THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY for their defence, for eight years, will amoun Will be published every Monday morning, in

Ana Arbor, Michigan, by FOSTER & DBLL.

FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SO-

TERMS.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING. For each line of brevier, (the smallest type,

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Legal Advertising by the tolio. erwise they will be charged for till ordered out.

IP All Remittances and Communications Remittances and Communications should be addressed. Post paid TESIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich. of time. The Whig leaders for instance,

POETRY.

TRY AGAIN.

'Tis a lesson you should heed, Try, try again; If at first you don't succeed, Try, try again ; Then your courage should appear,

For if you will persevere, You can conquer, never fear, Try, try again.

Once or twice though you should fail, Try, try again ; If at last you would prevail Try. try ngain; If we strive, 'tis no disgrace, Though we may not win the race : What should you do in that case ? Try, try ngain.

If you find the task is hard, Try, try ngain ; Time will bring you your reward, Try, try again ; All that other folks can do, Why, with patience, may not you ! Only keep this rule in view, Try, try again.

Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty. IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.

F.w maxims human or divine, have command ed so much veneration of Christian Governsuc'i an ex ent have Great Britain, France, and the United States followed the teachings of this doubtful proverb, that their preparations for war in time of peace, cost more than the entire profits of their united commerce. As the venerable im, let us refer to him as the true expounder of it, during his administration. Let us see how that illustrious man acceded to the Presidency. the country had just emerged from a long, wasting war. The age was warlike, and the moral power of comp erce, and of international intercontrae, facilitated by steam, had hardly come to be felt as a ligament of brotherhood between nations. The Democratic principle had hardly been acknowledged as a fixe I fact in human gove-nment, & was never more exposed to be crushed out of existence, under the heal of European despotism, than during the first years of American independence. The people were peeled and few, and scattered over a vast territory. They num-Lered scarcely four millions, young and old, bond and free. Powerful tribes of disaffected Indians surrounded the ropublic with a cordon of dangerous foes. If military defences render n riation secure from foreign invasion; or if a nation is most exposed when least able or prepared to resist a fee, then at no period of our national existence should there have been greater preparations for war in time of peace; than during the administration of Washington. And we may assume that none could have been more deenly impressed with the importance of such preparations, than he and his compatitiots of the Revodollar in their expenditures for this purpose, from defences for their country. We have no reason to believe that the Government under him would Navy, if its revenue equalled that of the present time. How did he prepare for war in time of peace, "so precarious ?" During the eight years of his administration, and while surrounded by perils which have long since ceased to exist, the whole amount appropriated to the Military and Naval Establishments, was \$10,925,-470. This sum, in his view, met all necessities of preparing for war in time of pence. He of defence, at a time when it was most exposed proposed enlargement of its platform. to invasion, if the principle be true, that a na-

Now let us turn to another chapter of our national history and see how this maxim, attributed to Washington, has been carried out. During the eight years ending with 1843, a period of profond peace in the civilized world, the Government expended \$168,336,717 on the Military and Naval Establishment! !! Taking the av- with or without an addition of Principles-provi erage population of the country during these eight years, it must have been nearly 16,020. 000-four times the number of the people under Washington's administration. Can his example, then sustain the present course of this Government in preparing for war in time of peace 2-Is a rapidly increasing population an element of weakness; or is a country more exposed to invasions in proportion as the number of its men and meaus for defence increases? It would seem so from the course of our Government; for while the population of the country has multiplied itself by four, the appropriations for their defence have been multiplied by sixtem !-thus \$10, 000,000 for a population of four millions, and \$160,000,000 for a population of sixteen millions, during a period of eight years. At this ratio, when the people of this country shall number sixty-four millions, then the appropriations

tion is most exposed when least able to resist.

0 82,560,000,000 1

Is it not time for the people to think of these things ? E. B. Worcester, U. S. A. April 22, 1846.

For the Signal of Liberty.

I have read with much care and attention the

production of Mr. Treadwell in the last Signal suching the subject of the "other interests" His arguments have not convinced me of error, but have had the effect to strengthen me in the positions stated in our Circular.

Mr. Treadwell says:

"Whenever the fictitious issues between country have been likely to fail in maintaining party identity—it has invariably

have for some time most studiously been instilling into their party not argumentsnor principle, but the "one idea" of hatred to the Liberty party. I have alluded to these few instances out of hundreds that might be adduced-as illustrative merely of the almost omnipotent power of the close adherence of almost any "one idea," whether it be good-bad-or in different. For instance, the single idea of Annexation was the theme of the Democrats in the campaign of 1844-the entire reverse of this was the theme of The truth is, the human mind cannot adhere with much power to more than one leading controlling idea at a time. Sagacious politicians, whether true patriots or mere demagoguges, know this and act accordingly.

What is the position of the two leading paries of our country with regard to the "other inerests ?" Have they not defined their position? of these parties does it with a view to the course The preliminaries have been settled, and a course of action agreed upon in all importants matters of legislation, and they have only to select a watch-word, a 'one idea," and on they push for

ost certainly, the creed adopted with regard o Banks, Tariffs, the distribution of the proceeds f the Public Lands, &c &c.

Let it be understood, for instance, that the Whige have but "one idea." and that metial arty hatrest," and let them make an effort to le ome the dominant party of the nation upon this rallying point, and let them not only neglect, but absolutely refuse to take ground on any other question, and what would be their success !-

party, under the watch-word, "mytual nerty hanterests," in which American citizens are interested, and well might they hope to succeed. On the "single idea of Annexation," the Dem to bring into power a party who would car. ry into all the ramifications of government the views entertained by the party on all the legiti-

The idea that Whigs or Democrats ever did or ever can succeed on a "single idea," is fallacious in the extreme : -that they ever will, is

ment that he has but "one idea," but contends that the success of his party is but to secure all that is valuable in legislation.

How is it with the Liberty Party? 'It has been plodding on with its "one iden." calling for new recruits to fight a common foe, until in my opinion, as a "one idea" party, it has nearly or quite reached its zenith.

What is to be done? I answer, let the party take right ground on the most important topics that now interest American citizens.

Let it take ground in favor of Found Policies and Civil Rights-a thorough reform of the Judiciary system-the election of all National and State officers: the reduction of Salaries-the gradual reduction of the Army and Navy-the Tariff-the reduction of the Post Office tax, &c., lution. Nor can we suppose they withheld a all headed with the one grand and elevated po-

rallying point-its watch-word-its polar star, If the Liberty be designed to be a temporary parand it would at once occupy a position to be enhave appropriated a larger sum to the Army and vied by all the lovers of equal and exact justice. and would bring to its rescue thousands wloare cannot see and feel that it is their duty to sacrifice or pass by all that is valuable in "other in- nothing cise. But if the Liberty party ba de-

> I have yet to learn that Liberty men cannot as well agree on these points as the members of other parties-or that an individual now acting

The following truly sublime paragraph from the letter of H. HALLOCK Esq. of Detroit, in Did we hold to the premises of the Liberty Press, the last Signal, I doubt not breathes the sentiment and feeling of every real friend of the

"In conclusion then, let me say, I ge now and factor, until its peculiar Heaven-born work is accomplished, for the LIBERTY PARTY. I go for it ding such addition, should it be made, involve nothing that I regard as in itself morally wrong I go for it not only as the LAST HOPE of the sa ering SLAVE, but as the only door of deliverance of oppression, which, if permitted to remain. early and dishonored grave, and cause us to be numbered with past Empires which have crum-bled under the accumulated weight of their op-On the other hand, I know of many who should the proposed alteration take place, would at once co-operate with the friends of free-

I am anxious the discussion should go forward for just in proportion as it proceeds, are convert to the principle of enlargement multiplied. Yours for the oppressed

Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846.

FROM HENRY BIBB. Dear Friends of the Liberty party of Michigan, rough this is my native country, I am a disfranchised man in your State, because my complex is not quite so light as some others, yet my sympathies have ever been decidedly with the Liberty party. And for the following reasons, name ly: as far as I understand the position of this pary, it has thought more of the head of a man than his hat, and more of his body than his coat; and for this reason I have regarded this party as almost the only hope of delivering 3,000,000 of my long degraded brethren from American bond

For the Signal of Liberty.

age. This party have united in trying to elevate the oppressed colored race, from goods and the two great political parties of our chattels, four footed boasts and creeping things, and place them where God designed man should ond successfully been done upon the or than the Angels!" In this they have been "one idea" of mutual party hatred.— united to a man for 6 years, convending for the united to a man for 6 years, contending for th This is emphatically so at the present glorious principles that our fathers declared be self-evident, that all men were created free and equal. For this great principle I believ But of late I have been much aggrieved, and

place where God placed man, and to put us on par with goods and chattels, "dollars and cents." I feel called upon as a Liberty party man, as one of its advocates in this State, to enthe northern whigs in the same campaign. This has ever been the policy of the pro-slavery parties. They have regarded the colored man only as property. But I am determined that no party shall have my approbation nor co-operation, which does not think enough of me and my suffering broth en to hold up far above "dollars and cents." A party that has not virtue, and philanthropy enough for this, I have no confidence at all in its ever abolishing Slavery my more than the great parties of the day. So far as I am concerned about my pecuniary may on alter of Liberty for the time being en are restored to the rights of life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. This was the object for which the Liberty party was formed. or the entire Abolition of Slavery in the United States. They agreed to use all moral and Conthen and heat of the day, suffered and toiled to and 7),000 men and I trust twice 70,000 wo-

> this State to carry on the cause. No cause, howbor. Religion itself will not advance w'thout means and labor are expended to carry it on, for we are assured that the days of miraeles are post. God's kingdom is herenfter to be built up by ad equate means. I for one have resolved never to eave the Liberty party for Banks, Tariffs, Free Trade; nor shall any thing else ever divert my attention from delivering 3,000,000 of my brethren from bondage.

I am truly yours in bonds with my wife and child, and 3,000,000 of my brethren.

ANTISLAVERY

THE MICHIGAN CIRCULAR.

of all kinds, making a roll forty feet in length, from fifteen or twenty papers. We laid them by but in compliance with the wishes of respected the negative. We commence this week by cutting off four feet of our roll at random, com prising articles from Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania. We know not that we need to THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY Of as its say anything on the arguments here advanced ty, without any design or aim at re p tuity, organ ized to carry only a single measure by acting of We should preach abolition every where, and scope, and to carry out the principles of Equal RIGHTS in all its legitimate consequences and applications, (as has been affirmed in substance by three National Liberty Conventions) it must or it cannot become such a national and permanent party. This is a plain statement of the case we would admit its conclusions.

But if faulful to the principles avowed hereto fore in its National Convention, we look for a destiny for the Liberty party different from speedy ann: hilation.] En. SIGNAL. From the Bangor (Maine) Gazette.

"POSITION OF THE LIBERTY PARTY." We have received from our co-laborers, the faithful & devoted editors of the Signal with a request that we give it a place in days before it has seen its teens.

sympathy with our views.

to rest on for a moment. From the Utica (N. Y.) Liberty Press. As an act of courtesy to our brethren, abolition party. sented to lay aside their peculiarities of we should urge either on the score of and, more than any other, is calculated to slavery issue, but in the estimation of the Liberty party. the point that gives us our power.

such a prospect, but on the contrary must chesish the principle it embodies.

based their arguments upon it. to tariffs, banks, &c.

commit suicide, by reorganization? For not defeat the object of our organization. the adoption of the tests proposed by them, From the American Chizen, Pailadelphia. would as truly make us a new party, as Position of the Liberty Party.ty virtually changed in its character .- whose names are subscribed to it.

here unflinchingly to our one idea. Our instincts, and so be attracted to us by the rect position on other questions of general joint ballot, 20.

