Abstracts of Public Documents.

Communicated to Congress with the Presidents Message.

Oregon.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington City, March 29, 1847.

SIR: On the evening of your departure for Oregon, the President has instructed me to communicate to you his views in regard to that territory, so that you may make them known to its inhabitants. He deem you a suitable agent for this purpose, as you are now an officer of the United States, having been commissioned Deputy Postmaster at Astoria.

The President deeply regrets that Congress did not, at their last session, enact a law establishing a territorial government in Oregon. A bill for this purpose passed the House of Representatives on the 16th of January last, by a vote of 133 to 35. It failed in the Senate, not, as I am firmly convinced, from any want of disposition on the part of the majority to provide a government for that interesting portion of the Republic; but because other urgent and important business connected with the Mexican war did not allow the necessary time, before the close of their short session, to discuss and perfect its details. For this reason alone, it was laid upon the table on the day that Congress finally adjourned.

It is the intention of the President, in his message to Congress in December next, to reiterate the recommendations in regard to Oregon contained in his last annual message. No doubts is entertained that Congress will, at an early period after their meeting, create a territorial government for Oregon: extend over it our laws relating to trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes; establish custom-houses; and make liberal grants of land to those bold and patriotic pioneers who, amid great privations and dangers, have established their settlements upon the soil.

An earnest of this is afforded by the recent act carrying into effect the recommentations of the President so far as regards the extension of our Post Office laws and the grant of mail facilities to our fellow-citizens in Oregon. This will appear from a certified copy, now furnished to you, of part of the first section, and of the second, sixth, and seventh sections of the act, approved the 3d March, 1847, "to establish certain post routs and for other purposes." I am authorized by the Postmaster General to assure you that all the revisions contained in these sections will be carried into effect with as little delay as possible.

Thus you will percieve that the means have already been provided for the conveyance of public information and private correspondence amongst our citizens in Oregon themselves, and between them and the citizens of our States and Territories east of the Rocky Mountains.

Besides, the late Congress, at their first session, by the act of 19th May, 1846 provided for the raising a regiment of mounted riflemen for the express purpose of affording a secure passage through the intervening Indian territory to emigrants on their way to Oregon, and for the establishment of military posts along the route for their protection.

The people of Oregon may rest assured that the Government and the people of the United States will never abandon them, or prove unmindful of their welfare. We have given a sufficient pledge of this determination by the zeal and firmness with which, throughout a quarter of a century, our just rights to that territory was steadfastly maintained against the claims of Great Britain, until at last the question was finally adjusted between the two Powers by the treaty of June, 1846. The treaty has secured to us the whole territory on the continent south of the parallel of 49, and this we shall never abandon.

We feel the deepest interest in the prosperity of the people of Oregon. Their brethern on this side of the Rocky Mountains regard them with affection and with hope. We can perceive, in the no distant future, one or more glorious States of this Confederacy springing into existence on the shores of the Northern Pacific—States composed of our own kindred—of a people speaking our own language, governed by institutions similar to those which secure our own happiness, and extending the blessings of religion, liberty, and law over that vast region. Their commerce and intercourse with the other States of the Union will confer mutual benefits on all parties concerned, and will bind them to us, and us to them, in bonds of reciprocal interest and affection more durable than adamant. Science has discovered and enterprise is now fast establishing, means of intercommunication so rapid that at no distant day a journey from New York to Oregon will be accomplished in less time than was once employed in traveling from that city to New Orleans, and important news will be communicated by telegraph with the velocity of lighting. Their foreign commerce with the west coast of Africa, with Asia and the Isles of the Pacific, will sail under the protection of our common flag, and cannot fail to bear back wealth in abundance to their shores.

In the meantime, we shall watch over their growth with parental care.

The President will direct our vessels of war to visit their ports and harbors as often as practicable, and to afford them all the protection which they may require: and Congress, I doubt not, will at its next session provide for them a territorial government suited to their wishes and their wants.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Secretary of State.

TO JOHN M. SHIVELEY, Esq., *Appointed Deputy Postmaster at Astoria, Oregon Territory.*

Texas Emigration & Land Company.

