VOL. 6, NO. 13. WHOLE NO. 273.

Willbe published every Saturday morning, it Ann Arbor, Michigan, by FOSTER & DELL.

FOR THE MIGHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY So. tion wickedness, SLAVERY

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS a year in advance: if not paid in advance, Two Dollars will be invariably required.

All subscribers will be expected to pay within the year.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For each line of brevier, (the smallest type, the first insertion, For each subsequent insertion, 2 cents. For three months, 10 cents. For one year,
Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.
Legal Advertising by the folio.

All advertisements must be accompanied by warres directions for the time of insertion; oth erwise they will be charged for till ordered out.

All Remittances and Communication should be addressed, Post paid,

POETRY.

HYMN FOR THE FIRST OF AUGUST.

RY J. G. WHITTIER.

Oh, Holy Father ! just and true Are all thy works and words and ways, And unto Thee alone are due Thanksgiving and eternal praise ! As children of thy gracious care, We veil the eye-we bend the knee; With broken words of praise and prayer, Father and God, we come to thee

For thou hast heard, O God of right. The sighing of the island slave-And stretched for him thearm of might Not shortened that it could not save. The laborer sits beneath his vine-The shackled soul and hand are free; Thanksgiving ! for the work is thine-Praise! for the blessing is of Theo.

And O, we feel Thy presence here ! Thy awful arm in judgment bare ! Thine eye buth seen the bondman's tear, Thine ear hath heard the bondman's prayer Praise! for the pride of man is low, The counsels of the wise are nought; The fountains of repentance flow-What hath our God in mercy wrought !

Speed on thy work, Lord God of Hosts ! And when the bondman's chain is riven. And swells from all our guilty coasts The anthem of the free to heaven-Oh, not to those whom Thou host led, As with thy cloud and fire before, But unto Thee, in fear and dread, Be praise and glory evermore !

Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty.

To WILLIAM GOODELL, ESQ.:lustrations meet with my entire and hear- the great struggle of '76-viz: "No taxa-

But your comparison of the present tians, of this great republic, we are gui- But why make these subjects a part of ded by an enlightened, conscientious obe- our political creed as a party? In the Whig and Democratic strifes and quar- test for the support of the fundamental

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY matters of governmental movement and -that "taxation without representation" action, have been the fruit, the bitter fruit, was anti-republican and unrighteous-

tion."

or indifferent. You justly hold that sla- the plague spot of all our political diseasvery is always wrong and sinful, be- es shall have been removed, or cured. -that is, so that all shall pay in propor- of slavery. in every intelligent, honest bosom. It is itself is sinful and wrong-"is robbery." not then, the tariff which in principle, is

convenient and unequal. Let these er- I therefore close by saying, that I have life. rors in its details be corrected, so that it endeavored for months, and with all the shall operate equally and righteously and care which other avocations would peryou will not pretend, I presume, that it mit, to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion would be sinful. But you may, perhaps, on the question you and friend Treadwell answer that it can never be made to op- have had under discussion, and have careerate equally and justly upon all men and fully suspended my judgment until the all interests. In this opinion, while Sla- present time, determined on so grand and Dr. Sir: Having perused with deep in- as a matter of fact (but not because it is ample time and means to think and act terest, your letter to our mutual friend inherently sinful,) and therefore, have for in the premises judiciously, intelligently twelve years, and is a mother of five chil-S. B. Treadwell, Esq., of 20th June last, years urged that while slavery exists in and calmly, and am now prepared to reand believing some of your positions un- our nation, we ought to use our whole affirm the views I had the honor to ex sound and erroneous, and some of your power and influence for the entire aboli- press in our State Anti-slavery Society in illustrations unfortunate, permit me in a tion of all tariffs; because through the February last, viz: That as a party we spirit of candor and kindness, to point tariff the slaveholders avoid, almost en- ought to adhere steadily and solely to the out some of the particulars in which I tirely, contributing to the pecuniary sup- the all-important, all-engrossing, all-abconsider that communication subject to port of government for the \$12,000,000,- sorbing one men creed of uncompromjust criticism, and calculated to do mis- 000 of human property-yea, property ising hostility to slavery, and all its lechief to the cause we both have sincerely in the souls of men-while that same at heart. And let me assure you, it is property, which thus wholly escapes tax- they exist, must continue the fruitful pafrom no disposition to criticise or find ation for the support of government, is rent of almost every other wrong, misfault-from no vain desire to assume the made the basis of a representation which chief and danger in our other fair and attitude of a public controversalist, es- has ever hitherto altogether controlled all lovely land. pecially against one who is second to the interests of the nation; and which is none in my respect and esteem, as a phi- outrageously unequal and iniquitous in lanthropist, a christain, and a clear head its effects; as thus one part of the proped, earnest Liberty man. But from an erty of the nation is represented in our ardent wish, which I am sure you will legislation, while the other and greater not fail fully and candidly to appreciate, part is deprived of this source of powerto find, establish and enlarge the bounda- thereby practically frustrating and desries of truth. And I am very happy to troying the great and glorious principle and 26th of June, where several thousand assemsay that many of your arguments and il- for which our fathers fought and bled in bled to deliberate upon the evils of American

tion without representation." I perfectly agree with you that our Te-total abolition liberty movement, with Custom House system, our Army and Na- just in proportion to the labor expended upon the the partial temperance platform, seems to vy systems, together with a great variety be any thing but appropriate or happy. of other subjects, may and should be re-On the contrary, it clearly appears to formed or abolished—and that probably, They have the best Liberty Choir we have heard me, that that comparison would have no system for raising a revenue can be sing. The young ladies and gentlemen are not been a singularly simple and appropriate so correct, just and equal in its practical afraid nor ashamed to talk upon the Abolition one ideaism, beside the great te-total, one operation, as direct taxation. The rea- of Slavery. We can say for Michigan, if ou idea of entire abstinence from oppression sons for this are various and cogent-but ligious-which glorious and holy one-idea that every tax-payer will then know how of reform in the moral, civil, political or bears to his neighbor who possesses the religious condition of all the people of all same means also pays-and consequently the land. And when I say that this every man can know something at least great, one idea embraces nearly every about the expenditures of government. principle as a motive or a rule of action, and has a direct inducement to watch the I mean precisely what I say. For it conduct of his servants, the office-holders. hardly admits of a question, that if, in all while under the tariff system, he can our conduct as men, citizens and chris- know nothing whatever of the matter.

dience to these rules or motives, we shall first place, it is impossible now to anticineed no party CREEDS respecting Banks, pate what would be our true policy, in Tariffs, Sub-Treasuries, Public Land reference to these and many other sub-Sale Moneys, Army or Navy; for all jects; if slavery were abolished. In the of expediency, conscientious men will more than hinted, is broad enough to have no difficulty, when the great moving, embrace every kind of reform, and I controlling cause of all trouble, jealous- cannot but believe, it would be quite as ies, heart burnings and prayers is re- absurd for us in advance to pledge ourmoved, in arranging them satisfactorily, selves to any particular course of policy, eepied their invitations and were very kindly without party organizations or machinery. as to mere questions of expediency now, In fact, it is susceptible of the clearest as for our revered sires, when they endemoustration, that all or nearly all our tered upon the great revolutionary con-

directly or remotely, of the great founda- and destructive of inalienable human rights; to have engrafted upon that em-But I must notice one passage of your phatical one idea, the details of a system letter more particularly. You say, "The of municipal and commercial regulations. question of tariff or no tariff is no mere I go for pledging the Liberty party in financial or dollar and cent question, the strongest terms, that when in power

ANY MORE than the question of slavery is -which day must, at no distant period a mere revenue or dollar and cent ques- arrive, if our government shall standthey shall with all their wisdom, care Now, my dear sir, permit me to say, and diligence, attend to ALL the interests in this proposition is a most dangerous of the nation. But I cannot now surand glaring error-an utter confounding mise, in what manner these interests will of cause and effect-a singular and most be best promoted, when the great, wickunfortunate commingling of things malum- ed, hindering cause of our social and poin-se, with things in themselves innocent litical progress shall have ceased, and

cause it is always oppression-always I must be permitted in all candor and takes away inalienable, God-given rights. kindness to say, in reference to your ar-But where is the remotest resemblance or gument against a tariff, Army, Navy, comparison in principle between that, &c, as part and parcel of a system for and the raising of revenue by the people the support of slavery, which you say themselves, through their own agents the therefore should be abolished, it is like government, for the support and protec- cutting off the branches to kill the tree. tion of the rights and liberties of the same Why not at once strike the giant trunk to people? The sequence you assume, can- the earth-then these branches, so far as not follow, unless you take the ground they are connected with or necessary to that all government is wrong and sinful. the system, will at once fall to the ground For if a tariff, or any other mode can be -at any rate, they will cease, so far as so adjusted as to operate equally upon all they are used to sustain the wickedness

tion to the protection they receive, and As an answer to Mr. Treadwell's main the means they have of paying; clearly, position, your language as well as arguso far from being sinful, such a tariff or ments, respecting the "robbery of a promode of raising revenue for such a pur- tective tariff, or revenue tariff," is utterpose, would not only not be be sinful, but ly uncalled for and inappropriate. For would be righteous, benevolent-a duty. the same argument (if indeed, it be one) On the contrary, can man-stealing, any would prove all revenues drawn from the more, or half as much as highway robbe- people for the support of government, to ry, ever be so organized, adjusted or sus- be "robberies." In fact, your position tained, as to be innocent or even indiffer- amounts to this-that because a measure, ent? The statement of the question is innocent in itself, is injudiciously or even sufficient, to produce the proper response corruptly executed, therefore the thing

A number of other topics occur in your ipso facto wrong and sinful, as is slayery letter, worthy of remark-from some of -but merely its details-its modus oper- which I dissent: But the length of this andi, that is, or may be, injudicious, in- article admonishes me not to enlarge.-

> Yours in all kindness, C. GURNEY.

For the Signal of Liberty.

HURRAH FOR CHICAGO! Nices, June 30, 5846 We attended the great Western An islaver Convention, held in Chicago on the 24th, 25th, Slavery, without regard to rank, color, seets or party. And we are happy to say, that from every State and Territory represented in the Convention, the cause of LIBERTY is on the advance one idea. The Chicago friends are going ahead, like our Chicago friends upon the one idea, vic edness of Slavery in this Nation. With truth opinion of a large majority of the Convention and it was decidedly the opinion of the Ministers

and wrong, moral, civil, political and re- one, it appears to me, is sufficient. It is, now must be ours. Let us hold up the wickin part embraces almost every other idea much he pays, and what proportion that on our side we must prevail. This was the of the Gospel, who spoke in the Convention on this subject. Let Liberty be the cry until Slavery is abolished throughout our land. We have some strong advocates in Illinois. The Rev. Mr. Codding, one of the most able speakers ! ever heard; and Rev. A. St. Clair, Rev. Loveoy, and Dr. Dyer, of Chicago, the colored man's riend, who is always on hand to release the Slave. He is a peace man, as we are informed and a friend of Justice: and in order to carry out these principles, it becomes sometimes necessary against the bowle knife and pistol. Our colored friends in Chicago seemed to be doing well and these, being in themselves mere matters second, our liberty platform, as already are awake to the great subject of Liberty, I rejoice to hear there is very lutle prejudice existing in Chicago against the colored citizens during the Convention, invited out to dine and to take tea by respectable colored families. We ac

Convention before in my life, that I regretted to leave so much as I did that. I had the rels respecting these and nearly all other principle of republican liberty and right during its protracted sessions, and although it is not a little better warmed," and with be idle to attempt to seek for a physical to Texas a Captain of Volunteers.

was to large and mixed multitudes of thousands, this comment, and a smile on the baby, cause of an effect which is destitute of The interest of the Convention rose higher and igher to the last, and the last night of the Conention I addressed a crowded audience in the odl, on which we took passage over the Lake .was confident that the whole Convention deepy sympathized with me and my brethren in bond ge: and the best evidence that I have of it is, hat they felt not only in their hearts, but in their

Yours frilly for the enslaved, HENRY BIBB.

MISCELLANY.

From the Christian Civizen. FEMALE TRIALS.

My heart always "stirs within me," newspapers, even "Christian Citizens," with a cheerful smile when they come in from the care and fatigues of the day, and do all we can to make married life pleasant ture is not a true one, for you are a stranto them, &c." Now this is well, I ac- ger to the joys, and cares of married life knowledge, and I trust I strive daily to but I pray you, be more just, and now and reduce so good a theory to practice. But then, exhort husbands to do their part toallow me to inquire if the cares and fa- wards making home agreeable to their tigues of the wife, are always-I might say, ever appreciated by the husband?

