown was rescued from its dominion : and all that the Wilmot Proviso Demoterritory where it did now exist : that this principle had been sanctioned by the legislatures of eleven northern States, including Michigan, and was advocated and approved by our Representatives in Conn conclusion,-

"But we suppose Messrs, McClelland and Stewart, and their constituents, the Michigan legislature of 1847 and its conpressed sentiments favorable to the same principles, and their subscribers must all library will be voted to each Senator. walk the plank at the bidding of the state paper for having the temerity to adlize as "new issues "

No; these gentlemen and these papers will not all " walk the plank." That is not necessary. They are only required appropriations would be made. to KEEP STILL! Unless they do this, the leading paper of their party assures them they will be " CAST OUT" !!

## "Those Books" Again.

Many of our readers will recollect that some two years since we took Mr. McClelland to task for taking from Conwenty-five dollars a day. Our remarks some form or other. although true in every essential particular, were then characterized by the Argus of the reasonableness of our animadversions at that time, we will now quote from

have condensed the remarks. Mr. Cameron, of Pa., moved to furnish every new member of the Senate with the same number of Books which had been furnished to Senators Feb. 18,1827,

mission and obedience by most of the consideration. He said there had been

Mr. Cameron replied that Mr. Sevier had received all the books, and he only tory which has been taken by the Young asked that new members might receive

Mr. Sevier said that it would probably be voting seven or eight hundred dollars of the whole party into their hands, be- in addition to the pay of each member. the fostering care of our government, and . Enactments, designed to effect local or cause the party carnot succeed any more How much would it cost? At the last Should, therefore, only two or three thou- on our tables some twelve or fourteen erty Party we have no sympathy. Nay, physical ability, and his mental capacity sand Democratic voters say, "We will copies of the proceedings of this body less he be an avowed advocate of the Wil- have taken my portion of the books, it is mot Proviso principle," and adhere to it, true; but they are no manner of use to the majority of the party Must yield to me : and now every new Senotor must their demand, or the electoral vote of the be supplied. There will be no end to State would go for the election of a this. Mr. Benton had stated at the last Whig candidate. There can be no mis- session that these books are often drawn take about this. The merest tyro in pol- and sold to booksellers in this city, and itical arithmetic can perceive the cord again purchased by order of Congress for distribution. These books can be found in the library, and be taken to his room stration of this kind. Not because there by any Senator, and kept for the whole are not many thousands in the party in- session. There was no need of distribu- indignation know no limits."

Mr. Sevier said that Col. Benton did haps without any, to the dictation of the make this statement, in his place in the body of real reformers we have regarded The result here stated is so startling Senate; and he (Mr. S.) had additional as unwise. But then every person must that we are led to doubt its correctness. Sticks, Plated and Brass Snuffers and Still the issuing of such a pronunciamen. reason for believing it. He had roted do good, if at all, in his own way, and It cannot be possible that there is such a Trays, Castors, coral Necklaces, Keyed to" by the State Paper was rather a hangainst the distribution of the books ever according to the constitution of his mind. proportion of distillers & rumsellers. The and common Flutes. Fifes, Accordence, Violine zardous, though it may prove a success- since he had a seat in Congress.— Were every ant slavery men in the manumber of watchmakers in the state is and strings, extra hows, finger poords. Bridges, on the state is and strings, Music Boxes. Silver, Of the 25,000 acres of internal importance of watchmakers in the state is appointed by the executive, and it is work provement lands, appropriated, at the last thy of inquiry whether all state officers ful experiment. It was equivalent to sny- tion as just, wise, disinterested and self probably greater than that of the distillers; German and Plated spoons. The culture, patent session of the Legislature, for the con- also, may not with advantage to the pub- ing, "We can and we will crush the mi- Niles, of Comm., thought that the pracsession of the Legislature, for the construction of a canal around the rapids of lic interest, be selected by the direct ac, nority on this matter. It shall not even tice of distributing the books was not Washington, they could all co-operate tobe discussed in our meetings." Now the creditable to the Senate. It was not an gether with vast efficiency, and without fifteen watchmakers in the Penitentiary. seven hundred and ninety eight and 27- to make high judicial officers elective, Free Press is probably better acquainted honorable way of obtaining a political discord or wrangling. But while many If the number of lawyers, doctors, minthan we are with the exact degree of library. The publications were of value; of them are contracted in their views, isters or apothecaries be as great as that Brushes; Comes, Wallets, of the same tract settled upon by the other state, has slinken the opinion I had pliability which characterizes the party: yet he had derived very little benefit from visionary, obstinate, self-conceited and of the rumsellers, there ought to be thirty Holland Colony, and embracing nearly previously entertained upon this subject, but surely nothing could be better adapted them. He thought them not essential. occasion to add, that in a late revision of to rouse up the spirit of resistance and and could not vote for a resolution dis-