to get voters, and from the idea that some- should there ever be, both principle, poli- common enemy? thing should be added to our distinctive cy, and philanthropy, demand that they antislavery character to win favor. For should be one, and that the members of they will not. Assuredly, if they will what may be attractive to one may be them should seek to combine their powers abolish slavery in any manner, it will be repulsive to another; and the adoption of for the accomplishment of a common ob- by meeting on our ground. For it, less new tests is not only bad faith among ject. The fearthat another party may than any other possible position, interferes brethren who have magnanimously con- arise and 'do our work,' is the last reason with their views on all minor questions,

to reorganizing, or adding new objects to Treasuries, Tariffs, Free Trade, Land We dissent from the idea that a code the Liberty party. But should the work Distribution, and Public Improvements. from the Arcade on Buffalo street, to of politics is demanded to so adorn and of hitching on be commenced, it is diffi- They simply consent that these questions Hamilton's book-store on state street, beautify our "one idea" as to make it cult to find a stopping place; for it is shall remain undecided, until the infinite. was enveloped in flames. "take" with the masses. It is the pros- doubtful whether our brethren of the ly greater questions of Freedom and Slamen. all united in a righteous cause of Liberty. pects of near and speedy success that Signal have got every good thing into very shall have been settled. The canwith God and truth on our side, we can conquer moves the masses; and the adoption of their creed, at least in the estimation of didates of the party take no partizan and cases were removed. new tests and new objects cannot afford many persons, however much they may

adiers without securing an equal number the policy of the editors of the Signal, ple or yields an opinion. We maintain, of new recruits. This we allow is ar- we hope those brethren will not suspect therefore, that all free hearted, honest- probably cover the loss. guing the question on the ground of expe- us of Whig instincts. We have never minded men may join our Liberty movediency; but the fault is not ours from the been a Whig nor been educated to re- ment, on its present foundation, without fact that the editors of the Signal have vere Whig measures; but on the con. any compromise. Could this be said of trary have always voted straight Demo- the party, if our friends' recommendation We concede and steadingtly maintain cratic and Liberty tickets-first for Jack- should be adopted? To ask the question necessary wants of his family-can ask that the Liberty party is bound to be son, then for Van Buren, then for Bir. is to give its answer. In Pennsylvania, for no more, If he is satisfied with his governed by justice and mercy on all ney. However, the adoption by the nearly all our friends would take the other condition—and there are thousands so sitsubjects that come within the sphere Liberty party of principles into which we side. Here would the seed of dissension of its influence; but it does not follow were educated by our old party relations, be sown at once. It will not avail our that it was brought into being to abolish cannot increase our love for the Liberty correspondents to say, that we should be calm serenity from his mind-no schisms general abuses in government, or that it party. Nay, we love that party the willing to give up our Tariff views for the in the church throw shadows beneath his came up into existence from other than more, from the fact that its members have anti-slavery considerations; or that we consented to forego cherished "interests" Even should this sacrifice be demandedare bound, in advance, to specify the for the noble object of delivering the and to us it would be a great one-we manner in which the various questions af- spoiled out of the hands of the oppressor. feeting government shall be disposed of. And unless we greatly mistake the senti. of the Tariff, now acting with the other prospects and henors for the repose of The party that is honest and patriotic ment of Democratic Liberty men, they parties be willing? We believe not. him who is contented and happy on his enough to earnestly make the abolition will not feel more pleased with the Lib- Certainly, we are not willing to submit of slavery its prime idea, gives the high- erty party in being compelled to demand. the freedom of the slave to the chances tion congenial to the true spirit of man est guaranty of its trustworthiness on all ing of the Whig the abandonment of his of their decision in his favor. But assum- and the growth of victue, it is amid the questions that any party can give. We peculiar views and the adoption of Dem. ing that they would—is there any reason want ro higher professions of love for ocratic sentiments as a condition of coman and all his interests than such patri- operation. The concession is too much join any antislavery party, which rested otism furnishes. And a party that shall on one side to be fraternal or comport on the single foundation of freedom, and reach the sublime object of overthrowing with the fellow feeling of equal brethren. slavery will reach a point in political And to assume that a Whig Liberty man achievements infinitely above any that is not as honest and intelligent as a Demhas been reached for the last fifty years, ocratic Liberty man is a species of bigot-fice. terests," for the sole purpose of abolishing signed to be permanent, national, general in its let that party do what it may in relation ry that we have no fellowship with; and to stop and discuss the relative claims of cast anything unnecessarily, in the way of short-lived" party, say our respected enlightened philanthropy would be but to asked no more to put the country in an attitude with the party would leave in consequence of the take ground on other questions of public interest, brethren of the Signal. Would our revive animosities that have long since brethren to prolong our lives, have us been quite buried, and long postpone if

> the adoption by the whigs of an anti- We publish in the proper columns, an slavery test would make that a new par- article with this caption, from the friends

Gerrit Smith has never proposed to make We cheerfully comply with their rethe Liberty party less "temporary" than quest. Their views are clearly and frankslavery, the high-handed abuse it was or- ly presented, and we commend them to of Liberty, a communication on the sub- ganized to overthrow; but this proposi- the consideration of our readers. Our ject indicated by the head of this article, tion to remodel, proposes to number its own views, however-and we express them with great deference to our brethour paper. This we shall do as soon as But in the conclusion, our brethren ren-are decidedly against their recomwe can do it faithfuly. In the mean predict, that if the Liberty party does mendation. We do not think it necessar time we are willing to define our position not re-model, another party will come up, ry to go into an examination of the vari--which we believe is the position of "take its place, do its work," &c. But our points stated in their communication. nearly every Liberty man in Maine-on we do not see that reorganization is to We may, perhaps, go fully into the matthis question. We regard the proper prevent the coming up of an other anti- pers at some future time. We wish, now, position for the Liberty party to sustain slavery party that may take the wind out simply to refer to the main argument of ton Union says, that returns have been that castor oil may be easily taken minfor the present to be the very one they of our sails, unless it is anticipated that our friends—that the Liberty party canhave heretofore sustained. Leave quest the new party is to come up from the not succeed on the Anti-Slavery basis counties, and sums up the result as foltions of policy as open questions, and ad- Democratic party, and with de nocratic alone, that it can succeed by taking a cor- ate, 8-in the House 12-majority on and the other modes of taking this value

position is a waiting position-the true new issues we may adopt. We put it to political interest. We dissent from them, conservative party of the Union. Our sensible men, whether the reorganization entirely, on both sides. If the Liberty country will have need of us-let us wait of the Liberty party as proposed, does party can ever succeed at all, it will be patiently-vigilantly-actively-but by not open a wide door for another anti- by maintaining its present position. An London Times, which is the most influenno means commit ourselves to a policy slavery party-either based upon a "one enlightened-an intelligently selfish peo- tial journal in Europe, and one having which will repel a large portion of the idea" issue, or based upon politics adverse ple will sustain the movement, which, the largest circulation, reaching twentypeople of the United States from any to those which the new Liberty party above all others, is calculated to preserve one thousand daily. As immense as this may adopt? But if the editors of the and advance their interests, and, which edition appears, there are two instances Let us stand to our arms, and wait - Signal anticipate that the new party is to less than all others, interferes with their in the United States which exceed itkeep up our discipline, and wait-keep arise from among the Whigs, and hence general and settled principles. Now, the New York Sun and the Public Ledour powder dry, and wait. New Hamp- infer that it is necessary for us to adopt we maintain such is the character of the ger of Philadelphia. The first of these shire has felt the benefit of this-and has politics tinged strongly with Locofocoism, Liberty movement. Its success would be has a circulation of over thirty thousand; been revolutionized by a few thousand as a means to keep our men from going the advancement of every honest interest the Public Ledger, as we learn from a votes; and other States will soon be over to the Whig anti-slavery party, we in the Country. It is not necessary to statement sworn to before an Alderman, revolutionized in the same manner. Our dissent both on the score of principle and go into the general anti-slavery argument has a circulation averaging twenty-four object is less to build up a central power policy. On the score of principle, be- here. We have always said-and we thousand three hundred and twenty-six through a new party, than to pour the cause as defective as Whig politics may yet believe—that the abolition of slavery daily, which makes it the second daily leaven of our holy principles into all par- be thought to be, they are not so wicked would be a blessing to all classes of the newspaper in point of circulation in the ties, and sects. We are willing to bide in our estimation as to deprive a Whig people. Can we prove this to them? - world. The aggregate number of copies our time and labor, waiting in faith. So party of support should it earnestly under- Can we convince the manufacturer that of the Public Ledger printed within the far from agreeing with brothers Beckley take, by practicable means, the abolition freemen will require more goods than the month past, is six hundred and fifty six Foster that "as a Liberty. Party nearly of slavery. We have been in earnest, slaves? And politicians, that the slave- thousand, eight hundred and eight, conall has been done for the cause of eman- and acted from principle, when we have holders are determined to rule or ruin? - siderably over half a million per month, cipation that can be done until the party" affirmed that "other interests" are of And the political economist, that slavery and nearly eight millions in a year!! principles shall be enlarged, we believe minor consideration to that of Liberty destroys the wealth of the country? And "the party" now is, "such an one, in all and the emancipation of the slave; and the peace man, that slavery continually respects, as the interests of the country now to make such "interests" of equal places us in a hostile attitude towards ev. a remarkable disquisition on the question importance to the liberation of the slave, ery free nation with whom we have any of Foundling Hospitals, and a particular In conclusion, we will say that the to insist on obtaining them along with it, connection? And the friends of educa- description of the hospital of Paris. This basis proposed could not be generally would be in our opinion, to stamp that tion, that slavery is the deadliest foe to institution received, from 1816 to 1835, satisfactory in this section of the Union. principle with falsehood. On the score every thing like general intelligence and ninety-six thousand four hundred and fif-Some of the points are trivial, some of of policy, for the reason, that we are not improvement? And the philanthropist, teen infants, presumed to be natural, and doubtful expediency, others too indefinite assured that a locofoco abolition party, that slavery is killing the body, destroying six thousand seven hundred and seventy made from Liberty party material, would the mind, imbruting the very soul of four presumed to be legitimate. The ancompete very successfully with a Whig three millions of our fellow men? And nual contribution to it from the capital the whole people, of every class, of every averages five thousand. A religious atthe editors of the Signal of Liberty, We doubt very much a policy that can feeling, of every degree of humanity and tendant in the Paris Hospice, Sister Guil-(Michigan,) we give the above a place in keep two earnest abolition parties apart ; intelligence that slavery must be abolished, lot, served fifty-two years, and received our columns. We dissent entirely, how- and so distrustful are we of the policy or our country ruined, beyond the hope of and nursed three hundred and sixty-thouever, from the positions they have as- that we have no faith in expedients to redemption? And if we can thus con- sand infants. This is the most extensive sumed and the course they recommend. prevent it. We do not admit that there vince them, will they not lay aside all mi- nursing that we ever heard of We dissent from the expedients proposed are two such parties in existence, but nor matters and join us in destroying the

This communication has not satisfied us

public will be regarded as compromising Such in brief are a few of our objections give up their opinions about Banks, Subman, in supporting their nomination and weaken the attachment of many old gren- In thus entering our dissent against placing them in office sacrifices a princiwhy they would not be more willing to in which this sacrifice would not be demanded of them? And if they wouldwhy run the risk of requiring the sacri- out the world. It is a call to all the But we will stop. We do not wish to

But "if we refuse to do this, we are a the two portions of the Liberty party to our brethren. We believe them to be sincere, but most decidedly in error. We trust, however this question may be of a people are not to be changed in a suddenly. day. We know the hours pass heavily with the slave. God pity him. Were it possible, we would strike off his fetters at a single blow. But we must bide our time. Fearful influences are against us white oil, and a good sized animal will be discharged. Without concession or ced forthwith. compromise-making no shifts of expediency-exercising our highest wisdom and not forgetting our early faith, let us still press home on the popular mind the the Holy Sepulchre, and makes the Great truths we have avowed-remembering Patriarch, while he holds his office, dethat the All-Merciful still rules the world. cidedly the richest man in all the world.

> VIRGINIA ELECTION-The Washinglows :- Democratic majority in the Sen- Ind sweet. The difference between this

The Second Daily Newspaper in the World .- We published recently a statement of the circulation and business of the

The Revue des Deux Mondes, contains

FIRE IN ROCHESTER .- A most destructive conflagration occurred this morning in the buildings on the corner of Buffalo and State streets, owned by John Burns.

The fire was first discovered in the billiard room of Geo. W. Hall, next east of the office of the Democrat, about 15 minutes before twelve o'clock.

For nearly an bour, the fire was supposed to be subdued, but was only smothpolitical opinion, to rally around the anti- policy or principle for reorganizing the advance the general interest and welfare; ered, it being out of the reach of the In this movement, they are not asked to firemen, when it burst suddenly out of the roof, and notwithstanding the flood of water which was poured upon the building, in an instant the whole block,

> The third story of the corner building was occupied by Strong & Dawson, of and other fixtures were destroyed. sured for \$2,000, which will probably nearly or quite cover the loss.

> John Burns, owner of the buildings, was insured about \$1,500, which will

HUMBLE LIFE .- There is happiness in humble life-who can doubt it? The man who owns but a few acres of land and raises an abundance to supply the uated who are no man is more happy. No political movement disturbs his repose-no speculation mania chases the sake of the slave. Personally, we are. golden sky. His family is the world to him; his little lot is all his care. Who sighs not for such a life of calmness and serenity? Amid the cares and anxieties should not he situte. But would the friends of business, who would not exchange his spot of ground, far from the noise and bustle of city life! It there is a situnrejoicings of nature-in the calm retirement of rural life .- Portland Tribune.

> Colonizing Palestine - A book is circulating in Europe called "Hibbath Jerosalem," written from the Rubbies in Jerusalem to their countrymen through-Jews to come up to the Holy Land, showing the facilities, and the removal of all obstructions to their doing so.

SOUTHERN WEATHER. -A letter dated Charleston, S. C. April 15, says

"Summer is upon us I am writing in eventually decided, that they will not be a cool and well-aired office, and the therdiscouraged. We have no reason to com- mometer points to 80-in the sun 94. plaim of our past progress. The minds one is complaining it has come upon us The heat is very oppressive, and every

ALIGATOR OIL -It has lately been discovered that an aligator is as valuable in his way as a spermaceti whale. Their -and we must overcome them. Heavy yield a barrel and a half. A war esponsibilities are upon us-and they must upon the race will doubtless be commen-

> The Greek Petriarch at Constanting. ple has a revenue of about £500,000 a year from the donations of pilgrims to

ble medicine is surprising.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARROR, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1846.

\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

DAY OF PUBLICATION.

days earlier, while it will work delay to hailed as a hero none. Our paper will hereafter be mail- But, apart from all distinctions of rank, cessity of forwarding their articles early that ever embarked on the ocean-his publication.

POSTPONEMENT OF LIBERTY MEETINGS.

The Liberty meetings which were noticed in the Signal, to be attended by Henry Bibb and S. B. Treadwell at the following places: Green which time notice will be given when they will be held in these and other places in this section of the State. Our good friends in this part of the State shall not be formotten.

to Chicago, and on their return in the places man's right to Liberty; and he who conmentioned below. We trust our friends in these different places will spare no mins to get up large meetings, as the people in their vicinity may never enjoy another opportunity of heuring years in American Slave.v.

IT All the meetings will commence at half past two, P. M.