Shall I give a short sketch of domestic through the day. - CLEGDORA. life as it is, not of course describing a family as it should be, but I wish to give DOES THE MOON INFLUENCE a fair example of every day life, at home,

My neighbor, Mr. Benson, is a lawyer a respectable man. His income is small, has just been published, we make the fol- dred leet. but he married a lady who was able .o fur- lowing extract. nish their small house, handsomely, and they have some hope of property in re- question?-It is asserted that the moon version. Mrs. B. was educated in modern produces such an influence on the weathtimes, and somewhat fashionably; so that er as to cause it to change at the new and the host of evils, which ignorant young full moon, and at the quarters. But in house-keepers "are heir to," came thick this mode of stating the proposition, there are brought out, with the immense quantities of and fast upon her, when she started on are implicitly included two very distinct

But she had firm principles, energy of science. character, and devoted love for her hus- First .- It is asserted that at the epochs clouds, not so "big as a man's hand," and alledged fact. in due time succeed in making a cheerful Second. -It is asserted that the phases very exists, I much incline to be with you, important a subject, to avail myself of and faithful manager of their economical of the moon, or in other words, the withdrawn from the useful purposes of the curestablishment. Mrs. B. has been a wife relative position of the moon and sun in reacy of the world, and wasted in these barbarie family are as happy, as a large portion of Now i

> Mr. Benson has had his breakfast in sea- second falls to the ground. son-has kissed the children and gone to The question of fact here before us is on the currency of the world, which has resulted Four Judges of the Queen's (sach) gions of horrid appendages, which, while the office where the boy has a good fire one most easily settled. In many metthe books and papers are all in order, and corological observations throughout Eu-Mr. B. sits down, to answer a few agree- rope, a register of the weather in all reable demands upon his time, which will spects, has been kept for a long period of statuary, made of mahogany and merble. eventually turn to cash. He goes home time. - Thus the height of the barometer, But the immense wealth which is thus collect. Four Barons of the Exchequer (each) to his dinner punctually at one o'clock- the condition of the thermometer, by- ed in the churches, is not by any means all, or it is ready for him-he takes it quietly, drometer, and the rain guage; the form perhaps; frolics ten minutes with the and character of the clouds, the times of of the figest houses in Mexico, and other cities. baby, and then hurries back to the office. the falling of rain, hail and snow, and in (the rents of which must be enormous,) besides At the hour for tea, he goes home—every short, every particular respecting the valuable real estates, all over the republic. Al thing is cheerful, and to quote the simple weather has been duly registered, from day most every person leaves a bequest in his will for royme of an old song,

The hearth was clean, the fire was clear, The kettle on for ten : Benson was in his rocking chair, And blest as man could be.

through the day? She has an ill natured juxtaposition, the series of epochs of the girl in the kitchen who will do half the new and full moons, and the quarters, and work, only, at nine shillings per week. the corresponding conditions of the weath-Monday morning! eight o'clock-four er at these times, for fifty or one hun-want of cultivation. The following sentence children must be ready for school-Mrs. dred years, so that we may be enabled to was pronounced upon a poor ragged fellow for B. must sponge their faces-smooth their examine, as a mere matter of fact, the stealing a pair of boots from General Cuttle, a hair—see that books, slates, pencils, pa- conditions of the weather for one thouper, pocket-hankkerchiefs, (yes, four of sand or twelve hundred full and new them.) are all in order, and now the baby moons and quarters. The result of such nouncing sentence of Court undertaking to read chambers, the breakfast things are all exist between the two phenomena. Thus looks at you, and how dare you, being poor, waiting. Well! by a song to the baby, let us suppose that one hundred and twen- have the impudence to steal a pair of boots !things are "straightened out" and the will be found, probably, that in sixty-three by unanimous consent, pronounced you guilty lofty pile of a week's rearing, begins to cases there was a change of weather, and before you were tred. Now you, being so worth almost dinner time-by some accident the such circumstances the odd moon in this know you would be condemed. And you must joint of meat is frozen—company calls— division of one hundred and twenty-five know it was a great aggravation to your offence Mr. Benson forgot to get any eggs on would favor the popular opinion: but if that you stole them in the large town of Wind opens and in rush the children from similarily examined, it will probably be great man, Gen. Curtis! This caps the climax school-John has torn his pantaloons- found that sixty-three are not attended by of your iniquity. Base wretah! why did you Mary must have some money, then, to get changes of weather while sixty two are. not go and steal the only pair of boots which

In conclusion, I can say, that I never attended hubbub; and now the dinner by her ef- has, as a matter of fact, no correspon- thing to eat. forts alone, is upon the table, her husband dence whatsoever with the lunar phases. comes in, and perhaps, wonders the "pie Such, then, being the case, it would Thos. F. Marshall, Ex. M. C. has gone New York city on the twenty-second of

bet good order prevailed during the meetings. he is off, till it is time for tea. I forbear truth." to finish the day, Mr. Editor, and shall only say, the afternoon is made up of resbyterian Church, until I was obliged to leave little trials, too small to mention, but large 110 s'clock, at the ringing of the Steamboat enough to try the faith and patience of all

mind and body exhausted, and she is ex-

wives, when the latter have like Atlas, borne a world of cares and vexation

begin to look a little fatigued."

THE WEATHER.

From the Fourth Number of Dr. Lard-

"What, then, let us see, is the present fact, and the other a point of physical of the city of Mexico, where there are between

band-all good stimulants in the path of of a new and full moon, and at the large cities, such as Puebla, Gaudulajara, Guanduty. She braved, like a heroine, all the quarters, there is generally a change of ajunto, Zacatecas, Durongo, San Louis, Potosi, "tea-pot tempests" which often come from weather. This is a mere statement of

It is Monday morning, and this speaks selves with the second, for if it should so as the highest evidence of his divine mission, "unutterable things," to a New England happen that the first statement should the fact that "to the poor the Gospel was wife, who has been married a dozen years. prove to be destitute of foundation the

to day, and often from hour to hour; and also the period of the lunar phases, and if is, therefore possible to compare one set to the Church. The property held in the changes with the other.

This has been done. We can imag-But how has it been with Mrs. Benson ine, placed in two parallel columns, in y should begin to wash, the parlor, the pondence whatever has been found to to be arraigned before a Court for stealing. cheerful and to look delighted in the er as to change, or in any other respect, the County Jail, and may God give you some

From Waddy Thomqson's Recollections of THE CATHEDRAL OF MEXICO.

The Cathedral occupies the site of the great

idol temple of Montezuma. It is five hundred Now, sir, this wife has surely borne feet long by four hundred and twenty wide - cept those portions under the sway of the "burden and heart of the day," her It would be surperfluous to add another to the Christian Governments. Wars between limbs are wearied-her whole energy of many descriptions of this famous building which Pagans have grown very rare. They have already been published. Like all other churches in Mexico, it is built in the Gothic horted "to welcome her husband with a sivie. The walls, of several feet thickness, are inal Christians, who are doing it better to smile." She does it, for in woman, love made of unnewn stone and lime. Upon enter- his satisfaction. The national Christianis stronger than death. I would ask, should jug it, one is apt to recall the wild fictions of the ity of the three foremost "defenders of not Mr. Benson give his wife a smile? Arabian Nights; it seems as if the wealth of em-What has he done to lighten her cares do not, for obvious reasons, desire that their through the day? How is it? In nine wealth should be made known to its full extent; cases out of ten, after sitting idle an hour, they are, therefore, not disposed to give very onet. Most Christian Britain has an "he wishes Mrs. B. would put all those full information upon the subject, or to exhibit India; France an Algeria; young evanwhen I read selections made by Editors of noisy children to bed-he should be glad the gold and selver vessels, vases, precious gelical America, Mexico and the land of to have her tell David to go to the Postis exhibited to strike the beholder with wonder. which are designed for its married ladies, office for letters and papers, and at length, The first object that presents itself, on entering etting forth our duty with relation to when half way between sleeping and the cathedral, is the altar, near the centre of the the fire-brands that suffocated the helpless making homes happy to our husbands, waking, he looks at his pale, exhausted building: it is made of highly-wrought and high. Arabs in the cave of Dahra. England that we should always welcome them help-meet, and exclaims, "well wife, you ly polished silver, and covered with a profusion f ornaments of pure gold. On each side of the altar runs a balustrade, enclosing a space about I cannot ask you, Mr. Editor, if my pic- eight feet wide, and eighty or a hundred feet long. The balusters are about four feet high, and four inches thick in the largest part; the gained by the aid of her blood-hound alhand-rail from six to eight inches wide. Upon lies in Florida, may have a war-whoop of the top of this hand rail, at the distance of six or eight feet apart, are human images, beautifully wrought, and about two feet high. All these, the balustrade, hand-rail, and images, are made "revelling in the Halls of Montezuma." of a compound of gold, silver, and copper-more alumble than silver. I was told that an offer had been made to take this balustrade, and replace with another of exactly the size and workman ship, of pure silver, and to give half a million o dollars besides. There is much more of the doubtful if the affair of Dahra would not same balustrade in other parts of the church; I have come off, if the Protestant Religion by profession, and is what the world calls ner's Popular Lectures on Science, which should think in all of it, not less than three hun-

the floor to the ceiling, with paintings, statues. vases, huge candlesticks, wanters, and a thousand ligion they call Protestent can be tracked other articles, made of gold or silver. This, too around the globe by its foot-prints of fire is only the everyday display of articles of least value; the more costly are stored away in chests and closets. What must it be, when all these ther Papacy nor Paganism can injure it. precious stones which the Church is known to the doubtful pilgrimage of matrimonial points, one of which is a simple matter of possess? And this is only one of the churches SALARIES OF THE BRITISH MINsixty and eighty others, and some of them possessing little less wealth than the cathedral; and have each a proportionate number of equally orgeous establishments. It would be the wildest and most randoin conjecture, to attempt an estimate of the amount of the precious metals thu ornaments, as incompatible with good taste as they are with the humility which was the most striking feature in the character of the Founder preached." I do not doubt but there is enough Master of the Rolls of the precious metals in the different churches Vice Chancellors, (each) of Mexico, to relieve, sensibly, the pressure up- Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, 10,000 the increased quantity which has been appropriated to purposes of luxury, and to pay the cost of Four Judges of the Court of Common much more useful decorations in architecture and

As you walk through the building, on either

side there are different apartments, all filled from

even the largest portion of the wealth of the Mexican church and clergy. They own very many masses for his soul, which constitutes an incumbrance upon the estate, and thus nearly all the estates of the small proprietors are mortgaged Church in mortmain is estimated at fifty mill-

AN OLD STORY NEW VAMPED. Old Elias Keyes, formerly first Judge of Wind sor County. Vt. was a strange composition

Well, said the Judge, very gravely, before prois crying—the fire is low—it is time Sal- an examination has been, that no corres. the young villain a lecture, you are a fine fellow who lies kicking in the cradle-a smile ty five full moons be taken at random from No body but rich people have a right to take such to smooth ruffled Sally and with all the the table; if the condition of the weather things without paying them!-they say you are energy that mind and body can summon, at these several epochs be examined it worthless-that is evident from the fact that no grow less, but time shortens with it -it is in sixty-two there was not, so that under less, was a fool to steal, because you might sort-In that large town to commit such an act for the Dr to use the soft end of his walking Saturday-Mrs. B. must do the next best another random collection of one hundred is most horrible! And you not only go inte way-the bell rings twelve-the door and twenty five full moons be taken, and Windsor to steal, but you must steal from that ome pour man had, or could got, and then you a new thimble, she has just lost hers- With its characteristic caprice the moon would have been let alone; nobody would have Friend Treadwell and myself, were several times William has cut his finger with a piece of on this occasion opposes the popular opin-troubled themselves about the set! For your glass, and is calling loudly for his mother. ion; in short, a full examination of the iniquity in stealing in the great town of Wind-Poor Mrs. Benson endeavors to keep table shows that the condition of the wathsentences you to three month's imprisonment i

THE CHRISTIAN ALLEANCE, which is to declare war against Popery in August, might find a fit subject of contemplation in the present posture of Christendom .-It might help them to see the beam in their own eyes, to look abroad upon the earth and find if still and peaceful, exhave left the Devil's great work to nomthe faith" is being presented to the heathens by diagrams and other illustrations done in blood and engraven with the baythe Seminoles. France has offered up her Te Deums to the God of Battles for has offered her mitered thanksgiving to the Author of battles for the "glorious vic-

tory" vouchsafed on the banks of the Sutlej. America, arousing from trophies gratitude to the Almighty for reddening the Rio Grande with Mexican blood and The terrible butcheries in India cannot be imputed to Romanism proper; neither those that may be perpetrated under the American eagle in Mexico; and it is Here then is a soberer matter of reflection for the Christian Alliance than the influence of Papacy. So long as the re and blood, let them rest assured that noi-

The annexed list, will show the salaries bee towed upon the eminent men in England. First Lord of the Treasury, Lord High Chancelfor. 14,000 Lord President of the Conneil, 2,000 Lord Privy Seal. 2,000 Secretary of State, Home Department, 5,000 " Foreign " 5,000 " Colonial 5,000 First Lord of the Admiralty, 4.500 Pay Master General, President of the Board of Control The above are in the Cabinet. Secretary of War, 20,000 8,000

mon Pleas. Pleas (each) Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer,

Revenue of the Bishops. £129.946 Archbishop of Canterbury,

223,220 Bishop of London. 273,956 Lincoln. 331.750 Norwich. The combined revertue of two Archbishops and twenty-five Bishops of England is computed at £3,154,560

The Bishop of Calcutta, Jamuica and Barbadoes (each) Bombay, Madras, and

PICTURE OF WAR BY DR. RUSH.

The prowth of a military spirit in this country, is infinitely to be deprecated. Dr. Rush regretted the total silence of the Federal Constitution on the subject of an office for promoting and preserving perpetual peace in our country. deed, it is not improbable that one-fourth the money expended through such an office for the prevention of war, would effect more good, than Il that was expended by the War office, in the upport of armies and the persecution of war .-After exhibiting the outlines of such a Peace Office, the Doctor adds: "Let the following sentence be inscribed, in letters of gold, over the doors of every State and Court-house in the United States: THE SON OF MAN CAME NOT IK-TO THE WORLD TO DESTROY MES'S LIVES, BUT TO

United States with a sense of the blessings of peace, as contrasted with hie evils of war, the Doctor proposed the following inscriptions to e painted on a sign over the door of the War

1. An office for butchering the human spe-

2. A widow and orphen making office.

3. A-broken bone making office.

A wooden-leg making office. An office for creating private and public

6. An office for creating speculators, stock-

boers, and bankrupts. 7. An office for creating famine.