priation by Congress, for that object, so for three years, of which the Hollanders provided for, and all officersof every class head quarters. Whether the members of consideration. The subject had attracted by from indulgence in these traits, & they this statement, were it not for rumselling the party are so far gone in slavish stu- the attention of Congress for fifteen years. are probably doing, in their way, more and rum drinking, we should not need a pidity and sloth as to permit even the Very large and improvident contracts had good than they could when amalgamated State Prison at all. right of discussion in their public con- been made, involving the Treasury to the with a large body with which they could ventions to be taken from them by such amount of several hundred thorsand dol- not assimilate in feeling and action. It towards our present creditors forbids a proceeds in lieu of the lands for the ob- to express an earnest hope that your bare-faced effrontery, will shortly be lars, and Congress felt constrained to is probably better to separate and quarrel lay violent hands on these contracts, and as enemies, than to remain together as The True Democrat, of this village agree to compromises perhaps exceeding friends and quarrel. the organ of the Young Democracy of the bounds of moderation. He thought However, so for as antislavery is inthis quarter, does not seem to like the Gag it impossible entirely to arrest this dis- volved, both the Lenguers and the Gar. at all. That paper says, in commenting creditable and pernicious system. He risonians, probably almost without excepon the preceding extract from the Free was willing that the present new Sena- tion, are sterling and straightforward tors should receive their quota, although Abolitionists, and will remain so to the he should not vote for it. But he wish- end of their lives.

> Mr. Foote, as one of the new Senators, substantial proposition contained in the them he did not wish to receive them.

no "new issue" in the party that the Debates, Congressional Globe, the U.S. Findley."

longer as it had for ten years past, a whole sudden death.

Mr. Mangum moved the reference of the resolution to the Joint Committee on while his hands were yet wet with blood, vocate these ancient republicen doctrines, the Library. Early action should be ta- by officer Spear, who politely conducted which some are now disposed to stigma. k-n upon it. Last winter, on the last him to the "lock up" on the hill .day of the session, after candlelighting, Pont. Jack. it was pressed through. After the new Senators were supplied he hoped no more

Mr. Hale, of N. H., thought the personal claims of the new Senators, of whom he was one, should be entirely disregardbe as strong next session as now. Begin to do right now, and forever put a stop President Mahan, of Obelin College, to the abuse.

gress six or eight hundred dollars worth wrong this once, but should vote against sound in the antislavery faith, and deof books voted as a gratuity to each mem- it. Still he apprehended the appropria- serving a circulation among Liberty men. ber, in addition to a pay of from nine to tion would pass the present Congress in We obtained an exchange with the Edi-

Mr. Sevier said "this once" had been the cry ever since the system commenced,

inittee on the Library.

# Gerritt Smith.

As this gentleman, at the time of the Buffalo Convention, had not united with the Leaguers, and had not accepted their posed by many that he would support Mr. Hale, should be prove himself in try with one of the great political par Congress a true man.

But we perceive by the last Albany Patriot, that Mr. Smith has fully identified himself with the League meetings, and declared war on the Liberty party in the strongest possible terms. We will give a specimen. In calling out the friends of political Reform in Madison County, he says of the League meet-

"These are not Conventions of a temporary, piece-of-an-idea Liberty Paaty,to which we are called. With such a Lib. gentleman's appearance he had sufficient more-we are content, and happy, to see was well known. its folly and madness so busily digging its grave. Pretty Liberty party that, which efuses even so much, as to inquire into 16. the bearings of its own admitted principles of the equal rights of all men! Pretty Liberty Party that, which, when the circumstances, yet we see no coger treacivilized world is waking up to the claims of Free-trade, Land Reform, and other Reforms, shuts its eyes to the light, committee man. which streams from these vital questions, and sneaks away into the hiding place of its own darkness! Pretty political party in the N. H. Morning Star: that to assume to be the instructor and model of the other political parties! Towards all such impudent shams let our fined. Nigety-six contricts their in-

Mr. Cameron called in question the has taken place between the extremely statement of members selling their books radical portion of the Liberty, party, and and every eighth one a distiller. Let Gold and Silver Lever Watches, Levine the remainder.

This division between section, of a inevitable tendency of their course.

#### Murder.

On Saturday evening last, in this vilwas uninformed respecting the books: but lage, Mr. Simpson Buck was stabbed Thomas Jefferson was the author of the if there were impropriety in granting in the abdomen by a man named John decides to prosecute the War as Mr. Polk Findley, an Irishman, from the effect of proposes, will decide also to levy a Direct Mr. Sevier called on the Clerk for in- which death was produced on Monday. Tax to meet the cost of it, so far as the formation, by which it appears that the A Coroner's inquest held over the body Revenue system we already have will about to be read out of the ranks of the books were the Constitution with index found "that Simpson Buck came to his not do it. If Messrs Polk and Walker and other documents, 2,000 at \$1,25, death by meams of a wound in the abdo- think they can force Five Millions out of and 10,000 more copies at 20 per cent men, inflicted by some sharp instrument, the Mexicans, very good: they will need argue that the limitation of Slavery is less; and to each member the Madison to them unknown, by the hand of John so much the less from our own people .--