Albion, Calhoun Co Tuesday, Homer, Wednesday, Marshall. Thursday, Battle Creek, " Friday, Climax, Kalamazoo Co. Saturday, Kalamuzno, " Tuesday, Schooleraft. Prairie Ronde " Wednesday Paw Paw, Van Buren Co. Thursday, Bainbridge, Berrien " Friday, Niles, Monday. Tuesday, Cassopolis, Cass Co. Centreville, St. Joseph Co. Wednesday, July 1. Constanting. Sherman. Friday. Burr Oak. Saturday, " Monday, Cold Water, Branch Co. Union City, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co. Wednesday, Jonesville, Thursday, Hillsdale. Friday, Saturday, Wheatland. Monday,

DEATH OF REV. C. T. TORREY.

MR. TORREY IS DEAD! He died in the State Prison at Baltimore, on the 9th that day :

life at 3 o'clock this afternoon. . Mr. S. hill it shall be published. was absent from the City, and I have therefore learned none of the particulars of his death. He visited him twice vesterday, and found him peaceful and happy. There is now no more that his enemies can do. Happy deliverance!"

same the day before, says:

"I have just come from the bedside of our friend Torrey: he is almost gone. He had a hemmorrhage last night, and threw up half a gill of blood. He is very weak now but knew me, and spoke of his death in view with faith and resignation. He spoke also of the kindness of Jesus, in making "sick and in prison" the cli max of his specifications when he noticed the positions in which his disciples might administer to his wants. "He may have thought of me," said he."

Mr. Torrey was personally somewhat predisposed to consumption, and several the Revised Statutes. We put it on record benear relations had died of that disease .-His death therefore, cannot be attributed directly to his imprisonment, as he might have died at an age quite as early had he been in full possession of his liberty. Yet he was truly a martyr to the cause of Human Freedom, inasmuch as his death came upon him among thieves and felons, in the walls of a prison, to which he had been condemned for his practical advocacy of the right of every human Parsons, Palmer, Pierce, Ranson, Rice, Sanbeing to the possession of Liberty. In the eyes of those who placed him there, this was his crime: and for this he suffered afflictions, and died in prisen. In answer to the inquiry, 'What evil hath he done?' nothing else is alledged. His character as a citizen, a Christian, a minister, and an honest man, was above all reproach. His sole offence was that he helped men, unjustly deprived of liberty, to regain it. For this act he has been sneered at by professed patriots, by a mercenary press, by servile demagagues, and by timeserving and corrupt preachers. Had the same act been done to white men in other situations, it would have been remembered and eulogized by his countrymen as one of the noblest acts of humanity.-Had Torrey assisted La Fayette to escape from the dungeon of Olmuntz, and been condemned to six years imprisonment by the Austrian government, how warmly would the American press and clergy have invoked blessings on his head, and held up his conduct as an example of virtue and true heroism! Yet the persons whom Torrey helped to their freedom were suffering under wrongs, inflicted by an American republic, greater than those to which La Fayette was subjected by the Austrian despot : but alas for Torrey! the officers on the Central Railroad.

they were not noblemen, but slaves : not generals, but the subjects of the whip and the chain: they were not rich, but the poorest of God's poor: not descended of from Monday to Saturday, believing that self, is the same, but these circumstances the change will accommodate many of make the actor to be now regarded as a our subscribers with the paper several criminal, who would otherwise have been

ol on Friday night or Saturday morning, wealth, or birth, had Torrey died in prisas to distribute it east and west on the on in Algiers for liberating from Algeline of the Railroad on Saturday. As it rine Slavery three white American sailors That government assented, and Mr. Slidell, of takes some little time to work off our once held there in servitude-albeit they edition, correspondents will see the ne- might be the poorest and most degraded in the week to insure their immediate name would have come up before Contreasury for his destitute family, and the citizens of Baltimore would have been proud that so noble a spirit had ever resided in their city. But Torrey acted Oak, Hartland Centre, Fentonville, Grand against American instead of Algerine postponed till after their return from the great and derided by the Chief Priests, Scribes Laberty Convention to be held at Chicago, at and Pharisees, of this generation, and died the death of a felon.

But let no one suppose that Torrey therefore lived or died in vain. He lived They will hold Liberty meetings on their way and died asserting the great principle of secrates his whole being to such a cause, will accomplish something in its behalf. We know that posterity will do him jussuch a man as Henry Bibb narrate a life of 25 tice, and will applaud his acts and principles. But we need not look far down through future years to find his example Spring Arbor, Jackson Co. Monday, June 8. and influence powerfully at work for the overthrow of Slavery. Their immediate 10. effects will be very consilerable. While

a brief paragraph in the newspapers announcing his death will excite in the minds of servile and hardened politicians 16. no other feeling than that of pity that a gifted and accomplished man should have thrown away his life and abilities, there is another class who will read the announce ment with far different emotions. Tens of thousands of the ingenuous and unsoplisentering upon manhood, will read with avidity the memorials of the man; and while they ponder on his fate, and the nawhose vengeance he was sacrificed, they " 10. will take the oath of ETERNAL HATRED to read as follows:" An Act to provide for the TO SLAVERY!

THE LEGISLATURE.

This body adjourned on Monday last, after session of 133 days. They completed the Revision, and made provision for its publication. of May. A correspondent in Baltimore The Free Press represents that the volume will wrote to a gentleman in New York on contain twelve or fifteen hundred pages. It is to be printed, we believe, at \$1,25 per volume-The Revision is to take effect next January .-Our beloved Torrey departed this Of its merits we can of course say nothing at all

dicative of progress. They have abolished the foolish militia trainings that have been kept up for the last 70 years : they have abolished hanging, another custom still more ancient; and it said that they have largely extended the amoun Another correspondent writing to the of property exempted from execution. It is reported that the License law has also been amended, whether for the better or worse we have no means of knowing. As to the alterations in the Judiciary, as finally agreed upon, we know no what they are. They have abolished the char ters of two broken banks, the St. Clair and Riv.

> On the other hand, they have refused the right of suffrage to colored cltizens, rejected the single district system, and created a host of special orporations. However, the bare abolition of Militia trainings will save enough to the people of the State in one year to pay the whole expenses of this legislature.

The following is the vote on the adoption of cause there may be curious things in the book and the people may be curious to know who voted for making them into laws.

YEAS-Ames, Andrews, A C. Baldwin, C. Ballwin, Barbour, Barrett, Davis, Dunham, Glen, Graham, Groves, Hand, Hawley, Holliser, Kennedy, T. Lewis, W. Lewis, Moran, Morse, Noble, O'Malley, Ord, Patterson, Peck, Scott, Sprague, Sweeney, Thomas, Toll, Wake wan Walker, Webster, Wing, Speaker-34. Nats-Blair, Brotherson, Chubb, Edmunds Giddings, Hazleton, Jones, Leach, McDonald,

METHODISTS AND SLAVEERY.

The Baltimore Conference has adopted the fol owing resolution. An exchange paper suggests hat it might have been appropriately drawn up by Hope H. Slatter, the celebrated neg ro-trading Methodist of that city.

Resolved, That this conference disclaims having any fellowship with abolitionism. On the contrary, while it is determined to maintain its well known and long catablished position, by keeping the travelling preachers composing i own bidy from slavery, it is also determine not to hold connection with any ecclesiustica body that shall make non-slavehilding a condition of membership in the Church; but to stand by, and maintain, the Discipline as it is."

SALINE.

The Liberty friends of Saline have organized themselves into a society for the advancement of the cause, and adopted a Constitution. The society meets the last Saturday of each month. Its Constitution recommends abstinence from the tion: products of slave labor, as far as practicable, as one means of antislavery efficiency. The society invites all antislavery lecturers to call on them. The officers are John Smith, President, Salem Holbrook, Vice President, and T. W. Wodsworth, Secretary.

The Oakland County bills are refused b

THE WAR.

con-equ nce of the greediness of the Slavehold-Europeans, but Africans: not rescued c meeted h story of the transactions, as the items from Austrian despotism, but from re- appear from week to week. In this way our publican cruelty! These circumstances readers will have a better understanding of the I do moreover exhort all the good people We have altered our publication day make all the difference. The act, in itthe lengthy and unimportant details of the daily

On the 11th of May, Mr Polk transmitted a special message to Congress, stating the present utition of affairs. By that it appears that last October, inquiry was made of the Mexican goverament of it would receive a minister from the I nited States, clothed with full powers to settle all difficulties, including the boundary of Texas. desirous of receiving him, but delayed on account of the popular clamor; and was superseded sudgress, with honor, an ample provision ment. On the 1st of March, Mr. Slidell anwould have been made from the national plied to the new government to be received, but on the 12th a formal refusal was sent to him by the Mexican minister. Mr. Slidell thereupon returned, without an opportunity of making any propositions whatever.

Mr. Polk then states the circumstances of send ing the army into Texas. The Congress of Tex-Blanc, Flint, Lapper and Groveland, will be slavery; and for this act he was despised as in 1835 had dec'ared the Rio del Norte to be the boundary of Texas, and the country be tween that river and the Neuces had been repesented in the Congress and Convention of Texas, and by annexation, the Rio del Norte camp : thus became our boundary. The army was ordered to take a station on the bank of the river, partly for convenience of receiving supplies, and partly to defend the country. Gen. Taylor was ordered to preserve in all respects a peaceable at titude, unless hostilities should be commenced by

On March 28, the Army arrived at the bank of the river opposite Metamoras. On the 12th for that he "considered hostilities commenced, party of 63 men sent out by Gen. Taylor to a short affair, in which 16 were killed and wound-

Mr. Polk argues that as war exists with Mexco, it should be prosecuted with vigor. He invokes the action of Congress to recognize the existence of the war, and call into service a large ticated youth of this nation, who are just body of volunteers, and assemble an "overpowering force" in arms. At the same time, Mr. Polk will be ready to resume negotiations whenever Mexico pleases.

In the House of Representatives, after the ture of that hell begotten institution to Message had been read, a bill was introduced and passed the House, yeas 174 to 14, the title rosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico." In u'stance, it is as follows:

"Whereas, by an act of the Republic of Mexco a state of war exists between that govern-

nent and the United States: Sec. 1. The President is hereby authorized to accept the service of volunteers not exceeding

Sec. 2. \$10,000,000 are hereby appropriated to carry the above into effect.

active service are to be armed and equipped by Sec. 4. They are to be subjected to the articles

f war, and, except as to clothing and pay, to be laced on the same footing as the army, and in iou of clothing they are to receive an equivalent

Sec. 5. The Volunteers to be officered accoring to the respective laws of the State to which he companies belong.

Sec. 6. The President, if he thinks it neces ary, is empowered to make nominations to the Senate of Generals of Brigade and Divisions, and of the General Staff, as now authorized. The Generals will appoint their own Aids, and the President will appoint the officers among their respective States tendering Volunteers.

Sec. 8. The President is authorized to com plete all the armed vessels now authorized by law; to purchase or charter merchant vessels and steamboats to be converted into public armed low as ever held sword in hand." vessels, in such numbers as are necessary to

Sec. 9 & 10. Provides the rate of nav and the continuance of the act for two years. Privates of foot companies will receive \$10 per month the mounted men \$20 per month, including the use and risk of horses."

This bitl passed the Senate after a warm discussion, yeas 50, nays 2. The bill to increase the rank and file of the Army, and increase th number of men in each company from 4) to 103 passed both Houses.

In the Senate, Mr. Calhoun took the floor of war existed with Mexico. The Presiden could not declare war. A collision had take place, but a state of war did not exist. He would not vote for or against the bill in its pres-

In the House, only two hours were alloted to the discussion of the first mentioned bill. Mr. at Point Isabel. Adams opposed it.

The Government have ordered Messrs. Savey & Co. of Philadelphia, to furnish immediate y 100 tons of cannon balls. The names of the members who voted against

he War bill as tollows: Messrs, John Quincy Adams, Ashman, Cranston, Culver, Delano, Giddings, G innell, Hud son, D. P. King, Root, Severance, Strohm. Tilden and Vunce-14.

There are two in the Senate that voted against he same measure. Their names are, Thomas Clayton, of Delaware and John Davis of Mass-

As soon as the bill had passed both Houses, the President issued the following proclama-

of America.

A PROCLAMATION! Whereas, The Congress of the United Polk, President of the United States of he expired.

America, do hereby proclaim the same Woll knowing the interest of our readers in to all whom it may concern; and I do esthe war which has sprung up with Mexico, in pecially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authorers for the extension of Slavery, we shall give a ity of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectfully incident thereto. And country-as they feel the wrongs which have forced upon them the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means under the blessing of Divine Providence of abridging the calamities that they exert themselves in promoting concord and maintaining the authoritythe efficiency of the laws in supporting and invigorating all the means which may be adopted by the constitutional authorities for obtaining a speedy termination and an honorable pence. In testimony whereof, I have hereun-

to set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed to these

Done at the City of Washington the 13th day of May, 1846, and year of the communicated from the heart of God to Independence of the United States the JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:

From the N. O. Picayune. We give a translation of a proclamation which Gen. Ampudia has found the means of distributing in the American

JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican the American Gen. Taylor :

Know you that the government of the U. States is committing repeated acts of barbarism and aggression against the magnanimous Mexican nation: that the government which exists under the flag of the stars, is unworthy of the designation of April, Gen. Ampudia sent a notice to Gen. of Christian. Recollect that you were Taylor to break up his encampment within 24 born in Great Britain; that the American hours, and retire beyond the Neuces, or arms government looks with coldness upon the alone would decide the question. On the 24th powerful flag of St. George, and is proof April. Gen. Arista having taken command of voking to a rupture the warlike people to he Mexican army, c. m nunicated to Gen. Tay- whom it belongs; President Polk boldiv manifesting a desire to have possession of Oregon, as he has already done of Texas. Now, then, come with all confidence to ascertain if the Mexicans were crossing the river, the Mexican ranks, and I guarantee to you became engaged with a Mexican force, and after upon my honor, good treatment, and that all your expenses shall be defrayed until your arrival in the beautiful capital of

Germans, French, Poles, and individuals of the nations, separate yourselves from the Yankees and do not contribute to de fend a robbery and usurpation, which be assured, the civilized nations of Europe look upon with the utmost indignation,-Come, therefore, array yourselves under the God of armies protects it, and that it will protect you equally with England.