8. An office for creating political diseases. 9. An office for creating poverty, and the iestruction of liberty, and national hoppiness.

There was quite a little snow storm in

ANTISLAVERY.

ANTI-SLAVERY PAPERS. The Annual Report of the American Foreign Anti-slavery Society has the following notice of the antislavery papers

published in this country. The Committee de not know how to give a better idea of the numbers, resources and influence of the abolitionists, and of what they are doing, as such, for the progress of freedom, than will be furnished by a simple exhibit of the papers states, as follows :

Maine,-Bangor Gazette, Bangor, weekly: Liberty Standard, Hallowell. weekly; Flag of Freedom, Hallowell, monthly.

New Hampshire:-Granite Freeman. Concord, weekly:

Vermont.-Green Mountain Freeman. Montpelier, weekly.

Massachusetts.-Emancipator, Boston, weekly; Worcester Co. Gazette, Worcester, weekly; Hampshire Herald, Northampton, weekly; Beacon of Liberty,

Taunton, weekly. Connecticut .- Charter Oak, Hartford,

New York .- Christian Investigator, porter, New York city, monthly; Albany Patriot, Albany, weekly; Liberty the music. Press, Utica, weekly t Herkimer Free: man, Little Falls, weekly; The True American, Cortland Village, weekly; The Liberty Intelligencer, Syracuse, weekly; Impartial Countryman, Perry, weekly.

N. w Irsey -N. Jerse v Freeman, Boon-

ton, monthly. Pennsylvania, - American Citizen, Philadelphia, weeekly; Washington Patriot, Washington, weekly; Mercer Luminary, Mercer, weekly; Spirit of Liberty, Pittsburgh, weekly; Clarion of Freedom, Indiana, weekly

Ohio.-Morning Herald, Cincinnati, Cleveland American, Cleveland, weekly; Liberty Advocate, Cadiz, weekly; Liberty Herald, Warren, weekly; Aurora, New Lisbon, weekly.

Indiana,-Indiana Freeman, Indianapolis : Free Labor Advocate, New Garden,

Illinois .- Western Citizen, Chicago, weekly; Liberty Free Press, Chicago,

monthly. Michigan .- Signal of Liberty, Ann

Arbor, weekly. Wisconsin .- American Freeman, Prai-

In all 36 papers, specially and mainly called, which are as follows:-

weekly i Anti Slavery Bugle, Salem, Ohio, weekly; Herald of Freedom, Concord,

N. H. semi-monthly.

The Herald of Freedom, Concord N. tent, truly antislavery, H., semi-monthly; The Voice of Free-The True American, Lexington, Ky., weekly: Christian Contributor, Utica, N. Y. weekly: The True Weslevan, N. York, weekly; [the orean of the new membership of over 20,000.7 The Morning Star, Dover, N. H. weekly, [the organ of the Free Will Baptist connexion that embraces 1,200 hundred churches; 1,850 ministers, and 60,000 members, and allows no fellowship with slavehold-

We have in all 53 papers, most of them issued weekly, that may be regarded as distinctively anti-slavery papers-devoted specially and directly to the overthrow of slavery: Now add to these, from the general secular, literary and religious press, those papers that make the abolition of slavery; that are mostly edited by known and evowed abolitionists, and are conducted more less fully upon anti-slavery principles.

Add these and such together, and then erator at Boston, less than the siz of a common penny paper, was the only distincidly to its grave! Rather; that the days of slavery are numbered; that the Jubilee of emancipated millions is cotting:

der storm. The wires, it is said snap so loud during a thunder storm, as to alarm

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1846

\$1.50 a Year in Advance

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This week we have forwarded bills to a large number of subscribers who are in arrears for a year and a half or more.-Any errors in them will be corrected on settlement. We pray our friends to send us remittances forthwith. If vou cannot send all, send a part, as we are in great sustained by them, and devoted specially straits for funds. Our disburesments are to the anti-slavery cause. They begin about forty dollars a week, and yet we with those who begun and support the have received but one dollar in two weeks! Liberty Party. They are, in the order of Reader, make this case your own, and the greatest pains be taken to produce upon what are called the rolling prairies. then do as you would be done by.

PAPERS WANTED.

We find that No. 1, and No. 40 of the first volume of the Signal of Liberty are missing from our file. Any persons having these numbers who will mail them to us, will enable us to complete our volume for binding, and greatly oblige us.

THE LIBERTY MINSTREL.

One Hundred copies of the new edition. st received. Price 50 cents each : per dozen, \$4,50. Terms, cash.

The value of this publication is evinced by the fact that it has already passed through five editions, and the demand still continues. The poetry by Whitter, Honeoye, monthly; Anti-Slavery Re. Pierpont, and other eminent writers, is worth the price of the volume, apart from

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE POLICY.

The Bangor Gazette, an influential and talented Liberty paper of Maine, goes in apparently for a general amalgamation of all parties in favor of Liberty. We suppose it speaks the sentiments of most Liberty men in that quarter. It says of the policy pursued in New Hamp-

"Yes: blessed be that policy which mites the best and ablest men in the State of all parties and sects, to carry out principles like these. We ask not their names-we demand no credentials but feady liands and open faces in such a We fight for no party as such. daily : Philanthropist, Cincinnati, weekly; Our party is a means-not an end-and our .notto has ever been, and God helping us, it ever shall be "Our party is triumphant when its PRINCIPLES are triumphant "

We wish to see Maine New Hampshireized, and New York, and every State in this glorious Union. And they will be when the honest and politic men of all parties are imbued with the spirit of the noble band in that State.

We do not mention this because we Gazette: for our readers are well aware my spiritual good and to his glory this capped the climax!! Several persons that from thevery beginning we have supported the Liberty party as a permanent, national organization. But such is not leaving the rest to walk, I overtook my the view of our fellows!aborers generally. wagon at Speight's, and found J. P. with ry Methodist parson who was present, indevoted to the antislavery cause, and We perceive that many, if not most of it, whom I have directed to return and formed the dear people that God was politically supporting the Liberty Party. them, are looking for a kind of coalition Now add to those the antislavery papers similar to that in New Hampshire: and that represent the "old organization," so here is in fact, a direct invitation for such a union in Maine. Whether the Anti Slavery Standard, New York Whig politicians will be disposed to accity, weekly; Liberator, Boston, Week cept the proposal, will doubtless be dely i Pennsylvania Freeman, Philadelphia, termined by the profits to be derived by them from it. The Whigs, Liberty men determination, that in the great contest and a few Democrats could doubtless overthrow the prosslavery Hunkers of that In all, five papers of this class. And state, and elect a full set of rulers and then add, as incapable of classification- Congressmen, ostensibly, and to some ex-

We mention these facts that our readdom, Brandon, Vt., weekly; The West- ers may be apprized of the state of feelern Aurora, Centre, Ian weekly; The ing in other sections of the party. The rected effort for the suppression and exter-Colored Citizen, Cincinnati, Ohio, week! Well, you must be highly advantageous. What a theatre is ly : The Mystery [color.] The Non- have arrested the attention of politicians, face, Human Slavery." Slaveholder, Philadelphia, monthly; The and it would not be strange if some of Christian Citizen, Worcester, weekly; them, Sam Patch like, were inquiring whether some things could not be done as Mexican War, he addressed some 5000 well as others. The Gazette, however, is consistent in wishing to "New-Hampshireize" Maine. If such a course be mong other things he said: Weslyan connection, that allows no fel- commendable in one state, why should it voting for the upholders of Slavery and yet found occasion to alter our opinion. A timely abandonment of the practise may yet preserve the Liberty party of New Hampshire in existence; but nothing else will.

A correspondent of the Bangor Gazette has a formal proposition to carry out the suggestions of the Editor by putting up the Liberty votes of Maine at auction, to be knocked off to the highest bidder. To show what ideas are in cogitation among our eastern friends; We extract his proposal as follows:

"To make my ideas sufficiently clear. without entering into a prolonged detail, will take the election of our Chief Magistrate of this State; a case that will illusremembe; that sixteen years ago the Lib- trate all, or nearly all political elections. The Democrats and Whigs are soon to nominate the men for whom they will vote, at the next election. After these tively abolition paper in the country, and nominations are made, let the Abolitionwho can doubt that abolition is going rap- ists hold their convention, and appoint a the above named nominees to give an exposure of their abolition principles; and how far they will sustain them; giving, by lightning refuses to go during a thun: nee who will adopt their (Abolition) poli- less follow the example set by the State. tics: I will close with these suggestions A more effectual method of doing away hoping that the strong men of our party may not deem my humble self presump-

it due consideration, and let us hear from Correspondence of the Signal of Liberty. hem on this subject.

NATIONALANTISLAVERY

LEAGUE. In his letter to the North Western Convention, S. P. Chase, Chairman of the held on until 10 o'clock, the 3d night, a

Ohio Liberty Committee writes:

anti-slavery men are strong enough to ries to St. Charles to attend a 4th of July carry the country if they could only be celebration. For several miles around induced to act in concert. Our divisions Chicago the land is low, flat and neat are the strength of slavery. Let all that prairie, but as you go farther into the is possible be done to heal them. Let country you rise gradually till you come concert of sentiment and action among the They are gently undulating, with now friends of Liberty. Permit me to suggest then a bluff, and here and there a little whether the organization of a National grove of Trees. On these prairies, 15, will consider this subject and take some ac- growing rich, they will doubtless soon be tion upon it."

Citizen, a Liberty paper, is now publishing his private diary of 1835 and 1836, for the purpose of showing the practical operation of Slavery! He was then a midst of their harvest, and I regret to add, wealthy Slaveholder in South Carolina, many whole fields of wheat are entirely and he declares he was as sincere a Chris- destroyed by the rust. At St. Charles we tian as he is at this day. We have only had a "great time." The Liberty men room for a notice of a few days, which may give an idea of the rest :

"17th--Came to town this evening and preached from John v. 40. I felt for sinners, and tried to preach to them Jesus Christ and him crucified.

18th .- Sold my fellow Jacob to for \$300. Bought from Mr. P. a coachman, his wife Phillis (a cook,) and their gan to pour down upon us a most copious infant named Jacob. Lord! grant that these purchases may be sanctified to my good and to thy glory!

my negroes with the wagon, except a few and striking the tent, broke us all up, hunted over the splendid farms in this wish to occupy, and which they can dimenough, I expect to go to town to-morrow. and the next day overtake the wagon by

29th .- Took leave of my family, with the expectation of not returning, but when I got to town, having opportunity, I purchased ten negroes, viz, five men and five women, all from North Carolina, and prime young hands, at \$450 round. On which account, as they begged me to take them out of the work-house at once, ed with thick mud. But of all the look-I had to return home, having no where coincide in sentiment with the Bangor else to put them. The Lord bless to

30th .- Met the stage at Rantoul's, and thought none dangerously. taking four of my new purchase with me, neet the negroes I left on the road.

OF Mr. Hale's resolution on Slavery passed the N. H. House of Representatives by a vote of 127 to 92, substantially as he proposed it. We published it las week. It announces among other things that New Hampshire "declares her firm now being waged between Slavery and Freedom, her voice shall be heard on the side of the Free; that she pledges her cordial sympathy, and within the limits of her constitutional action, her co-operation with the friends of civil liberty throughout the land, in every just and well di-

Before Cassius Clay went to the people in Lexington in explanation of his reasons for taking part in the war. A- camp at Matamoras:

ministration, is lost in the great first law of nations, as well as of individuals, and to make common cause in the defence of our common country.

It was a good custom among the Athenians, that he who advised the republic, should prove the fidelity of his counsel by personal execution. So now I fall into the ranks, as a private, with my blanket and canteen, giving practical illustration of that equality of privilege among men which I have ever advocated. If from ceive promotion, I shall unaffectedly be when attacked by the flies." gratified; for I regard the confidence and approbation of my countrymen as only less than the consciousness of having, partially at least, at all times discharged my duty to myself, to my family, to my country, and to God."

(According to our understanding of corresponding Committee to require of the matter, the cars are to run on the Central Railroad hereafter on Sunday, for the transportation of passengers, frieght, and of treasury notes or loan, ten millions of as before stated, the pledge of the in the mail. When the Company come in-The Magnetic Telegraph which works fluence of the Abolitionists to the nomi- to possession of the road, they will doubtthe general observance of Sunday as a day tuous for my imperfect offering, but give of rest could not be devised.

LETTER FROM G. W. CLARK.

Somonauk, Ill., July 9, 1846.