Mr. Calhoun said he was an old mem- bolical act go to prove conclusively that Land Sale of next year, good again. We quisition of Louisiana Territory, where ber, had steadily voted against these dis- Findley premediated murder. It appears have then Forty five or Fifty Millions .-Slavery already existed, the free State tributions, yet felt embarassed. He had that his wife had forsaken him and taken Then let them say definitely how much hesitated about taking them, yet as they protection in the family of Mr. Dington more they will want, and let Congress call must go to somebody, had concluded to Voorheis. Findley, learning where she on the States to contribute their several crats proposed was opposition to the take them. Yet among the smaller was, after dark, proceeded to the house quotes-and pay it. \* \* If we introduction of the curse of Slavery into abuses of the government expenditures of Mr. Voorheis and asked admittance, need the money for wise and just purhe considered this the greatest; and which was denied. He then attempted poses, why not tax for it and pay as we would give his share of the books to any to force the door, and while thus engaged, go? Why shall this nation go suing to new member who desired them. They making much noise, Mr. Buck, a near bankers and brokers for the means of had not been five dollars advantage to him neighbor to Mr. Vcorheis, stepped up to meeting its current expenditures, when since the first day they encumbered the Findley and inquired what he meant by it is at least as able to pay now as it is gress, McClelland and Stewart; and adds shelves of his library. His share of the trying to break into the bouse, and enbooks voted at the last session were pack. deavored to pacify him. Findley replied trust that the new Congress will set its el in two large boxes, which he had not that he intended to enter the house, and face sternly against the borrowing, fundopened, and which he probably should not Mr. Buck finding it useless to dispute his ing, running-in-debt policy, and resolve open during this session. It was a very right to do so, stated he should not enter to make income match our outgoes. Is stituency, and the many able democratic great abuse. A stop should be put to it. while he stood there; whereupon Findley not this the honest, manly, prudent, safe newspapers of Michigan which have ex- If the system should go on for ten years inflicted the wound which has resulted in course! Who says, No!"

Findley was arrested in the act of breaking into another house near by and

The subscriptton list of the 'Cleveland American,' the former Liberty paper of Northern Ohio, has been transferred to the "True Democrat," the antislavery Whig paper of that city. The ernment, which undertakes a survey of ed. The plea of "just this once" will True Democrat goes for a union of all antislavery men on common ground .and the former Editors of the American Mr. Mangum said he was not for doing recommend the True Democrat as really tor, Hon. E. S. Hamlin, when at the Chicago Convention, and have read every number since with attention, interest, and as "savage." In further confirmation and he expected it would be again effect- profit. We regard it as one of the ablest papers of the West, and characterized by The question was referred to the Com- a high moral tone, which is rarely found in a daily paper.

> We notice that Mr. Hale asked to be excused from serving on several Senate Committees on which he was appointed. One reason he said was personnomination for the Presidency, it was sup- al to himself: the other was that he had been identified by the papers of the counties, while he had taken no part in the caucus in which the nominations of committees had been made.

> > Mr. Westcott moved he be excused. Mr. Badger could not conceive of sufficient reason for excusing him. He was certainly capable of taking a part, and a distinguished part, in the labors of the Senate. His talents and qualifications eminently fitted him for the task. His political position could not be affected by his duties on the Committees. From the

Mr. Hale was excused, ayes 17, nays

Mr. Hale is undoubtedly the best judge of what was best to be done under t'ae son for declining to do the du les of a

FWe find the following paragraph

"In the Michagan State Prison, one hundred and to enty-six convicts are concarcerat on directly to intemperance-Thus a total and irremediable division and sixteen of the remainder indirectly, Ev ery fourth one has been a romseller makers, venders, and drinkers of intoxicating liquors, pause and reflect on the

Garrisonians (so called) came out of the sale and use of intoxicating liquors are

#### VARIETY.

PAY AS YOU Go .- We are rejoiced to find so ably conducted and influential & paper as the New York Tribune, taking the ground that the Government should pay its " glory bills" as it goes along .-We never expected to live to see the day when Horace Greeley would come out "flat footed" for direct taxation. We copy from the Tribune of December 9 .-Christian Citizen. "For our part, we hope Congress, if it

If they have any idea of raising Forty The circumstances attending this dia. Millions from our present Tariff and the

> DISCOURAGING TO "DEACON GILES."-The Secretary of the Navy, in his Annual Report to Congress says : "It is not my opinion that the interests of the United States will be promoted by adopting the invention of liquid fire as a means of national defence."

> THE DEAD SEA.-We perceive that Hon. Joseph Grinnell, of Massachusetts. has offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, inquiring why the govthe Dead Sea, may not clear the channel in the Lake St. Clair ?

# OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we publish, free of charge the name, residence, and business, of those who WM. R. PERRY, Book Store, Ann Arbor. MAYNARDS, Druzgists, Ann Arbor.
T. A. HAYILAND, Machinist, Ann Arbor.
W. WILKINSON, Tailor, Ann Arbor.
S. W. FOSTER & Co. Manufacturers, Scio?

WM. Wagner, Merchant Tailor, Ann Arbor. W. W. Dexter & Co., Jeweters, Dexter.
T. H. Argerrano, Hats, &c., Detroit.
S. W. Fosten, Threshing Machines, Scio.
Constock & Seim un, Merchants, Jack 508. COSE & Reinson, Marchaus, Jackson,
T. H. Affi Trong, Hat Store, Detroit,
C. Charr, Law Office, And Arbor,
E. G. Burger, Dentis, And Arbor,
C. Brass, Jeweler, And Arbor,
F. Je B. Crane, Insurance Office, And Arbor,
W. F. Spaulding, Marble Yard, And Arbor,
Coor & Reinson, Harness Makers, Ann

A. RAYMOND, Merchant, Detroit. M. WHERLES, Merchant, Ann Arbert.
S. D. Burner, Donnest, Ann Arbor.
STEVENS & Zoos, Upholsterers, Detroit. WM S. BROWN, Attorney at Law Ann Ambor.
J. W. Tillman, C binet Ware , Detroit.