PEDRO DE AMPUDIA. FRANCISCO R. MORENO, Adjutant of the Commander in Chief.

This exhibits the machinations at th bottom of the present enterprise. The Mexican fort of San Juan de Ulloa is filled with foreign engineers, and the army now this side of the Rio Grande is accom-50,000 for twelve months or to the end of the panid by French, English, and other Ar-

From the Washington Union, May 12. ning's mail, that Capt. Seth B. Thornton and Lt. Mason, with two dragoons, had

arrived safe in Gen. Taylor's camp. Capt. Thornton, discovering the ambuscade too late to retreat, had plunged gallandy through the enemy's ranks, and illegal traffic. The reception of the comcut his way with his own sword, with a mittee in different places was various .boldness and intrepidity which is almost Some dealers would give up the business incredible. It seems he is not to be killed by accidents of flood or field. He is the if others would: some were willing to same gentleman who so narrowly escaped, give up the sale of all but beer and cider: when the Pulaski was blown up. the vellow fever several times in Florida. and has passed through many other hair-

When Gen. Worth left the camp, Capt. Thornton asked him for his sword. general buckled it upon him; and when of the La Favette House has banished the he heard vesterday of Capt. T's gallantry, he exclaimed-" That was my sword. knew it would never be disgraced in his after keep a Temperance House. hands. He is as noble and gallant a fel-

The rumors at Washington now are that Maprotect the sea board and harbors, or general de- jor General Scott has been ordered to the commend of a Mexican invading army, to consis

> The President has signed the War bill and also the bill for increasing the rank and file of the army. This will add about 7,000 men to its

Intelligence from Point Isabel has been received to the 2d of May, when no attack had been made. In the mean time the works of defence had been strengthened, and reinforcements had begun to against the positions of the President that a state arrive. If the Mexicans intended to attack that position they have missed their golden opportunity. We have nothing later from Gen. Taylor's encampment than before; but if there had been a battle, it would certainly have been known

> "We understand that the U. S. schooner Flirt was endeavoring to get over the bar into Brazos St. Jago in order 10 co-operate more effectually in the defence of the depot and position at the month of the ri-

Capt. Symton, of the Alert, was assisting in the object, having taken off some of the Flirt's guns.

ACCIDENT .- We learn from the Mount Glemens Patriot, that a young man by the Mr. Millard Fillmore appears as one of the prom name of Samuel Granger, son of Mr. Zara Granger, accidentally shot himself ladies, we say. We are glad to see them at By the President of the United States on the 2d inst. He was in a boat in lake St. Clair, near the mouth of Salt River, being out of their place. Their place is, o nione, and by some means the gun was should be, to do good wherever they can. States, by virtue of the constitutional au- sliding from the boat, when he caught thority vested in them, have declared by held of the barrel, hauled it towards him, their act, bearing date this day, that by which drew the lock back and the gun was wick have been fined \$100 in the U. the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state discharged, the contents entering his abdo- States Court, at St. Louis, for conveying bill passed the Senate, year 12, nays 3, ments. Now, therefore, I, James K. men. He lingered until Friday last when letters, contrary to a provision of the (Allen, Denton and Smith); in the House

ANTISLAVERY AND PEACE. Elihu Burritt does not agree to the

to the slave. He believes the Revolutionvorable to the cause of the slave in this the same ground. country, and looks to the extended progress of kindness, peace and good will in the hearts of many of our readers:

"Everything, then, that conduces to the ens the fetters on the limbs of the slave. God is love, and love is his Omnipotence, "He that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God and God in him," not only as source of happiness, but as a source of omnipotence, of power to overcome evil and enemies with good. To this power, the hearts of loving men, every knee shall bow, both of things present and ities and powers shall bow to it. It shall reach height and depth-the highest monarch and the lowest slave within the precincts of humanity, and fill the yawning gulf that divides man and man. the only power given to men to pull down the strong holds of wrong and pression; and every new act or emotion of philanthrophy adds to that power .with kindly sympathies for its kind, is a the capacity of the world to overcome its evils with good. Every year of peace is swelling this heart-power by new acquisiwill to men; every hymn of joy that greets isles; the first stammering prayer of the converted Hindoo, Malay, or Polynesian cannibal; every new tear of sympathy given to the poor, or sentiment of human, ity felt for the oppressed, adds, each, to to sweep slavery from the earth, as by the waters of a deluge."

Mr. Hyde has spent about a week with by the Free States of the North. us: and truly it was surprising to see what an interest was still felt among our citizens on the subject of Temperace .-Mr. Hyde is a Washingtonian-a reclaim ed drinker, but unlike some former Washingtonians, he goes for the enforcethe tri-colored flag, in the confidence that cating poisons. We are happy to say that in this sentiment almost the whole community coincide.

ing almost every night. Mr. Hyde on of the exposure which is now given them, by Sunday gave lectures on the Bible doctrine of Temperance. We never thought before that the Bible was so strong for Ladies Temperance Society. It now of philanthrepy—although you say that you have no local feelings of patriotism—that you like one comprises 280 members. In the public meetings, a unanimous expression of the wish of the citizens for the discon-We are rejoiced to learn, by this eve- tinuance of the sales of liquor was ob- 16,000 in Penn. 4,5 10 in Michigan. You have place in town where it was sold, for the purpose of remonstrating with the venders, and inducing them to abandon the some would not converse on the subject at all: some planted themselves on their constitutional rights to sell liquor: and one dealer seized an axehelve and drove the Committee out of his shop. Mr. Cook poison from his premises, and will here-

The sum of 1,000 dollars was raised by subscription among the citizens to be expended, if necessary, in enforcing the law against venders under the direction of a committee of Ten.

There is a unanimity on this subject among our citizens beyond what we had anticipated, and it augurs favorably for efficient action. The people of Ann Arbor, at the ballot box, have repeatedly forbidden the traffic: in large public meetings they have expressed their disapproval of it: and they have sent a Committee to remonstrate with each dealer in the town. Can any thing more be done by moral suasion? Have not all its powers been exhausted? The question now is, shall the laws be enforced, or shall a few rumsellers be permitted for the sake of a little gain to them, to override all law, to set at A Galveston paper of the 2d says:-- defiance the oft repeated wishes of their fellow citizens, multiply paupers and criminals, and continue to pour forth through all this community the baleful curses aitendant on their illegal traffic? This is a simple question plainly stated. The citizens of Ann Arbor must answer it.

The Ladies of Buffalo are wide awake o Temperance. A late number of the Pilot con tains the name of 1,600 ladies of that city, an question, which was decided on the 19th inst inent leaders of the enterprise. Success to the work for the substantial benefit of society .-Let no aristocratic old bachelor sneer at them a

The proprietors of the steamer Brunslaw regulating mails.

THE WAR WITH MEXICO. It will be seen by the President's Procentiments ascribed to Mr. Giddings, that lamation, that although no formal declar again burst up, in consequence, it is said, War with England would be desirable ration of war has been made against of the tightness of the money marketfor the purpose of securing emancipation Mexico, yet the country is declared to be The people lost by its bursting once be-"in a state of war." This, we suppose, fore. The Legislature have, however, ary and the Last Wars were quite unfa- if it means any thing, is meant to cover at last repealed the charter.

friends. The following extract from a edition of the Florida war-an enormous see the folly of chartering such institurecent article of his, will find a response national expense, continued for several tions, by which men are permitted to flood years, for the propagation of Slavery, the country with promises to pay, while and the emolument of south western the same law expressly exempts those who brotherhood and peace of mankind, weak- Slaveholders. The newspaper campaign- issue the promises and obtain property on ers are calling for an army of 50,000 them, from all effectual liability for their men to proceed immediately to the Capi- issues. We cannot say how long it will tal of the Mexican Republic, compel her be before the people of Michigan will humbly to ask for mercy, and pay all the make members of corporations holden expenses of the war: very much in the for their debts to the same extent that insame way, we suppose, that the British dividual partners are; but we firmly heserved the Chinese. Such campaigns, lieve they will become wise enough to do however, are often more easily planned this; and in all their legislation will adout things to come, on this earth. Principal- than executed. At present, we see no the principle of Equality of Business reason for anticipating any very bloody PRIVILEGES. They will come to this: or momentous transactions; and should but it may be necessary that they should the Mexican army on the Rio Grande be first suffer from a score or two more of withdrawn, or be annihilated, we doubt irresponsible Banks. whether the invasion of Mexico would It is said that the River Raisin bills can be undertaken by our gove.nment.- be sold in Detroit for half the face of However, a large portion of the people them. army, to the English and Irish, under Every new heart that is made to beat are perfectly mad for extending the national territory : and should Mr. Polk new fountain of moral power, and adds to take into his head to immortalize his name by the conquest of Mexico, as his predecessor did by the annexation of Texas, tions of strength. Every song of good the attempt may yet be made. In the similar provision was moved in the New York mean time, let the reader remember, that the light of Christianity in the far ocean be the war longer or shorter, on a large or a small scale, it is a war for the addition of 25,000 foreign slaves to the number already existing in our own yesterday brought to this city on the country: and for the extension of Slavethe general fund of philanthropy which is ry over a vast tract of new country, for found on the shore of Lake Superior, the express purpose of upholding Slavery in the South; and that the expense, TEMPERANCE IN ANN ARBOR. through the Tariff, will be chiefly paid the camping ground whence he started

> LETTER FROM MR. BIRNEY. Lower Saginaw, May 4, 1846. To THE EDITOR .-

I send you an exact copy of a letter I lately eccived from one who signs himself, B. A. Par nell Phrenologist. It is to be used entirely ment of the laws against selling intoxi- your discretion. I know not, that there is such School of Yale College, stated not long a man. If there is, he has furnished another in s ance of the wrong that may be done to men who are held up as Judge McL a mow is. Judge Mc Lean is also ignorant, I suppose, of Mr. Parrell The Court House was filled to overflow- and of his attempts. They are at least worthy under certain circumstances, become a Your ob't serv't,

JAMES G. BIRNEY.

Marshaul, Mich. April 9th, 1846. Tetotalism. Mr. Hyde also organized a Dear Sir, -I know you have strong feelings

You have been a candidate of the "Liberty uence with that party. you have any ambition to ever become chief mag istrate of this Union, by using that influence, you will not injure your prospects. Those who think for our next President. By using your influ-ence, and having the votes cast for him; which ould be cast for you, if you are a candidate, he

Will you be so kind as to drop me a line, an olet me know what you think? and ob! B. A. PARNELL,

P. S. I shall be at Battle Creek, by the tim

PROBLEM FOR SCHOOL BOYS. The United States made 2,225 muskets last year at their Armory at Harpers Ferry, Va. at a cost of Secenty four dollars each. The Govrnment has agreed to furnish with arms the 50,000 volunteers for the Mexican war, should they be called out. What will be the expense of muskets for the whole army, if supplied from the Armory at Harper's Ferry 1

YOUNG MEN'S STATE LIBERTY ASSOCIATION.

Don't forget the time nor place of meeting-at Ann Arbor, Wednesday, June 3. The Young Men of this county ought to turn out largely. Mr. Bibb will be present.

nia last January, and pretending to have support. escaped from Slavery, libaral donations were made for their assistance, and they were placed in a comfortable situation to live. The man has proved every way days. unworthy of the aid given him, squanderneighbors think he is an impostor. He cing, Monday, June 1. has since left for parts unknown. He is about five feet seven inches high, stout built and active, and gentlemanly in his acter to those whom they do not know, 1799. nexed to an oppeal to the voters, on the License because every time the public find that they have been imposed upon, they are

> On Monday, a bill was passed, appropriating \$100,000 and authorizing the governor to call out a volunteer force not law on the subject exempts the citizens of Anne exceeding 20,000, if in his opinion, it shall Arundel and Baltimore counties from the operabecome necessary, to defend the state and tion of the act. The Justice decided that the exprotect the property of its citizens. The yeas 44 nays 2, (Chubb and Parsons.) ladelphic are nearly completed.

THE RIVER RAISIN BANK.

This institution, as was expected, has

While we regret the loss which will As to the result of the present state of occur to multitudes by its failure, we are affairs, there are various opinions. Many glad of the good it will also produce. It as the great hope of the slave and his sensible persons are looking for another is one means of awakening the people to

PROVISION FOR WAR.

Our State Legislature, in the fullness of their petriotism, just previous to adjournment, voted that \$100,000 might be used if necessary, for the defence of the State from foreign invasion. A Legislature, and wisely rejected by the Senate of that State.

LATE DR. HOUGHTON.-The remains of the late Dr. Douglass Houghton were steamboat Wisconsin. The body was about six miles above (west) of the point where he was drowned, and very near on the fatal afternoon. It was covered with sand, with the exception of one foot.

Of course little remains save the bare skeleton. - Advertiser.