DEAR FOSTER: - I think you left Chi-

cago before the Convention closed. We

glorious time we had. After the Conven-"I meant, when I begun, to say a word tion closed, I gave two concerts which or two upon the great importance of union went off first rate. Squire Collins then among anti-slavery men. I am fully took me into his carriage and drove out persuaded that at this very moment the across the extended land and rolling prai-Anti-Slavery League might not contribute 20 and 30 miles back from the city, are to the furtherance of this object, and many very beautiful farms, quite rich and whether your Convention might not prop- luxuriant crops of Wheat, Oats, Corn, erly originate such an association. Per- Potatoes, &c. Though these farms with haps a great National Convention of all their large and extended fields, look as opponents of slavery, without any distinct though they had been cultivated a thoution of party, held at some convenient sand years, yet there are few or no place, say Pittsburgh, or Philadelphia, barns and very few and small uncomfortmight be the means of bringing about able looking houses. But at the rate such a union. I trust your Convention they are growing all sorts of grain, and able to build good houses and barns --The country along the Fox River for the Dr. Brisbane, Editor of the American most part is splendid. I am happily disappointed. I like that portion of the State I have travelled over, better than I expected. The people are now in the the afternoon, however, a black cloud came up suddenly from the west, and beshower of cold water. Soon after the rain began to drive upon us, a terrible and scattered us in the wildest confusion. Such shrieking and screaming for wives and husbands and children! The bonnets, shawls, umbrellas, parasols, handkerchiefs, &c. &c., were flying in all directions, while the elements drove a most terrible tempest for half an hour. The houses nearest the tent were crammed to suffication while every floor was covering sights, the ladies in white dresses were considerably injured, yet it was

A very interesting and pious pro-slavepouring out his judgments upon the naughty abolitionists!

to Congress.

Wiskonsin.

Yours in haste for the cause, G. W. CLARK.

"Up to the time that this wir was le- vorable side of the picture, I must inform at 9 per cent, and deducting the addilowship with slaveholders, and has now a not be practised in every other state? galised by Congressional assumption, it you that this country has a great number tional three per cent from the \$100 profit when every thought shall be adopted as ministry, of between 4 and 500 and a We have ever opposed this "policy" of continued to meet our uncompromising op- and a greater variety of insects of all kinds on his labor, he would have put into his a ruling maxim and unerring guide of position. But now, stern necessity leaves than I ever saw in all my life before— own pocket 85 dollars, instead of \$100 future life? Our thought for this week its volume from the South. "For boats," Slaveholders as suicidal; nor have we help, and "right or wrong," I rally to ants, lizards, worms and black spiders, into the pocket of his employer! Thus is, that every one of us is capable of very says the same respected author, "few her standard. Whatever difference of said to be as poisonous as the rattle snake. in consequence of the law, the loanable great improvement. Next week we will rivers of the world afford a more extended opinion may have honestly or dishonestly I killed one in my tent last night. But capital of society is almost entirely moinquire how far a person may improve and less interrupted navigation." existed between us in matters of civil ad- worst of all are the flies that swarm about nopolized by a few, who are called "enterus. For the first time in my life I have prising business" men, who can offer bet-

side yesterday morning. The poor crea- out of the profits of their industry. The ture was on the injured side a mass of profits of the poor man's labor, although tiary, on the charge of having counsellmaggots. A man of the camp went a only from 50 to 100 dollars a year, if saved ed certain slaves to escape, was in Cinhunting, he returned almost crazy, he was by him and judiciously applied, would cinnati yesterday on his way to his home fly-blown in the ear. Another soldier soon place him in comfortable circum- near Granville, Licking county. They has suffered in the same way. Woolen stances: while if these same profits are were all sentenced for ten years. Work blankets are fly-blown. The wild horses the Executive, or the people, I shall re- in this part of the country always die

> War expenses and War Debt .- In the House of Representatives yesterday the chairman of the committee on Ways and Means reported a bill making additional appropriations to the amount (within a fraction) of twelve millions of dollars for the expenses of the war with Mexico; and also, a bill for borrowing, in the form months .- Nat. Intel.

waiting his trial by a Court Martial.

POVERTY : Its Illegal Causes and Legal Cure. By Lysander Spooner, Boston : published by Rela Marsh, No. 25, Cornhill, 1836. Price 25 cents.

the author of the "Unconstutionality of vicinity. At this meeting the members Slavery," and is characterized by the same discuss their various experience in a practraits of mind displayed in that work: tical manner, and the results are highly The writer lays down several principles interesting and salutary to all who particito begin with : that every man, as far as pate in the proceedings. possible, should be allowed to have all Now, as we are conversant chiefly in those States which have united in the the profits of his own labor : that to effect the reading world, we have in contem- political confederation with Texas. this, it is important, as a general rule, plation the opening of a weekly inquiry that every man should work directly for meeting in one column of the Signal. It himself, and not for another for wages: is to be devoted to the intellectual and the future policy of our State. They that each man may be his own employer, moral advancement of its members, who may, if they choose, demand of our legis. if he have materials or capital upon which may be young people of both sexes. We lature, the passage of alaw enabling them to bestow it : that if a man have not capi- shall let the "old folks" look on as a sort to express their views in regard to the

celebration at the same time and place, without digging, or bury them so that they and will look for the record of its doings but the Liberty-loving men and women will freeze before spring. Look through from week to week with great interest. were three to one. About 3 o'clock in the details of a poor man's business, and It is true generally of this class of young if he be ignorant, you will find usually a persons that while they are characterized great want of care and judgment. You by an ardent thirst of improvement, they may give to one of these the best farm in are deficient, to a great extent, in definite the town, and how soon will it run to purposes and aim; in systematic plans, waste! The sources of wealth, after all and in just conceptions of the means ne-Dec. 28th—Sent off the remainder of tornado came sweeping oe'r the prairies lie in the mind. The savage who once cessary to attain that elevated position they farmer: but he was wretchedly poor, and would rejoice to be possessed of those only the sanction of the President to bealways must be, unless you could improve stable, enduring and all conquering traits come a law. his mind. So you find among the farm- of character which they admire in others: ers and mechanics: those of the best they are conscious that they have them knowledge and judgment, other things not except in a very imperfect degree being equal, are the most prosperous and and they despise themselves for those wealthy. To increase the wealth of the instances of mental irresolution, weaklaborer, you must enlighten and elevate ness and imbecility of which they cannot him intellectually.

the tendency of much of our legislation is them. to make the rich richer, and the poor is most effectually done, by that provision all the learners, ourself in the number, best credit and wealth can make loans at especially the details of those steps by From St. Charles, I have accompanied all, and all the remainder of community Mr. Lovejoy down the Fox river, attend- are shut out from making laws as effectuing meetings, and though in the midst of ally as though the law positively prohibharvest, we have had great and enthusias- ited all poor laboring men from hiring aspirations and efforts after eminence and tic gatherings. Converts to Liberty are capital. Take the case of a shoemaker. multiplying fast, and all is encourage- Could be hire \$500, he could buy stock fined to one sex. Besides, there are ment and hope. They will come near and employ himself: but not being able electing Lovejoy this year. In another to give such security as will induce the year they will succeed. Illinois, which capitalist to loan to him at six per cent. shed the blood of the first martyr in this he cannot obtain a loan at all, although cause, should send the first Liberty man did not the law interfere, the capitalist would loan to the laborer at nine per cent. On the 28th and 29th we have a coun- The poor man, having no employ, applies thought. "What," exclaims some flipty convention in Lake Co., after which to a large shoe dealer to set him to work. pant be-jeweled dandy or belle-"only obtains the \$500 at 6 per cent, sets the a very intellectual set!' Don't judge too here opened for enterprise and developthe laborer earns for him not only his each week makes fifty-two such thoughts steam, for increasing population and To Somebody has written from the Now, the difference to the laborer is, that welded into the minds, not of silly danhad there been no legal limitation of in- dies and coquettes, but of substantial and 00 miles in length, and the area of the "Lest I should seem only to see the fa- terest, he would have obtained the loan working thinkers. the instincts of self-preservation lead me seen fresh meat flyblown in a few minutes. ter security for loans than the laborers. Our chaplain's horse was galled on his and are thereby enabled to make fortunes lost to the laborer, he will be always was released by the Governor last Janua-

(FRepeated attempts have been made to set a time for the adjournment of Congress but without success. It is said that the steamer expected from England about the 6th of August, may bring the news of the exchange of the treaty; if so, Congress will have to make provision for the settlers in Oregon, by the organization of the Oregon Territory.

The papers are publishing a story

OUR INQUIRY MEETING.

This is a pamphlet of 108 pages, by weekly meeting of farmers held in its ments. In a recent letter he says:

tal, he should be allowed to obtain it on of honorary members, as they are not Texas. Or as we are now discount of the credit at such a rate of interest as will in- usually fond of new things. The entire all connexion with the slave States, we duce a person having surplus capital to congregation whom we weekly address may remain free from all further politiloan it to him: that to enable the laborer to through the Signal, we suppose to number cal alliance with them. We may form a obtain this capital at the lowest rate of in at least six thousand. One third of these, erest, free banking should be allowed: that or two thousand, are probably young per- discard all further political association er editors should have liens upon the sons. Of these we imagine that one with the institution of Slavery." property of their debtors, in the order in thousand are capable of comprehending which their debts are contracted: and that and treasuring up the valuable thoughts the legal, and in most cases, the moral ob- of others. Of this thousand we suppose ligation of the debtor, is extinguished by that one tenth part, or one hundred can England with his family, that he may be the debtor's making payment to the ex- be original and independent thinkers: secure from American bloodhounds.tent of his means when the debt becomes can improve themselves: can lay down Who can blame him? In a recent letter principles of action, and follow them out from that country he writes f Now, without going into an investiga- through life, and can, therefore, render tion of these topics, we will just remark, themselves as great and excellent as the Sturge, the chairman of the meeting at in our opinion, causes disconnected from nature of their faculties will permit. We will cause to be forwarded to any person legal enactments have more to do with say that one young person in twenty can whom I may mention as my friend in the the prevalence of poverty than legal acts do this: but it is not therefore to be sup- United States, five hundred dollars, to be or decisions. Property of immense a- posed that they will. On the contrary, appropriated to the removal of my famimount is annually destroyed, wasted, or we expect that not more than one fifth lost by the most ignorant classes for the of these, or one in a hundred of the whole want, not of industry, but of care and judg- number, will have that kind of selfinspired lay his infernal clutch upon me, and tear ment in preserving it. How common it energy which will enable them to follow me from their midst. made good preparation, and had a big is for a man to raise a crop of potatoes, out their principles thought all opposition. and then let them freeze in the ground All of these will belong to our lyceum,

> but be conscious, while they are utterly But we are not disposed to deny that at a loss in what manner to overcome

Our project is to assemble this class of poorer. Mr. Spooner contends that this minds in a kind of inquiry meeting, where which advances can be made.

The female part of creation are also expected to join our class of learners : for excellence are not by any means consome problems in their condition which we shall propose to have solved in the course of the discussion, and in which their help will be needed.

Each week we will try to get at, compoor man at work at such prices, that hastily, madam. One important thought ment! and what agent so powerful as wages, but one hundred dollars more. a year-all fitted, impressed upon and spreading intelligence?

Who can estimate their influence

George Thomson, the last of the three young men who were imprisoned some years ago in the Missouri penitenry, a year ago-Burr was pardoned last January. Thompson has been imprisoned for four years and eight months.

He was released through the intercession of his father, who visited Jefferson city for the purpose. The prisoners had conciliated the good will of the keepers of the jail, and of the citizens of the place, by their excellent deportment .- Cintinnati Herald.

dollars towards paying those expenses .- that the principal inhabitants of Chihuahua, the Senate by a vote of 26 to 18, and a past, had placed it beyond the reach of A slender provision for the next six Tamaulipas, &c., have applied for incordebate had begun upon it in the House. poration into our Union. All stuff we Its provisions we believe nearly accord this change in the food of the humbler presume-broached to make money for with the recommendations on the subject classer, is a reduction of the price of po-Gen. Gaines is at Washington as the fabricator by tickling the national van- contained in the President's Annual mes- tatoes, both for seed and for immediate

OFMr. Giddings, M. C. from Ohio, participating with the Garrison Abolition-One of our agricultural exchange palists in their opposition to the Liberty pers has a journal of the proceedings of a party, has also avowed their disunion senti-

"Without further remark; I repeat, that our Union of 1787 has been entirely dissolved, and that the people of our State, having at all times refused their consent to such dissolution, are now absolved from all further political obligation towards

"I repeat that Ohio is now a party to no subsisting Union; to our people therefore, belongs the prerogative of dictating Or as we are now dissolved from union with such of the other free States as shall prefer a union with freemen, and

OF Frederick Douglass, the fugitive slave, thinks of removing permanently to

I have just received a letter from Mr. in a land where they will not be constantly harassed by the apprehension, that some foul imp of a slaveholder may

We have received the first number of the "Hillsdale Whig Standard," published at Hillsdale by Clarke & Rowlson, at \$2,00 a year in advance.

The "demand" made upon us by the Free Press shall be responded to next week. Keep cool, neighbor, and you shall have ample justice done you.

The bill for the retrocession of the town country was as strong and athletic as the ly descry in the far off distance. They having previously passed the House, wants

> OF The papers contain a long account of a "battle" between the U. S. ship Mary, and some Mexican gun boats, which was harmless on both sides.

(FGen. Taylor, like most of our generals, is a slaveholder. The Tribune says he is a large and skilful planter on the Mississippi. The territory of Upper California is

equal to twelve such states as Chio.capital at more than six per cent. The make, and try to find out the extent to territory is as follows: 10,000 Mexicans, 20,000 Indians and 1,500 Americans:

An exchange paper says we will nevor have peace with Mexico until the United States gets a piece of Mexico.