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, Daroit.
La Due & Elured, Tann-efy, Detroit.
H. B. Marsh, Jewelry, Pietroit.
Mas. C. Buffingron, Millinery, Ann Arbor.
J. H. Lund, Merchant, Ann Arbor.
J. H. Mosher, Real Estate, Ann Arbor.
G. F. Lywis, Broker, Detroit.

## G. F. LEWIS. Brok er. Detroit. DISSOLUTION,

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm N heretofore existing under the nome of Gib-son & McAllas er is this day d so w & by r utual consent. All persons indebted to the said tirm, will p'e ise call and s the will a G. L. McAllaster, who is authorized to trans act the business of the

January 4th GEO. L. Mc ILLASTER.
P. S.-C. L. McAllaster will continue in the mill: ... the Mills." .ng business as usual at the "Delhi Mils."

# NEW YORK

DIRECT FROM



HAVING just returned from New York with a well selected assortment of goods pertaining to his opposite H. Beckers Brick Store, the is determined not to be undersold by any, and among his articles may be found the following:—

and Common do, Gold Pins and

Rings, Miniature Cases,
Gold Pons, WITH CASE AS LOW AS \$2. Plated and Brittania Candle

mery, sreel bag and purse clasps, steel beads and

Brass Clocks for \$3. clothes, hair, lather, tooth and naif

razor straps, in short, a great variety too numer-Clocks, watches, and timeneces of every deg-

NEATLY REPAIRED AND WARRANTED! By this selection, under the law letter the law let

CINE IN THE WORLD. THIS EXTRACT is put up in quan bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures discuses without you rong, purging, sickening, or debili-

GREAT FALL & WINTER MEDICINE. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsparilla over all other medicine is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter Medicines ever known; it not only pur firs the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power postessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed which the past two years more than "5.0.00 cures within the past two years more than "5,0,00 cares of agvere cases of disease; at least 20,000 of these were considered incurable.

More than 3,000 cases of Chronic Rheuma

tism;
2,000 cases of Dyspepsia:
4,000 cases of General Debility and Want of

Energy: 7,000 cases of the different Female Complaints: 2.00) cases of Scrotula; 1,500 cases of the Liver Complaint; 2,500 cases of Disease of the Ridneys and

Dropsy:
8,000 cases of Consumption;
8,000 cases of Consumption;
And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood,
viz: Ulcers, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on
the Face, &c. &c., together with numerous cases of Sick Head Ache, Pain in the Side and
STATE BANK

Mes of Sick Head Ache, Pain in the Sice and Chest, Spinal Affections, &c. &c.

This, we are aware, most appear incredible, but we have letters from Physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in Newark, N. J., informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the city of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the preventive of disease known. It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than 5000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON!

5.000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON ! 5 As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has per-formed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies formed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary rehief; this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are dreacfull, swollen
IP Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a fetter received from him.

Dr. Townsend-I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a Chronic Rheumatic pain to which I am subject, from an injury received several years ago, in a public stage. Please send me two bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversal with the sed with two of our principal physicians and re-Hardord, March 12, IS45.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumpt on can be

cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Com-plaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hec-tic Flash, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side & Section 1 Expectoration. Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs, and affected me severely; indeed, finally it became a constant backing cough, bu finally it became a constant hacking cough, but not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business. Within the last few years it increased on me gradually. At last I became reduced—I breathed with difficulty, and raised with my cough much bad matter, and for the last nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night sweats; indeed, my riends and myself supposed that I would die with the Consumption; but I have the happiness to infere you that to my surprise, after using three inform you that, to my surprise, after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla, I find ny health restored. It relieved me gradually, and I am now enjoying much better health than I have before in 26 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, ich is also returned. You are at liberty to publish this with my name, in the papers, if you

My little girl, who is three years old, had a very bad cough the whole of last winter. We became very much alarmed on her account.—
While using the medicine, I gave her some of it, and it some entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is well now, and hearty as any child I ever saw. She was also full of little blotches; t took them away and her skin is smooth and fair now, and I am satisfied she recovered her health from using your excellent medicine. S. W. CONANT, 444 Brondway.

GIRLS, READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin, and are "out of spirits," use a bottle or two of Dr. Townsend's Sarsuparilla. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you anima-tion, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and beautiful complexion—all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

SCROFULA CURED.

This Certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect con rol over the most ob-stinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented. THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend-Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel my self under very deep obligation.

. Yours, respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster st. New York, March 1, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union. This is to certify that we, the undersigned Physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsapa-rilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable propa ations in the market.
H. P. PAULING, M. D.

J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.
Albany, April 1, 1846.

Piles Piles Piles

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less suc cossful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the Blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and Nervous Debility. Read the follow-

Dr. Trunsend : Dear Sir-The effects of vovr Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years past I have been subject to select and Oak Upper do. vere attacks of the piles, during which I have soffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you that "there is yet a balm in Gilead." I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remained the proposition of the piles. The proposition of the piles are the piles and String and Slaughter KIP. mains of my old complaint. I send you this for African and Slaughter KIP SKINS,

JOHN HALL, 49 Fulton st.