320 Acres of land for $20!—160 Acres of land for $10!

THE TEXAS EMIGRATION AND LAND COMPANY having derived their Grant from the late Republic of Texas, by contracts made with the President therof, under authority of the special acts of Congress, approved 4th February, 1841 and 16th January, 1843, granting lands to Emigrants, will continue to give 320 acres of land to families, and 160 acres of land to single men over 17 years of age, until the 1st day of July, 1848, conditioned, that the family shall pay $20, and the single man $10, for the surveying fees — A family, as defined in our contracts, must consist of—

"A man and his wife, with, or without children."

"A widower with two or more children, if males under 17 years of age, if females unmarried."

"A widow with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried"

"Two single men over the age of seventeen years, each one being entitled to 160 acres."

On his arrival in the Colony, the Emigrant should forthwith apply to the agent of the Company, Mr. Henry O. Hedgcoxe, residing at Stewartsville in Denton county, who will at all times be ready to assist him in the selection of his land and enter the same on books kept for that purpose, and give him a certificate therefor; which certificate will be evidence of his having settled in the Colony in due time.

Our Grant lies in the North-Eastern part of Texas, between the 32nd and 34th degrees of Latitude North, and 19 and 22 degrees of Longitude West, from Washington; beginning on the south side of Red River, at a point 12 miles east of the False Ouachitta, running thence due South 100 miles, thence East 164 miles, thence North 100 miles, thence West 164 miles to the beginning, having a front on the meanderings of Red River of nearly 300 miles; and includes within its limits the upper and lower Cross Timbers, and the head waters of the Brasas and Trinity Rivers, the Trinity being navigable for Steam Boats of light draught, from the interior of the Colony to the Gulf of Mexico into which it empties, some 25 miles from Galveston, and Red River, to the Mississippi, affording an outlet for the surplus productions of the country. This portion of Texas is peculiarly adapted to the growth of wheat, experience within the last two years having tested the fact, that it will produce 40 bushels to the acre, weighing 65 to 70 pounds on the bushel. Indian corn, rye, barley, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes, peas, beans, melons garden vegetable of all kinds, cotton, hemp and tobacco, and the celebrated muskeet grass which covers the prairies and upon which cattle subsist, and keep fat during the winter, and require only to be occasionally salted and kept together, to rear them in great numbers.

The planting season commences in February and continues until July; but the early crops are the most productive. Emigrants should go on in the fall or winter, so as to be ready to put in an early crop. Those going from Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and northern parts of Illinois and Indiana, should go through Missouri or Arkansas to Van Buren, Fort Smith, Fort Towson, Coffee's Station or Pine Bluff, thence into the settlements in the direction of the forks of the Trinity. Those going from other sections of the Union, south, should go to Helena or Columbia, Ark., Memphis, Tenn., or Natchez, Miss., and thence across by land; or to New Orleans and thence by Steam Boat up Red River to Shreveport, Louisiana, at which place an agent will be stationed, who will give emigrants directions as to their route by land to Dallas and Stewartsville, a distance of som 200 miles

Our colony is rapidly filling up with an industrious, intelligent and moral people and must soon become the most populous part of Texas. The Government has recently formed the counties of Grayson, Dallas, Denton, Collin and a part of Robertson and Navarro within the Grant. It is decidedly the most healthy part of the state, the lands having having a gentle undulating surface; there are no ponds, swamps or marshes, and no local cause for disease. The atmosphere is pure and pleasant. During the warmest months of summer there is a constant breeze playing over the prairies, and the nights are invariably cool; the thermometer never rises above 85 to 90, and in the winter never falls below 30 degrees Fahrenheit. It abounds in springs, and at the depth of fifteen or twenty feet, in the midst of the prairie, the best water can be had; all the small streams are peculiarly clear and crystal like.—Colonel William Myers who removed from Garrard county, Ky., last fall, says in a letter dated 8th May, 1847—"I will not venture to tell my friends in Kentucky that the land here was better than the best land in Kentucky, because they would not believe it; but now I assert it, for the soil is deeper, being in many places five feet and the kindest land to work I ever put a plough in. I verily believe that around the forks of the Trinity, lies the largest body of first-rate land in America." From the forks of the Trinity to Santa Fe, is only 600 miles by the old Spanish trail and the newspapers in Texas are now advocating the route up the Trinity, and from its forks by land, as in every respect preferable to the one by Independence, Mo. Why should emigrants think of going to Oregon or California when they can obtain better land for nothing, so much nearer home?