Whoever first said this, it is an approoriate sentiment for a thief and a rob-

FOREIGN NEWS

South America .- Vespasin Ellis, Esq., formerly United States Charge at Caracas, has obtained from the government of prehend, discuss and digest at least one Venezuela the exclusive right of navigating the mighty Oronoco with steam vessels, for twenty-two years, on terms

> Darby says the Oronoke is about 15,basin drained by it 400,000 square miles, or 256,000,000 of acres. Above its mouth it receives the Paraguay or Oarom, the only large tributary which augments

> ENGLAND.-Ibrahim Pacha of Egypt, who had been for some time in England, had made visits to many of the manufacturing establishments at Birmingham and in other places. He examined with great attention and interest, the various processes of manufacture. His conduct on these occasions was distinguished by great liberality. He purchased of the various manufacturers to a great amount, and his pecuniary acknowledgments to attendants, it is stated, far exceeded those of any previous royal visitor.

The names fixed on by the Queen for the young English Princess, are Helena

IRELAND. - The Dublin correspondent of the Morning Chronicle says: "The use of Indian meal has now become quite general throughout the country, and the people prefer it to the potato, the enor The land Graduation bill passed mous price of which, for some months laboring classes. One good effect of consumption."

Domestic News.

August, 1841, is 784; of these 285 nol. his agent in Paris, for 37,000 francs, or of the Mississippi regiment of volunteers, pros.; 142 plead guilty; 148 trials; 38 about \$7,500. The collection contains acquitted; 98 convicted; 192 now stand nearly 10,000 specimens in perfect pres- at their rendezvous at Vicksburg. continued. Affiount of fines imposed, ervation, belonging to some 4000 species, \$6,127. Amount of fines actually paid, and not only giving each sex, but the \$1,910; whole amount of costs taxed and different ages in cases when plumage allowed against the State, \$13,414,44; changes. amount of costs repaid by the defendants, \$5,418,02. Net loss to the State \$7,-085.42.

ny provisions in our manufacturing estab: unusual ease and accuracy for a servlishments, designed to render the condition ant." The Covernor, of course, is in fifty of them-and had required the men of the operatives pleasant and desirable, great affliction, and seems disposed to are excellent bathing conveniences fitted twit the girl of ingratitude, as he says, low: The soldiers went in a body to the up in the most commendable manner .- with great simplicity, In the Stark Mill, the rooms which have just been completed, are neat and com- go to some free state, as she left my modious, and are supplied with all neces- house without the slightest provocation, the superintendence of a person employ- and humanity. ed for the purpose, and are so managed However, the lady doubtless intends to that no objection can be made to them .- be gone for quite a period, as he says "she We understand that the Amoskeag New took with her a large trunk, and a varie-Mills have similar arrangements -- Man- ty of clothing of the very best quality." chester American.

Property of any kind may be transferred, wish her much success. conveyed by deed, or left by will to a married.

From the single town of Barre there leaf hats. These are braided by females living within a circle of 40 miles.

that his only regret was, he had but one life to give to his country.

There are in Connecticut 137 cotton mills, 123 wollen mills, 37 paper mills, 323 coach and wagon factories, and 23 T. Hartman, of Scottsville, Albany coun

Rhode Island.—The brig Sutlej, from Pictou, bound to Fall River, struck a cluster of rocks about thirty miles from Newport. R. I., last Saturday, morning, and immediately sunk. She had about sevenly persons on board, mostly Scotch thirty of whom were lost. Those who were saved lost all they possessed.

New York .- The city of N. Y receives \$30,000 per annum for licenses to sell intoxicating drinks and pays \$500,paupers, criminals, &c. made so by the purchased in Mercer county, Ohio, fo world?

All the rumsellers in Batavia; were village last week, and fined 850. One ful and happy race,' of which Gov. Ai was too large, and he could not sland it there was one thing he could stand, com: mitted until it was paid.

be revoked and annulled.

The average number of passengers passing between Troy and Albany, daily, over the Troy and Greenbush railroad; is company is one of the best railroad invest-14 per cent per annum.

A promising little daughter of Mr. A. be hung on the first Friday of August. S. Buell of Greece, aged about two ning last, from-eating loco-foco matches. Upon being taken into the stomach, they produced violent vomitings and spasms; which finally caused her death:-Roch- cooks, mechanics, draymen &c. ester Advertiser

A baby was baptized in the new Trinity Church at New-York, last week, with water brought from the river Jordan.

The late census of the State of New York, shows that the present population is 2,604,495-of whom 431,000 are foreigners. The churches are as follows: 782 Baptist; 258 Episcopalian; 699 Presbyterian; 271 Congregational; 1123 Methodist; 104 Roman Catholic; 260 Unitarian; 15 Jews; 153 Quakers .-There are 10 colleges, 168 academies, 55 female seminaries, 2 Norman schools 10,708 common schools, and 1569 private

It is estimated that the amount annually expended in New York city for cigars is not less than \$730,000. This sum is mark.

ornithological collection owned by the their negroes south to market." Maine. - License Cases In Maine, Prince d'Essting, son of marshal Mas-

Maryland .- Gov. Thomas advertises one hundred dollars reward for the delivery to him of "a neat well looking Massachusetts .- Among the mat | malatto woman," who "converses with

'I have no doubt that her intention is to sary furniture. These rooms are under and has always been treated with kindness

For our part, we are glad the woman has By a recent act of the Legislature, obtained so good a setting out, and we

A female slave, driven to desperation married woman, precisely as if she were by the cruelty of her master jumped into not married: and be held by her in her the dock on Monday last, with the intenown name, and to her own use. And in tion of ending her existence, rather than relation to all such property, she has the submit again to the horrible beatings she same rights and powers, and may sue had endured. She was rescued with and be sued, in her own name as if un difficulty by the by-standers, to share a worse fate.

A young man named Laplet Carter, are annually exported 1,200,000 palm was deliberately murdered in Baltimore ou Saturday afternoon, at the corner of Clay and Park streets, by a man named Conncticut.—The House passed a Lewis Cumings. They had a misunderresolution on Wednesday, appropriating standing about a woman, when Cumings \$1000 towards the erection of a monument drew a large bowie knife, and plunged it to the memory Capt. Nathan Hale, who into his his adversary's left shoulder, and was executed as a Spy in the Revolution- it passed down some ten inches through ary War, saying with his last breath, the lungs and heart. The assassin has not yet been arrested.

Virginia .- A miniature model of a sulkey with only one wheel was exhibi ted at the late National Fair by Henry clock factories. Sawing silk is also ty, Va. From the peculiar formation of manufactured to the amount of \$173,000 the shafts of this vehicle it is impossible to upset, and from its lateral motion it is easy and pleasant to the rider. The shafts rise in a curve, and unite over the back of the horse, then part at the saddle and passing down the side rest in two steps attached to the saddle below, leaving the horse perfectly free of encumbrance. The Lewisburgh Chronicle states that

on the 22d of June three hundred and ninety-one manumitted slaves of the late JOHN RANDOLPH passed through that place, on their way to their home in the 000 in the same time for the support of West-a large tract of land having been influence of this traffic. At this rate of their benefit. The army is headed by an business how long would it take to make old patriarch of 110 years, who rode on a New York the wealthiest city in the horse beside the young and healthy, leading them to the land of their adoption.

South Carolina.—Charleston is brought before the Court sitting in that literally a garrisoned city. The peacepoor fellow complained that the amount ken tell us, are kept in order and subjection by a military police. Pass down He was promptly told by the Court that Broad street, and you see at all hours the armed sentinel pacing in front of the guard-house. Visit the market, and you A committee of the Convention have find the negroes who congregate there proposed to take from the Legislature the kept in awe by a numerous guard. On power of sanctioning bank suspensious, the Sabbath, and on all public days, a and reduire them to take mortgages on horse patrol traverses every street in the property for all notes issued : and all city. Sheltered by an imposing structure persons after 1855, to be responsible for on the Upper Parade Ground, a small such notes in their individual capacity. specimen of a standing army still survives, All perpetual charters after that time to or did a few years ago, to garrison the 'citadel.' "

We extract the following from the Ledger of June 23d. Can it be true?

"A CHILD SENTENCED TO DEATH .- A over one thousand, and the stock of that little colored girl about 10 or 11 years of age, belonging to Miss Ann Kelly, at ments in the state. At a fare of less than Columbia, S. C., has been convicted of ten cents a mile, the dividends will average setting fire to a room in the house of Mr. F. Ogier, of that town, and sentenced to

A single paper printed in Charleston, years came to her death on Sunday eve- S. C., of a late date, contains auction advertisements of the sale of no less than 349 human chattles-men, women and children, field hands, sea island cotton hands,

> Alabama.-The Legislature of Al abama ought to be indicted as countenancing insurrection. A committee of nine. one from each judicial Eircuit, has recently made a report setting forth the ladies of the village of Utica, Michigan, danger of a redundant slave population, secretly assembled, proceeded to a Bowl-Arkansas will follow their example:

schools. The number of clergymen is say they have information from reliable razed the roof to the ground, and finished day 3,000 bushels at 69 cts., Michigan Dry sources "that in a very few years at far- with trampling upon and breaking to Flour, \$325. Wool arrives freely, and thest, the question will be submitted to pieces the roof. The building was 80 sales are made at 15 to 25 cents. the people at the polls, and be decided by feet long, and this work of destruction is not less than \$730,000. This sum is probably behind rather than above the probably behind rather than above the Calf Skins lb 62½ a 77 Prime or 3 4

Delaware .- It is reported that the the slave owners are preparing to send

Mississippi. - Jefferson Davis, the whole number of indictments found sana, has been purchased by Dr. Thom- Esq., a member of Congress from Missfor violations of the license law since as Wilson, of Newark, Del., through issippi, has been elected to the Colonelcy ordered for service in Mexico, and now

> At a race near Richmond, Holmes county, Mi., three men got into a fight; two were mortally wounded. The third was committed to prison to take his trial for the murder of the deceased. Kentucky.-In the embarkation of troops at Louisville, a mutiny broke

> out because the officers had monopolized the cabin and cabin fare-some forty or (several hundred in number) to live becabir, took possession; and informed the officers that they must all fare alike .-Gen. Wool was sent for, but such a demonstration was made towards him, and such hints given, that he speedily left.

Ohio .- Mr. Shaw; a minister of the Methodist Episcopal persuasion, and the presiding elder of the district, was among the seven who volunteered in Sidney, Ohio, last week. Hurrah for him .-We'll go five miles on foot to hear him preach any day .- Lima Argus.

Our friend Salmon P. Chase, Esq., was ately interrupted in an anti-slavery lecture at Coleraine, Hamilton Co., Ohio, by some mobocrats, who asked: "Why don't you go where the slaves are ?" "! am where they are," retorted Mr. Chase, where men oppose the free discussion of slavery, there I find slaves." The mobocrats shut up.

Another case of "Love and Suicide," or rather folly and suicide, is chronicled n the Cleveland papers. A young Ger man, wealthy and respectable, named Hazier, killed himself on account of being slighted by a young girl. He was found hanging in a tree with a ball hole through his head. It appears that after adjusting

An anti-slavery lecturer, named David Officer, was killed on the 5th inst., while lecturing in Shanesville, Tuscarawas, county, Ohio, by David M. Mains. The atter was drunk, and had been put out of with a brickbat in his hand, and threw it with such violence at the head of O fficer, that his skull was completely shattered.

Indiana.-We learn that a beauti ful young lady, in Delaware county, Ia., having been compelled by her father to marry a gentleman of fortune, though she had promised her hand to another, took poison in her coffee the morning after her marriage, while at breakfast with her husband and parents, and expired in ess than an hour

The Indiana State Sentinel is loud in praise of the humanity of the Doctors in that State. Already four hundred have applied for the privilege of exercising their surgical skill among the troops raise ed there, although but six can be appoint ed! It suggests rather maliciously, that a regiment of Doctors sent among the Mexicans, might do more effective service than a whole army of powder-and-ball

Illimois .- The Quincy (111.) Whig says it learns that the Nauvoo Temple has been purchased by a Methodist Association for \$150,000. This temple was erected by the Mormons, each member contributing towards the expenses of it.

Michigan. - The Free Press pro prietors have put in operation one of Napier's power presses. The first intro duced into the State. Two men, or a man and a boy, can print 30 sheets in one

The population of Niles, in this State, by the returns of assessors taken a few days since is 1,193. 51 of this number

MUNDER AT THE SAULT:-We learn that Jas. Schoolcraff, a sutler to the U.S. troops, at that station, and formerly member of the Michigan Legislature. was murderd at that place on the 5th inst. by a half breed by the name of Tanner. The murderer was still at large, well armed; but a large party was in pursuit. a short time previous, and on the night all men are equal.

before had fired his own dwelling .- Pilot. On Friday morning, the 10th of July, between the hours of 1 and 2, about forty with much spirit and energy-hacked the larger than last year. Speaking of Kentucky, the committee bed of the alley-tore down the wallsformed that in anticipation of this event, hour! - Oakland Gazette.

VARIETY.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger, pro- quarter, 24a 26. osed that our army in Texas be furnishsent on distant service.

