MICHIGAN LIBERTY PRESS.

PUBLISHED BY THE STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY.

"ETERNAL ENMITY TO ALL KINDS OF OPPRESSION."

TERMS, \$1,50 PER VEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME 1.

BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN: FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1848.

NUMBER 2.

Prospectus of the MICHIGAN LIBERTY PRESS. TO THE FRIENDS OF THE CAUSE OF ANTI-SLAVERY IN THE

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Michigan Anti-Slavery Society, at their Annual Meeting, and in Ann Arbor in February last, as a Committee to procure an Editor and Printer for an Anti-Slavery paper in this State, to supply the place of the "Signal of Liberty," which, for reasons beyond the control of the publisher, has been discontinued, would hereby anmounce that they have completed an arrangement by which a new Anti-Slavery paper will be published at Battle Creek, Michigan, to be called the Michigan Liberty Press.

which a new Anti-Slavery paper will be published at Battle Creek, Michigan, to be called the Michigan Liberty Press.

We take pleasure in saying that Erastus Hussry, of Battle Creek, has consented to assume the superintendence of the Liberty Press, as Editor, and will devote his whole time to the duties of that station. Also, that Dr. N. M. Thomas, of Schoolcraft, and Dr. S. B. Thayer, of Battle Creek, will act as associate Editors; Chester Gurney, Esq., and S. J. Hammond, of Centreville, H. Hallock, of Detroit, Theodore Foster, of Scio, and other staunch friends of the cause in various parts of the State, will be regular contributors, whose talents and influence, we think, will place the paper on a standing that will satisfy the brightest anticipations of its parons—showing the thinking, rational and intelligent community, that the sons of the Peninsula State are alive to the great cause of Liberty—evincing to the world, by their assiduity, energy and determined perseverance, their interest in the only trave principles of Democracy which can elevate and permanently sustain the rights and prosperity of our great and glorious nation.

The Liberty Press will be published weekly by the Michigan Anti-Slavery. The Committee having secured the services of experienced men in the Printing Department, who are now fully prepared, with materials of the best quality, for carrying on their business, subscribers need be under no apprehension of a failure, or delay of the paper; as we are confident it will be in size equal to the late "Signal of Liberty," containing three pages of reading matter, being more than was published by that paper.

The subscription price will be \$1 50, or \$2 00 per

that paper.

The subscription price will be \$1 50, or \$2 00 per year, if not paid STRICTLY IN ADVANCE; this being cheaper than any other paper in the State that contains as much reading. Our only reliance, to make it sustain itself, is in procuring a LARGE CIRCULATION and PROMPT

The Liberty Press will be devoted to the cause of An-The Liberty Press will be devoted to the cause of Anti-Slavery, as the organ of the Liberty party in this State. It will also give the general News of the day, prominent Political Movements, Congressional Proceedings, Miscellancous Articles, and will be open for the insertion of Essays on Scientific, Literary and Moral subjects; and, in short, anything that will elevate the intellect and promote the happiness of mankind. With these advantages we think it will be the best Family Newspaper in the

State. We now appeal to the friends of Humanity in Michiwe now appear to the friends of Flumanty in Michigan to arise and battle valiantly for their privileges as freemen, to advance the great truths of equality as set forth by the glorious Declaration of American Independence. Let our watchword be "Onward and Upward"—our motto—"Liberty"—"The greatest good to the whole." Shoulder to shoulder, let us stand and brave every opposition to right, and come forth with alacrity and energy to the conflict, as a legion determized to el-evate oppressed and down-trodden humanity. Then we shall tell at the ballot box, that we are with those in our

Republic who look to the happiness and watch over the best interests of our country.

We trust the friends of the cause will come forward and aid in obtaining a large circulation, collecting the advance payments, with the names of the subscribers, and forward the same to the Editor (post paid) at once. Let every Liberty man consider himself as agent, and engage immediately in obtaining all the subscribers he an in his own neighborhood, remembering that action alone gives evidence of life, and determination and per-

severance ensure success.
GEORGE MILLARD, THEODORE FOSTER. A. A. COPELAND, NATHAN POWER. Battle Creek, March 10, 1848.

Southern Oddities.

Notice.-The subscriber, living on Caroway Lake, on Hoe's Bayou, in Carroll parish, sixteen miles on the road leading from Bayou Mason to Lake Providence, is ready with a pack of dogs to hunt runaway negroes at any time. These dogs are well trained, and are known throughout the parish. Letters addressed to me at Providence will secure immediate attention.

My terms are five dollars per day for hunting the trails, whether the negro is caught or not. Where a twelve hours' trail is shown, and the negro not taken, no charge is made. For taking a negro \$25, and no charge made

for hunting.

The above advertisement we cut from the Richmond, La. Madison Journal, published at Richmond, La. November 26, 1847. It appears in the business department of the paper, surrounded by Lawver's cards, tradesmen's advertisements, notices of legal business and patent medicines, just as "a house to let," or "a carriage for sale," would be published in a free and christian country.

In the same paper we find a morning hymn to the praise of God; a labored essay in praise of John Wesley, and an eloquent notice of a superior race horse, in which there is an appeal "to the Christian and Philosopher," and to all who would not be "unmindful of their duty to God and their country," to cherish the breed. The editor gives no intimation of his political, religious or social opinions, except

what may be gathered from these particulars. There is but one editoral article. In that he apologizes for failing to issue a paper the week before. The cause assigned is, that his journeyman, who had just escaped from Mexico, "one of the immortal few who escaped the memorable charge on those masked batteries at Cerro Gordo," was too drunk to work .-The paper is issued weekly, when the hands are sober, at \$5 per annum. We have given the spirit of the Madison Journal, and we suppose that gives the very "form and pressure" of the peope and the times in Madison parish, Louisiana. [Liberty Herald.]

"Cannot Take Care of Themselves." A letter from Oberlin states that Mrs. D. is teaching a colored school of about forty scholars, almost every one of whom have emancipated themselves, and are now sustaining themselves here, paying their board, tuition, &c. Brother George Thompson a few evenings since addressed the colored people on the subject of the Kaw-mendi mission, and at the close seventy-five dollars were subscribed for his out-fit. This was subscribed by thirty-one individuals, every one of whom has tasted the sweets of slavery."

Milton an Early Riser.

This famous poet rose at four in the morning during the summer months, and at five in the winter. He studied in the forenoon, exercised in the afternoon, and in the evening sang, accompanying himself on some instrument,-He had a fine voice, played well on several instruments, and understood harmony; and, judging from his Paradise Lost, he must have and composed awhile in bed,

"Press On."

BY PARK BENJAMIN.

Press on! there's no such word as fail! Press on: there's no such word as fair.

Press nobly on! the goal is near—

Ascend the mountain! breast the gale!

Look upward, onward—never fear!

Why should'st thou faint! Heaven smiles above, Though storms and vapor intervene; That sun shines on, whose name is Love, Serenely o'er Life's shadowed scene.

Press on! surmount the rocky steeps, Climb boldly o'er the torrent's arch;
He fails alone who feebly creeps,
He wins who dares the hero's march.
Be thou a hero! let thy might Tramp on eternal snows its way, And through the ebon wails of Night Hew down a passage unto day.

Press on! if once and twice thy feet Slip back and stumble, harder try; From him who never dreads to meet
Danger and death, they're sure to fly
To coward ranks the bullet speeds
While on their breasts, who never quail, Gleams, guardian of chivalric deeds, Bright courage like a coat of mail.

Press on! if Fortune play thee false To-day, to-morrow she'll be true; Whom now she sinks she now exalts, Taking old gifts and granting new.

The wisdom of the present hour

Make up for follies past and gone—

To weakness strength succeeds, and power

Press on! what though upon the ground
Thy love has been poured out like rain?
That happiness is always found
The sweetest, which is born of pain. Oft 'mid the forest's deepest glooms,
A bird sings from some blighted tree,
And in the drearest desert blooms
A neverdying rose for thee.

From frailty spring-press on! press on

Therefore press on ! and reach the goal And gain the prize and wear the crown; Faint not! for to the steadfast soul Come wealth and honor and renown. To thine own self be true, and keep
Thy mind from sloth, thy heart from soil:
Press on! and thou shalt surely reap
A heavenly harvest for thy toil!

Headley's Voyage from Europe.

Rounding the southern coast of Ireland we stood out to sea, and soon the last vestige of land disappeared behind the waters; and, nomeward bound, we were on the wide At-With the departure of almost every vessel, some poor wretches, without the means to pay their passage, secrete themselves aboard till fairly out to sea, when they creep forth from their hiding places.

The captain cannot put back for them, and and so they get a free passage to this land, where every man can find work. As common has this become, that an officer is always hired out of the harbor. Several were found hid Dirty and ragged enough, indeed, he was, but a certain honest expression in his face, which the boy his name.

"Robert S.," he replied.

"Where are you from?" "Greenock. I am a baker by trade, but my master has broke, and I have come to Liverpool to get work."

"Why do you want to go to America?" said I.

"To get work," he replied in his strong Scotch accent. He seemed to have but one idea, and that was work! The object of his ambition, the end of his wishes, was the privilege of working. He had wandered around Liverpool in vain! slept on the docks, and and as a last resort, determined, all alone, to together. cross the Atlantic to a land where man is allowed the boon of working for his daily bread. I could not let him go ashore, and told the captain I would see that his passage was paid. The passengers joined with me, and I told him he need not be alarmed, he should go to America. I was struck with his reply: said he in a manly tone,

"I dont know how I can pay you, sir, but I will work for you." I gave him clothes, and told him to wash

himself and be cheerful, and I would take

In a short time he became deadly sick, and at the end of a week he was so emaciated and feeble I feared he would die. I said to him

"Robert, are you not very sorry now you started for America?"