This is, perhaps, the last opportunity that will ever offer on the continent of America of getting lands for the mere cost of surveys and cost of deeds. Our Colony is emphatically the place for the poor man's home: there he does not have to feed his cattle for six or seven months in the year; there he will have a home market for all the surplus he can produce for years to come, and with industry and economy, speedily become rich.

Let no Emigrant lose sight of the important fact that our contracts with the Government of Texas expire on the 1st day of July, 1848, and that he must not only be in the Colony, but that he must have selected his land, built a house or cabin thereon, and be residing therein with his family by that day;—one day after that date, and the opportunity of getting lands for nothing is, perhaps, lost for ever. Persons desiring additional information, by addressing the undersigned Trustees or either of them, post paid, shall receive prompt attention.

WILLIS STEWART, JOHN J. SMITH, W. C. PETERS, } *Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Company.*
Louisville, Sept. 1st 1847.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!

THE Undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Joliet and vicinity that he has received the PARIS, LONDON, and PHILADELPHIA Fashions. He is now prepared to execute work in the most fashionable style.

Shop—under the sign of "Emporium of Fashion," *Bluff-Street, Joliet, Ill.* 19 1yr
F. NICHOLSON.

ST. Croix and N. E. Rum, Holland Gin, Malaga Wine, and a little of George's Best, at WOODRUFF'S, East Joliet.

FUR, Cloth, Plush and Sclette CAPS "Palo Alto and Oregon styles," at WOODRUFF'S.

2,000 POUNDS from 3 to 7 inch Boat Spike for sale cheap at the Joliet Hardware Store by T. P. D. & Co.

Bull's Sarsaparllia—The best preparation of Sarsaparila ever made for sale at the P. O. Drug Store by A. W. BOWEN.

PAINTS & OILS, A good supply constantly on hand at the lowest rates at the P. O Drug Store.

SALERATUS
Just received and for sale at the P O Drug Store
Sperm and Tallow Candles and *Sperm Oil just received at the P. O. Drug Store*

The Rev. M. HIBBARD'S
CELEBRATED NTI BILIOUS PILLS
So generally known as a purifier of the Blood, and preventive of the Bilious diseases of the Western states can be had in any quantities of the agent for the Proprietor at the P O Drug store

Stoves!! Stoves!!!

STOVES! STOVES!

JUST RECEIVED at the JOLIET HARDWARE STORE, by T. P. DUNHAM, & Co., the largest and best assortment of Stoves in the West, comprising a great *VARIETY OF NEW PATTERNS* among which are the following: Iron Witch, air-tight, with a large brick Oven; Buck's justly celebrated Air-tight; Granger's do.; American do.; Yankee Notion, Double Oven and and premium all sizes and prices. These Stoves are *all Albany castings*, heavy and durable, and warranted to work well. Together with which we have Box and Parlor Stoves of all sizes and patterns.

We would invite all in want of Stoves to give us a call and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell at as low prices as can be bought at Chicago. We also manufacture Copper, Brass Sheet-Iron and Tin-Ware, and keep on hand and for sale wholesale and retail opposite the National Hotel, West Joliet.

DRUGS & MEDICINES, *Paints, Oil, Varnish, &c.*

THE Subscriber would take this opportunity to inform the inhabitants of Joliet and the public generally, that he has now on hand at the old establishment of Brown & Co., one door north of R. C. Duncan's Store, a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS OIL, VARNISH, &c., and as he is making constant additions to his Stock, and spares no pains in selecting articles of the very best quality, and at the lowest possible rate for which goods can be bought for cash, he is enabled to offer no small inducements to all those wishing to purchase articles in his line, which will be sold at the lowest cash price for ready pay. Persons residing at a distance, by sending their orders to me, can rely upon receiving as good articles and at as low a price as if they were present themselves.
J. H. BROWN.

P. S.—I have on hand an excellant Billious Pill, for family, use, manufactured by myself, and put up in boxes containing eighteen Pills each — Price 12½ cents. J. H. B.

White Lead.
Pure Ground Lead, cheap at BROWN'S Drug Store.

THILORING.

F. Mattern would inform the citizens of Joliet and vicinity, that he has opened his shop one door south of Duncan's Store, where he will be happy to accommodate his old customers, and the public generally, with work on short notice. To the young men of this place he would say, that no endeavors will be wanting on his part to please the most fastidious taste, and in all cases a fit will be warranted.