Thomas Smith, Printer, 162 Nassau st., 33 e ory, cared of a long standing and aggravated case of the Piles. For sale by

received at your hands.

MAYNAROS. General Agents, Ann Arbor

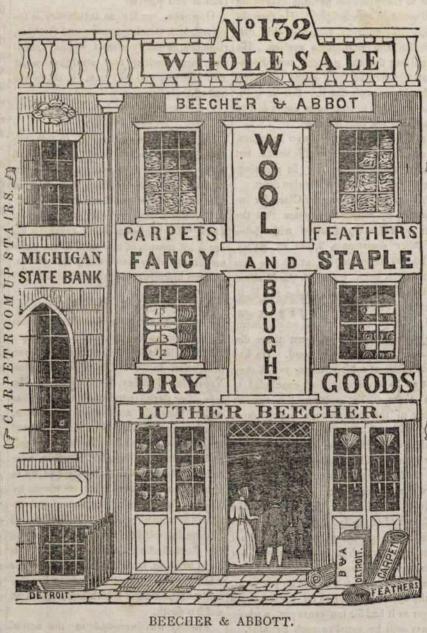
NEXT DOOR TO MICHICAN STATE BANK.

BETROIT.

[1847-48] DETROIT.

THE CHEAP CASH STORE,

No. 132 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit-Old stand uf



our attention is invited to the best stock of

DRY GOODS

Ever brought to this City. Also, to the largest and cheapest stock of SUPER NEW STYLES

Brussels of Carpets

Warrented to have been imported within the last 20 days. Also, a splendid assertment of

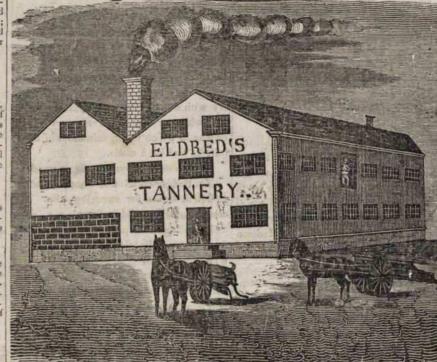
ENGLISH INGRAIN AND LOWELL 2 PLY CARPETS, ALL WOOL, At from 50 cents to \$1 per yard, and every other variety of Carpe:s at from 1s.3d. to 4s. per yard. Also,

Oil Cloths, Brussols Rugs, Window Shades, Wall Paper Hangings, Feathers, Mattings, &c. &c.

GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES, AND MUST BE SOLD, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

LUTHER BEECHER, DETROIT.

NEW



# LA DUE & ELDRED,

(Successors to Eldred & Co.)

NO. 84 WOODWARD AVENUE,

Directly Opposite the Episcopal Church, DETROIT.

A RE happy to inform the late customers of Eldred & Co. and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing, a superior article of

Leather, And are constantly receiving a full supply of Findings.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT MAY BE FOUND

publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have French Calf Skins,

Deer, Goat and Lamb Binding, Morocco of all kinds, Shoe Thread, Tacks, Sparables, Shoe Knives, Pincers, Hammers, Boot Cord and Webbing, Awls and Bristles, Lasts, Boot Trees and Crimps, Lasting and Seal Skins, Bank, Shore and Straits Oil, &c. &c.

White, Russet and Colored Linings, All of which they offer on very reasonable terms.

MERCHANTS&MANUFACTURERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

PAINTS, Oils, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Glaziers, I am ands, &c. A large stock for sale low at MAYNARDS.

Alarge stock for sale low at MAYNARDS.

B. B. & W. R. NOYES Jr. House Ann Ar 7 2 270tf t

PERRY'S BOOK STORE.

EPISTLE No. 4.

READ AND CIRCULATE.

THE subscriber has returned from New York with the largest stock of School Books, Blank Books, and Stationery, ever before brought to this village, which, when added to his former large stock, will make the most complete as-sortment in this State, all of which he will sell at very low prices for Cash. His stock consists

SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, PENS, Ink, Quills, Slates, Sand, Blank Books, Sand Paper, and

2500 PIECES PAPER HANGINGS, Bordering, Fire Boards, and Window Curtains, all unusually cheap and nice. Also Books suitable for, and sufficient to furnish

100 TOWNSHIP LIBRARIES. School Inspectors and others interested, are respectfully requested to examine his stock and prices before purchasing, as he is determined to V sell so as to make it an object not to go further

TOUTHS BOOKS;

Moral, Religious, instructive and amusing such as may safely be put into the hands of children.

100 Gold Pens,

Provement introduced in its const. uction being provement introduced in its const. Uction bein

Gold Pencils, Silver Pencils, Ever Points, Cal-enders, Hydrastatic and Pump Inkstands, and many other desirable and fancy articles of Sta-Also, Razors, Straps, Hones, Clothes Brushes, Lather Brushes, Hair Oil, Ox Marrow, Per-fames, Fancy Scals and Wafers, and lots of fix-ings for comfort and economy, at

PERRY'S BOOK STORE, Ann Arbor, Upper Village, Hawkin's Block, No.