"No, sir!" he replied, "if I can get work

"Merciful God!" I mentally exclaimed, has hunger so gnawed at this poor fellow's vitals, and starvation so often stared him in the face, that he can think of no joy like that of being permitted to work!" Days and weeks enthusiast. passed away, wearisome and lonley, until at ength, as we approached the banks of Newfoundland, a heavy storm overtook us. It blew for two days, and the third night the sea was rolling tremendously. The good ship labored over the mountainous billows, while every timber and plank, and door, seemed suddenly to have been endowed with a voice, and screeched, and screamed, and groaned, and complained, till the tumult without was almost drowned by the uproar within. It did not seem possible that the timbers could hold together for an hour, so violently did the vessel work. I could not keep in my berth, and ropes were strung along the deck to enable of life and a future state.

I crawled to the eabin door, and holding on with both hands, gazed out with strange feelings upon the wild and ruinous waste of waters. We had a host of steerage passengers aboard, whom the captain was compelled to drive below, and fasten down the hatches of money to defray the expense of printing .over them. The sea was breaking madly Among the unpublished writings of Mr. Adover the shrinking, shivering ship, as if determined to crush it down, and at every shock in metre, a translation of Wieland's Oberon, been passionately fond of music and the per- of the billows, as they fell in thunder on the and several minor poems; but the chief porfume of flowers. He usually retired at nine, deck, the poor wretches below thought them- tion of his MS. will probably prove to be hisselves going to the bottom, and kept up a con- torical and biographical works,

the sailors to cross from one side to another.

stant wailing, screaming and praying, at once pitiful and ludicrous. Still I could not blame them, for to one who is unaccustomed to the sea, the rush and roll of waves on the trembling planks overhead are anything but pleasant sounds. One moment, as we ascended a billow, the jib-boom of our vessel seemed to pierce mid-heaven-the next moment, in her mad and downward plunge, it would disappear in the sea, and tons of water come sweeping with a crash over our decks. Once the second mate who was forward, was caught by one of these furious seas and borne backward the whole length of the deck, against the after cabin. As the ship pitched again he was carried forward, and the second time borne backward, before he could feel the deck, although the water was running in a perfect torrent from the scuppers the while. Oh! it was a fearful night-the clouds swept in angry masses athwart the heavens, and all around was the mountainous deep over which our groaning vessel strained with desperate efforts and most piteous complaints. I turned in, sick of the sea, but I could not sleep, for one moment my feet would be pointing to the zenith, and the next moment my head, and immediately after, head, body, and legs, would be lying in a confused heap on the state-room floor. As a last resort, I stretched myself on the cabin sofa, which was bolted to the floor, and bade the steward lash me to it with a rope; and strange to say, in this position I dropped asleep and slept till morning. It was the soundest night's rest I ever had at sea.

But it is startling to be waked out of sleep

by the creaking of timbers and roar of waves; and the spirits feel a sudden reaction that is painful. I staggered on deck, and such a sight I never beheld before. The storm had broken and the fragmentary clouds were flying like lightning over the sky, while the sea, as far as the eye could reach, was one vast expanse of heaving, tumbling mountains-their bases a bright pea green, and their ridges white as snow. Over and around these our good ship floundered like a mere toy. On our right, and perhaps three quarters of a mile distant, (although it seemed scarcely three rods,) lay a ship riding out the storm. When we went down and she went up, I could see the copper on her bottom; and when we both went down lantic. There was an incident occurred on together, the tops of her tallest masts disapeaving port which interested me exceedingly. peared as though she had been suddenly engulphed in the ocean. The sun at length emerged from a cloud and lighted up with strange brilliancy this strange scene. It was a sublime spectacle. I acknowledged it to be so, but added mentally, as I clung to a belaying pin and braced against the bulwarks to keep my ne cannot see them starve aboard his ship; legs, that I thought it would appear much better from shore. Days and nights passed away until at length a bird came and lighted on our rigging, and then I knew we were near my to ransack the vessel while she is being towed father-land. I could have kissed it. The last night came on with rain and storm, and we away in ours, whom I saw shoved over into flew before the gale with our white wings the "tagg," as the tow-boat is called, without spread, thankful that it bore us homeward .the "tagg," as the tow-boat is called, without spread, thankful that it bore us homeward.—
the least feeling of commisseration. They At noon the next day the clouds broke away, gainst, abused, spit upon and cast away!

God's angels of consolation. In a stately manand soon after we took on board a pilot. The A man who has enemies need not relax his I thought it no loss to have them kept back sun went down in beauty, and the moon sailed from our shores. But at length the officer up the golden sky, and the stars came out and drew forth a Scotch lad about seventeen years smiled on the sea, and all was lovely and enof age, who seemed unlike his companions .- trancing; but soon other lights flashed over the waters that far outshone both moon and stars-the lights from Sandy Hook. My heart was covered with tears, interested me in him leaped up in my throat at the sight, and an inimmediately. I stopped the officer and asked voluntary burst of joy escaped my lips. No bay ever looked so sweet as New York bay the next morning, and when my feet pressed my native, I loved her better than ever.

I will only add that my protege, the Scotch boy, was taken care of, and proved worthy of the interest I had taken in him. He is now

on the fair road to wealth and prosperity. The good packet England, a few months after, left Liverpool for New York, and was never heard of more. A better officer than her captain never trod a deck, and her first mate was also a fine man. He had been lately married, and went to sea because it was his only means of livehood. Alas! the billows lived on the refuse crumbs he could pick up; now well over them and their gallant ship

Rules for the Journey of Life.

The following rules, from the papers of Dr. West, were, according to his memorandum, thrown together as general way-marks in the journey of life :-

Never to ridicule sacred things, or what othere may esteem such; however absurd they

may appear to be. Never to show levity when the people are professedly engaged in worship.

Never to resent a supposed injury, till

know the views and motives of the author of it. Nor on any occasion to retaliate. Never to judge a person's character by ex-

ternal appearance. Always to take the part of an absent person who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never to think the worse of another on account of his differing from me in political or religious opinions.

Not to dispute with a man more than seventy years of age, nor with a woman, nor an

Not to affect to be witty, or to jest, so as to wound the feelings of another. To say as little as possible of myself, and those who are near me.

To aim at cheerfulness without levity. Not to obtrude my advice unasked. Never to court the favor of the rich by flatering either their vanity or their vices.

To speak with calmness and deliberation, on all occasions; especially under circumstances which tend to irritate.

Frequently to review my conduct, and take note of my failings. On all occasions to have in prospect the end

Mr. Charles F. Adams is very shortly to publish the works of his illustrious father, in some fifteen or twesty octavo volumes. The deceased statesman, who carefully revised them for publication, by his will, appropriated a sum ams is said to be a new version of the Psalms

The art of printing is perhaps the mightiest instrumentality ever contrived by man for the exertion of moral influence. The Rev. Dr. Adams, in his late address at Yale College, remarked :-

In the city of Strasburg, on the eastern frontier of France, there stands, in the principal square, a large bronze statue of Guttenburg, the inventor of the art of printing with movable types. It is a full length figure of that fortunate individual, with a printing press at his side, and an open scroll in his hand, with this inscription—And there was light. Upon the several sides of the high pedestal on which the effigy stands, are four tableaux in bas-relief, designed to represent the effect of the art of printing on the general progress of the world In one stand the names of the most distinguished scholars, philosophers and poets of all times; in another the names of those who have been most eminent for their achievements in the cause of human freedom; conspicuous among which is an allusion to our Declaration of Independence, with the names of Washington, Franklin, Hancock and Adams. On the third side, is a representation of philanthropy knocking off the fetters of the slave, and instructing the tawny children of oppression in useful knowledge; and on the fourth is Christianity, surrounded by the representatives of all nations, and tribes, and people receiving from her hand, in their own tongue, the words of eternal truth. Christianity! Heaven born Christianity! Divine philosophy! Look down with indifference or disdain on that bearded man at work with tools in his smutty shop, away on the Rhine. Affect to overlook and undervalue him as a mechanic! A mechanic! why, out of those bars of wood, and pounds of metal, and ounces of ink, he is constructing a machine to make the nations think. He is constructing wings for Christianity herself, which shall bear her, with the music of her silver trumpet, to all abodes of men.

He has Enemies. who had no enemies. Even perfection itself all was contentment and happiness. in the life of Christ was ridiculed, spoken a- But not alone to the poor are the flowers

efforts, nor presume that he is the worst per- could contrive or wealth procure, a beautiful sen that ever lived. If he is upright in his girl lay upon a couch, a victim of that fell disdealings and benevolent in his disposition, obli- ease of our northern clime, Consumption .ging and accommodating to all classes, he must | Medical skill have done its utmost, and failedhave the approbation of a good conscience, and she was dying. Ere disease had laid its hand upon her, she had loved to roam amid the his sleep will be refreshing.

We would not give a farthing for the man wild flowers, and gather them to deck her who has no enemies—who panders to the deroom; and now, in her last moments, her old praved appetite of the bad, and pretends to taste returned. Her sister sat by her side, overuncommon sanctity among the religious-who whelmed with grief for the loss of one so lovenever denounces sin for fear of a frown, or expresses himself as a friend to virtue lest he dying girl fell faintly on her ear; "Ellen," she said, "will you go to the little ravine vidual who sustains the right at fearful odds, by the brook and gather me some wild flowand speaks out boldly when vice comes in like ers? Methinks I shoul like to gaze on them a flood. Such a man is honored and approved once more." Her sister complied, almost meby Heaven, and we will always extend to him | chanically, with her request, and soon returned the right hand of fellowship. [Philadelphia with a handful of pansies, geraniums, and an-Saturday Courier.]

at that of the spirit is, indeed death! E. M. Chandler.

"Woe for those who trample o'er a mind A deathless thing !- They know not what they de Or what they deal with-Man perchance may bind The flower his step hath bruised; or light anew The torch he quenches : or to music wind Again the lyrestring from his touch that flew— But for the soul !—Oh! tremble and beware To lay rude hand upon God's mysteries there!"