He has just received the latest PARIS and NEW YORK *Fashions*, which will enable him to do his work in strict conformity with the prevailing fashions and taste of the day.

☞CUTTING done on short notice, and warranted to fit, if properly made up.
Joliet, Dec 1, 1846.

SCHOOL BOOKS

SAUNDER'S 1st 2nd 3d and 4th Readers, Saunder's Spelling Books, Webster's do do, Olney's Geography and Atlas, Davie's Arithmatics, Kirkham's Grammars, Comstock's Philosophy, Blank Books, Letter paper by the Ream, Fools Cap do by the ream, for sale at LOWE'S n Chicago St. Aug. 27 1847.

COPAL VARNISH.
A superior article at BROWN'S.

PAINTS.—All kinds of Colored Paints, ready prepared in Oil, can be had on short notice, at BROWN'S Drug Store.

Save Your Rags.
PAPER RAGS received for GOODS at April 13, 1847. MATTESON'S.

DOOR TRIMMINGS—Mineral Knobs Carpenter's best Rim and Mortice Locks Norfolk and Patteat Ring Door Handles, also Butts and Screws, Blind Trimmings, &c., at the Stone Store, East Joliet.

WOLVES can be destroyed by calling at Mattisons, and purchasing a small quan. of Stickninc-

BELVIDERE ACADEMY.

At Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois.

THIS Institution is permanently established, and offers every advantage a Pupil may desire. The course of instruction is thorough, embracing every thing taught in the Eastern States. The Principal and three assistants devote all their time to the School. The location, at Belvidere, is in a healthy and beautiful country, and the Instructors take every pains to promote the comfort and advancement of their pupils.

Scientific and Historical Lectures regularly delivered. The Scholastic year is divided into quarters of eleven weeks each.

Terms in advance.

Common English Branches, per quarter	$3.00
Higher English Branches "	$4.00
Ancient and Modern languages,	$5.00

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Drawing and Painting at an Extra charge.
☞Good Boarding may be had at $1.25 to $1.50 per week.
The School will open on Tuesday, October 25 1847, under the care of
T. G. BISBEE, A. B., Principal.
THOS HAMILTON 1st Assistant.

LOTS & LANDS FOR SALE.

Lot 3	in Block 5	Old Joliet	
do 5 & 6	do 15	do	
do 3	do 34	Bowen's Addition	
do 7	do 37	Archer's Lockport	
do 3 & 4	do 29	Wilmington	
E ½ sw ¼	Sec. 34	T. 33	R. 9 Eas.
60 acres in nw ¼	20	35	12
E ½ sw ¼	do	do	do
E ½ w ½ sw ¼	do	do	do
Nw ¼	29	do	do
South part of	36	do	do
Ne ¼	31	do	11
Nw ¼	32	do	do
S ½	8	32	7 Grundy co

Many of the above have valuable improvements on them, for sale on reasonable terms. Also other tracts and lots for sale. Enquire of
S. W. BOWEN, General Land Agent,
March, 1847. Joliet, Ill

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the East and is now opening at his Store on Bluff St., his

FALL & WINTER

Stock of Goods, consisting in part of Broad cloths, Pilot Cloths, Fulled Cloths, Casimeres, Satinetts, Sheep's Grey, Ken, Jeans, Linseys, Red, White and Canton Flannels, Woollen Shawls, Hosiery, Threads, Alpacas, Coburg cloth, Oregon and California Plaids, Mouslin de Laines, Merrimac and Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Vestings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Blue and White Drills, Ticking, Bagging, Hickory, Diaper, wicking. Carpet warp and Yarn. a good assortment of School Books, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware and Nails.

The above with a host of articles too numerous to mention will be sold as low as they can be purchased west of Buffalo—call and see
Joliet, Oct. 26, 1847. C CLEMENT

Leghorn & Florence Braid Bonnets
Velvet do do
Childrens Straw & florence braid do
for sale at LOWE'S.

QUININE,

ALL those wishing to purchase a pure article of QUININE, can have an opportunity by calling at BROWN'S Drug Store, where they can find it cheap. Also—Opium, Salts, Sulphur, Cream Tartar, &c., at reduced prices.