"This bread consists of flour and gluten of jelly. In preparing it the French chemis's reduce a whole ox, including hide, horns, hoofs, tripe, bones, every thing but their hair to a jelly; for all parts of the animal contain gluten. But perhaps our comb and button makers would want the hoofs and horns. This gluten, which is as pure and transparent is calves feet jelly, is used instead of Sept. water in mixture with flour; and without yeast, or in housewife's phrase, without being "rizt" this dough is baked hard like shipbread, A single cake of this bread, weighing a pound, and proof against all weathers, will sustain a soldier on a march for 24 hours .. Boiled in water, t is immediately converted into a substantial and palatable soup, and therefore makes an excellent "hasty plate" for a soldier in a hurry. Two pounds of it weekly, to each soldier, in addition to the ordinary rations, would greatly augment his comforts." It is said to be exceedingly palatable, and in a hot climate, we should think its substitution for meat ing the last year in Ann Arbor, as acwould add to the health of the soldier.

SINGULAR MASONIC FACT .- In an adiress lately delivered by Past Grand Master R. G. Scott, before the Grand Lodge of Virginia, we find the following curious

"From sources of information on which entirely rely, I state the fact that fifty at least of those who signed the Declaration of Indebendence were Masons; and the same history informs us that every Major General of the Revolutionary army was a mason, save one, and that one was Benedict Arnold."

Accident -A rather strange accident happened this morning at the corner of the rope he managed to present the muzi the Lower Town Market Place. Two zle of a gun to his mouth, and, dicharging lads were leaning on an empty spirit cask; years, and must, therefore, be near to it, his lifeless body was left swinging by one of them, by the name of Plot, took out that point beyond which it cannot sink. his pipe and some matches; having lit the former, he very quietly dropped the course farmers take in selling their wheat. into the cask; an immediate explosion farmer can get a price that will remuthe meeting; he returned in a short time the cask was thrown many vards into a year since 1835 in which Wheat in

> Why is love like a potatoe? Because it shoots from the eye.

A widow lady once said to her daughter when you are of my age, you will be dreaming of a husband.'

'Yes, mamma,, replied the thoughtless hussy, 'for a second time.'

of a war lyric, dedicated to the Michigan Volunteers, and published with commendations by the papers:

Then on, brave land our Country first -then of ourselves take care; Though blows and bullets may be found, yet other things are there; Potosi's mines, the dark eye'd maids; our

thoughts to these may flow-We'll feast in Montezumr's Halls, in conquered Mexico.

A fellow being bro't into a Court as wilness in a case of a row; whose eye had been blacked, referred to it as proof in the case. The Court said, facetiously, that the witness's evidence was conclusive, inasmuch as he was an eye witness to the

"If I had thirty thousand children;" said venerable Dr .- "I would rear them in Virginia, that they might have COFFEE-ib: an opportunity of learning the value of themselves; for I never knew a Virginian that did not have a high value of St. Domingo

The following is one of the regular oasts, at the 4th of July celebration in

The Ladies-The aristocrats of the Republic. They are unwilling that any He had attempted to murder another man man should be free and they won't believe

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, July 17, 1846. Harvesting is still in progress. The Live Geese FRUITmornierii man to be demanded as a fugitive from justice, had he sent to the south
a pamphlet or periodical containing such
statements. The committee express their Dutch Reformed; 112 Universalist; 65 apprehension that Kentucky, Maryland waited in vain for some legal proceedings rally agreed in this quarter that the wheat and Virginia will soon abolish slavery, against it, determined for once to take the will be shrunk some; and we doubt and that North Carolina, Tennessee and law in their own hands. They went at it whether the crop per acre will be any

Buffalo, July 14. Wheat sold to NEW YORK, July 8. Wool: full

Boston, July 8. Wool: American full blood, 34a 36: do. half, 24a 28: do.

The Lewis County Bank has been ed with the animalized bread, such as is closed by injunction. The Bank has asfurnished by France to her armies when sets enough to redeem its whole circula-

> TABLE, Showing the price of Wheat in Ann Ar-

> bor, for each week for the year ending July 16, 1846. July 18, 1815, 621 ets. Jan 21 5 il 561 561 59 61 Feb. 77 75 75 76 77 77 77 72 72 21, Mar. 6, Apr.

The above table may be of some interest to farmers and others in this vicinity. The average price of Wheat durtually paid by buyers, was 67 cents: the year before 69 cents. Now if Wheat can be raised by the farmer at a cost of 50 cents, it is evident that the price for the last two years has been high enough to make it a good business. Many persons are indulging in anticipations of a very low price the coming year: but we doubt whether the average price will be any lower than it has been for the year past. It is an established principle in political economy, that no manufactured article, for a length of time, will fall much below the cost of production; and it is also true that as the price diminishes, the consumption increases. The present price in New York, we believe, is about as low as it has been in twenty

We thought of saying a word on the latter, still ignited, through the tap hole, There is a time in each year when the took place, followed by a report like nerate him, and afford a fair profit. If a twenty-four pounder; the head of our memory serves us, there has not been the air, and the concussion was sufficient this market, at some time, would not to break the window glass in the vicinity; bring 621 cents a bushel, and for the last the boy fortuna ely escaped with a severe two years the highest price has been far contusion of the forehead and right hand, above that. If the farmer sells as soon and the loss of his eyebrows, eyelashes, as this time arrives, he is sure of a good and a portion of his hair from the fire .- price, and by following up this plan for 25 The cask having taken fire was imme- years, he would infallibly prosper in the diately rolled into the river .- Quebec business. On the other hand, if he lets this opportunity pass, and keeps his wheat waiting for the highest price, till the latter part of the season, he is then compelled to take for it just what it will bringit may be the highest, or it may the low est price during during the whole year. The furmer who adopts this plan for 25 years, may, possibly, for the whole time, receive as much for his wheat, as one The following is the closing verse who pursues the former course, but it is doubtful whether he will receive any more. The probabilities, we should think, were rather against his receiving as much. They who hold on for the highest price should not, therefore, be discouraged if they are sometimes compelled to take the lowest: and those who always make sure at a handsome remuneratory price should not be envious when their more risky neighbors realize more in a season by incurring risk than they have been able to secure without risk.

Detroit Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. ASHES-100 lbs. N. O. Pearl 3 25 a 3 5t Porto Rico Salerains 3 50 or 4 00 METALS-CANDLES-Ib. b. fron, pig. ton 32 a 37 50 30 a 35 Amer. bar per lb. 33 a 4 Tallow, mould 10 Swedes, bar 9 Nails, per keg Shot. patent, lb 8 a 9 Pig 47 8 a 9 OILS—galon, 7 a 8 Whule or Lamp 75 a 80 Laguira Racaon, prime. 25 a 75 Sperm, sammer Muskrats, prime, 3 a 10 Linseed R. Fox, prime 75 a 1 25 Land Off Mink, prime 25 a 56 Beef, mess, bbl Martin, " 1 00 a 1 5 1 " smoked ib Wild Cat 37½ a 75 " prime 8 a 8 50 Otter, prime 3 00 a 4 00 " whole hog 10 00 Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured 7½ a 8 prime 3 00 a 5 tl Butter, roll, lb firkin lb 6 a White pr bbl 6 57 a 7 00 Hog's Lard, 16 bbl 7 Mack'w Troutdo £ 50 Cheese, lb.
Mack'l No 1 do 15 00 do Hamburg, No 2 hfbbl 5 50 a 6 00 Potatoes, bu

Cod 100 lbs 4 v0 a 4 50 From Wagon FEATHERS-lb. SALT-lb 2 87 SUGARS -per 10) lbs 3 00 H'vna, white II a 12 00 brown 9 a 10 00 GRAIN-per bu. New Otleans 6 50 a 8

Loaf, No. 1 14 a 1500 Rye Oats from wagon 18 a 20 Maple Barley 44 a 5 TALLOW-Ib Green slaughter sheep skins, green 621 Imperial 80 a 85 Calf "Gunpowder 80 a 85

LEATHER-

Young Hyson 40 a 75 trait. Slaugh, sole lb 16 a 17 do 15 a 17 WOOL-th. March 24, 1846. MOLASSES-galon. Common

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we propose to continue the Signal, free of charge, during the time heir advertisements continue in the paper.

J. Manufacturers, Booksellers, Machinists, Wholesale Merchants, and all others doing an extensice business, who wish to advertise, will nd the Signal the best possible medium of com-

J. M. ROOKWELL, Marble Yard, Ann Arbor. W. S. & J. W. Maysand, Druggists, Ann

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, Detroit S. W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufactur

W. A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit. E. O & A. CRITTENTON, Smut Machines,

G. D. Hill, Merchant, Ann Arbör, T. H. Faros, Groceries, Detroit, J. Donimos, Water Power, Scio.

G. CHANE, Hatter, Detroit. H. Luxp & Co., Merchants. Ann Arbor. H. GRIFFIN. Real Estale, Ann Arbor.

R Davids M. Merchant, Ann Arbor.

F. Lrwis, Exchange Broker, Detroit. T. BLACKWOOD. Homopathist, Ypsilanti. CALVIN BLISS. Jeweller, Ann Arbor. W R. PERRY, Book Store, Ann Arbor. P. B. RIPLEY, Temperance House, Detroit, HARRIS & WILLIAMS, Sleam Foundry, Ann

rbor. E. G. Borger, Dontist, Ann Arbor. J. Hormes & Co., Dry Goods, Detroit. Elbren & Co., Tannery, Detroit. F. WETMORE. Crockery, Detroit. R. MARVIN, Hardware. Detroit.

H. & R. Partridge, Machinists, Ann Arbor.
KNAPP & HAVILAND, Machinists, Ann Arbor.
A. C. McGraw & Co., Leather Detroit,
WARDWELL & DIXON, Hardware, N. Y. Chy.

WATKINS & BISSELL, Forwarding. Detroit. C. F. Smirh, Hotel, Ningara Falls. J. T. Willson, Corn Mills, Jackson. S. Finner, Temperance Hotel, Detroit. E. F. GAY, Temperance Hotel, Howell. S. W. Foster. Scio, Threshing Machine

DIED,

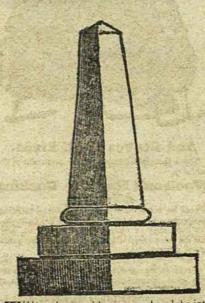
J. M. BROWS, Stoves, Ypsilanti, Mich.

In Ann Arbor, on the 9th inst. JEROME only son of George and ABIAH TAYLOR, aged one year and seven months.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD!! STOLEN from the pasture of the subscribe o in Green Oak, on the 7th inst., a brown Horse, middling size, in good condition, a spli the hoof on the left hind leg. No other marks e recollected. The above revered will be paid a ny person who will retu. n said horse to the

Green Oak, May 11, 1846.

ANN ARBOR MARBER TARD.



THE undersigned having purchased the inter would inform the inhabitants of this and adjoining Monuments, Grive Stones Paint Stone,

Tablets, &c. &c. Those wishing to obtain any article in his lir of business will find by calling that he has an as-sortment of White and Variegated Marble from the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will b wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pr ces, adding transportation only. Call and gethe proof.

J. M. ROCKWFLL.

Ann Arbor, July 8, 1846. CLOCKS AND WATCHES!!



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

ng: a good assortment of Gold Finger Rings, Gold Brenst pins, Wristlets Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (first quality,) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs, Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases

Gold Pens, "Pencils,
Silver and German Silver Thimbles,
Silver Spectacles, German and Sizel do.
Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Rators and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forke Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors, Plated, Brass, and Brittania Candlesticks, Snuffers & Trays.

Shaving baxes and Soaps, Chapman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco Wallets. Silk and Couon purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, children's tea setts. Cologne Hair Oils, Smelling Salts. Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers, German Pines. Wood Pencils, RBASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost ever 17a8 thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentle 5a8 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.

Also Perry's Book Store in the same

Ann Arbor, July 1st, 1846. FRANKLIN

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

WILLIAM R. NOYES, JR. DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery. Nails, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and Black-smith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper, Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, De-troit. 248-1v

Chattel Mortgages, TUST printed and for sale a, this office in any

1846. TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

MILTON BARNEY OF THE

Steamboat Hotel,

DETROIT, S flow feedy to accommodate his friends and the Trave ling Public, with all those convenuces calculated to make them comfortable, and

with prizes to suit the times.

Meal's twenty-five Cents. Best fare in the City for the same Money. General Stage Office. Steamboats leave De troit for Buffalo every Eccaing, at half past 6 o'clock. (Usually)

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

BOOKS! BOOKS!!



TO THE PUBLIC!! THE undersigned having returned from New

York with a new, large and valuable stock

Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings; is now ready to sell for Cash, any thing in his line at his new stand on Main street, opposite H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to Book purchasers, that, by his efforts last fell on his return from New York, the price of nearly every thing in his line has been soid † less than heretofore, and had it not been for him, purchasers would have continued to pay the prices hereofore charged.

He can say also, that his sales have been beoud his most sanguine expectations, showing anclusively that a public benefactor, although ver so small, will not go unrewarded in this en

ghtened community.

He is thankful for the favors already bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade; and he would say to those who never have burchased books of him, that he will show them articles and prices with pleasure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase or

Cash orders from the country will be attended to, and the books packed as well as if the persons were present to attend the purchases. He will also sell to children as cheep as their pa-

ents. Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place; be sure you call at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main

Street, a few doors South of the Public Square, in the same room with C. Bliss; Watch Maker and Jeweller.