2, west side of the Court House Square. It is desirable that it should be understood that person in the Country, sending cash orders, may de-pend upon receiving books or stationery on as favorable terms as though present to make the

W. R. PERRY. Ann Arbor, Dec., 1847.

CASH

Will be paid for

COUNTY ORDERS DRAWN on any of the counties of this State, or money will be loaned on them by me at my Banking Office, first door towards the Ri-ver and opposite the custom house, Detroit, Mich. SIGHT DRAFTS on New York r Buffalo always on hand. 344-3m G. F. LEWIS.

Land for sale.

PEEE subscriber offers for sale Eighty Acres of Land, leing the east half of north past quarter of section 13, of town 4 north, range 11 west, situate in the township of Wayland, Allegaa County. The land is level, well timbered, and well accommodated by roads, and will be sold low for each or exchanged for stock. JAMES H MOSHER. Ann Arbor, Nov. 4, 1847. 341-3m.

TO ATTORNEYS A ND OTHERS WISHING DEEDS AC-

AND OTHERS WISHING DEEDS ACKNOWLEDGED or Depositions taken
to be used in either of the States of New York,
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana. Missouri, Kentucky, South Carolina, Maine, or Vermont.
The undersigned has been duly appointed a
Commissioner for each of said States: Also Notary Public for Wayne County.

OFFICE first door towards the river from the
Post Office, and opposite the custom house, De-

TROIT, MICH.

GLEASON F. LEWIS. G. F. L. witl attend promptly to the taking Depositions &c. &c. for persons residing at a distance by addressing him by mail. 244-3m ARE IN TOWN AGAIN! Having removed to their new store, where they are receiving an extensive assortment

Hat, Cap,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

T. H. ARMSTRONG,

HAVING taken the Stand No. 58, Woodard Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction Room, recently occupied by J. G. Crane, as a Hat Store; and added the stock of the latter to his own, and also engaged in manufacturing every description of

HATS & CAPS, He is now prepared to offer to the Public every article in his line, either of his own or eastern manufacture, twenty-five per cent less than have been offered in this market. In his stock will be found Fine Natra, Saun Beaver, Benver, Otter, Brush and Sporting Hats, Fine Cloth. Siik, Plush, Oil Silk and Velvet Caps; also, Rich Silk Cravats, Scarfs, Handkercheifs; Kid, Thread, Silk, and Buckskin Gloves; Celtars, Bosoms, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, &c.

WILLIAM A. RAYMOND,

OLD MANHATTAN STORE, ORNER OF JEFF'N AVE. AND BATES ST.

DETROIT, HAS just received a large and complete as-

DRY GOODS

Broadcloths, Sheetings,

Drillings, Cassimeres, Tickings, Satinets. Baggings, Full Cloths. Tweed's Cloths, Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Linseys, And other articles in the line of Heavy Goods,

too numerous to mention. Plain & Fancy d'Laines. Ginghams, Plain & Fancy Alpacas, Oregon Plaids, Lyonese Cloths, Orleans Cloths, Indeed his assortment of Dress Goods comprises

SHAWLS.

all the variety which business demands.

Agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. This Com-pany has been in business for the last THIRTY Of every variety, from splended Brochas and ashmeres to heavy, comfortable blanket Shawls. pany has been in business for the last THIRTY SIX YEARS, and promptly paid all losses during that time, amounting to many Millions of Dollars. Applications by mail, (post paid) or to the subscriber at the Post Office, promptly atten-LIVE GEESE FEATHERS, By the pound or hundred weight. led to. F. J. B. CRANE, Agent. Ann Arbor, July 30, 1847. 331-1y

Paper Hangings, Of all qualities and prices.

Hardware.

B. B. & W. R. NOYES Jr.

sortment very complete.

July 10th, 1847.

PAPER WINDOW CURTAINS, NOTICE. Of the newest patterns, at wholesale or retall. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-With a stock as well calculated for the country Ling between J. H. Lund and D. T. Mc Collum under the firm of J. H. Lund & Co., is as the city trade, it is confidently expected that the reputation of the "Old Manhattan" for good Goods at cheap rates will be fully sustained. this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All demands due said firm either by note or As to that FOUR AND SIXPENNY TEA, that we have sold so many years, it is harily necessary book account must be settled immediately, with D. T. McCollum who is authorized to settle the to say a word; but if this should meet the eye of any one who has not tried it, he should by all same—and no mistake. J. H. LUND. D.T. McCOLLUM.

means make the experiment, and see how great a saving may be made by patronizing the Manhattan Store. The business hereafter will be carried on by Detroit, Sept. 22, 1847. 317-6m J. H. Lund who is now receiving a large and splendid assortment of fall and winter goods con-

Ann Arbor, Oc. 25, 1847.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crock-THE subscribers have just received a large adery, Boots and Shoes, Drugs &c. dition to their stock of Foreign and Dowhich he offers to the public cheap for ready pay. Please call and examine goods and prices. J. H. LUND. mestic Shelf Hardware, which makes their as-Ann Arbor, Oct. 20, '47. .340-46 . 324



THE subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture the above ma-chines at the old stand of Knapp & Haviland, at the Lower Village of Ann Arbor, near the Paper Mill. The Machines are of approved models, have been thoroughly tested in this vicinity and worked well. They are made of the best mate-rials and by experienced workmen. They will

known to be absolutely good.