P. O. DRUG STORE,
CHICAGO ST., JOLIET, ILLINOIS.
A well selected assortment of DRUGS & MEDICINES at all times to be found at
Joliet July 29 A. W. BOWEN'S

WHITE LEAD, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Brooklyn brands *warranted pure*, at the P. O Drug Store A W. BOWEN

COD FISH AND MACKEREL
LOWE'S

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES among which are *APPLES and PEACHES, FIGS and RAISINS, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE*, &c., just received and for sale by A W BOWEN. at the P O Drug Store,

A Choice lot Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea at Matteson's

12 BOTTLES QUININE, for sale at
June 23 LOWE'S, Chicago st.

A GENERAL SUPPLY OF Fresh Drugs & Medicines,
Paints, Dye-Stuffs, &c., &c., at WOODRUFF'S. *National Hotel. West Joliet*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
A supply of the GENUINE at WOODRUFF'S DRUG STORE. nov10

COME at LAST
Th[illegible] WOODRUFF'S

SADDLE AND HARNESS
MANUFACTORY.
J. ELDRED & CO.

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that they have commenced the above business two doors north of H. Lowe's store, where they will keep on hand, or make at short notice, all articles belonging to the SADDLE AND HARNESS making business. Among their stock of single articles may be found, a superior quality of COLLARS, WHIPLASHES, &c.

In connection with the above they will also keep on hand, or manufacture to order,
Trunks valises and Carpet-bags,
of various patterns and sizes.

They would say, that their work will always be made in the best style, and most durable manner. Their prices will be as low as those of any other establishment in the State. Those wishing for any articles in the above line, will do well to call, before purchasing elsewhere.
Joliet, May 25, 1847.

LOCKPORT.
Plough Factory.

The Subscriber continues to manufacture
Lane's Celebrated Steel Ploughs,
And other Approved Patterns,
and is prepared to furnish customers at short notice, Ploughs of every size, of superior quality and thickness, and warranted to scour in any soil. The timber used is selected with great care and thoroughly seasoned, and the work done in a manner not to be surpassed.

☞Left-handed Ploughs made to order.
All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Ploughs.

The above ploughs for sale, also, at T P Dunham & Co.'s, Joliet.
JOHN LANE Jr.
Lockport, Aug. 18, 1847

Splendid Farm for Sale.

SITUATED on Hickory Creek 11 miles east of Joliet on the Stage route from that place to Laporte and thirty miles from Chicago. 1 mile west of the main road from Chicago to Danville, containing 340 acres; 80 acres fenced and under a high state of cultivation: 130 acres first rate timber and the balance high rolling dry prairie.

There is a good block house, frame barn and other out-buildings; a good well of water, a small stream of never failing water on the premises, and is well calculated for a stock or grain farm.

Apply to Levi M. Clays on the Premises or to S. W. BOWEN Agent, Joliet or to J. B. H. Russel, Land Agent Chicago.
August 4th, 1847

GUM Elastic and Web Braces, by the dozen or pair, from a fip to 75cts. at the Stone Store, East Joliet.

PUTTY, White Lead Red Lead Chrome Green, Paris Green, Spanish Brown and English Venetian Red, French Yellow, Linseed oil, Spirits Turpentine at LOWE'S.

Osgood's India Cholagogue, Fosgate's
Anodyne Cordial, Wynkoop's Tonic, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Dalley's Pain Extractor, at
nov10 WOODRUFF'S

HARD ARE.
50 Doz. Table Knives & forks,
25 Doz. Pocket Knives,
25 Doz. German Silver Tea Spoons, 6 do do Table Spoons,
Pad Locks, Metal cocks, mineral Knobs cottage Locks, cottage Stop Latches, Iron Squares, "Hand Saws," Razors, Percussion caps, Drawing Knives, Rasps and Files, "Spurs," Spectacles, Steel pens by the card, Baldwin's Butts, Brass Butts and Screws, wrought Nails, Coffee Mills, "Wire Sives," Grain Scoops, Shovels, Ames Shovels, Mahogany Knobs, Rat and Mouse Traps, and Augers for sale at LOWE'S Cheap Cash Store, *Chicago St.*

Joliet Steam Foundry.

THE Subscriber continues to manufacture Castings of all kinds, for customers at short notice, Having recently erected a large addition to his establishment, he is enabled to furnish all kinds of castings as cheap as any in the West.

THRESHING MACHINES
Of two varieties—Stationary cleaners, & Locomotive cleaners, containing the latest improvements, and finished in a superior style constantly on hand.