WM. R. PERRY. Ann Arbor, June 27, 1816. 269-if THRESHING MACHINES THE disideraigned would inform the public that he manufactures Horse Powers and

Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind invented by himself. Thes: Powers and Machines are particularly idapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The pow-er, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for that number, and may be safely used with six or eight norses with proper care. They work with less strength of horses according to the amount of business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 bushels wheat per-day with four horses. In one instance 158 bushels wheat were threshed in three hours

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

now ready for sale and persons wishing to buy

are invited to call soon. CLEANERS. I expect to be prepared with a few days to take Cleaners for those who may want them. The fullity and advantages of this Power and

Machine will appear evident to all on examining the recommendations below.

All persons are cautioned against making these Powers and Machines; the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for securing letters patent for the same within the time required by law.

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

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

abort 200 bushels wheat per day.

J. A. PULHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co.
G. BLOOD,
T. RICHARDSON, " SAMUEL HEALY, s. P. FOSTER, N. A. PHELPS, ADAM SMITH, Lima, Webster, J. M. BOWEN

THOS WARREN,

Lodi, D. SMALLEY, I threshed last fall and winter with one of S. W. Fester's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed on the power amounted to only 64 cents, and was in good order when I had done threshing. 1 invariably used six horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marion, June 6, 1846.

I purchased one of S. W. Foster's horse powers last fall and have used it for jubbing. I have used many different kinds of powers and believe this is the best running power I have ever seen.

D. S. BENNET.

ever scen. Hamburg. June, 1816. We purchased one of S. W. Foster's Horse

Powers last fall, and have used it and think it is a first rate Power.

JESSE HALL. DANIEL S. HALL, REUBEN S. HALL. 46. 269-if Hamburg, June, 1846.

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 pay down, or exchanged for a farm with good buildings, above a mile from a village, between lat. 40 and 43 deg. in New England, New York, or Michigan, where a High School may be obtained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of the owner H. H. Griffin, Craftsbury, Vt., or Lorin Mills, and R. Moore, Ann Atbor. 263-3iii

Dissolution.

HE Partnership under the name and firm of G. D. Hill & Co. having distributed by limstation, all persons indebted to the concern le vious to the 15th day of June next, they will find the said notes and accounts in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection.

Ann Arbor, May II 1846,

SHED THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Medical Notice. THE undersigned, in offering his services to Washtone's and the adjoining Counties, as Homeopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as larght in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homeopathy,—(Similar similars currentur.) tangle palm pay school of medicine; and have mospathy,—(Similat similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compare! the success of the two systems, he nahositatingly believes Homeopathy to be the most sife, certain and successful method of cure. Discrees, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, permanently era licated by Homeopathy. Affections of the spine, head, uterus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain remedies. Epilapsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronclatts, liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera, black measles, mallgrant sore throat, crysipelas or black burgue, croup, inflammations of the

or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels. &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the timely application of homosopathic

Without further essay, the undersigned would leave it to the alllieted to say, on trial of the remedies, whether Hommopathy is what it claims to He would also state that he has just returned

from New York and Philadelphia, with a competer assortment of MEDICAMENTS, just tin-Those who may wish to place themselves un-

der his treatment for any chronic disease, can obtain lodgings either at his house, or in other THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Yo-ibati, 20th Nov. 1845 Homespathist. Wardwell & Bixon,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

New York. J. M. WARDWELL.—COURTLAND P. DIXON.

W. & D. are receiving a full and general as sortment of Eaglish and American Hardware, consisting in part of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Barchers' Razors, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and Saws, American Butts and Screws, Ames' Shovels and Spades. Wm. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Dennis' and Taylor's Sauthes, which are offered on the most lor's Scythes—which are offered on the most favorable terms for cash or six month's credit. New York, Ecb. 1866. 252—6m

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

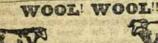
100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soon as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall be able to pay the highest price the Eastern market will afford. Great complaint was made last season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Mannfacturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool—much of it being in bad order and a considerable portion being unwa. h.d.

We would here take occasion to request that the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece be carefully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 183 to 25 ets per lb.) hemp twine is the best: it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Growers to put up their wool in this manner. Un of a good clean merchantable article, as soon

ers to put up their wool in this manner. Un washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, it being difficult to clean J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Larnerds Block Detroit, March 26, 1846. 257-11



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 Ana Arbor, on the Huron River, near the Railroad.

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 371 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. Th 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 Rail 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 as it comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

We have been cogged in this business several years, and from the very general satisfaction we have given to our numerous customers for the last two years, we are induced to ask a large share of patronage with confidence that we

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

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foster & Co., Scio.

Scio, April 6, 1846.

"Steam Foundry." THE andersigned having bought the entire interest of H. & R. Partridge and Geo. F. Kent in the "Steam Foundry," Ann Arbor. will manufacture all kinds of Castings to order, and will be happy to furnish any kind of Castings to the old customers of Harris, Partridge & Co., H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge. Keni & Co., and to all others who may favor them with a call.

H. B. HARRIS, E. T. WILLIAMS. Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 244-16

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

Dec 1. 1845. To Sportsmen.

A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and Iron Barrel Rifles, double and single barrel Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by WM. R. NOYES, 248-ly 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY, H. D. POST,

Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

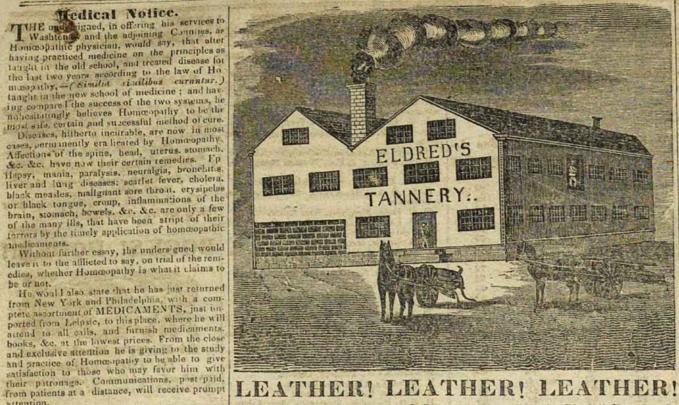
Will attend to the payment of Taxes, ex amination of Titles, purchase and sale of Any business entrusted to him will be transacted with promptness and necuracy—Address by Lands, &c. &c.

References, (by permission.)

C. Hurlbut, Detroit,
J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Troy. Wilder & Snow,
Woodbury, Avery & Co.
R. G. Williams,

New York.

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



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

Spanish Sole Leather, Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leather, French tunned Calf Skins.

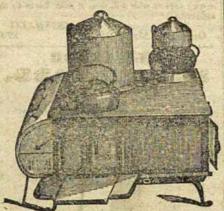
Oak and Hemlock tanned do. Hemlock tanned Harness and Bridle Leather. Bag and Top Leather, Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trim inge, and Kit of all kinds.

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

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

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

NEW COOKING STOVE,



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

Woolson's Hot Air Cocking STOVE

ity, it is unrivalled.

The new and important improvement in-

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

76 Woodward Avenuu, Denoit. 1845. 212 Dec. 12, 1845.

Wholesale Groceries.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Country Merost favorable terms, and at the lowest market

160 chests tens-assorted packages, 40 hhds. sugars,

180 bags coffee, 22 hhds. molasses,

20 bags pepper, 15 do spice, 60 boxes tobacco, 150 do raisins, 30 do loaf sugar, 100 do pipes, 120 do bar soap, 200 do herring,

35 bar els sperm oil, 55 bhls. mackerel, 50 quintals ecclish, 5 tierces rice,

40 kegs ginger, 35 bags nuts—assorted. —ALSO— 300 barrels dye wood,

300 barrels dye wood,
3 cases indigo,
2 barrels camphor,
10 barrels epsom salis,
20 do madder,
300 kegs white lead,
40 barrels linseed oil,
15 do spirits turpentine,
THEO, II, EATON,
Wholesale Druggist and Grocer,
Stores, 18 Jand 190 Jefferson Avenue,
May 25, 1846. 267-10 w

A Hats and Caps,

IN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrelles, Suspenders, rich Silk Scarls and Cravats Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, with every article in that line can be had at fair rices and warranted to suit by sending your wishes by letter or by calling at No 58, Wood-ward Avepue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction

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

I. AMES G. CRANE.

I. Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

LAMES G. CRANE. at a small advance from cost. 266-6m JAMES G. CRANE.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

Ready Made Clothing,

ust manufactured in the latest styles, and best ossible manner, consisting in part of superfine clotic Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Tweed. clotit Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Tweed. Cashmarette, Croton Cassimere Summer Cloth and Merino, Bombazine, Chally, Woorsted and Marseilles Vests. Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Tweed, Drap de ta, Merino, Woorsted and Drilling Pantaloons, together with a very large stock of Linen, Drilling, Cotton Sack and Tweed Coats, Summer Pantaloons and Vests. Shirts, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, &c. &c. Also a very large supply of fresh Broadcloths, Cassin eres and Vestings, which by the aid of experienced cutters and first rate workmen they are prepared to manufacture in the latest style and best possible manner. They are prepared to sell

best possible manner. They are prepared to sel-either at Wholesale or Retail at prices which cannot fail to give artisfaction, and would respectfully solicit a call from those visiting the city in want of Ready Made Clothing or genteel gar-ments made to order, at their "Faskionable Clothing Emporium," corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit.

Paper Hangings. A LARGE lot of Paper Hangings, and Bor-dering, for sale cheaper than ever offered in this Village, at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Also, Las's and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c Horse and Cottar Leather, Cordevan do Moracco Skins,

Seal Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do White and Colored Linings, Printed

Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

ELDRED & CO. 248-1y

J. HOLMES & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

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

Block, Detroit.

J HOLMES, New York. } HOLMES, New York. S. M. HOLMES, Detroit. S. M. HOLMES, Detroit. WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, that we are still pursuing the even totor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon kir and honorable principles. We would also tender our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of sensonable Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for perchasing Goods one of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from hi ihorough knowledge of the market, he is ena bled to avail himself of the ancrious and any decline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cocking Stave in use. For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel, and for unequalted Baking and Roasting qualiwith treese facilities we can safely say that our with treese facilities we can safely say that our With these facilities we can safely say that our Goods are soid CHEAF for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock. We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the greatest good to the whole number," so if you want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quantity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock is an every season, in the city, and we are is as extensive as any in the city, and we are receiving new and fresh Goods

50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchant-able Wool for which the highest market price

will be paid.

Detroit, May 28, 184¹. IOLMES & CO.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. Oramiel Beckley, Before E. Thomson esq

Oramiel Beckley, vs.

Sylvanus II. Hill.

A WRIT of Attachment having been issued by Edwin Thomson, esq., a justice of the Peace in and for Washienaw County, at the suit of Oramiel Beckley against Sylvanus II. Hill returnable at the office of said Justice in the Hill returnable at the office of sand Justice in the village of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 16th day of May, 1846, at 1 o clock, P. M. and the said defendant having failed to appear, no rice is hereby given that said cause is continued for trial until the 17th day of August, 1846, at time o clock, P. M. at the the office of and justice. Dated, June 1st, 1244, 269

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

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Also. Spike. Wrought, Cut and Horse Shor
Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and
Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Anesiea Wire, Mo
lasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws. Cross Cut
Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key
Hole Saws, Anvils, Viers, Bellows, Adzis, Cooper's Tool, Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves
Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Augurs, Augur Birts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and
Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime,
Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugur Kettles,
Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad,
Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Holels, together with a general assortment of Hollew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash of

LOSS BY FIRE!! HALLOCK & RAYMOND,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their fresh & extensive assortment of percentage of the state of the insurable property on 18 low terms as any other good company in the United States. FARMER'S BARNS INSURED AGAINST

Office in the Second Story of New Post Office Building, north of Court House,
Ann Arbor, June 16, 1946. 2691f

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.
C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully

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 Retail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acquintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds of shoes that are needed in this State, will enable them to furnish merchants with such shoes as they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are bought from first hands, and particular attention is paid to the selection of sizes.

Detroit, 1846.

Dissolution.

76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.
242

The inflammation and disease always are needed in the solic of the ball of the eye in the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the sent of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve. if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate of the inflamation or it will do little good. The Salve. if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate the said to the sall their goods are bought from first hands, and particular attention is paid to the selection of sizes.

Oct. 12, 1344.

76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

Dec. 12, 1344.

The inflammation and disease always are the socket. Hence the virtue of any medicine must reach the sent of the inflamation or it will do little good. The salve. if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate to the tirtue of any medicine must reach the sent of the inflamation or it will do little good. The salve. if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate to the inflamation or it will do little good. The salve. if rubbed on the temples will be created and the sit upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling to accommodate teams.

Oct. 12, 1844.

The inflamation and disease always.

The inflamation or it will do little good. The salve. if rubbed on the ball of the eye in the socket.

B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the tirtle for the inflamation or it will do little good. The salve. if rubbed on the salve. if with the inflamation or it will do little good

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

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT

SMUT MACHINES. The large numbers of these Machines that have been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for them, is the best evidence of their real value. and of their estimation with those who have be-

ome familiar with their merits.
WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to others n the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating. Scouring, and Blowing Principles, it cleans the smuttest of grain in the best manner, retaining all the friction of the wheat, and discharging the smut and dust as fast as separated from the wheat.