NEW HAVEN DIVINITY .- Rev. Dr. Taylor, at the head of the Theological since, in a lecture before the Theological class, that he had no doubt, if Jesus Christ was now on earth, that he would slaveholder! I have this from students who heard it, some of them agreeing with him in opinion and some not. - Liberty

A Problem for the American Churches .- During forty years of missionary labor, forty thousand pagans have been gathered into the fold of Christianity under the preaching of American missionaries. The average increase of slaves in this country is about seventy thousand a vear; whom to teach to read the Bible is a penal offence. Now, if one thousountry, and for the world, to have J. McLean and pagans are annually evangelized abroad, and seventy thousand Native Americans heathenized at some ; regired the time when "the knowledge of God shall cover the earth as the waters the sea."- Christian Citizen.

> Tast week the types made us to say that Gen. Taylor's force was about 8,500. This should have been 3,500 .-The change of a single figure will sometimes easily make a difference of thousands or millions

> IFThe meetings of Mr. Bibb and Mr. Teard well have been fully strended in this county, and the lectures favorably received. It will be seen by their notices that they have determined to attend the Chicago Convention, and have made a series of appointments on the route to that place and on their return They will then resume their visit to the northern counties.

We have received the fifth number of the Michigan Washingtonian. It contains Cheever's famous dream about Dea. Beware!-We are requested to men- Giles Distillery. The Washingtonian is tion that a colored man, named James the best Temperance paper that has been Robinson, and his wife, came into Livo- published in the State, and well deserves

> The New York Legislature adourned, May 14, after a session of 128

OF C. H. Stewart Esq lectures in ing his means for drunkenness, and his Kent County during the week commen-

WASHINGTON'S DEATH .- It is a fact not perhaps generally known, says an eastern appearance, and will doubtless attempt to paper, that Wasnington drew his last make contributions in other places, as he breath in the last hour in the last day of has recommendations from antislavery the last week in the last month of the year men. The friends should be extremely and in the last year of the century. He careful about giving certificates of char- died Saturday night, 12 o'clock, Dec. 31,

CONDEMNED .- Four negro men, the captain and crew of the schooner Mary Virginia, of this less inclined to give even to the deserving port, were arrested a few days since, in Prince George's county, charged with violating the laws of Maryland by sailing a vessel above twenty tons burthen without a white man. The penalty is forfeiture of the vessel; but a proviso to the emption did not extend to the city, although in the county !--- Barnstable Pat.

The Girard College buildings in Phi-



From the N. Y. Express-Extra. THE WAR!!

ANOTHER SKIRMISH-SEVENTY MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED!!

NEW ORLEASS, May 9, 1846. We have one day later news, and learn that 70 men were cut to pieces by a large force. The information is brought by the Mexican schooner Mary Ciare, just arrived from Brazos Santiago where she left on the 29th ult. Capt. Griffin and passengers reported that Capt. Walker and 70 rangers were nearly all killed and taken prisoners on the 28th, about 20 miles above Isabel. Capt. Walker succeeded in making the point, about 4 o'clock, P. M. on the 28th, with only 3 men .-He applied to Maj L. Holmes for 4 men, and announced his determination to proceed to Gen. Taylor's Camp or die in the attempt. His object was to communicate full particulars of the attack to the commanding officer. There had been no communication for 3 days with Point

Capt. Walker who was formerly in the Texan revenue service, being stationed between the Point and Camp with his rangers, found several of the teams which started from the Point for the Camp. were on the road. He started from his Camp, on the 28th, with his whole force, to reconnoi tre, and, if possible, to open communication with Gon. Taylor. He had proceeded about midway between Point Isabel and the Camp, when an overwhelming force of Mexicans approached very sud lenly. A portion of his troops were raw recruits. He ordered them to keep on his right, and gave orders for the whole to retire under cover of a chapporal near by. His raw troops, panic stricken, fled in confusion, the Mexican advancing in overwhelming numbers.

He was followed within a mile of Point Isabel, where he arrived with only two of his men. Six others subsequently came in. Capt. W. estimated the number of Mexicans he encountered at 1500. He supposed that at least 30 of them fell during the 15 minutes in which he engaged them. This force is supposed to be a portion of that which we heard, at last accomms, crossed the Rio Grande. some 20 or 25 miles above Matamoros, and which is estimated at 2,000 men. It is believed that they had taken a circuitous route on the eastern side of Gen. Taylor's camp.

The post is very strongly defended .-He thinks with 300 men to defend the righteousness. post, it can be made good against 3,000. There are now about 8,000 Mexicans on the American side of the Rio Grande one-half mile below Gen. Taylor's Camp. The greatest apprehension is, by actual storming of the works.

VARIETE.

An Important Invention .- A Mr. Phil lips, of London, has lately invented a "Fire annihilator for instantaneously extinguishing fires by terated vapor." The principles, says a foreign journal, are chemical, and they proceed on facts deduced from considerations of the source of all power-chemical action. Fire in the ordinary acceptation of the term, is a phenomenon which results from the union of oxygen, the supporter of combustion, hydrogen, the element of flame, and carbon the element of light. If the oxyger be withdrawn, the fire ceases. This the fire annihilator accomplishes. A jet of a peculiar gaseous vapor, which possesses greater affinity for the oxygen of the air than the oxygen has for the hydrogen and the earbon with which it is combined is instantaneously generated by the machine, and thrown with extraordinary rapidity on the fire, which, being instantaneously deprived of the "supporter of combustion," at once ceases. The extinction is so sudden that in the case of a strong fire, which Mr. Phillips "put out" or board a vessel in the Thames, the opera tion did not occupy "one second," and it was compared by the spectator to a "flash of lightning."-Nat. Int.

Going : Going : Who Bids ?- The Courier & Enquirer is 'up for market.'-Here is its advertisement :

party must separate. For ourselves we Democratic party, to arrest the Radic- Court of Quarter Sessions in Harrisburgh. 775, which is not one tenth part of the alism and demagoguism of the Journal and Tribnne school of Whigs.

MILITIA FINES .- We find in the Argus, a law which repeals all laws now in force in this State, by virtue of which any marshal, constable, or other officer of the law is authorized to take and convey to the county jail the body of any person liable to military duty in this State, who may be a delingment for none payment of militia fines .- N. Y. Paper.

The Lords of the Admiralty are about to abolish flogging in the English Navy, except in extreme case. Every officer who resorts to it, without showing good cause for his conduct, is to be shelved forthwith. We hope our naval authorities will do the same. Something has already been done, but there is yet room for reform.

One hundred and ninety deaths occurred, during the same period, in the city of New York.

DEBT OF LOUISIANA.

formed the basis of their operations for the last twenty years.

tury, until the explosion of several of the of his age .- Pontiac Jacksonian favored banks, a few years since.-Alb. Atlas.

The new Constitution guards against similar acts.

The New York Herald says : "Editors of newspapars hereafter will, probbly, be of more utility in promoting the interests and relations of different nations, than al their ministers, pienipotentiaries, or consuls, of all sizes an I sorts. A single newspaper, in Lon don or Paris, conducted with skill and talent on the principles of international courtesy, would be of more value, and of more utility to the Uni ted States, and other countries, than both of our representatives, who cost the treasury of the United States some twenty-five or thirty thou-

CHOLERA IN INDIA .- Rev. Mr. Meigs, Missionary to Ceylon, in a letter publish ed in the N. Y. Observer, says:

You will be soory to hear that the cholera is still raging fearfully in this provnce. It proves more fatal this year than ilies are swept off in a few days. Probably 6,000 people have died of it, during the last three months.-Most of the per ple say it is the "play of the Goddess Ammarl," and so are afraid to take medcine. They are indeed greatly to be pitied, in their darkness and superstition. Most of those who take proper medicine in season, recover, while most of those who do not, die within twenty-four hours.

All the mission families have thus far been remarkably preserved. Death is, however, all around us in its most frightful forms, and the people are slow to learn

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The receipts of this road for the month of April were \$9,459 69 For Passengers, " Freight, 16,260 58 825,720 27 Total. For the corresponding month of 1845

he receipts were 86.076 76 For Passengers, Freight, 4.941 93 US Mail, 588,46 Total. \$11,607 15

Mineral Agencies .- The Detroit Advertiser says there are to be four mineral agencies on Lake Superior this year, viz: at the Sault Ste. Marie, Copper Harbon mouth of the Ontonagon, and La Pointe. Last year there was one at Copper Harbor with a sub agency at the Sault. Gen. Stockton, it is said, will be agent at the Sault, Visscher Talcott at Copper Harbor, A. B. Grey at Ontonpgon, and Mr. McNair at La Pointe.-Pilot.

EMIGRANTS TO THE PACIFIC .- A company of 15 men, 8 women, and 16 children left Springfield, Ill., for California, April 17th. They had 9 wagons, and pear before the court and jury on his trial, started on their long, toilsome journey in good spirits. A company of 16 men and women have started this spring for Oregon, from Putnam county, Ill. A Cchi cago paper states that some forty persons all refuse to try culprits who are ragged will leave Rockford, Ill., this spring, for the same destination.

Moving to Oregon or California is now only about equal to moving from Old to New Connecticut forty years ago. The Pilot. road is longer it is true, but people pro-gress much faster now.—Cleve. Herald.

guilty. The case of the Commonwealth erty is \$359,483, or one sixth of the bany, of Pennsylvania vs. Daniel McCook, for whole, To bring this article; alredy too long, an attempt to bribe Victor E. Piollet, a to a close, it is now manifest to all, that member of the Legislature and of the com- the year 1694-about a century and a the principles of Governor Seward's letter, mittee on banks, by giving him \$400 and half ago, it was estimated that the total and the inculcations of the New York promising him \$100 more, for his vote in cost of St. Peter's at Rome was fifty-two Tribune, must be repudiated, or the Whig favor of the Lehigh County Bank, an in- millions five hundred thousand dollars! vestigation of sundry charges against It is stated in a late New York paper have no hesitation in saying, that we are which was then pending before the com- that the whole number of churches of all word .- Pilot. ready at any moment to form a union mittee, pursuant to a resolution of the denominations in that city is 172, and with the conservative portion of the House, was closed on the 2d, inst. in the that their total cost, amounts to \$5,067,

the case, of the decision of which notice gross amount for its structure is readily we have not heard the result,

WESTERN SILK .- Among the recent clearances at New Orleans was the ship Elizabeth, with three bales of raw silk, from Ohio, designed for the Liverpool

of New York, during the last year.

One hundred and twenty-five deaths occurred in the city of Philadelphia, du ring the week ending May 2d.

A fellow, calling himself a son of Pro deecing the London shop-keepers.

SAD CASULTY .- On Thursday last the Commencing in 1824, the Legislature voungest son of Dr. Wm. Wilson, of Pine of Louisiana passed laws authorizing Lake, about five miles from this village, \$22,950,000 of State bonds to be issued came to a sudden and melancholy death, on the credit of the State, to be loaned to while attempting in connection with his on the authority of Hunt's Commercial London some time this summer. The sundry banking corporations. Of this brother, a lad some two or three years his amount, the sum of NINETEEN MILLIONS senior, to raise a bucket from a well on his OF DOLLARS was actually issued and father's premises. In the absence of their loaned to the New Orleans Banks, and parents, they procured a large rope, and the younger brother was lowered some 30 feet into the well, which is about 60 feet This enormous debt formed no part of deep, when he cried out that he was "chothe annual statements made by the fiscal king," and before his brother could proofficers of the government, and the great cure assistance to draw him out, life was mass of the people of that state, had no extinct. It is probable that in descending conception that the labor of themselves he became enveloped in the damps from and their children had been mortgaged the bottom of the well, and was suffocated by their representatives for the next cen- almost instantly. He was in the 17th year

the Legislature of Pennsylvania during

A Mr. McCabe wa recently robbed of about \$9,000, on the route from Trenton to Philadelphia. The money was taken from under his pillow, in a steam boat-

TRINITY CHURCH CLOCK .- We gather from a minute description in the New York Morning News of this ponderous piece of work, that it weighs over 7,000 bounds-its frame, of iron, is 10 feet long, with a ball of 200 pounds weight attached, making twenty-four vibrations in a minute

The weights are 1000, 700 and 500 1842. pounds in weight—the hours and quarters to pe chimed. Its place in the tower is forty feet above the clock-face in the 000. Costly conquest. And the most tower, and it is to run eight days, and amusing part of the affair is, that the may be wound up without checking the French keep 80,000 soldiers to protect in at 6?1 cents. I have ever known it before-whole fam- working. It has cost the make, Mr. 50,000 settlers. Rogers, eleven months to make it, and its cost is over \$5,000 .- Pilot.

> THEY NEVER SMOKE !- No less than 42,416,009 tobaco pipes were used in London last year-364,000 gross-cost £40,850. The Londoners abhor tobaco

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES ABROAD .-There are twenty-two of Normi's loco motive engines finished and ready for the Railroad in Austria; and on the four roads extending from Berlin to Frankfort, Posdien, &c., there are said to be twentysix in operation. This is complimentary to the ingenuity and enterprise of American mechanica

The following curious statement, by Dr. Gran ville, is taken from an English paper. It is drawn from the registered cases of 876 women, and is derived from their answers to the age at which they respectively married. It is the first ever constructed to exhibit to females their chances of marriage at various ages. Of 676 females, there married,

3 nt 13 113 at 20 28 at 27 86 at 21 22 at 28 2 at 37 85 at 22 17 at 29 16 at 15 5J at 23 2 at 30 2 at 37 41 at 16 45 at 17 58 at 21 7 at 31 36 at 25 5 at 32 7 at 33 From this curious statistical table, our fail readers may form a pretty accurate judgment o (we say nothing of the bitters) of wedded love.