All kinds of Grist mill, Saw mill, and Factory gearing furnished to order from the latest improved patterns.

Hollow ware, Ploughs, and other articles usually furnished at such establishments constantly on hand.

Scrap Iron received in exchange for castings or work.
M. L. ADAMS.
Joliet, March, 10, 1846.

600 Yds Grain Bagging for sale at Lowe's, on Chicago St Joliet.

LINSEED OIL,
A Good article from the Auburn, N. Y. Mills at WOODRUFF'S
nov10

FIFTY lbs. Marshall's patent Line Thread for sale by the pound, at Matteson's.

New Constitution.

The object of the writer is to call the attention of the community, not only to the proposed new constitution, but to the one already in existance. This we think proper at present to do although an election appointing delegates to draft a new constitution has been held. In order to arrive at the conclusion that a *new* constitution is needed, we must understand perfectly the old one. The necessity of a new constitution, and consequently that the old is bad is implied in the election just held; still, is it not well, again to call the mind to errors in the Old, that *real improvements* may be made in the proposed new constitution? Such is a self evident conclusion, and addressing itself to the understanding of all, and will, I trust induce every one to carefully read this article weighing well its considerations, letting them have full weight upon the mind, thus leading to actions and results that will, if fully carried out, I am sure add much to the happiness of *all* classes. If such be the results of the views entertained by the writer, are they not democratic?

There is nothing that more certainly dries up all sources of happiness and pleasure than the want of good health.

There is no fact more undeniably established than that Ague, Chill-fever, Jaundice, Intermittant Fever &c., are the most *common interrupters* of the peace and happiness of the people of any other "ill that flesh is heir to."

There is no fact more undeniably established than, that the *old constiution* is wrong, or at leas needs "amending."

There is no fact more undeniably established than that the *old constitution* can be *amended*, and all vestiges of either Ague, chill fever, Intermittant fever, or jaundice can be effectually and entirely removed by the use, according to directions, of "*Bruce's Tonic Alterative Pills*."

The great object of all Proprietors of ague medicines heretofore, seems to have been to make a compound that would with one or two doses, just before an expected paroxysm, *break it up*.—This can do the patient no good, most assuredly; and I believe in most cases a serious harm. It does "break" the disease, and with it the constitution.

The Inventor of "*Bruce's Tonic Alterative Pills*" has taken an entirely different view of the whole subject relating to western Fevers, as may be seen by a treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of western Fevers, contained in "Health Tract" No. 2 Vol. 1, now in the hands of Agents for gratuitous destribution. The alterative principle of the Pills is equal to the Tonic, thereby certainly eradicating all the disease from the system, at the same time the *Tonic* principle is sufficient to check the chills. It can readily be seen that *such* an medicine is better calculated to "amend the constitution" than the thousand and one nostrums, whose base is evidently *arsenic, stricknine*, or some other deadly poison! Another point equally clear to be seen is that the nature of the "Tonic Alterative Pills" is such that their use must be persevered in, that the virtues of the alterative principle may be fully realized. There is not the least danger from its continued application and use. Why then should it not be used as a family medicine for ague and fever? I at should it an excellent remedy and cheap. The the virtue of the medicine may be obtained in the use of one box, the Porprietor has put from 40 to 45 Pills in a box, and that he may come within the means of all the price is reduced to 75 cents per box.

For sale by G H Woodruff, Joliet; E E Bush, Lockport; H E Risley, Wilmington; Geo Snead Plainfield; Willard Wood, Thorn Grove; Peltier, Dresden: Norton & Blackstone, Kankakee town and in all the principle Villages and cities in the west. P. FILER, sole agent for the western and southern States—Residence Joliet, Illinois

Dr. A. Turner,

Would respectfully announce to that unfortunate class of community who are laqoring under **Diseased Eyes,** that he has located in the village of Plainfield, and is prepared by his new and unique method of treatment, to take charge of, and cure, all such cases of Opthalma as have been hitherto regarded incurable.

Those who have either from the judgment of their Physicians, or the great length of time they have suffered, regarded themselves as doomed to perpetual pain or darkness, may take new courage, in view of the unparalleled success attending that particular mode of treatment of the Eye adopted by Dr. TURNER; and only in use by three others in the United States.

His terms will be reasonable, but for the information of those who may desire to apply to him for his aid, he deems it proper to state them. They will be as follows:

For treatment of the eyes one week, $3 00.
do do and boarded, 4 50.