Obeying Orders.

A certain General of the United States Arny, supposing his favorite horse dead, ordered an Irishman to go and skin him.

"What! is Silver-tail dead?" asked Pat. "What is that to you? replied the officer.

Do as I bid you, and ask no questions." Pat went about his business, and in an hour

r two returned. "Well, Pat, where have you been all this ime?" asked the General,

"Skinning the horse, yer honor." uch an operation ?"

"No, yer honor, but then ye see it tuk 'bove Indiana, says :palf an hour to catch him. "Catch him! Fire and furies! was he alive?"

not skin him alive." "Skin him alive !- did you kill him ?" "To be sure I did; you know I must obey orders without asking question."

Mr. Trist, the Treaty Man.

Mr. Trist was the private Secretary of General Jackson, but was not one of his original dherents-he was for a long time Consul to and opposition to every man in any degree fa-vorable to African freedom. He is, and ever has been, an ultra pro-slavery advocate, in the Calhoun sense of the term; was born near to

Sensibility is like the stars; they can magnetic needle which guides the ship when is her second voyage to the coast. the stars are wrapt in darkness.

Mr. Herries, in the House of Commons satire with patience, than with wit. on the 17th, ultimo, estimated the whole loss sustained by the 220 important British failures of business firms, last year, at \$150,000,000.

[FROM GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH.] Years Ago.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR MRS. C. E. HORN

On the banks of that sweet river Where the water lillies grow, Breathed the fairest flower that ever Bloomed and faded years ago

How we met and loved and parted, None on earth can ever know; None how pare and gentle hearted Beamed the mourned one years ago. Like the stream with lillies laden,

While life's future current flow Till in heaven I meet the maiden Fondly cherished years ago. Hearts that truly love forget not-

They're the same in weal or woe-And that star of memory set not In the grave of years ago.

Flowers.

"We are spirit aromas
Of blossom and bloom,
We call your thoughtshome, as
Ye breathe our perfame."
[Mrs. E. Barrett Browning.]

Flowers, more perhaps, than any other of the works of nature, have a tendency to ele- but such mortgage or other alienation of such vate and purify the soul. Mute worshippers land by the owner thereof, if a married man, of their Maker, they turn with reverence to- shall not be valid without the signature of the ward His glorious representative, the Sun, wife to the same. & fold themselves peacefully to slumber when he withdraws his enlivening rays.

Some years since, while residing in one of whose tattered garment and squalid appearance indicated a depth of poverty known onand curious to know what could lead a child, beginning at a point designated by the owner, evidently so poor, to ask for flowers instead of and set off in a compact form, including the down a narrow alley, toward a block of ruin- mount specified in the first section of this act, We never hear the remark made of a man ous wood buildings. At one of these she and the expense of said survey shall be charge-"that he has enemies," without feeling desir-ous of his acquaintance. We are sure to find stairs, she entered a small atic-room, in one Sec. 5.—After the survey shall have been him in many respects a sterling character .- | corner of which, upon a bundle of straw, lay a | made, the officer making the levy may sell the A man who plods along in the same track of woman, whose pallid cheek and surken eye property levied upon, and not included in the his forefathers—who never breaks away from too surely indicated the victim of want and disthe traces of expediency, and who thinks and case. Never shall I forget the joyous look of er cases for the sale of real estate on execuwrites with the same pen, and from the same the child, as, rushing toward the poor sufferer, made that his grandfather used, seldom if ever she exclaimed, "Oh, mother, you will get describe it according to his original levy, exgains an enemy. But he who thinks for him- well now, for I have brought you some cepting therefrom by metes and bounds, acself, is something of a genius, and his talents wild flowers just like those that used to grow cording to the certificates of the survey, the of a high order, is sure to find enemies at eve- around our old home." These words told the quantity set off as aforesaid. ry corner. A truthful paragraph that he has whole history of the family—a happy home in written, darling vice that he has denounced, the country exchanged for an uncomfortable or sense even of his superiority over themone in the city, poverty and sickness following ing such house as his homestead, selves, induce many to say severe things of the removal, till their only solace was the retitled to the exemption aforesaid. him and bring his good name in contempt .- membrance of that country farm-house where When lived the energetic, active, talented man the wild flowers bloomed around them, and

emones. The eve of the dying girl brightened, as she gazed on them. She took them in said, "Flowers, ye have added much to my happiness in life. I have loved ye for your purity and innocence, but like me ye are frail, and wither early. In the Paradise of God it lovlier far than these." She sank back, her eyes closed, and ere-her friends were aware, her spirit had gone to the Paradise she loved, to

bloom in perennial beauty in the garden of God Slander, by fixing her talons on the most virtus characters, generally defeats her own malic, and oclaims their merit. [Zimmerman]

Whoever thinks must see that man was made
To face the storm, not languish in the shade!
Action his sphere, and for that sphere destined,
Eternal pleasures open on his mind—"

Comfort for Mr. Hale.

The backwoodsmen have got their eye on A correspondent, writing from Crawfordsville,

"I am delighted with the manly, independent stand taken by Mr. HALE, and thank God "Yes, yer honor; and you know I could there was one man in the Senate who had the moral courage to record his vote in opposition to the Mexican war, in all its phases.

By the way, it was a pity that Mr. Corwin after having voted against all supplies for the war, should vote thanks to the army for doing what he would not give them the means to do. If it were right to thank Generals Scott and cans, it certainly could not have been wrong Cuba, and distinguished himself by his dislike to vote them the means of obtaining such victories. [National Era.]

Slavers,

The African slave trade still continues brisk. Messrs. Monroe and Jefferson's estates at Al- Two brigs containing seven or eight hundred bemarle, Virginia, and introduced to a Gov- slaves have been captured by the British cruiernment clerkship of \$1,000 a year, or less, at sers, and the slaves conveyed to Sierra Leone. Washington, by Mr. Calhoun, about 30 years The schooner Henry Clay, formerly the pilot boat of the same name, of Baltimore, was closely pursued by English men-of-war, on two different occasions, and fired into, but she finally lead only when the sky is clear. Reason is the made her escape with a cargo of slaves. This pathy for the wretched.

If It betrays a greater soul to answer a

Choose that course of life which is best and habit will render it most agreeable.

Homestead Exemption. We publish below a copy of the bill passed

by our late Legislature, defining and exempting a homestead :-

[NUMUER 109.]

An act to exempt a homestead from forced sale in certrin cases.

Sec. 1 .- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That aomestead consisting of any quantity of land not exceeding forty acres, and the dwelling house thereon, and its appurtenances to be selected by the owner thereof, and not included in any recorded town plat, or city, or village, or instead thereof, at the option of the owner, a quantity of land not exceeding in amount one lot, being within a recorded town plat, or city or village, and the dwelling house thereon and its appurtenances, owned and occupied by any resident of this State, shall not be subject to forced sale on execution, or any other final process from a court, for any debt or debts, growing out of or founded upon contract, either express or implied, made after the

3d day of July, A. D., 1848. Sec. 2.—Such exemption shall not extend to any mortgage thereon, lawfully obtained,

SEC 3.-Whenever a levy shall be made apon the lands or tenements of a householder. whose homestead has not been selected and our large cities, I had taken a ramble into the set apart by metes and bounds, such householcountry for wild flowers, and returning with a der may notify the officer, at the time of mabouquet of them in my hand, met a little girl, king such levy, of what he regards as his homestead, with a description thereof, within the limits above prescribed, and the remainder, a-

ly to the dwellers in cities. On seeing the lone, shall be subject to sale under such levy. bouquet she paused, and at length, summon- SEC. 4.—If the plaintiff in execution shall be ing courage, she said, "Please, sir, will you dissatisfied with the quantity of land selected give me some flowers?" Struck with the apart as aforesaid, the officer making bearance of the child I gave her the bouquet, the levy shall cause the same to be surveyed, food, followed her as she ran with eager haste dwelling houses and its appurtenances, the a-

Sec. 6 .- Any person owning and occupying any house on land not his own, and claimng such house as his homestead, shall be en-

Sec. 7 .- Nothing in this act shall be considered as exempting any real estate from tax-

ation or sale for taxes. Approved March 25, 1848.

Slavery. At a future day, it will probably be a subject of wonder, how it could have happened that upon such a subject as Slavery, men could have inquired and examined, and debated, year after year; and that many years actually passed before the mirds of a nation were so fully convinced of its enormity, and their consequent duty to abolish it, as to suppress it to the utmost of their power. I say this will be a subject of wonder; because the question is so simple that he who applies the requisitions of the meral law finds no time for reasoning or doubt The question, as soon as it is proposed, is decided. How then, it will be asked in future days, could a Christian Legislature argue and contend, and contend and argue again; and

allow an age to pass without deciding? The cause is, that men do not agree as to the rule of decision-as to the test by which the question should be examined. One talks The oppression of the body may be endurable her thin, white hands, and looking upon them of the rights of property—one of the interests of merchants-one of the safety- one of policy; all of which are valid and proper considerations; but they are not the primary consideration. The first question is, Is Slavery is not so. The flowers there are unfading, right? Is it consistent with themoral law? This question is in practice post-poned, [Dy-

Eulogies on John Q. Adams.

The great men of our land, of all parties have vied with each other in pronouncing eulgies upon the illustrious Ex-President so latedecased. They have recapitulated his public services and honors-have said great and good things of him-have given him much and justly deserved praise; but among all the eulogies we have noticed, none has been so well expressed, none so well deserved, none so affecting, none that could be more grateful to the departed, than what is contained in the folthe "Lone Star," as the Union calls him. He lowing sentences. "The crowds who called "Does it take nearly two hours to perform must take care and shine with a steady light. to see Mr. Adams, yesterday and to-day, were immense. Many colored men came to see him in his coffin, and went away w eping. THEY BEGGED EARNESTLY FOR A LAST SIGHT OF HIM." [Burritt's Christian Citizen.]