A prisoner was lately brought before the U. S. Circuit Court at St. Louis, Mo. who was ragged and dirty. Judge Catron directed the Marshal to take him and procure him a suit of new cloths, so that he might be in a proper condition to apand to confer with his counsel. He was arraigned for murder.-This is a new thing under the sun. If our judges should and dirty they would have much less work to do, or the State would have a large tailor's and barber's bill to pay .-

shows an aggregate of \$2,136,618. The lows: THE BRIBERY CASE .- McCook found taxes are \$16,986. The personal prop- For 15 words or less from Syrac. to Al-

Comparative cost of Churches .- Up to The jury went out about half past 12 cost of St. Peter's at the time specified. o'clock, and at the meeting of the Court It seems at first hard to realize how one at half past 2, they returned a verdict of cathedral could have cost so much, but when it is remembered that mere items The counsel for the prisoner moved an of decoration in that superb edifice cost arrest of judgment with a view to re-argue more than many modern churches, the accounted for. For instance, the canopy over the high altar of St. Peter's cost \$114,000, and the gilding of the same \$45,000, whilst the total price of twentyn'ne paintings in mosaic (one over each altar) costs \$638,000 or \$22,000 a piece.

> Upwards of thirteen thousand barrels the last week in April.

Politics .- Some think them too dirty to be handled. They are no dirtier than haps not so dirty as some who stay away and complain of politics being bad, and 116, Abolition 1. sident Polk, at the last accounts, was yet do nothing to made them good .-

The mercantile tonnage owned by Magazine. Now, mark it well: the tomage of the boats used on the canals in the State of New York, last year, amounted to 1,977,565 tons!

A correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, in giving a biographical sketch of Hon. W. T. Colquit, of the United States Senate, Georgia, while quite a

"He reviewed his brigade in the mornng, for he was a general; he followed t by a stump speech, for he was a candidate; and probably it was to maintain the position taken therein, that he fought Sixty Divorces have been granted by with a man or two, who courted a beating; he tried and won a case, for he was a lawyer; and then he married a couple and delivered an edifying discourse, for he was either a minister or magistra'e-very likely both-and decidedly under strong religious impres-

> The commercial ton nage of the whole of Europe, exclusive of Great Britain, amounts to only 2,514,007 tons; which will be exceeded by the tonnage of the boats on the New York canals, in three years, if it increases as it has done since

The French War Department, pincipally for Algiers, cost this year \$60,000,

SHIPWRECK .- A Swedish sloop of War recently foundered off Mantanzas, and but one Lieut. and 16 men out of 132 persons were saved: The survivors were picked up, after being a day and night afloat on pieces of the wreck, by an Amer-

PATRIOT PRISONERS .- The Syracuse Journal says :-- " Gideon Goodrich, an old resident of Salina, and another man from Madison Co., returned on Monday last, having left Van Dieman's Land a to full blood, 23 to 26c." year ago last January. Mr. G.'s constitution appears to be somewhat impaired by the hardships of his foreign trip. He was taken at Windmill Point, and had a son taken at the same time, who was, after seven month's confinement in Cano-

AN AGED PEDESTRIAN .- The Roches ter American notices the arrival of the boat Neptune, with 112 passengers, among whom was a lady 106 years, 8 months, and 20 days old, accompanied by her son 80 years of age. The stripling and Michigan for export at \$4,681; pot 0 at 38 was on his way with his mother from ashes \$3,75; pork, mess \$11. 1 at 39 Michigan, where she had resided for several years, to New York, to spend the remainder of her days with her friends. rels of Michigan Flour sold for \$3,94. 3,000 the chances that they have of entering into the She was in possession of all her faculholy state of matrimony, and enjoying the sweets ties, and walked as erect as a person of

> The Sultan of Turkey has opened his RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY private library for the use of all strangers visiting Constantinople. The eredit of the measure is said to be due to his prime minister, Reschild Pacha.

Iowa .- A convention was to meet at the scat of Government of Iowa, on Monday of last week, to form a constitution. M C Russell There is a democratic majority of eight in A G Fuller

TELEGRAPHIC RATES .- We learn from J R Russell the Syracuse Star, that for the present the prices for transmitting messages, &c., The valuation of Oakland County by Telegraph, are to be reduced, as fol-

> 25c ". Utica, 10c Z M Thomas

Alb. to Syrac. 25c Utica to " 10c Address and signature not counted.

Communications restricted to the above umber, or charges above that at the same rates. Each figure is counted as a L B Morey

MANUFACTURERS' AND MECHANICS' BANK OF NANTUCKET.—The Nantucket Inquirer, of Wednesday, has a long article on the affairs of this bank, the gist of which will be found in the following ex-

"The sum of the whole matter is, that the entire capital stock of the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank is gone, and nobody seems to know where,"

CONNECTICUT.-The Legislature of this State met at New Haven, on the 6th nstant. Samuel Ingham was elected resident of the Senate, and Cyrus H. AMELIA, daughter of Luther Boyden, Esq., of village Beardsley speaker of the House-both the former place. Democrats. The two Houses met the One thousand nine hundred and eighty of flour were shipped at Baltimore, for next day in joint convention for the new buildings were erected in the city London, during the three first days of choice of state officers. Israc Toucey Lt. Governor; A. W. Birge, treasurer; eine was prepared by a regular physician, and C. W. Bradley, secretary and M. Cleve- is the result of an extensive practice of several the people who go to the polls, and per- land, comptroller-all Democrats. The vote on each stood Democrat 124, Whig others, need no farther evidence of its great val

A negro lately died at Cape Island, N. J., aged 110 years.

Another bone for slaveholders .- The France, Norway, and Sweeden, Holland, news comes across the water that Slave-Prussia, Two Sicilies, and Austria, a- holders are to be Excluded from the Great mounts, in its sum total, to 1,881,307 tons, Christian Union Convention, to be held in Emancipator gives the following item of news, and the same is confirmed by a foreign correspondent of the Liberator.

> The Evangelical Alliance and World's Convention .- We learn by a letter from Birmingham, dated April 2d, that a numerous meeting of influential supporters of this institution was then in progress in that town, and that after a discussion of four hours, the meeting unanimously affirmed a resolution that no slaveholder Wild Cat should be invited to the great Convention, to be held in London in the month Wolf of August next. We rejoice greatly in this wholesome conclusion .- Lib. Press.

RHODE ISLAND .- The Legislature of this State, on the 6th instant, elected Byron Dinman, Governor, and Elisha Harris, Lt. Governor. Both law and order men. The vote stood for Dinman 61; Jackson 39-majority 22. The vote for Lt. Governor was nearly the same.

A clergyman once remarked that he had found more good in bad people, and more bad in good people, than he ever anticipated.

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, May 21, 1846. Business of most kinds is rather dull, and mon

A very little Wheat arrives, which is bought

In Wool, we learn that dealers are of fering from 23 to 27 cts. On this article the Detroit Advertiser remarks:

"It is no v generally conceded that the prices of this staple must be much lower han last season. Recent intelligence from Eastern dealers and manufacturers state that the prospects are very discouraging, can ship, and have arrived in Phtladel. It is supposed the increase of the present clip soon to come off will exceed the demand, consequently prices have declined; but even at present quotations the grower will be well rewarded, as the surplus of the new clip will be unusually large. We quote for common from 17 to 18c; onethird to one-half, 19 to 22c; three-fourths

BUFFALO, May 16, 1846, Flour seems to be out of favor herewe can hear of no sales-\$4 is the price at which it is held; of wheat several lots have changed hands-mostly Chicago .-The price for that article has been from 82 to 85 cts-a lot selling out of store at State Bank. the latter price, the sellers paying storage. 2000 bushels of ats sold at 20 cents. Corn continues to move off at 42 cents and highwines at 19 cents. There is no demand for provisions except for the retail

trade .-- Courier. New York, May 15, 1846. Flour-sales of 2500 bbls. Genesee

continue so until a foreign arrival. 1,000 barbushels of Wheat soid for 78 cents.

NOTICES.

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

W B Newell \$1.00 to 295 or Dec 21 '46 1,00 to 295 or " " 1,00 to 272 or July 13 " R W Hawley 1.00 to 272 or " Sanford Clarke 1.00 to 29 ; or Dec 28 Wilkerson 1,00 to 297 or Jan 4 Jason Smith P Sprague 1.07 to " 1.00 to " 1,07 to " E Herrick H Calkins 75 to 2-5 or Oct 12'4 1,00 to 275 or Aug 3 1'00 to 294 or Dec 14 " 2.38 to 312 or Apr 19 '4' 1rs. Hidden 2,96 10 " T A Haviland 2,61 10 " W Knapp S Felch H Thomas 1.50 to " 1.50 to 4 1.50 to " 1,26 to 41 R Appleton E Manu 1.50 to " 1.17 to " J H Lund I 50 to 4 R Moore Bagg 1.50 to " 1.86 to 327 or Aug 2 '47 W Blakema 1.50 to 315 or May 10 10 S D McDowell 1.00 to 296 or Dec 23'46

DIED,

At Richmond, Macomb Co., Mich., Mis. HARRIET W. CHAFMAN, wile of Wm. A. Chapman, April 3d, 1846.

MARRIED.

At Ann Arbor, on the morning of the Eth nstant, by the Rev. Wm. S. Curtis, Ina S. Horars, Esq , of Mishawaka, to Miss OLIV. A. daughter of Dr. Geo. Hill of the forme

MARRIED-In Webster, on the 19th instant y Rev. C. G. Clarke, Mr. HARPER PART. RIDGE of Ann Arbor, to Miss EUNICE Also two dwelling Houses and lots in this

ITPDR. Osgood's India Cholagogue which has gained such notoriery in the cure of Fever and Ague, and other bilious affections, may be was chosen Governor; Noyes Billings, found at Maynard's Drug Store. This medi years in a bilious climate. Those who have us ed it themselves, or seen its salutary effects upon uc. A small treitise on the "cruses, treatmen and cure of fever and ague and other diseases of bilious climates," may be had gratis of the above

Detroit Prices Current.

00 lbs. N. O. 3 25 a 3 50 Porto Rico Pot 3 00 a 3 25 Syrup
Saleratus 4 a 4 50 METALS—
Iron, pig. ton b. | Iron, pig. ton 32 a 35 00 | Amer. bar per lb. 4 10 Swedes, bar
9 Nails, per keg
Shot, patent, lb
12 a 14 Lead, bar, lb COFFEE—lb. 8½ a 9½ Pig 4½ 8½ a 9½ OILS—galon, 7 a 8 Whale or Lamp 75 a 80 FURS—Raccon, prime, 37½ a 50
Muskrats, prime, 8 a 16
Linseed
R. Fox, prime 75 a 1 00
Lard Oi 80

Mink, prime 25 a 44 Beef, mess, bhl Martin, " 2 00 a 2 50 Pork, mess, bbl 11 a 12 0 Wild Cat 371 a 50 " prime 8 a 8 50 Ouer, prime 3 00 a 4 50 " whole hog 10 00 Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured Wolf 25 a 371 " ordinary Bear prime 3 00 a 3 5t Butter, roll, lb 7 00 Hog's Lard, lb bbl 7 at Mack'w Trout do 6 50 Cheese, lb. Mack'l No 1 do 1500 do Hamburg, No 2 hfbbl 5 50 a 6 00 Potatoes, bu. Cod 100 lbs 4 v0 a 4 50 From Wagon FEATHERS—lb. SALI—.

Live Gerse 871 FRUIT— Lemons, box 5 a 5 95 Apples dr.'d 1 50 a 1 75 SEEDS-Flaxseed, bu " green bbl 4 0.1 Clover SUGARS-per 10.) ll-s. 375 Porto Rico ** store 3 75 a 4 00 H vna, white 11 a 12 00 etail 4 00 From wagon GRAIN-per bu. New Orleans 6 50 a 8 00 Wheat

75 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 15 00 50 Lump Maple Rye Oats from wagon TALLOW-Ib 44 n 5m HIDES & SKINS, lb. Rough Green slaughter

Ory

Sheep skins, green 622

Sheep skins, green 622

Gunpower

Calf "LEATHER-Young Hyson 40 a 75 do Canton 20 a 30 Slaugh, sole lb 16 a 17 Spanish

15 n 17 WOOL—lb.
U. Leather doz. 28 a 30 Full blooded
Calf Skins 1b 62½ a 7. Prime or 3 4
MOLASSES—galon. Common

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST. CORRECTED WEEKLY. MICHIGAN. F. & M. B. & Branch, Michigan State Bank, River Raisin Bank, Bank of Michigan, State Scrip. City due bills and warrants, Wayne county Orders.
OHIO. Specie paying Banks.
INDIANA. State Bank & Branches, State Scrip, KENTUCKY. All good Banks. PENNSYLVANIA. Specie paying,

Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY. Plainfield bank. WISKONSAN. Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI. NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND NEW ENGLAND, CANADA.

2 dis

Good Banks. IF HEALTH AND ITS ATTENDANT BLESSINGS can only be secured by a proper attention to the symptoms of disease as they ac cur, and which, if left unattended to, result in cur, and which, if left unattended to, result in the most fatal consequences. How often is it the case that a neglected cough terminates in consumption, when a few of Sherman's Cough Lozenges, given in time, would have prevented the evil. And worms, too, those destroyers of the rising generation, are permitted to pursue their ravages, when a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would have banished them entirely, and rendered the sufferer hearty and happy. And how frequently we see many around us bowed down under a dreadful headache, or hear them complaining of faintness or palpitation, when it they only knew how quick Sherman's Camphor Lozenges would relieve them, they would suffer no more. Dr. Sherman's remedies are no humbug, nor is there any quackery about them.

Try them and you will be satisfied. Dr. Sherman's warehouse is 103 Nassau st

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

READY MADE CLOTHING!! HALLOCK & RAYMOND.