The above Machines can be used by four, six or eight horses, and are not liable to be easily broken or damaged. They are well adapted for bushels wheat were threshed in three hours the use of either Farmers or Jobbers. The Separators can be attached to any geared or strapped machine of any other kind. The subscriber would refer to the following persons who have

NEW COOKING STOVE,

AND STOVES OF ALL KINDS!!!!!!

THE Subscriber would call the attention of

WOOLSON'S NEW HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

which they can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any cooking stove in use.

Those desirous of getting a good cooking stove for family use, or a public house, would do well

E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK,

GEESE FEATHERS!

FIRST RATE YOUNG HYSON TEA AT ONLY FOUR AND SIXPENCE PER

WILLOW WAGGONS,

BIRD CAGES,

remov

Custom the has:

W. A.RAYMOND.

BLOCK, £30 cuse, where he wi bove line entrusical his customers.

E. BOOTH.

HURON

WOULD infe

Book
from the Paper Mi
merly been, to

GFNO. 5, H
posite the Washte
mplete all Jobs in
his care, in any for

Maynards

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils and

Groceries,

With a small, well-selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

All of which they offer to their old friends an

new customers at unusual low prices. Any-

thing sold at their store is warranted to be c first quality. They intend hereafter to keep al

CLOTH, CLOTH!!

TERMS:

able terms. Wool sent by railroad accompanie

with instructions will be promptly attended to.
We have done an extensive business in many

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foster

STEEL GOODS!

Durse Silks and Erimming

and any quantity of other goods of this sort at

FIRE! FIRE!!

THE subscriber continues to act as

SPLENDID FANS,

OLD MANHATTAN STORE,

S. W. FOSTER & CO.

& Co., Scio.

Scio, April, 1847.

Arbor, on Huron River near the Railroad.

STORE, Detroit.

BOOK

I the public to

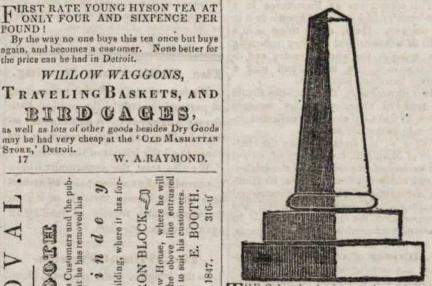
kinds of cooking stoves.

purchased and used his Machines: Michael Thompson, Salem, Alexander Donne, James Parker, Pittsfield, M. A. Cravath, Charles Alexander, Milford, Wm. Potts, Hinkley & Vinton, Martin Doty. M. P. & A. D. Hadley, Ypsilanti, Wm. Smith, Isaac Burhans,

by calling and examining purchasing elsewhere,
B. B. & W.R. NOYES, Jr.
76 Woodward Avenue Particular attention will be paid to REPAIRS. Cash will be paid for Old Castings. Persons desirous of purchasing machines are quested to call and examine these before pur-

FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S chasing elsewhere. T. A. HAVILAND.

ANN ARBOR. Ann Arbor MARBUS TARD. PAPER HANGINGS



THE Subscriber having purchased the interests of J. M. Rockwell in the Markle Business, would inform the inhabitants of this and adjoining counties, that he will continue the busine s at the old stand, in the Upper Town, near the Presbyterian Church, and manufacture

Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone, Tablets, &c. &c.

Those wishing to obtain any article in his line of business will find by calling that he has an asthe Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern prices, adding transportation only. Call and get a thproof.

W. F. SPAULDING.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 30, 1847.

272-1y

the latest style and best possible manner, at the

Western C HALLOCK & RAYMOND. DETROIT.

Cheap Jewelry Store 157 Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT.

Wholesale and Retail.

WOOE, WOOE! THE subscriber has just returned from New York with a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, jewelry, tools, mate rials, toys, musical instruments and fancy goods, which he will sell at wholesale or retail as low as which he will sell at wholesale of retail as low as any establishment west of New York. Country Watch Makers and others wanting any of the above Goods will find it to their interest to call, as they will find the best assortment in the city, THE undersigned would inform the public that they will continue to manufacture Fulled Cloth, Cassimiere and Flannel, at their Factory, two and a half miles west from Ann

and at the lowest prices.
GOLD PENS, with silver holder and penci \$2 00. Price Reduced.
Gold Pens, Watches and Jewelry REPAIRED

157, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Sign of the Gold Pen. 324

The price of making cloth will be for Cassimere, 44 cts. per yard; for Fulled cloth, 37½ cts. per yard; for white Flannel, 20 cts. per yard.—We will also exchange cloth for wool on reason. FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERING WARE ROOMS.

STEVENS & ZUG. IN the lower end of the Wnite Block, directly opposite the Michigan Exchange, have on hand a large assortment of FURNITURE, of their own manufacture, which they will sell very their own manufacture, which they will sell very the control of the co facturing cloth for customers for several years and believe we give as good satisfaction as any Establishment in the State. We therefore invite our old customers to continue, and new ones to

They also keep experienced Upholsterers, and are prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering at the shortest notice.

Furniture of all kinds made to order of the

est material, and warranted. STEVENS & ZUG. Detroit, January, 1, 1847. 297-1v FOR SALE

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

Also a good assortment of Whirs & LASHES which will be sold very low, and no mistake, at COOK & ROBINSON'S. Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846.