☞In treatment of the Eye, no fee will be taken until an improvement is experienced.

NEW
FALL GOODS.
MATTESON & BRADNER

Are now receiving at the former store of J. A. MATTESON, a large and well selected assortment of fall and winter Goods which they propose to sell as low for cash, or ready pay of any kind, as can be bought in the State of Illinois. They have goods of almost every description usually kept in the west, and as it would be too laborious to mention the articles, they would invite customers to call and examine for themselves, when they hope to receive their patronage. They intend to sell only for ready pay, or if a credit is given it must or will be only to those who are prompt and pay when they agree.
Joliet, September 20, 1847.

PLOWS, PLOWS.

Just received at J. A. Matteson's, a few of *Lane's* superior Plows.
Feb. 17th.

Ready made Clothing at LOWE'S.

Blacksmithing.

THE Subscribers wish to inform the public and all their old customers, that they intend, for the future, to continue the Blacksmithing business at their old stand in East Joliet, a few rods west of Hervey Lowe's store, where the public can have their work done as well, and cheaper, than at any other Shop in the County. All kinds of Produce taken in payment.
H. & JAMES CURTIS.
Joliet, Nov 22, 1847. 21

Administrator's Notice.

I WILL attend at a Term of the Probate Court to be holden at the office of the Probate Justice in Morris, Grundy Co., on the first Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against the estate of Michael McCarthy deceased, are notified and requested to present the same to said Court, for adjudication.
WILLIAM SEEL, Adm'r.
Emmet, Lake co, Ill., Dec. 27, 1847. 29 w6

☞**For the Information of Strangers.**

PERSONS wishing to find their Town Lots or Lands; or wishing to purchase Government Lands, will please call on J. Woolley Jr., in Joliet, nearly opposite the Eagle Tavern, where particular descriptions of Lands or Town Lots can be given by the subscriber for the Counties of Cook, Will, Iroquois, Grundy, Kendall, and La Salle, and he has on hand maps, a true copy of Record, in nearly all thes counties.
JEDDIAH WOOLLEY, Jr.

COLLIN'S Axes and Hatchets, warranted kept constantly at Matteson's

HARDWARE, Heavy and Shelf,—a large and complete assortment for sale cheap at the JOLIET HARDWARE STORE.

20 PIECES Flannel at
Nov. 29 Lowe's.

Cause and Effect.

What is the average weight of the human body?

One hundred and fifty pounds.

What proportion do the solids bear to the fluids?

As one to four, or thirty pounds of the former to one hundred and twenty pounds of the latter

Are the solids formed from, and by, the fluids.

Yes; The great originator of life is the circulating fluid, by which every part of the system is built up, nourished and sustained.

Does the healthfullness of the solids depend on the healthfulness of the fluids?

Certainly, In the same manner that the quality of a building depends on the quality of the materials of which it is built.

What cause tends to produce disease in the fluids?

These are of two kinds: predisposing and immediately.

Explain.

The predisposing causes are *improper food, and air, too little or too much exercise, mental anxiety*, and last, though not least, (as being more prevalent than any other cause in the Western States,) absorbing deleterious gases, the product of decaying vegetation. These predisposing causes induce torpidity of the excretory organs, which last is the immediate cause of all our complaints.

Please to illustrate.

The circulating fluid ramifies to every part of the system; it penetrates the bones, it sinuates in the nerves, it pervades the brain,—in fact, every fibre of every muscle, ligament and tendon, from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head, is constantly surrounded by the sanguine fluid; hence when a worn out atom loses its affinity for the fibres to which it formerly belonged, it is carried off by the blood, and its place supplied by a new atom from the same fluid. In health these worn out particles are carried by the blood to the several emunctories, and there discharged from the body.

What do you mean by the emunctory?

The several outlets of the system, thro' which its decayed parts are evacuated; the principle of these are the skin, the kidneys, and the bowels. The liver might well be considered one of the emunctories, for all though it discharges itself into the bowels, yet, as the secretion which it separates from the blood is evidently composed of worn out atoms, and disease is sure to follow the shutting up of its outlet, it is certainly an internal emunctory.

Illustrate, if you please, the more immediate cause of disease.?

When the above mentioned outlets are obstructed, the decayed and worn out atoms of matter, instead of being evacuated, are thrown by the blood on some of the vital organs, producing in this manner every variety of human malady.