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

Ready Made Clothing,

just manufactured in the latest styles, and bes-possible manner, consisting in part of superfine cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Tweed. Cashmarette, Croton Cassimere Summer Cloth and Merino, Bombazine, Chally, Woorsted and Marseilles Vests, Blue, Black and Fancy Cassi mere, Tweed, Drap-de-ta, Merino, Woorsted and Drilling Pantalouns, together with a very large stock of Linen, Drilling, Cotton Sack and Tweed Coats, Summer Pantaloons and Vests Shirts, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, &c. &c. Also a very large supply of fresh Broadclothe experienced cutters and first rate workmen the are prepared to manufacture in the latest style and best possible manner. They are prepared to sole either at Wholesale or Retail at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would rein want of Ready Made Clothing or genteel gar-ments made to order, at their "Fash nable Clothing Emporium," corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit. May 20, 1816.

For Sale at Low Prices and

THE subscriber offers for sale a Farm, in the town of Dexter, of 166 acres, about 80 acres, proved. of Honey Creck in Scio, 3 mile from this village, of 146 acres, 90 cres improved. Also a Farm one mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres improved. Each of these Farms are desirably located for residen-

ces; have good buildings and are well watered

200 village lots; 24 out lots of about one ere each, in the immediate vicinity of this vil-ge. 10 acres timbered land, and 30 acres imoved 4 of a mile from this village.

Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting ho Any of the above mentioned property will be sold at fair prices and on a credit for ? of the purchase ev-Title Perfect. Wanted-a span of good Horses in

WILLIAM S. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, May 19, 1846. 3m17

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

Notice.

D. HILL would respectfully inform the 40 a 42 G. D. HILL would respectfully inform the 35 a 40 the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved. 50 he will continue the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established prinoo ciples of the house "SMALL PROPITS AND PROMPT
4 PAY." he will be able to offer to his customers on

5 00 A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GO ODS at the lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheat, Wool, and all other kinds of produce.

All persons wanting to buy goods will find it to their advantage to hold on their Old Clothes, until the above named assortment is received, as they will be sold at very low rates.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest market price for 100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL.

G. D. HILL.

G. D. HILL. Ann Arbor, May 11, 1846.

NOTICE.

Whereas Milo Wait, an indented apprentice bout 16 years old, has left my service and em-ploy, all persons are notified not to trust or harbor him on my account, as I shall pay no charges or debts contracted by him. HORACE BOOTH. Lodi May 15, 1846.

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

BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

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

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest part of the Village, on Main Street, and but a few minutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island or the Ferry. Niagara Falls; 1846.

1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. DETROIT.

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

N. CHAMBERLIN. 29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COIT & Co., Troy. KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo. S. DRULLARD,

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

Willson's Corn Mill,

(Mc'Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to the public that he is now prepared to furnish on short notice, those who wish, a portable mill, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush.) rub out clover sted, &c. &c. called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and

clover rubber, &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town 5 dis and county rights to said patent on liberal terms. The machine works like a charm, applicable to horse, water, or steam power: one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to do

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

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb in this way is now too well understood to need re-hearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south,

One, two or three competent salesmen wantand Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's mor-

Jackson, March 2, 1816.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber wishes to inform the public. that he has completed his new Brick Build ing in the Village of Howell, and has fitted it up, together with Barns and other out Buildings, for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now opened the same for the accommodation of the public, and will endeavor to make his house a quiet resting place for the traveller. The House will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles, at charges which will compare with the most reasonable, "though it should demand some pemiary sacrifice to sustain it."

"BIRNET House" is now offered you with the motto: "Liberty & Temperance." E. F. GAY. Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 1846. 261-

To the friends of liberty and equal right, the

FRANKLIN

COLD WATER HOUSE! BATES STREET, one door North of JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

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

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

Valuable Water Power for

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

ticnlars enquire on the premises of JACOB DOREMUS.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

HOUSE and three lots united, situated 30 rods S. E. of the Academy. Sold for half pay down, or exchanged for a farm with good buildings, about a mile from a village, between lat. 40 and 43 deg. in New England, New York, or Michigan, where a High School nay be obtained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of the owner H. H. Griffio, Cralisbury, Vt., or Lo-

rain Mills, and R. Moore, Ann Arbor. 263-3m Strayed,

ROM the Subscribers on Thursday, the 23d of April, 1846, two three years old Colts, viz; one black roan horse Colt, and one light grey are, with a piece of rope tied around her neek When she left had a scar on the right fore shoulder. Whoever will give Information where they may be found shall be reasonably rewarded. F. O. & A. CRITTENTON. Ann Arbor, April 23, 1846. 263-4

SHAWLS. Dress stutts of all kind Laces. Veils, Cravats. Ribbons, &: &c. At the MANHATTAN STARR, Detroi W. A. RAYMOND.

Dec. 25, 1847 .

Riedical Notice. THE undersigned, in off ring his services to Washienaw and the adjoining Corning, as Homeapatint physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years necessary to the law of Homeopathy.—(Stadia stadibus curantur.) tang it in the new school of medicine; and law-ing companed the superss of the two systems, he unharitatingly believes Homeopathy to be the most sife, even and successful method of cure. Diseases, hillierto incurable, are now in most case, perm mently crafte they Homeopathy. eres, perm mently eradicated by Homespathy.

de. &c. have now their certain remedies. Ep-ilepsy, mann, paralysis, neuralgia, broughttis, liver and lung discusses; scarlet lever, cholera, black meades, malignant sore throut, crysipelas or black tongue, croup, tuffammations of the brain, stomach, bowels, &c. &c. are only a few of the input ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the timely application of homospathic

Without further exary, the undersigned would leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the remedies, whether Hanceopathy is what it claims to

be or not.

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Phdadelphia, with a comptete assartment of MEDICAMENTS, just in ported from Lapsic, to this place, where he will arten! to all calls, and furnish medicaments. books, &c. at the lowest prices from the close and exclusive attention he is giving to the study and practice of Homo mathy to bouble to give satisfaction to those who may tavor him with their patronage. Communications, post paid om putiente at a distance, will receive prompt

Those who may wish to place themselves in der his transment for any chronic disease, car THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D. Ypsilimi, 20th Nov. 1845 Home-pathist.

Wardwell & Bixon, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. DF No 3, Codar street, 2 doors above Pearl st.
PEOW WOFE.

J. M. WARDWELL — COURTLAND P. Dixon.

W. & D are receiving a full and general as sortment of English and American Hardware, consisting in part of Pable and Pocket Curlery, Buichers' Rugars, Eiles, Chisels, Plane Irons an Saws, American Ehrtyand Screws, Ames' She Saws, American Buttyant Screws, American Sudvels and Socies. Won Rawland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris. Boods', Dennis' and Taylor's Scythes—which are offered on the most favorable terms for each or rix month scredit. New York, Ech. 1856.

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

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

as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall able to pay the highest price the Eastern mar ket will afford. Great complaint was made last coason pinonget the Eastern Dealers and Manuconsiderable portion being name h.d.
would here take occasion to request that
most pains should be taken to have the
well would be fire shearing, that the Tag
be cut off, and that each Fleeza he care-

Detroit, March 26, 1846. 257-if WOOL! WOOL!!

J. HOLMES & Co.

CLOTH! CLOTH!!

THE undersigned would inform the public that they continue to manufacture

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

TERMS.
The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 373 cents and Cassimere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the Wool will make. We will also exchange Cloth for Wool on reasonable terms, The colors will be gray, black or brown. The

Wool belonging to each individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of one worked by itself when there is enough of one quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this is not the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Rul road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor, with directions, will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it.—The Wool will be manufactured in turn us it cases in a same manner as the context of comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business save

large share of patronage with confidence that shall meet the just expectations of customers.

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foste & Co., Scio. S. W. FOSTER & CO.

Scio, April 6, 1846.

"Steam Foundry." THE undersigned having bought the entire interest of 11. & R. Partridge and Geo. F. to the ald customers of Harris, Partridge & Co. H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, Ken & Co., and to all others who may favor them

H. B. HARRIS, F. T. WILLIAMS, Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 2444f

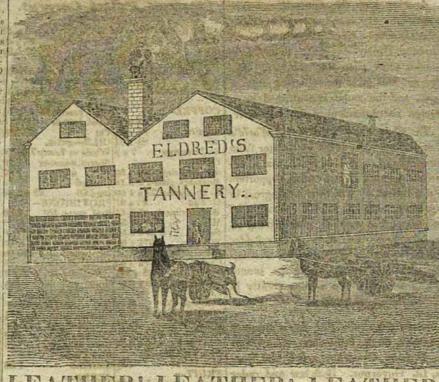
COUNTY ORDERS. THE hadiest price paid in each by G. F. Lew-is, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insur-ance Brok, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Michigan; also for State s curities of all kinds and uncurrent funds Cub

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASUING MACHINES and Separators made and sold by the subscribers, at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mitt, Lower Town, nn Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846, 247 tf

Shot Pouches, Powder Pinels, for sale by WM. R. NOYES, 248-1y 70, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the triends of Temperance, that he has Wm. G. Whenton, where he would be glad wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling Detroit, January 1, 1816. 2/5:f

Chattel Mortgages. VUST printed and for sale at this office in any Murch 24, 1816. 2 2 79



LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!

LDRED & DO., No. 123, Jefferson Avenue, "Pildred's Block," Detroit, take this opportunity to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they still continue to keep on hand a full assortment of Also, Las s'and Pees, Carriers Tools, &c.

Herse and Conar Leather,

Morocco Shins, 1864 Conty

50,000 lbs. Wool.

Wanted, the above quantity or good merchantable. Wool for which the highest market price

will be paid.

J. HOLAFS & CO.

214-1

Via Maniattan Store. 912

Gorner of Jefferson Accure and Bates street, Detroit.

Good Heavy Sheetings, Alapacas, Drillings, Mermos,

Shawls, Ribbons, Linen Cambric Hdafs: Laces,

Batting, Cotton Yain, Wicking, White Car

oins will be spared in whiting on customers

It are invited to call and examine our goods be

confident that all who examine our stock will

buy, yet we will take no offence, if a ter show

ing our goods, people change to trade elsewher. W. A. RAYMOND.

1846.

A. M FARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

SMART'S BLOCK,

197 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

Subbath School and Bible Spciety Depositor.

goods and prices at the MANHATTAN STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND,

WILLIAM R. NATES, JR.

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Hardware and Cutlery,

Tin Ware, No. 76, Woodward Avenue, Deroit. 248-19

Dec. 12, 1844.

EEPS constantly for sale a complete assort

Detreit, Dec. 25, 1845.

Red and white Flannels, Calicos, Satinctis, Lace Voils,

Muslin Delaines,

Green Barrege,

Cushmeres,

Gloves,

Drillings, Fickings,

Fuil Cloths,

'nesimeres,

Lanseys.

Goat Binding,

Spanish Sale Lomber, Slaughtered da Hemlock unued Upper Leather, French tanned Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do Hemlock tanned II mess and Bridle Leather, Bag and Top Leather,
Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trim-

Door and Lamb da
White and Colored Linings,
Printed do Russet As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared

to sell as low as can be purchased in this market. Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before parchasing elsewhere, OF Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Shins.

Detroit, Jun. 1846.

J. HOLMES & CO., Thirty Thousand Persons WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN



vays, endeavoring to do our basiness upon ad honorable principles. We would also t A NNUALLY full victims to Call the United States 1904 Call the scene. Would you had a not well to see the world you had a new your feet with ?

notall of the Wool buyers, it Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years

Folger's

OLOSAONIAN,
or, ALL HEALING BAISAM, is the remedy which has been so emineurly successful in offeriating and curing the above complaints; and it has been used by the first physicians in the city, who de-clare it to be unrivalled, masmuch as it does not disturb the bowels in the least by producing cos-tiveness, while all other remedies recommended r the above diseases invariable shot up the bows, thus rendering it necessary to resort to pur-

DE sure and visit the Manhattan Store when are making purchases. The goods which you will find there are excellent in quality and reasonable in price. We have Read the following cases, which have been reeved and cuted within a few weeks: DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street, DAVID HENDERSON. 60 Laight street, took a severe cold on the 4 h day of July, and was brought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding from the lungs. Although he tried every thing in the shape of remedies which eculd be found, ret he was not benefitted, and by the month of October was so much reduced by right sweats that he despaired of life. One hottle of Fulger's Olessonian resurred laim to health.

Olossonian restored from to hospital GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N J. has suffered under the effects of a severe cold or more than a year. He was reduced to the trink of the grave almost, by his cough and night weats. He commenced raising blood in the north of October last. He commenced using ie Olosnonian, and by il e middle of Nevember Mrs. BELL, the wife of Rebert P. Bell, of Marristown, N. J., was decadfully efficied with Asthma for many years. Her physicians had despaired of relieving her. One bottle of the Olosconian so fair restored her that she was able to get out of her bed and dress herself, which she had not done before in months, and she is now in a bar way to be relieved.

Mr. F. LABAN 52 Pike street, was so bad with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for ten weeks, when he commenced the use of this great remedy. One bottle cured him, and he was not had a section of his committed him, and he

than five months.
Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also states that she never knew medicine give such immediate and personnent relief.

GEORGE W. HAYS, of this city, was given up by his physician as incurable. His disease was consupration and when he commenced daing the Olosonian, was so weak that he could not walk without being assisted by a found. while without being assisted by a friend. By strict attention he was so far restored in a few weeks as to be able to pursue his basiness.

JAMES A. CROMBIE, 120 Nassan street; J. J. Parsells, 11 Texth street; C. S. Benson, 219 Bleecker street; James Davis, 58 Greene street; and Mrs. Mallen, 9 Morton street; have all experienced the good effects of the Olosaonian in coughs of long standing and affections of the lungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be the greatest remedy, and the most speedy and

To Sportsinen.