> The most efficient safeguard against the snares of detraction, is cultivation of the mind. Those who have well stored minds, need not talk of persons to beguile the time, because they have topics of a much higher nature and of equal interest to discuss. A distinguished female writer has observed, that it is much sa-Taylor for achieving victories over the Mexi- fer, and better, to talk of things than of persons.

That excellent old proverb, "take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves," may well be applied to the proper use of the moments-considering them as the pence of time, and hours as its pound; for those who take care of their moments, will find them soon amount to well stored hours. while they who waste moments will never find their hours long enough for their improvement.

Truly they ought to expect no pity in their fall, who, when in power, had no sym-

Lord Kames says-If you live accordng to nature you will seldom be poor, if according to opinion never rich.

The present population of the United States, according to the Commissioner of

ents, is 20,746,400.

PROM THE CLEVELAND TRUE DEMOCRAT. Party giving way --- The People coming up.

On the 3d instant, a Wilmot Proviso meeting was held in Sandusky city, without regard

A committee, consisting of A. W. Hendry, M. Farwell, W. S. Mills, R. J. Jennings, representing all the different political parties, was appointed to prepare resolutions; and, in their absence, the meeting was addressed by S. F. Taylor, of Milan, and E. M. Stone, of Nor-

The following, among other resolutions,

were adopted: 1. Resolved, That the principle of keeping free soil free, is one that should receive the support of every man in the free States, without regard to party—it being above and be youd all party considerations. The slaveholders of the South always unite, regardless of party, upon this question; and the only course left for us is to tamely to submit to their dictation, or adopt a course similar to theirs .-This latter should now be done by the People of the North, with reference to the extension of slavery-done with calmness and deliberation, but with firmness and decision,

mels to prevent the free and full expression of motions in the prominent parties of our country, opinion, on the subject of the extension of sla very over territory now ours; and that, as free sons of a free soil and a free Government, we make the cause our own, and in the majesty and strength of justice, of truth, and right, proclaim to the world our unalterable opposition to extending the blighting curse of slavery

same lessons, and developed all the pernicious consequences of the system, yet, in the face of what the North have done, disregarding the admonitions of her own great men, and refusing to profit by the permicious consequences

4. Resolved, That, upon the subject of the If by a war the nation has "conquered a peace." Wilmot Proviso, the North will, ere long, hold sentiment of every man north of Mason and Dixon's line, unbought by party influence or "free territory-now and forever."

ment of the war, opposed it on the ground that an acquisition of territory would tend to sep tain that object. This is too obvious to escape noarate the North and South, politically. They have told their constituents so upon the stump. And now, since this territory has been thrust preaching canvass, To give you the feeling timents when he saidnere, among some of their most able represen-

openly declares that the system is a curse to the South. He says that any man can take his slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves, if he can be assured that they will he slaves and the probable results of the movement in Germany, that we have every reason slaves, if he can be assured that they will be I would join the Mexicans to-morrow in resisting provided for. That he is right in his views, such oppression." in regard to both the Proviso and the institution of slavery, no one will doubt, who has had an eye upon passing events and public sentiment, for the last two years."

Necessity of Union.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Sunderland, Massachusetts, without distinction of party :

"Resolved, That the time has come when and fearlessly proclaim to those in power, and extending or strengthening the institution of slavery, is worthy the everlasting contempt of freemen, and should be branded as a traitor to the best interests of his country, and an enemy to republican institutions.

Resolved, That the Hon. John G. Palfrey, himself capable and honest; that, by adopting and publicly advocating the principles of the

extension of slavery. "And is not this the only consistent course every State to look out for itself." for all who are honestly opposed to slavery? There are many who use the Anti-Slavery sentiment of the country merely as a political ples at stake, and anxious only to secure some selfish success. Such persons will naturally abandon their professions and pledges at the first summons of party. "Expediency" and " availability" will be their watchwords; prin-

ciples will be renounced for the sake of men. to be swept away from the support of those truths which they have thus for held sacred,

Major S. Borland has been appointed Senator from Arkansas, in place of Col. Sevier, gone to Mexico to negotiate a treaty.

the Senate, and the failure of the Wilmot Proviso, as introduced by Mr. Putnam in his resolution in the House, which was lost by 105 to 92. J. R.

THE LIBERTY PRESS.

EDITED BY ERASTUS HUSSEY. BATTLE CREEK, M., APRIL 21, 1848.

Liberty Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN P. HALE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEICESTER KING, OF OHIO.

Signs of the Times.

This appears to be a day of general improvement and reform. No one thing gives greater evidence of it than the fact, that people are inclined to think for themselves on all the important questions of the they investigate they have the moral courage to speak out fearlessly on all matters that concern the public interest. The bonds of party union have be 2. Resolved, That we permit no party tram- come weakened. The intestine divisions and comgive evidence of an approaching revolution. A struggle is at hand, not for the predominance of the stale questions that have been thrust upon the people at the approach of every election, as pledges before nomination, but one of more importance is before

us. Who now thinks of making the Bank, the Tariff, the Sub-Treasury, or other matters of like imover one foot of soil now free.

3. Resolved, That while the North have acport, a test? These are minor considerations. knowledged the evil, and done it away, the The whole country has turned its attention to one South bave grasped it with a giant's hand, tho' subject. The extension or prohibition of Slavery slavery was an evil, a curse, a blighting curse. in free territory, or whether we shall sustain the Though years of experience have taught the genius of our institutions, or give our support to that luinous system that is preying upon its very vitals, is the question. All the energies of the Adminis tration and its adherents have been devoted to the last object. An unrighteous war has been waged, of a system fraught with vice and unnumbered under pretence of redress, but virtually for the acevils to society, it is now asked of a civilized. quisition of territory, and the extension of Slave enlightened, and Christain nation, to extend power. The interests of the West, by the veto of the institution of slavery over territory now the River and Harbor Bill, have been sacrificed for the same purpose.

and obtained territory, the Constitution has been viobut one opinion; and we now declare it the lated, the country dishonored, human rights trampled upon and the object consummated by crime, unprejudiced by party zeal; and, upon this and secured by more money than would have made subject of national interest, the chains of party the purchase at first. But that way to obtain terhave been broken; the fettered partisan, loos- ritory would not do. The Mexicans acknowledge ed from his chains, has lisped the accents of the rights of man, as it regards his liberty, and would have stipulated for that in those provinces A correspondent of the Boston Whig, thus ceded, if ceded at all. Aggression must be commenced to show that nation her insufficiency to "Southern Whigs have, since the commence-cope with her more powerful neighbor; and thousands of valuable lives have been sacrificed, to obtice. It has aroused the indignation of many of the

leading men of the North in the Democratic party, uponals, they will be greatly disappointed if who condemn in no measured terms the policy of Northern Whigs do not make the extension of the Administration. John Van Buren in his speech slavery the great and only issue in the ap- in the Utica Convention, boldly expressed his sen-

here, among some of their most able representatives: In conversation with a member from Virginia, since the ratification of the Treaty, I asked him what effect it would have upon the on them the institution of slavery which they re-Whig party, North and South. He thought that the adoption of Wilmot Proviso, as the great issue, was inevitable; and he would not not merely to the superior magnitude and strength sia, where it could be expected to fail. The prodom, is so repugnant to my sense of what was due, hesitate to take sides with the North, although of our own country, but so disgraceful to our free gress of Constitutional Government from one Gerthe majority of his Southern Whig friends institutions, and so pregnant with evil to the peomight, in such a position, be arrayed against ple of both countries, that if I could be satisfied that to be the cause of wonder, in comparison with the them; and we shall undoubtedly find in the this war is prosecuted to plant human slavery in fact, that the iron mace of Austria is broken. "This gentleman is a slaveholder, but he Mexico, devoted though I am to the glory, honor,

Both the old parties seem to be in a bad fix. A number of aspirants for the Presidency are urged forward by their friends, and we presume a number more hold themselves in readiness for the race: and all are looking with much anxiety for the coming event. The South has thrown down the gauntlet, and require the candidate to pledge his hostility to the Wilmot Proviso, as resolutions passed at are now agitating Europe, There is in the halls of almost every Convention in the Slave States attest. learning a vast amount of political wisdom, and there every freeman, who prefers his country to his | Will Northern men take it up and contend for their party, will act independently of party dictation, rights? or will they, as they ever have done, succumb to the slave power, and sacrifice principle to great political problems which statesmen are called to candidates for promotion, the principles sustain a party. We think the indications rather upon to solve. which should rule in the councils of the nation. favorable to the former. Northern men are becom-"Resolved, That every elector, legislator, ing thoroughly aroused in their feelings. We make and executive officer, aiding in or assenting to another extract from the same speech of John Van any acquisition of territory for the purpose of Buren. In anticipating the Baltimore Convention, and the reception or rejection of delegates of the faction of the Democratic party of New York State which he adheres to, he says-

"I anticipate, therefore, that the delegates, on in a long course of public services, has proved stendily and strongly declare the views of the democracy of this State, and, in so doing, will secure the nomination of a candidate around whom the re-Wilmot Proviso, he has shown himself humane do so, unembarrassed by any instructions or pledand patriotic; and that, by his conduct at ges, having no qualifying test prescribed before-washington at the recent election of a Speak-hand, and having only to say— We represent a cerer of the House of Representatives, he has de- tain set of principles; New York has no candidate In the course of some comments on the foregoing, the Boston Whig says:

"If now we are asked to enter into some to bring us down from the platform we stand on, to compromise with regard to the extension of slavery—to support General Taylor, for instance, as the "least of two evils"—our an- misconceive the position of the State, then and now patrons will excuse it, as we think we shall not be swer is prompt. The question at issue is above compromise. We cannot compromise Free-part in the contest of 1848. We may assume, dom, Justice, Humanity. Whatever others may do, our purpose is fixed. We can supour delegates have nothing to do but to come home our delegates have nothing to do but to come home disappointment. For the future it will be issued port no man for the Presidency or Vice Presidency, who is not known to be opposed to the ren at Baltimore, that the republican party of the Union is disbanded, and that it is the business of

And in this he is not alone; he is backed up by such men as Preston King, Rathbun, and other influential men in the party. Wentworth, of Illinois, instrument, disregarding the important princi- Brinkerhoff, of Ohio, Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, and his name being brought forward by the Na- time has arrived when she will spurn dictation many others of note, have taken a decided stand tional Convention, as a candidate for the Pres- and maintain her position for free trade, and against the extension of Slavery monopoly. The Whigs, also, seem to have difficulties to surmount. They have two candidates in the field, both slaveholders, and, of course, both pledged to slave in-The only union we desire is founded up- terest; for the South requires the same pledge of on principle. Such a union seems to have both parties. Now, how Northern Whigs, who been contemplated by the meeting at Sunder- have claimed to be THE Anti-Slavery party, many land. We trust that those who are unwilling of whom have pledged themselves never again to vote for a slaveholder for President, are to extriwill cultivate a similar union. All the honest, learn. Congress has thrown its influence in favor cate themselves from this dilemma, we have yet to earnest opponents of slavery, of all parties, of oppression, by refusing to lay restrictions on territory acquired, as shown by the loss of that bill in the Senate, and the failure of the Wilmot Proviso,

the House, which was lost by 105 to 92. J. R. walk, Ohio.

Giddings, in his speech on that occasion, in his usual definite style, and high-toned sentiments, remarks, that-

"The old lines of party demarcation were obliterated, and we had no longer a Whig party, nor a Democratic party. Sir, the slave party and the party of freedom have been for more than three years in existence, and they are now coming out boldly and declaring themselves. The line of demarca tion is drawn; it has been distinctly drawn to-day. When in 1844 a portion of this body declared that they would go in favor of extending Slavery; when the Executive officers of our Government declared it was the duty of our Government to take under its charge the institution of Slavery, and extend it in foreign lands, then was the issue tendered by the other side of the House, which was accepted

After repeating among other things, that all other questions were looked upon, as of comparatively little consequence, he remarks-

"The great question of taking that institution which belonged to Southern States under our peculiar charge has become the great topic, and like day. Less bound down by party influence; more | Aaron's rod had swallowed up all the rest. He reinclined to enter into a close examination, and as peated, the slave party has this day declared, by solemn vote which would go down to all coming time, that they had thirteen majority in favor of Slavery and the degradation of our race."

We were glad to see among those who recorded heir names for freedom, all our members in the House from Michigan, It is a credit to our State, and a lasting honor to them, while our Senators have left a stain upon the fair Peninsula State, and lone seem to have been permitted to exceed dishonored themselves by giving their influence to slavery. In this state of things in the political world, who can anticipate the result? All is darkness and uncertainty; but the wire-pullers have been and are still at work. The Wilmot Proviso has been laid on the table, hoping by this to avoid the pledge required, and unite the factions. The Ten Regment bill has passed the Senate and will be urged in the House to gain accession to the slave interest, ous battery and embrasures for cannon; and by securing the influence of aspirants to office .-The war was prosecuted until the end has been the summit of the walls, give it a most formiobtained for which it was declared. Then stipulations of peace are entered into to heal the dissentions; for however just and desirable it is to ratify a treaty of peace, and put an end to hostilities and a dishonorable war, yet this, with all other parts of the machinery, is made subservient to the Slave power. Now, if Whigs of the North, and Independent Democrats, can be drawn away from their post of duty by such specious pretensions, we think over the sand and mountains. Indeed it is they must have misunderstood the spirit that actuated such men as Giddings, Van Buren, and others. here sterile and sandy in extreme; still the On the independent and decided action of freemen, rests the progress of liberty. If the Proviso has been indefinitely postponed, it is no evidence that the cause is lost. It remains with an intelligent people, (who should not be caught slumbering at their posts,) to teach the servants of this Republic that in their free suffrage they shall look to its best shot by them almost in sight of the camp. A interests, by elevating to office those who will carry out its leading principles.

Austria.

The whole world is being agitated upon the one principle of Liberty! Liberty! The pulse of every nation beat in unison, and all join in one general aspiration after liberty. The following extract is from a London correspondent of the National Era. Who can read it without admiration of the German cha-

". The flight of Metternich from Vienna before the fury of the people whom he had so long tredden as the dust beneath his feet, is the great event of our day. It is the failure of our despotism in

"Allow me the gratification of stating, on the auto anticipate from the whole of that assemblage of countries the most excellent results. The demand for freedom of the press, for governmental reform, for Constitutions, throughout the States of Germany, is not the result of excitement and sudden determination. The German mind has been for years back preparing to throw off the incubus which has sat upon it. The professors have directed their attention to the claims of political justice and freedom, and the students very generally have been informing their minds on the great questions which are minds well prepared, now that the opportuni ty is afforded them, to come forward and benefit society by well-digested plans for working out the We have no reason to fear that, in the crises which are now springing up so rapidly, there will be any want of preparation for the migh-

ty work which has to be accomplished.
"A pleasing instance of the goodness of the German mind is mentioned in the Times this morning, by its correspondent-' At Hanan, after the Elector granted their demands, a most impressive scene occurred-the whole populace, men, women and children, soldiers and burghers, civic guard and plowmen, walked hand in hand in procession to the market place, where a rude pulpit was erected. A pastor addressed them, urging peace and good will; after which, with one accord, this mighty mass knelt and returned thanks to God for having spared them the miseries of a civil war. They then sang a hymn and returned home. In most of the States where danger of collision has been imminent, the people have pursued the same course, indicating thereby the goodness of their cause, and their disinclination to spill one drop of blood.' '

To our Readers.

Owing to an unexpected failure in a contract for paunder the necessity of repeating it, as we have con-

Mr. Clay in the Field Again.

HENRY CLAY, in his address to the public, April 10th, as published in the Lexington Observer, announces that he shall not object to

We are pained to announce the death of the Right Rev. William Quartre, Catholic Bishop of Chicago. He preached yesterdey to his congregation, and died last night at one o'clock.

HONOR TO A DEPARTED PATRIOT .- At Matanvessels in port were at half mast, in respect to the memory of John Q. Adams.

nesday morning, aged eighty-five. He was the richest man in the United States. There are rumors against the Bank of NorLetter from Captain Van Arman.

By the politeness of Mrs, Van Arman, of this place, we have been furnished with an ex- port of one of the largest, and most enthusiastract of a letter from her husband, Captain J. tic assemblages ever held in that city, at which Van Arman, of the Michigan volunteers, dated the Mayor presided, and in which the coun-

perous voyage of seven days, on Saturday eve- To show the spirit of the meeting, we give a ning the 11th, instant, and immediately en- short extract from one of the speeches deliver camped in the neighborhood of the city. We ed upon the occasion, and the song below, march the day after to-morrow to the interior which, speaks for itself. There seems to be of Mexico. Our destination is a city of some one general circulation of sympathy through 40,000 inhabitants, lying about eighty miles out every vein of our Republic, and it is most West of here, and some thirty miles from the appropriate that we, who, in our struggles for direct route to the city of Mexico, called Ori independence, had such signal services and zaba. It stands at the foot of a mountain of sympathy from the same name, and whose tall peak, capped to express with one with eternal snow, was visible to us far out at congratulat'ns. Although sea, as we approached this place. Vera Cruz do to establish nurse f is rather a splendid city; it is a walled town ples of Liberty, the about two miles in circuit, built in the most ries high, and built almost exclusively with a kind of flat bricks. The public buildings a- be shaken. the usual height, and many of these, and particularly the churches, are lofty and magnificent structures, rearing their old time-worn and moss-grown towers to an enormous height The streets are very narrow, and paved with stone the entire width. The exterior of the town presents the appearance of one continuloops for musketry, with lofty barricades on men it would be nearly impregnable.

I have just returned from the city, whither I went to purchase some few articles preparaing under the burning sun of this climate and very hot here, and the whole country around city and country around are interesitng, and will repay the trouble of the visitor.

Our camp is about eighteen miles from the city, and is surrounded by chapperal, which is infested with guerillas. Many men have been Lieutenant was way-laid and shot but a few days since, and this evening Captain Dean, of our battalion, and the Surgeon and another man, were fired at by some guerillas from behind some ruins between here and the city .-The Adjutant and myself passed a few moments after, and expected them to fire upon us, but being armed they did not attack us .-We cannot leave our camp in safety, without arms and pretty well accompanied.

There are many rumors of peace here, and it is probable that a peace will be made in the course of the summer; but it cannot be last-Austria, the last place, with sad exception of Rus- ing. Even now, the Mexicans have agreed to end that a permanent peace can be obtained to discountenance the acts of guerillas, and yet eight hundred of them are now assembled at tacked the last train that went through, and mountains, on our way. We shall go about to banish the king, to annihilate the four hundred strong, well supplied with artillery, and well disposed to do them justice .- little violence, too-in the history of They will, however, be very like to keep clear is, however, but the termination of us, unless they can surprise us at night. — within a score of years— on Our destination is one of the most healthy and

Among the noble deels delightful places in Mexicc. The troops are in good health.

The news this morning looks still more like than the following decree peace. Captain Cortenius, of Kalamazoo, will return in about six weeks.

Arregance.

FROM THE BUFFALO (N. Y.) REPUBLIC.