New Establishment. CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND TEWELEY.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Dexter and vicinity that he has opened a shop in the above place, in the corner store, formerly known as "Sheperd's"; where he is prepared to do ALL KINDS of repair where he is prepared to do ALL RISDs of repairing in the line of clocks, watches, jewelry &c., on the shortest notice. Having had about twelve years experience in some of the best Eastern shops, he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their work. He has and is constantly receiving, clocks, watches, and jewelry of all descriptions, which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

W. W. DEXTER.

ALSO GROCERIES of all kinds: such as, Teas, Sugars, Molasses,

on excepted) constantly on hand and for sale W. W. DEXTER & Co. DEXTER, March 6, 1847

THRESHING **Machines** 

THE undersigned would inform the public that he manufactures Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind invented by himself.

These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The power, 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 for that number, and may be safely used with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with be kept constantly on hand, and also be made to order at the shortest notice. They will be sold on very reasonable terms for Cash, or for notes business done them any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per with four horses.

This Power and Machine contain all the ad-

the purchaser. They are strong and durable.—
They are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the horses is easy on these powers in comparison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the real value. The terms of payment will be liberal for notes that are known to be absolutely

I have a number of Powers and Machines now ready for sale and persons wishing to buy are invited to call soon. SEPARATORS.

I am prepared to make Separators for those who may want them.

The utility and advantages of this Power and Machine will appear evident to all on examining he recommendations below. All persons are cautioned against making these Powers and Machines: the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for secu-

Scio, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 18, 1346-RECOMMENDATIONS.

ing letters patent for the same within the time

During the year 1845, each of the undersigned purchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly invented Horse Powers and threshing machines, and helieve they are better adapted to the use of Farmers who want Powers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresher within our knowledge. They are calculated to be used with four horses and are of ample strength for that number. They appear to be constructed in such a manner as to render them very durable with little liability of getting out of order. They are easily moved from one place to another. They can be worked with any num-ber of hands from four to eight, and will thresh

about 200 bushels wheat per day.

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co. G. BLOOD, "T. RICHARDSON, " SAMUEL HEALY, S. P. FOSTER, N. A. PHELPS, ADAM SMITH, 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 bestowed upon the power amounted to only 64 cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing. I invariably used six horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.
Murion, June 6, 1846. I purchased one of S. W. Foster's horse powers last full and have used it for jobhing. I have used many different kinds of powers ard!

believe this is the best running power I have ever seen. D. S. BENNET. Hamburg, June, 1816. We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horses. Powers last fall, and have used it and think it is a first rate Power. JESSE HALL.

DANIEL S. HALL, CASHMARETT AND TWEEDS.—A Hamburg, June. 1846. 269-11

Wear, just received and will be manufactured in

A ASTICATION and Articulation, Warranted by their being properly replaced. S. D. BURNET

will continue the practice of DENTISTRY is all its various branches, viz: Scaling, Filling, and Inserting on gold plates or pivots, from one to an entire sett. Old plates or misfits remodled, and made equal to new. OFFICE over C. B. Thompson & Co.'s Show

Store, Ladies who request it, can be waited on at their dwellings. N. B. Charges unusually low, and all kinds of PRODUCE taken.
Ann Arbor, Dec. 5, 1846. 293—tt

Returned. ELSHIONABLE STREET

TAILORING. THE Subscriber is desirous of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he has located himself on Carrier's Corner;

North side of the squere, where all kinds of TAILORING

in the present fashion can be done in a respectable and prompt man-

Ann Arbor, May 20, 1847. 317tf

Gold Pens. PRICE REDUCED. It is admitted by all who use them, that:
Piquette's Gold Pens are equal if not superiors
to any ever offered in this market, price \$2,50°.
For sale wholesale, and retail at the manufactory, Corner of Jefferson Avenue & Griswold:

St. Degrait ry, Corner of St., Detroit.

READY MADE CLOTHING: Wholesale or Retail.

Also for sale by C. BLISS, Ann Arbor.

THE subscribers have now on hand! the best assortment of Ready Made Clothing;

ever offered in this State. They have received and manufactured a large addition to their Stock within the past six weeks, and are fully prepared with seasonable and fashionable goods for the fall trade. Their assortment comprises every de-

scription of garment from fire OVER COATS, CLOAKS, DRESS SUITS, &c. &c. to the more substantial and economical garments. for the farmer and laboring man.

-ALSO-A large assortment of Furnishing Goods,

SUCH AS Fine & Coarse Shirts, Under-Garments, Hosiery, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks,

WHOLESALE TRADE. Purchasers at wholesale are invited to examine

their Stock. Their garments are of good materials, well made, of saleable sizes and styles, and

Suspenders, &c. &c.

TOOLS.—Carpenter's, Cooper's and Joiner's Tools for sale by

B. B. & W. R. NOYFS Jr.

Well made, of saleable sizes and styles, and will be offered at low rates. Thankful tor pass favors, they solicit a continuance of public patronage. HALLOCK & RAYMOND, 318-tf Cor. Jeff'n & Woodward Avonce.

Having greatly increased their facilities for Raisins, Coffee, Peppers, Spice, Fish, Candies, Tobacco, Cigars &c., &c. And in fact every heretofore for the THING usually kept in such an establishment (Liq. WHOLESALE TRADE.