2. It is simple in construction, and is there-fore less liable to become deray god, and costs less or repairs.

It runs very light, and is perfectly secure 4. It is as durable as any other Machine in

5. It costs considerably exist than other kinds. These important points of difference have given this Machine the preference with those who have fairly fried it. Among a large number of

have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might be named, the following have used the Machines, and certified to their excellency and superiority:

11. N. Howard, Pontiac, Mich.

E. F. Cook, Rochester, do

E. B. Dassontu, Mason, do

M. F. Frix, Branch, do

H. H. Comstock, Camstock, do

References may also be had to

Jour, Bason, Auburn, Mich. John Bacon, Auburn, Mich. D. C VRELAND, Rock, do

JOHN PHIES, Monroe, do H. DOUSMAN, do do A. BEACH, Waterloo, do GEO, KETCHUM, Marshall, do N. HEMENWAY, Oakland, do All orders for Machines will be promptly at-

tended to. Address
E. O. & A. CRUTTENTON.
Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich.
Aug. 24, 1845. 223-1y

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

Toys, &c. &c.
His stock includes all the varieties of Crockry and China, from the finest China Dinner nd Ten Setts to the most common and low ainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every ind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pois, Lanps, Canillesticks, &c. Solar Land Lamis of every description from

ne most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest Store lamp.

All the above articles are imported by himself irectly from the manufacturers and will be sold t Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House, expenses from scaboard added only.

A liberal discount given for eash.

Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above articles at the old stand. No 125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De 243-1v

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperator made and sold by the subscribers at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19, 1846. 247 tf

1845 WHOLESALE & RETAIL A. M. FARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK,

137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. KEEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneans ment of Miscellaneous, Schoor and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax, Cutlery. Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, Newsand Cannister Ink, of various kinds.

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every writer of Raling, Managements, Beating, Deck. ery variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely. n quantities, a large discount made, Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor

Select School.

MISS J. B. Sarrii. assisted by Miss S. Field, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school in the basement room of the Episapal Church.

Trius.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English hranches from \$2,10 \$5; French and Iaitin each \$3 extra if it suel together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparatus; and occasional fectures given on the Nat tus; and occasional lectures given on the Natural Sciences.

Mrs. Hughs will zive astruction to all who lesire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee-

dlework.

Miss Smith refers to the following gentlemen:
Professors Williams, Ten Frook, and Wheodon of the University; Rev. W. S. Cuttis, Rev.
Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hoz. E. Mun dlework. dy, Wm. S. Maynard Esq. Ann Arbor, April 29, 186.

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND

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

and lots in this village.

200 village lots; 24 out lots of about one acre
each, in the immediate vicinity of this village.—
10 acres timbered land, and 3) acres improved
I of a mile from this village. Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house. Any of the above mentioned property will be sold at fair prices and on a credit of \(\frac{3}{4} \) of the purchase money—Title Perfect.

Wanted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-

SES IN PAYMENT.
WHILIAM S. MAYNARD.
Ann Arbor. May 19, 1846.
264-6

CHEAP STOVES! AT YPSILANTI!

125 COOKING & PARLOR STOVES, just received, by the Subscriber, (mostly from Albany) making a good assortment of the latest and best patterns, which will be sold at Low Prices! not to be undersold this side Lake Also, Copper Furniture, Cauldron Kentles Hollow Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet Iron, Zink, &c.

TIN WARE! Manufactured, and constantly kept on hand which will also be sold very low. P. S.—Purchasers will do well to call and xamine for their own satisfact J. M. BROWN. Ypsilanti, Jone 20, 1846.

MEDICAL BOOKS. A NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened and for sale cheap for cash at



roprietor's Agents. MAYNARDS.

Willson's Corn Mill.

(Me' Knight's Patent.)

clover rubber. &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town 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 ceases when we are sick. Li'e 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 important to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but ceases when we are sick. Li'e 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 important of the large side. Li'e 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 important of the large side. Li'e 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 important of the large side. Li'e 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 important of the large side in the blood and other juices of the body. any farm or other establishment for home consumption, but more power is necessary to do custom work to a profit.

becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. It fiever requires any internal medicines to cleaned it, as

this way is now too well understood to need re-hearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south, where they raise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushel, they think it an object to conomise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal. and that too where they give from 1 to 1 for for grind ag either for feed or distillation. One, two or thr e competent salesmen wanted to sell rights to said machine in this State date sell rights to said machine in this State Allopath's bleeds and doses us with mercury, and Allopath's bleeds and doses us with mercury, and Allopath's bleeds and doses us with pills, pills. ticing machine in this State; the best now in the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills,

J. T. WILLSON. Jackson, March 2, 1816.

G. P. HILL would respectfully in orm the the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved he will continue the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established prin ciples of the house "small profers and prompt ray." he will be able to offer to his customers on or about the 20th day of May,

A SPLENEID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS at the lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheat, Wool, and all other kinds of produce.

All persons wanting to buy goods will find i o 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 mar ket price for 100,000 FOUNDS OF WOOL.
G. D. HILL,
Ann Arbor, May II, 1846. 234-11

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 teen for several years past, and affords umple and very omfortable accommodations for those stopping

t the Falls.

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 Fails, 1846.

1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846 MERCHARTS, DETROIT. Agents for the Troy and Erie Line. For

Freight and Passage, apply to Asa C. Tefft, Agents.
N. Chamberlin, Agents.
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

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 Albor, on the Huron River. onsisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithing furnace or scythe factory, with two forges not three trip hammers. The Water Power is 150 nches under nearly nine feet heah. Also, a Warun of stone. A awelling house will also be sold with the above, if desired. For further par ticulars enquire on the premises of JACOB DOREMUS.

May 18, 1846. 264-tf

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lund & McCollum, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all notes and accounts due said firm must be paid to D. T. Mc Collum who is duly authorized to settle the same J. H. LUND,
D. T. McCOLLUM.
Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846.

The business will hereafter be conducted by J. H. Lund & Co., who are now receiving large and extensive assortment of Goods, con-

sisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Paints and Oils, Drugs and Medicines, &c. The public are invited to call and examine quaity

J H. LUND & CO. Dated. Ann Arbor, May 20 1846. 266 3n TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has completed his new Brick Building 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 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 reasonalle, "though it should demand some pecuniary sacrifice to sustain it."

To the friends of liberty and equal right, the "Birney House," is now offered you with the motto: "Liberty & Temperance."

E. F. GAY.

Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 1846.

500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

一一大大



The subscriber would hereby say to the pullic that be is now prepared to formish on short notice, those who wish, a portable mill, capable of grinding 30 hushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other course grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush) rub out clover seel, &c. &c called J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and clover rubber. &c.

Custom work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his shop at his Temperance House, in Jackson, a two hone power, by which, with the force of through the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see all that is necessary when the blood is stagone horse (only at present) he drives said ma- see all that is necessary when the blood is singhine.
The advantages of feeding corn and colb in lieves itself from ell impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one par-icle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. This we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, howperspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance steams, the Hydropathist shrouds as in wet blank-

> To give some idea of the amount of the Insen-sible Perspiration, we will state that the learner Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhance, ascer-tained that five eighths of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day. we execuate five pounds of it by the Inscnsible

Perspiration. Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and firsh ones. To check the, therefore, is to retain in the system fiveleighths of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body. And even when this is the case, the alord is of so active a principle, that it deter-nizes t ose particles to the skin, where they rm scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots. By a sudden transition from heat to cold, th cores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence. stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumptions. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases in-

duced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspira It is easily seen, therefore, how necessary is the flow of this subtle humor to the surface, to preserve health. It cannot be stopped; it can-not be even checked, without inducing disease.

Let me ask now, every candid mind, what ourse seems the most reasonable to pursue, to course scens the most reasonance to pursue, to unston the pores, after they are closed? Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? Would not this be common sense? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. The reason I assign is, that no medi-cine within their knowledge, is capable of doing it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and to all others, a preparation that has this power in its fullest extent. It is McAL ISTER'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT. or the WORLD'S SALVE! It has power to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, a-round old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon

It has power to cause all external seres, scro-ulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, o discharge their purid matter, and then heals

It is a remedy that sweeps off the whole cata logue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the It is a remedy that forbids the necessity of so-many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

nach. It is a remedy that neither sickens, gives into use a remedy that neither sievens, gives meconvenience, 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 knecks at your door. It is rightly termed All-Healing for there is scarcely a disease, external or inter-nal, that it will not be uff. I have used it for the last fourteen years, for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmos danger and responsibility, and I declare before Henven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to ben fir, when the patient was within

the reach of mortal means.

Thave had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the Bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gentier ea of the highest cradition and multitudes of the poor, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice, one united, universal voice, saying, "McAlister, your Ointment is good!"

consumption.

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated 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 it placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the I need not say that it is curing persons of Con-

sun ption commually, although we are told it is loolishness. I care not what is said, so long as toolistness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEAD ACHE.

This Salve has cured persons of the Head Ache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting 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 hair, 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-

ration and thus cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, and other diseases of this nature, no internal remedy has yet been discovered that is so good. The same may be said of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Discases, Broken or Sore

Breast, &c.
And as for the Chest Diseases, such as Asthma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the World. For Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious for Burns it has not has its equal in the World; also, Excresences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c., it makes clean work of

not cease drawing till the face is free from any natter that may be lodged under the skin and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to some and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's. It throws a freshness and blushing color upon the now white, transparent skin, that is perfectly enchanting. Some times in case of Freckles it will first start out those that have lain hidden and seen but seldom. Pursue the Salve and all will soon disappear.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when 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 safe 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, may wicked, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.

TOILET. Although I have said little about it as a heir restorative, yet I will stake it against the World! They may bring their Oils far and near, and

They may bring their Olis iar and near, and mine will restore the hair two cases to their one. old sores, Mortifications, Ulcers, Etc.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is because they cannot pass ties of the system, is because they cannot pass off through the natu al channels of the Insensible 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 impolitie to use the common Salve of the day in such cuses. For they have no power to open other avenues, to let off this morbid matter, and the consequences are always fatal. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies. will always provide for such emergencies.

DISPASES OF CHILDREN.
How many thousands are swept off by giving nternal medicines, when their young bodies and tender frames are unable to bear up against and tender frames are unable to bear up against them? Whole armies are thus sent to their graves merely from pouring into their weak stomachs powerful drugs and physics! It is to such that the All-Healing Ointment tenders as safe, pleasant, and harmless a cure Such can see as Croup. Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Worms, and all Summer Complaints, by which so many children die, the Ointment will remove a speedfully and surely that a phase are seenedly and surely tha seenedly are seenedly and surely are seenedly and surely are see move so speedly and surely, that a physician will never be needed. Mothers! throughout all this land, we now solemnly and sacredly declare to you that the All-Healing Orannent will save your children from an early grave if you will use it. We are not now accuated by the vast bodies of infants and children die early; which is supposed to be inevitable and impossi-ble to prevent, we hold up our warning voice, and declare in the face of the whole world, CHILDREN NEED AOT DIE MORE

THAN OTHERS!!

But it is from the want of proper nourisl ment and the constant drugging they undergo which mows them down as the rank grass falls before the scythe. Mothers! we repeat again, and if they were

the last wards we were ever to utter, and of course past the reach of all interest, we would say, "use the All-Healing Omment for sickness among children."

RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling, when the pain of course

FEVERS. In cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis in passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the

skin and bring forth the perspiration.

Inflamation of the kidneys, of the womb, and its falling down, weakness, and irregularity; in short, all those difficulties which we frequent with females, and ready and permanent relief. We have had aged ladies tell us they could not live six months without it. But to females about to become mothers, if used for some weeks ante-cedent to their confinement, very few of those pains and convulsions which attend il em at that period will be felt. This fact ought to be known

period will over. We have oured cases that actually defied everything known, as well as the ability of fifteen or twenty doctors. One man told us he had spent \$500 on his children without any benefit, hen a lew boxes of the Ointment cared them.

CORNS. People need never be troubled with them if As a FAMILY MEDICINE, no man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all the infirmities of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand well sease and man little the

then the demand will ecase, and not rill then.

To allay all apprehensions on account of its ingredients, in possessing such powerful properties, we will state that it is composed of some of the most common and harmless herls in existence. 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. Vork

y counterfeited, we have given this caution to he public, that "no Ointment will be genuine inless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlisser & Co., are written with a pen upon every label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on

courts of the United States, of any individual courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

MAYNARD'S, Ann Arbor, Wholesale Agents; Smith & Tyrell, Cluston: Ketchum & Smith, Tecumsel: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; H. Bower, Manchesier; John Owen & Co., Detroit; Harman & Cook, Brooklyn.

Day, 18, 1845.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE. Guy Beckley & Luke Beckley,

A WRIT of Attachment having been issued by Edwin Thomson, esq., a justice of the peace in and for Washtenaw County, at the suit of Guy Beckley and Luke Beckley against Sylvanus H. Hill, returnable at the office of said justice in the village of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 16th day of May, 1846, at one o'clock P. M., and the said defendant having failed to appear, notice is hereby is given that said cause is continued for trial until the 17th day of August 1846, at one o'clck, P. M., at the office of

Dated, June 1, 1846. BETTER LATE THANNEVER! THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that he has just received from New York, and opened a choice and well eslected assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting of

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

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hard-

ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor, June 10, 1846. TO LAWYERS.

JUST opening, a first rate lot of Law Books, for sale at the publishers prices, for cash at Ferry's Bookstore.

June 15, I846. 270-tf

Chattel Mortgages, UST printed and for sale at this office in any

Its first action isto expel all humor. It will

168 South street. N. York. Sole proprietor of the above Medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed (post paid). Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

As the All Healing Ointment has been great-

the face. Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction, in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual

Before E. Thomson, esq. Sylvanus H. Hill.