A GENER L Descriment of Casteel and Iron Bartel Rifles, double and single barrel shot Guns, Platols, Gun Locks, Gune B. For sale at 106 Nasion at, one door above Ann,

and at Mrs Hays, 139 Fution st., Brooklyn.

Agents for Ana Arbor, W. S. & J. W. Maynard: E. Sampson, Ypsilanti: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter, Ficklord & Craig. Sulfac: Smith & Tyrol. Clinton; H. Bower, Manchester, P. Farlick & Co., Plymouth: D. Gregory and A. Grant, Vorthville. 214-6mo

Nails, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Black-smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper. FEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS smith's Store, Detrit, W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1844.

DISSECTED MAPS -An instructive and Dec. 23. PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.



Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, &c. &c. which he intends to sell as low as at any other establishment this side of Buffalo for ready good assortment of

Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Ten and Table Spoons (first quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tengs, Silver Salt. Mustard and Cream spoons, Butter Kmyes, Silver Pencil Cases, Silver and Common Thumbles, Silver Speciacles, German and Steel do. Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Kniv s, Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks, Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Fine Hited do

Brittanin and Braes Candlesticks, Shaving boxes and Soaps, Chapman's Best Razor Strep, Calfand Morocc Wallets. Sifk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fites, Clarionets, Accordeous Motto Seels, Seel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases Shuff and ren's tea setts. Cologue Hair Oils, Smellin erman Pipes, Children's Work Baskers, Shifes of Pencils, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every bing to please the fancy. Ludies and Goutle-men, call and examine for yourselves. Ciocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store. CALVIN BLISS.

N. B — Cash paid for old Gold & Silver.

Ann Ashor, Nov. 6th, 1845. 237-15.

Select School. MISS J. B. SMITH. assisted by Miss S. FILLD, unnounces to the public that she is pared to receive young ladies into her school in the basement room of the Emstern Church.
Trans -For quarter of 12 weeks, for English branches from \$2.40 85; French and Lain each 33 extra if it such together with the English tudies, or separately, 35 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparaand accasional lectures given on the Nat-

esire it, in Music, Drawing, Pointing and Nec-Miss Smith refers to the following ge Professors Williams, Ten Fronk, and Whee-con of the University; Rev. W. S. Curns, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mun-Ann Arbor, April 29, 15/6.

CAN'T BE BEAT!

THE subscribers would inform the Public, that they continue to supply the State of Michi-L. B. WALKER'S PATENT

The large numbers of these Machines that have seen sold, and the steadily fucreasing demand for the of their estituation with those who have be-

Blos ing Principles, it cleans the smuthest of lust as fast as separated from the wheat

E. F. COOK, Rochester, do E. B. DANFORTH, Muson, do M. F. FRINK, Brunch, do H. H. CONSTOCK, Comstock, do References may also be had to John Bacon, Auburn, Mich. D. C VEELAND. Rock, do JOHN PRIPS, Monroe, do H. DOUSMAN, do do A. BEACH, Waterloo, do GEO. KETCHUM, MARShall, do N. HEMENWAY, Onkland, do

All orders for Machines will be promptly atended to. Address E. O. & A. CRITTENTON. Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich. Aug. 24, 1845. 226-1v

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

pat Ware, Colored do., do., Straw Ficking, Blenghed Cottons of all qualities, Fine unbleached Cottons, Barled Musins, &c. &c. Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANG Toys, &c. &c. His stock includes all the varieties of Crock-y and China, from the finest China Dinner Tea Setts to the most common and low tNGS, Bordering, Window paper, Fire board papers, Traveling Bashets. First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c. d ware-from the richest cut glass to the t glass ware. Britannia Castors of every Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea And other arrives to a humerous to mention. Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattan Store a desirable place to do their trading. No Pois, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Solan Lamp Lamps of every description from
the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest

Store lamp.

All the above articles are imported by himse irectly from the manufacturets and will be sold t Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House,

A liberal discount given for cash. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above articles at the old stand, No. 125, Jefferson Avenue (Etdied's Block.) De-

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. In Chancery-First Circuit. Between Daniel Onkley Complainant, and Edward Fverest, Masy Everest, Maria Everest, Helen Everest, Edward R. Everest, Jacob

Kemp Mary Ann Everest and Munnis Kenny Administrator, and Elizabeth Everest Administratex of Edward Everest deceased. IN pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court made in this cause I shall sell at pub.

ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink. Scaling Wax, Curlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and he auction at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor in the county of Washtenaw, on the Book, News and Cannister Ink, of varions kinds.

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of ev. premises, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Village of Ann Arhor in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: being part of the discovered that is so good. The To Merchanis, Teachers, and others, buying lot number three in Block number one south of Huron street, in range number four; beginning Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, Broken or Sore at a point on Huron street seventy nine feet five and a helf inches from the corner of Main street and Huron street, and running thence southerly parallel with Main street eight rods, thence east erly parallel with Huron street fifty-two feet six wonderful antidote in the World.

For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious: and a half inches, thence northerly parallel with
Main street eight rods to Huron street and thence
also, Excresances of every kind, such as Warts, westerly on Huron street fifty two feet six and a half inches to the place of beginning-also lots ifteen and sixteen in block number four south recorded plat of the sald Village

GEO. DANFORTH, Joy & Porter, sol for complet.

Ann Arbor, April 3), 1846. 262-7w

500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM B. NOYES, Jr. BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Gents. Cravats. &c. &c. cheap at the Mashattan Stone, Detroit.

W. A. RAYMOND.
Dec. 25, 1845. 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.



be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but courses when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the Blood is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppinge of the Inscnsible Perspiration. It never requires any internal medicines to cleaned it, as tion, and throws off all the offending humors, through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or inlected, is to open the pores, and it re-lieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, how

tained that five cightles of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and crink eight pounds per day.

This is none other finan the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five eighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines to be particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pumples, ulcers, and other spots.

Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were form scabs, pumples, ulcers, and other spots.

aced by a croppage of the Insensible Perspire.

It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle humar to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot he stopped; it em-not be even cleaked, without inducing discuse. consecutes the most reasonable to pursue, to mistor the pursue, to mistor the pursue, after they are closed? Would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the closed part of this state. Rev. Sense there the closed part of this state. Rev. Sense there the closed part of this state. Rev. Sense there the closed part of this state. Rev. Sense the closed part of the pursue by the part of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of the g since its introduction to public notice, allowed, weakness, and starting down, weakness, and starting down, weakness, and its properties. All the world do this particular to the least individual to the country of the properties. All the world do this particular to the least individual to the l

fulons humors, skin disenses, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals

It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

It preserves and defends the surface from all derangement of its functions, while it keeps open the channels for the blood to void all its impurities and dispose of all its useless particles. The surface is the outlet of five-eighths of the bile and used up matter within. It is pierced with millions of openings to relieve the intes-tines. Stop up these pores, and death knocks at past door. It is rightly termed All Healing, for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not beuefir. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost Heaven and man, that not in one single cas t failed to ben fit, when the patient was within

I have had physicians, learned in the profes-sion; I have had ministers of the Gospet, Judg-es on the Bench. Aldermen and Lawyers, genthemen of the highest eradition and multindes of the poor, use if in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is

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

I need not say that it is curing persons of Con sumption continually, although we are fold it is toolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that consting of en took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with the like success, as also Ague in the Face.

Consumption. Liver complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the liair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet. The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspi-

For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacion

Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of The inflammation and disease always liesback of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the

virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The parcs will be open ed, a proper perspiration will be created and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.

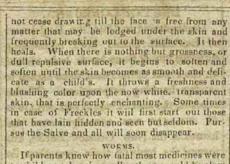
PIMPLES ON THE PACE, FRECRIES, TAN, MASCU-LINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Its first action isto expel all humor. It will

Dec. 23.

CABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at Justice of the Peace for collectic PERRY'S BOOKS TORE.

Ann Arbor, May 11 1846.



to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozen-g s," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has

THE preceding figure is given to represent the Insensible Perspiration. It is the great evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will external one could be had.

OLD SORES, MORTIFICATIONS, ULCERS, ETC. That some Sores are an outlet to the impuri-ies of the system, is because they cannot poss off through the natural channels of the Insensi-de Perspiration. If such sores are healed up. the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This is the reason why it is impolitic to use the common Salve of the day in such cases. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and the consequences are always fufal. This Salve

them? Whole armies are thus sent to their creation to be restore the Insensible to restore the Insensible perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist should so in wetblank, etc., the Homopath at deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses as with mercury, and the blustering Quack garges as with mercury, and the blustering Quack garges as with pills, pills, pills. move so speedrly and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mathers! throughout all this land, we now solomnly and secredly declare to you that the All-Healing Omimme wi save your children from an early grave if you Perspiration.

This is none other from the used up particles blo to prevent, we hold up our warning voice,

By a sudden treastion from hear to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration coases, and becase begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the pidees, originates or many complaints.

o many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms. It removes almost immediately the inflama-

them.

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

It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomany and deleterious drugs taken into the stomans. esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not all then. To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful proper-ties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herbs in exist-ence. There is no mercury in it, as can be seen from the fact that it does not injure the skin one particle, while it will pass through and physic

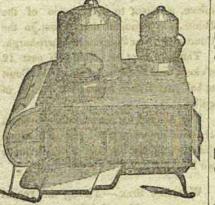
the bowels. JAMES MCALISTER & CO.
168 South street, N. York.
Sale proprietor of the above Medicine, to (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

As the All Healing Outment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that time Ointment will be genuine mless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on

Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction, in any of the constituted ounterfeiting our name and Ointment.
MAYNARD'S. Ann Arbor, Wholesale A-

ents; Smith & Tyrell, Chaton: Ketchum & Smith, Tecumseh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter: H. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn. Dec. 18, 1845.

NEW COOKING STOVE,



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stave in use. For similizing in operation—economy in fuel, and for unequalled Baking and Roasting quali-

ity, it is unrivalled,

The new and important improvement intraduced in its construction being such as to in-sure great advantages over all other kinds of

Cooking Stoves.
WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76 Woodward Avenuu, De roit. Dec. 12, 1845. 242

BOOKS! BOOKS!! At Perry's Book Store.

Next door East of the N. York Cheap Store. THE subscriber has just opened and is now ready to sell the most extensive assortment o

BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATION-

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

evary variety of size, style and binding. Some splendidly finished.

The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, which worms are present. Now let me suy to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will drive every vestige of them away. This is a simple and sale cure.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

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

Although I have said little about it as a hair restorative, yet I will stake it against the World!

They may bring their Oils far and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to their one.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

Also, on hand the largest assortment of PA-PER ever offered west of Detroit; such as Cap, Flat Cap, Letter, French Letter, Bankers Poak, Copying, Tissue, Card Back, Envelope, and 10 kinds of note paper, with a full assortment of Steel Pens, Quills, Wafers: Black, Bine, Red, and Copying Ink: Sand, Inkstands, Folders, Pen Holders, Stamps, Motto Seals, Gold and Silver Wafers, India Rubber, Pencils and Points Envelopes, and many varieties of Visiting Cards, Envelopes, and many varieties of Visiting Cards, Also, GOLD PENS, an article combining elegance with economy. He has on hand a good selection of Books suitable for Family, School District and Township

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

is general and cheaper than was ever before ofwill always provide for such emergencies.

DISEASES OF CHILDRES.

How many thousands are swept off by giving internal medicines, when their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their young marks made a smealer than the sent to their young sent to their young bodies. ready and willing to do every thing reasonable to make his establishment such an one os an en-

> WM R. PERRY. December, 1845.

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN. A ND the suffering which they undergo from "worses" often tend to a falst termination, screaming, troublesome cough, and it verishness, are among some of the Prominent Symptims of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Will immediately remove all there unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister lanatius, Superior of the Caiholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their layor, to the thousin's which have gone before. She tates that there are over 100 children in the A. um, and that they have been in the habit of og Sherman's Lezenges, and she has always It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms tremoves almost immediately the inflammankind with caughs, cottle, and consamptions too and swelling, when the pain of course lible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the near and perspiration cannot pass off. It the least notatine could be started, the crisis is passed and the danger over. The All-Hosking Comment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the diagram of the perspiration.

CONSUMPTION.

Influency. Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cared. Rev. Parins Anthony was very low trod. Committee danger over. The All-Hosking Comment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the day of the perspiration.

when a few boxes of the Ointment cured them, toms arising from free living, or a night of discours.

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZENCES. They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and emble a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

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

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaswhom all communications must be addressed ter, and a I fue simile to ot the Doctor's written name under the directions. None others are genuine, or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warenouse is No. 106 Nassau st. New York. W. S. & J. W. MAYNAnD, Agents for

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

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Anearea Wire, Molasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws. Cross Cut Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Cooper's Tool., Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Augurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log, Trace and Halter Chains, Brond, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Holew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, Eldred's Block.

Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846 red's Block. R. MARVIN. Detroit, Jan. 16th. 1846. 248-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

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

Detroit.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their point Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acetail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long nounintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds shoes that are needed in this State, will enale them to furnish merchants with such shoes they need, on better terms than they can buy the New York market, as all their goods are ought from first hands, and particular attention id to the selection of sizes. Detroit, 1846.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership under the name and firm of G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by lim-G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by im-itation, all persons indebted to the concern by note or account, are notified that unless they call and pay or settle the same with G. D. Hill pre-vious to the 15th day of June next, they will find the said notes and accounts in the hands of a

G. D. HILL & Co.
Ann Arbor, May 11 1846. 261-16