Is it not arrogance-yes, downright impudence-in the Union, to place the South in this position-to talk of throwing New York aside, as of very little consequence! What is the comparative weight of New York with that of the South ? The reader, by reference to the last census, will perceive that New York alone contains more free white citizens than all the following nine Southern States, viz : Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Mississippi Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisana, Maryland, and the District of Columbia

of no consequence! Time will determine her consequence in the next Presidential contest. A representative of either the above States takes it upon himself to say to New York, you must keep still, and cease to make the question of slavery in acquired territory an issue; for if you do, you are out of the party, and we cannot act with you. But, for all this dictation, we are quite certain New York will free territory, at all hazards.

By the republican ordinance of 1787, slavery was forever prohibited north and west of the Ohio; and it was that humane measure that secured to the Union six free and prosperous States, viz; Ohie, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin. New York had a voice in the establishment of this ordinance? and then zas, Cuba, on the 17th, ultimo, the flags of all the as now, it was nearly unanimous against the extension of slavery to free territory. The principles she sustained prevailed then, and we feel assured they will prevail now; and John Jacob Astor died in N. York on Wed- thus the shame of planting slavery upon free soil will be spared the American people.

Washington's birthday was celebrated

Sympathy with France.

The New York Tribune contains a full re-VERA CRUZ, March 13, 1848. tries of France, Ireland, England, Germany, We landed at this place, after a very pros- Switzland, Poland and Italy, were represented. shining most brillia

Mr. Manchester s substantial manner, and some part of it in a er reions on the throne of France! Louis road lines, and pay for them in five per cent. reuts. very handsome and expensive style of archi- Phillippi is no longer King! The French tecture. The buildings are mainly two sto- people have followed the example set by our Fathers of our Revolution, and established a Government like our own, never hereafter to

Other countries will follow France; Ireland, poor, oppressed Ireland, that beautiful island first flowers of the earth and first gem of the sea," will soon be free. England too will follow, and Queen Victoria will be the last to sit

on the throne.

Man every where begins to understand his ights and to look on his fellow man as his dable appearance. Indeed, in the hands of ulations to the people of France from this emporium of commerce, and say-Brothers of France, run with us the great career of justice ? We have before us a sublime and magnificent destiny, let us teach all mankind that they are tory to my march. Among the rest, a broad-brimmed hat, which is indispensable in march-ings of free institutions.

The following Song, written for the occasion, was sung to a beautiful air, all on the stand joining in the chorous:

A Jamuis! Vive in France.

BY ALFRED WHEELER. Joy to the land of the clustering vine, To the land of song and dance Aye shall a fadeless wreath be thine.

A jamais! Vive la France! Columbia, with a cordial hand, Salutes thee o'er the sea, And hails thee as a sister land,

Dear France, forever free! Then joy to the land of the clustering vine!
To the land of song and dance! Aye shall a fadeless wreath be thine, A jamais! Vive la France l A jamais! Vive la France

No more thou'lt bow to kingly gold! No more a tyrant feel! For the voice of Freeman, firm and bold, Is mightier than steel! The world shall echo with thy praise,

Thy fune shall glorious be; And brighter shine in future days Thy star of Liberty. Then joy to the land, &c.

Through this fair land each patriot heart With hope and gladness thrills; For the BIRD that soars with tireless wing, Has perched upon thy hills! There may he fold his wing, and rest,

A guardian to thee! And prove that Heav'n has nobly blessed THE EAGLE OF THE Then joy to the land, &c.

The Revolution in France-Slavery. The Liverpool steamer Caledonia arrived at this great enthusiam and the steam ort on Monday evening, bringing the most thrillng and astounding intelligence, respecting the revthe pass of the mountains on our route to Or- olution in Faance, and its effects throughout Euizaba, and are supplied with cannon, and atumphantly established in France, and, what is of tually, and the privilege to defer them for fourteen great significance, is already recognized as legitikilled several of them, and all this since the mate by the Government of Great Britain, as well been resorted to. armistice, and the Mexicans look on. This as that of the United States. It seems to have been the work of a moment for the people to hurl the body of guerillas occupy a strong pass in the throne to the dust, to break the sceptre in pieces,

visional Government, no a will by the true friends of freedom in this country with more delight

FRENCH REPUBLIC. LIBERTY-EQUALITY-FRATEENITY.

The Provisional Government of the Republic, considering that no French land should any longer bear slaves, decrees—a commission is instituted un-der the Provisional Minister of Colonies, and Marine, to prepare within the shortest delay, the acts for the immediate emancipation o the slaves in all the colonies of the Republic. F. ARAGO.

Paris, March 4. What fidelity to the republican principle is here! What a burning rebuke is this decree to our slaveholding republic of seventy years' standing! How just and benificent is the act! [Liberator.]

JOHN JACOB ASTOR .- The richest man, fi-With a free white population greater in Hill Shool, Northampton. It is thought that number than the above nine States, the District of Columbia included, still New York is Fitz Greene Halleck, the poet, and confidential clerk of Mr. Astor, it is supposed will be made comfortable for life.

in America about sixty years. His money was made principally in the Fur business, and by trading in real estate. He leaves many grand sons and grand daughters. Of course he will find no lack of heirs to his enormous

ti-slavery cause, there must unavoidably be candid minds in view of the many difficulties by which these reformers have been surrounded will marvel that their mistakes have been so few and their errors so unimportant. But admitextent, we do not see how this can absolve the great mass of the American people from ear- trade in the District. Mr. W nestly engaging in some way to annihilate this posed a bill prohibiting the imp curse upon our nation's prosperity. We believe with certain exceptions, in the the flat of the Almighty has gone forth that lumbia. Mr. Hampden yester giant task must be accomplished; though the "wise and prudent" of this world will, to the last, avoid all participation in it,

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA.

She sailed from Liverpool on the 25th; and, as the Washington brought dates from that port only to the 20th, her news is full five days later. She

has made the passage in fifteen days. The monster meeting at Dublin came off without disturbance, no interference having been made by the authorities. An address to France was alopted, as also a potition to the Queen of England for the repeal of the Union.

On the next day, Smith O'Brien, Meaghers, and Mitchell, were arrested for sedition, and put under heavy bonds to await their trial on the 13th April. Great excitement existed in Dubtin on account of the arrests.

Scotland was becoming more quiet. Riots have ceased in England, and all was quiet.

A number of failures have taken place on the con-

FROM PARIS .- The financial measures of M. Garier Pages have been all generally approved, and none more so than his last decree, creating public stores under the surveillance of the State, with the view of warranting the receipts to be negotiable for the specified value of the deposite in wares.

It is reported that the Provisional Government

of France had determined to buy up all the Rail-The Rouen Bank has suspended payment.

A permanent guard had been offered for the

Rothschilds' banking house, but declined. Business continues stagnant. If the Poles rise, France will interfere. All Russian and English workmen have been ordered out of France. Fifty-four different clubs have been formed in Paris to aid the cause of liberty through-

out the world.

The following is the Paris news-

On Wednesday, the Bank of Discount commen-ced its operations. On Monday, already 600 ac-counts were opened, and there are 800 demands on which replies will be given to-day. Discounts for about a million francs were made on Monday, brother, to consider all mankind as one great and on Tuesday 1,200,000. This establishment brotherhood. The poor and the down-trod- will render great service to commerce, and has alden begin to look up, and the great family of ready exercised some influence on the restoration man is preparing to enter a new era-to run of confidence. The Bourse yesterday was steady, the career of justice. Let us send, our congrat- and the prices of the preceding day tolerably sustained. The precious metals have arrived in considerable quantities within the last day or two, and gold has fallen from ten to five per cent. premium. The price of bread has been reduced in Paris. The movement in Germany relieves Europe from the apprehension of a general war. There no lon-

> s a dangerous example to neighboring States.
>
> HAVRE, March 24.—Here ruin spreads around all the business houses in this commercial city.
>
> Some eight or ten additional failures are reported. We regret exceedingly to announce that of M. Le Several ships which have arrived here, have, without entering, been ordered to proceed to

> ger exists a potent despotism, ready to crush France

We have further advices from our Havre correspondent to the 23d, instant, by which we learn that there is nothing doing in cotton or other arti-cles of import. Indeed, there is a total cessation of business, owing to the want of money and confidence, which has led to the suspension of almost every house in that place. Our correspondent adds that the entire city presents the most gloomy and

distressing appearance. Insurrection in Lombardy.

The electric Telegraph announces that the people of Lombardy, having in the promises of the Emperor, have rev Lilan. The fighting was going on between and military when the accounts left. as had raised numerous barricades. had fled. Byhanne and Brescia had a!

amento," of the A supplement to the 18th, states that the people satisfied with the promises of the Emperor t a new Constitution, have broken out into resistance to the Government. Barricades had been raised in the streets, and, at the departure of the courier, fighting was going on between the troops and the people.

The express announces the abdication of the king of Bavaria. There had been a fatal tumult at Mu-nich. The students and trademen joined the po-

Letters from Vienna have reached Liverpool to scriptions. Hungary has be of her own, and all cause of anger, as regarded that part of the empire, would seem to be removed. The whole country is and to be in a state of practical good sense of the shown to a remarkable extent in the uninterrupted days, which had been granted, has not in any way

All was quiet at Berlin on the 22d. The concessions granted by the King had been received with universal enthusiasm. His Majesty, Frederick William, has published a decree granting a geneon the ral amnesty for political offences and misdemeanors against the late laws which regulated the press. Another decree, calling on Camphausen, the celebrated Liberal deputy, to become one of the new pce | Ministry, was published.

A republic has been proclaimed at Cracow, and four hundred political prisoners released. Fifteen thousand insurgents under arms.

Republican principles constantly advancing in Germany, Denmark and Holland. The King of Bavaria had abdicated.

feated.

A new cabinet has been appointed in Austria. Great military preparations are making in Rusia; but no outbreaks have as, yet, occurred. An outbreak has taken place at Sardinia. A successful insurrection broke out in Milan and Lombardy. The Austrian troops were entirely de-

The history of the present fortnight has witnessed the death of despotism in Western Europe.— Vienna has followed the example of Paris and, Metternich, like Guizot, has fled from the storm. He had fled; but the Emperor, more discreet than Louis Phillippe, remained—the popular monarh of a popular movement.