What organ is most liable to derangement in the western States?

The Liver. It is the peculiar business of the liver to separate from the blood a substance called gall or bile. This is undoubtedly an impurity itself, although in the economy of nature it is made to subserve the evacuation of other impurities, by stimulating the bowels to discharge their feculent contents. A reservoir for the deposition of billious matter is provided in the gall-bladder, from which it should be regularly discharged; but when not so discharged its contents become acrid and poisonous. This state of the bile is the IMMEDIATE cause of all our western diseases.

Is there no method of obviating this state of things?

Frequent purgations, with vegetable medicines is the only remedy.

It is a matter of indifference what kind of medicine we use, provided they are vegetable?

By no means; nature has provided medicines in every country suitable for the cure of such disease as are incident to that country.

What popular remedy is best fitted to meet these indications in these western States?

The GREAT WESTERN or COMPOUND MANDRAKE PILLS, as they are a happy combination of western herbs, prepared expressly for the cure of western diseases.

Will these pills cure all diseases?

Purgation, with a proper medicine fitted by natural affinity to our constitutional preculiarities can a lone cure any disease, and if resorted to in time, would cure every disease.

Will isolated or occasional doses of the Great Western Pills remove the cause of our western fevers?

Occasional doses during health will prevent the *accumulation* of the cause in the gall-bladder, but when the accumulation is already effected; they must be taken regularly every night, until the poisonous bile is all evacuated.

Will not this steady purging induce weakness?

True weakness in caused by morbid matter obstructing the free circulation of the life-giving current; the Pills, by removeing this morbid matter, actually imparts strength by taking away the CAUSE OF WEAKNESS.

In what particular are these pills superior to all others that have ever been offered to the public?

That, instead of producing copious watery stools, which debilitate without corresponding benefit, they carry off nothing save bile and other impurieties.

How shall we asscertain this to be the truth?

By taking when indisposed two or three doses, and examining the appearance of the stools.

How shall we satisfy ourselves that there is no calomel in them?

By weighing a dose of the Pills, when it will be evident that their whole weight of calomel would not move the bowels at all. Furthermore, the Proprietor agrees to pay $500 to any chemist who can prove by analization that there is in the pills the smallest portion of any mineral whatever.

Where are the Great Western's to be had?

Of Cagwin & McDougall, Joliet; W. S. Myers, Lockport; S. M. Skinner, Naperville; H Carpender, Downes Grove, D A Watson, Wilmington; John Sterling, AuSabl; P A Armstrong, Morris; J S Dillan, Merseiles; Walker & Hickley; Ottawa; John Pentland, La Salle B F Gedney, Peru; Elizabeth Brown, Troy Grove; Hirum Wood, Pawpaw Grove; Wesley Bachelor Hardin; G Haugas, Norway; J & H Moore, Lisbon; G B Holenback, Newark; Isaac Hatch, Little Rock.

Prepared by Dr. MACNISH, Geneva, W. T.

TO FARMERS.
JOLIET
Woollen Factory.

The Subscribers will keep on hand a large assoitment of cloth of their own manufacture which they propose to exchange for wool. They will give one yard of good heavy cloth for two and a half pounds of good clean wool of the same quality; or they will work wool upon shares as follows: give one half the cloth the wool makes by receiving eight cts per yard from the customer upon their half, or all that the wool makes by receiving thirty-eight cents per yard for manufacturing. They will also manufacture for customers BLANKETS JEANS, & FLANNEL, as well as SATINETT & FULLCLOTH.

CLOTH DRESSING.
Done on reasonable terms and at short notice.—None but the best workmen will be employed.

Any person going to Chicago, from the central or southern part of the State, will pass by this town, and all the subscribers wish to ensure a continuance of patronage, is to once have a man patronize them. Wool can be sent by water up the Illinois river, directed to Matteson & Bradner, Joliet, Will co., to the care of Mr. Abrams, Peru, Ill., and it will be forwarded, where cloth will be put up in a neat and safe manner, according to the above terms and sent in return to any part of the State, without troubling the owners to accompany it. MATTESON & BRADNER.

N. B. Persons coming from a distance with a quantity of Woolto be carded or manufactured if obliged to stay over night, shall be to no expense. M & B.
Joliet, March 22d, 1847.

COLLIN'S Axes, *warranted genuine* at LOWES'.