This great event, more important than the French revolution, took place on the 13th. The people, guided by the heads of the learned bodies, presennancially, in this country. His property is put down at forty millions. The bulk of which goes to Mr. W B. Astor A liberal legacy is the Liberty of the press and other organ-left for a large public Library to be under the charge of Mr. Cogswell, formerly of Round able to give a prompt reply, the deputation became impatient, entered the chamber, and an emute was the result. The soldiers fired on the people, several lives were lost; but, in the midst of the tumult, the Council demanded the dismissal of Metternich. "I have resigned," said he, entering the Mr. Astor was a German, and has resided chamber at the moment. The reply was a doubt-ful compliment: "You have saved your country."

Property in Slaves, &c.

Washington, March 15, 1848. Among the more recent measures named in the House of Representatives, have been several bills and resolutions in relation to Slavery. Abolitionists are often deemed rash and In view of the fact that the laws of the United intolerant, and among the great variety of tem- States now permit the collection of debts by peraments and characters engaged in the an | the extent of executions upon persons held as slaves, and that sales have been made of slaves some foundation for a charge like this; though by virtue of such laws, a resolution has been offered prohibiting the sale of such persons on any precept in favor of the U. S.

Mr. Crowell, of Ohio, has given notice of a bill also, to repeal so much of the law of 1801, ting the accusation to be true to a very great passed Feb. 29, and all other accusation any way encourage the institution of Slave II., pro-Slavery shall cease to pollute the earth. The a memorial from citizens of Alleghany county,

this subject at all, though it has been the sub- the whole nation. To-day you demand from ject of much earnest consideration; and during us the red flag instead of the tri-color. Citithe session, one of the Southern Senators has zens for my part, I will never adopt the red urged a more stringent law, for the reason flag and I will explain in a word why I will that there is a want of power to arrest fugitive oppose it with all the strength of my patriotslaves. [Pittsburgh Gazette.]

French Revolution.

There is no one thing that is creating at the present time, so much interest, as the French Revolution. This all absorbing topic, the theme of every paper, and the subject of conversation in every sacial circle. All informa. tion relating to it, is sought with the greatest the Press, but we shall be obliged for want of called for. He was supplicated to go once more, for the last time, to address the people. room to insert only notices of some of the most important characters and events.

Under the influence of a principle of Liberty, that could no longer be restrained, France has arisen in her might and shook off the chains of despotism. The time has arrived forher bold energetic spirits to move and regulate the machinery that is to establish her as a Republic, withdraw or to become themselves the safeand carry the principles of reform through every department of her government.

Perhaps no man could have governed the French people better under existing circumstances than did Louis Phillippi with the as- each other, and happy at finding themselves sistance of Guizot, the wise Minister, of a wise Monarch. But with all their wisdom they could no longer govern a people who demanded a more perfect and liberal form of govern-

trymen is his devotion to his King, and the ty at the barricades admirably performed by laws which sustained him, yet his is an elevated mind, and his talents will not suffer in comparison with the principal actors in the reformation. By way of comparison we give lamps and other lights of a thousand colors, and an extract of his character by one to whom he perambulated in every part by a population intoxicated with joy. The Boulevards, in paris well known-one of his opposers.

"Definitely, what is M. Guizot? He is, above all, a man for power and government, and at the same time the most independent of men, submitting to the yoke of principles which he has laid down as his rule of conduct, and holding his head high as to the question of per sons; a policy of great value estimating all that is worthy of esteem; more convinced than enthusiastic; prouder of the approbation of his conscience than of the homage of the multitude; endowed, in the supreme degree, with that force of will and perseverence which make the statesman; a moral enemy of everything resembling disorder, and capable, if things came to the worst, of throwing himself without hesitation into despotism which he detests, rather than accept the anarchy which he abhors."

"In 1830 M. Guizot was a simple Deputy. He was one of the thirty who met at the House of M. Casimir Perier on the first day of the revolution of July, and he never deserted the still smaller band of patriotic Deputies who had the courage, during the following days, to sit and deliberate in the midst of the struggle while the cannon were roaring in the streets, and the crowd of insurgents who protected them were sometimes engaged in combat under the windows."

" As Minister of public Instruction, M. Guizot presented the singular anomaly of a Prostestant directing the church establishments of a Catholic country: yet his impartiality and justice were such, that he never gave cause of dissatisfaction to any party and in his connexion with literature and education, he gave to his department of State business, a development and an inpetus which was unknown before. He was ever ready to encourage and employ rising talent; and not a few who have since earned their bread by writing against him,

owed their first advancement in the world to M. Guizot's generosity."

"He has, after eight years of office, amassed in his own person all the feuds, disappointments envies, bitternesses of checked ambitions, he has sought out odium with all the relish of a martyr; he has made himself, not as M. de Chateaubriand termed himself, the courtier of misfortune, but the courtier of unpopularity. Other Premiers-M. Casimir Perier, Mortier, Broglie, Soult, Mole, Thiers-were content to be the ministers of system; M. Guizot is the to-morrow, every institution in France is shaken to its elemental principle, while his personal qualities, no less than his defects, have tended to envenom a contest, and exacerbate a struggle, which he has spared no pains to renderinternecine & supreme. There is no such incentive to hatred as inverted friendship; and it is a curious illustration of this truth, that of the seven members who, nine years ago, formed with him the Doctrinaire Committee so the Coalition, disciples rather than coadjutors, pupils more than allies, the two whom he chose to accompany him to his celebrated conference with M. Thiers and Odillion Barrot were MM. de Ramusat and Duvergier de Hauranne (the last the author of all the Reform agitation, and the instigator of the banquets,) now both of them among the bitterest of his antagonists, the Cassius and Brutus of this patriotic iusur-

Lamertine the Philosopher, Historian and Poet of France so well known to the world, now stands forth and boldly advocates the cause of freedom. His is a glorious course and shows with what ease one master spirit, by his fearless decision, eloquence, wisdom and kindness, can govern ar infuriated popu-Jace, and calm the turbulent spirits of a revolution. His name must be ever dear to France and the world.

The Paris Presse says: "Five times during the day (February 26) M. de Lamertine addressed the people assembled under the windows of the Hotel de Ville:

"It is thus you are led from calumny to calumny against the men who have devoted for his watch replied a negro boy [Eng. History.] themselves head, heart, and breast, to give you a real Republic of all rights, in all interests, and all the legitimate rights of the people. Yesterday you asked us to usurp, in the name of the people of Paris, the rights of 35,000,000 of men; to vote them an absolute Republic, card, of the same line, and offers his ware cheap. Call instead of a Republic invested with the strength and satisfy yourselves.

Coffins made to order on the shortest notice. Lumof their consent-that is to say, to make of that Republic, imposed and not consented, the will of a part of the people, instead of the will of

ism. It is, citizens, because the tri-colored flag has made the tour of the world, under the Republic and the Empire, with our liberties and our glories, and that the red flag has only made the tour of the Champs de Mars, trailed thro' torrents of the blood of the people

At this part of the speech of M. de Lamertine, in that astonishing sitting of sixty hours, in the midst of an irritated crowd, every one was suddenly affected by his words; hands were clapped and tears shed, and they finishavidity. Its first outbreaking, the flight of ed by embracing him, shaking his hands, and Louis Phillippi and family,—the progress— bearing him in triumph. In a moment afthe announcement of a Republic, all are fraught ter, fresh masses people arrived, armed with with the deepest interest. We should be glad sabres and bayonets. They knocked at the; doors; they filled the sallies The cry was, to lay the whole of these important transacthat all was lost; that the people were about tions before our readers, notwithstanding the to fire on or stifle the members of the Provisgeneral circulation they have already had thro' ional Government. M. de Lamertine was He was raised on a step of the staircase; the crowd remained half an hour without consenting to listen to him, vociferating, brandishing their arms of all kinds over his head,-M. de Lamertine folded his arms, recommenced his address, and finished by softening, appeasing, and carressing the intelligent and sensible people, and determining them either to guard of the Provisional Government.

The Commerce says: "Yesterday morning every heart was filled with confidence, and the streets were crowded with promenaders meeting, grouping and heartily embracing, at the end of events the glory of which has cost the lives of so many of our brothers in gaining the great triumph of the rights of humanity. The night passed admirably. We traversed Paris, from the Faubourg Poisoniere to the Hotel of de Ville, at 2 and 4 o'colck in Guizot's greatest fault in the eyes of his coun- the morning, and at every point found the duthe citizens and the National Guards; the sentinels being vigilant and the passwords and countersigns given and returned. The capital ticular, presented a magic spectacle; the 'Mar-seillaise' and the Hymn of the Girondins reschildren joining in concord with the masculine tones of the heroes of Februery 24. In the passage of Verdot, the Lyric Society of the children of Paris sang popular hymns, com-posed and arranged for the event, with a precision and harmony which went to the heart, and drew forth peals of applause at the end of every strophe. Whosoever has not seen Paris last night-Paris full of order, Union, and majesty, amid the sublime disorder of the barricades-can never form an idea of the beauties of the soverignty of the people."

> BALTIMORE, March 22d, 1848. Green House, Gray Street, No. 96. JNO. H. McELHANY, Esq-Dear Sir:-I mave just learned from Henry Thompson Esq. that my boy George is employed at the Adams House and is willing to come back to Balti-more and work until he pays for himself, promore and work until he pays for himself, provided I will not punish him for leaving me.

Will you do me the kindness to inform him that if he will do as he proposes, and come get some other place, and as soon as he re- Mr. Bayly followed, the slavery qu turns me the amount he has cost me, I will give theme of his speech. him his freedom papers.

George knows that my disposition towards him was to treat him kindly and make his home as good as if he was free. I gave him an excellent suit of clothes before he had half earned their value, and I thought he would be contented until his time was out. But it ap- of that territory. Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, adpears that he was induced to join a runaway party notwithstanding.

By attending to the above and using your endeavors to get him to return immediately, you will confer a favor on me which will be fully appreciated, and which I shall be ever ready to reciprocate when needed. Should it be necessary for you to incur any expense or of local law—that the slaveholder of South Caroli-Respectfully yours, with regard,

L. P. KEACH. P. S. My brother is engaged at the National Theatre as one of the company. I will write to him to call and see if he can be of L. P. K.

The following lines were suggested by trance system itself. He has indentified himself of in- reading the above epistle, as copied by the separably with it, that if he hurled from office Boston Chronotype, addressed to one McElhany, who is some sort of an habitue of the Adams' House in that city.

And dost thou think again to bind Thy fetters on the immortal mind, Of him who has freedom tasted? Who once has basked in her bright smile-And breathed in Liberty awhile— Nor thought his life all wasted.

Who has looked abroad on field and flood"-On all the "glorious works of God,"
With a mind FREE to enjoy
The bliss dispensed with bounteous hand,
His person at his own command— A free enfranchised boy !

Hast thou in childhoods sunny hours, Near roamed in dell, or fairy bowers, With free and wild delight? When "earth, and air, and sea, and sky," And all around seemed to reply— Liberty's our right.

And when at eve thou hast returned, With happiness thy bosom burned To meet a mother's smile: A mother who could clasp her boy, Without the fear—some idle toy*
Might purchase him—the while-

Then think how different was HIS lot, And be not all his woes forgot, Slavery : was HIS doom— HIS mother trembled with affright, And startled at the dead of night-A purchaser-had come!-

Then think not southron to bind, In slavery chains again—that mind— Though he wene kindly treated," Liberty! hath fired his soul— And may stern slavery's control, No more to him be meted, Battle Creek April 1848

* A gentleman on being asked what he had given

New Cabinet Warehouse THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform th public that he has established himself in the Cabinet Business, next door to the Barber's shop, formerly occupied by Ma-

ber taken in exchange for Cabinet ware.
MATTHEW E. CRANE, Battle Creek, April 13, 1848,

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 6. The Senate suspended the prior orders, so as to take up these resolutions, and that submitted by

Mr. Mangum moved to substitute the report of the committee for the resolution of Mr. Allen. A long debate followed, in which Messrs Foote, Allen, Niles, Dickinson, Hale, Hannegan, Downs, Dayton, Johnson, of Georgia, Phelps, Houston, Underwood, Butler, Davis, of Mississippi, Crittenden

and Cuss participated.

The question was taken first on the amendment made by Mr. Hale-" evincing their sincerity by the abolition of slavery in their colonies"-and the vote stood-nays 28, yeas 1. The yea was given by Mr. Phelps, Mr. Hale being absent. | The mover of the amendment ought to have taken better care of it than this.]

The motion of Mr. Mangum's was lost-yeas 13 The resolution of Mr. Allen was then passed u-

nimously, as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bell, Bradbury, Breese, Butler, Cass, Clarke, Crittenden, Davis, of Mississippi, Dickenson, Dix, Douglass, Downs, Felch, Foote, Hale, Hannegan, Houston, Johnson, of Maryland, Johnson, of Ga, Lewis, Mason, Moor, Niles, Rusk, Spruance, Tur-

ney, Underwood, Westcott-32. NAYS-None. The following are the resolutions, as passed-Resolved, &c., That, in the name and behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress are hereby tendered to the people of France

upon the success of their recent efforts to consolidate the principles of liberty in a republican form And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby requested to transmit this resolution to the American min-

French Government. Twenty-four members were absent or did not vote; only six Whig members are recorded as hav-

ister in Paris, with instructions to present it to the

ing voted. At half six o'clock the Senate adjourned. House .- The bill relating to foreign mail service was made the special order for next Wednesday. The bounty land bill was made the special order

for Tuesday next. Mr. Slingerland introduced a bill to give to actual settlers and cultivators the benefit of limited quantities of the public lands for a nominal compention, and to prevent speculation in the same. Mr. Kaufman presented a resolution from the

State of Texas. in favor of a law to incorporate the navy of Texas in that of the United States.

Senate.—The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to relieve the Judges of the Supreme Bench from circuit duty for one year .-

Various communications were received from the President. Mr. Hale presented several petitions accepted the non-from different States and Territories, in relation to the Government. ounded on all sides, the voice of women and the prohibition of slavery in the District of Columbia, the slave trade therein, and against the introduction of slavery into any territory that may here-

after be acquired Mr. Badger submitted a resolution that the committee on printing be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the Joint Resolution of 1846, directing the manner of procuring the public printing.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of

the bill relating to the California claims, on which Mr. Benton addressed the Senate till a late hour, giving an accurate history of the origin of the claims. The Senate then went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

House .- Mr. Boyd hoped that by general consent the bills from the Senate, now on the Speaker's table, would be taken up; his object being to call up the Ten Regiment Bill. Objections being made, he moved a suspension of the rules, and ask ked the yeas and nays. The vote stood-yeas 93, nays 79. Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative,

House voted to take up the resolution from the Senate, concerning the French Revolution, An attempt was made to call the previous question, but Mr. Ashmun, of Massachusetts, anticipated it directly to me, or to my brother in Pratt street by obtaining the floor. He occupied his hour in I will agree to let him work either for me or a reply to the remarks of Mr. Bayly, of Virginia. The resolution was then passed-174 yeas; 2

nays, Messrs. Cranston and Root. The House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 11. SENATE.—The subject of consideration to-day was the bill in relation to the California claims growing out of the services rendered in the acquisition dressed the Senate at length, on the subject of territorial acquisition, defending his position, as a friend of the Treaty, against the speech of Mr. Webster, delivered some time since.

He introduced the slavery question in the course of his speech, argued that slavery could not flourish in the territory acquired from Mexico-that it was loss in getting him off, it will be repaid by me. na, or any other slave State, emigrating to California, could not carry with him the local laws of his State-that the tenure of slave property would, therefore at once cease—that the people of a territory had no independent legislative power-that Congress was the sole sovereignty over territory. and could not introduce slavery therein, while i had full power to impose a prohibition to its en-

> Mixed up with this argument, were severe denunciations of Abolitionism. The Senate adjourned without taking any ques-

> House.—Mr. Palfrey, at the beginning of the ession, moved a reconsideration of the resolutions in regard to the French Revolution, adopted yesterday, and on this motion addressed the House for hour, specially on the subject of Slavery, which had become complicated with the question.
>
> Mr. Bayly followed as the champion of the peulior institution of the South, and in an attack on

Mr. Giddings made a few remarks.
Mr. Ashmun replied with great severity to the attack of Mr. Bayly. Mr. Bayly rejoined, and was followed by Mr. Pendleton, in a few remarks, after which, the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Dr. Herrick, being determined to protect the public from imposition, and to preserve the reputation of his beautiful and every where popular Sugar Coated Pills; also, to expose certain medicine-mongers residing in dif-ferent parts of the country, who claim to have a patent for coating pills with sugar, asks a careful perusal of the

following letter:

U. S. PATENT OFFICE, Jan. 16, 1846. DR. HERRICK-Dear Sir: Your letter of the 5th, in Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir: Your letter of the 5th, instant, has been received. In answer to your inquiry, whether any patent has been granted for a fill coated with sagar, I have to inform you that no record of such a patent can be found in this office.

Respectfully yours, EDMUND BURKE.

The above letter, received direct from the Patent Office, shows up these gentlemen, and their deadly nostrums, in no very enviable light. Further comment is unnecessary.

A. T. HAVEFS, Agent.

Pills For Michigan. A MEDICINE FOR THE SEASON .- Most all th provailing complaints of this time of the year are easily cared if attended to in time, by the use of the proper really the most efficacions family medicine in use.—
Children can take these pills with entire safety, for Colds
Dysentery, Measles, Eruptions and other disorders; and the cold fact they admired by their use for the warming to the cold fact they admired to their use for the warming to the cold fact they admired to their use for the warming to the cold fact they admired to their use for the warming to the warming to the cold fact they admired to their use for the warming to the warming to the cold fact they admired to their use for the warming to the warming to the cold fact they admired to their use for the warming to the warming to the cold fact they are the warming to th the aged find them admirably adapted to their use for a good general medicine. They will purify the blood, and induce a healthy action of the Liver and all the vi-tal functions. Aron V. Brown, Governor of Tennessee buys these pills by the dozen boxes and is the best cus-tomer in Nashville. He says, "they are the best pills his family ever used," which is, also the opinion of all who make trial of them.

A.T. HAVENS

500 GALLONS of lamp, linseed and curriers oil.—
ceived at the drag store. Call before you buy elswhere
A. T. HAVENS.

By Telegraph.

Expressly for the Michigan Liberty Press. BATTLE CREEK, APRIL 21, 8 A. M. Arrival of the Duchess De Orleans-Packet Ship, brings advices from Havre to the 27 from Paris to the 26, London 25. Intelligence Received, Prussia has declared herself a Republic, the Captain states great excitement prevails at Paris, and Havre, the rich in apprehension of being destroyed by the poor, militia was called out at Havre on the 27th o preserve order-Large failures continue to occur at Parris and throughout France.

ATelegraph dispatch dated Mentz March 24th states a Republic is proclaimed in Berlin -the King dethroned, Queen and Ministry under arrest-this news confirmed in Paris officially by Telegraphic dispatch, and no doubt remains of its authenticity.

A Berlin letter says the prince of Prussia has left for England, The people demanded him to surrender all right to the throne. We learn that all the Polish exiles held prisoners in that city were set at liberty. On the 22 ultimo, all was quiet at Berlin. This throws some doubt over the news from Mentz. The Universal Gazette of the 23, states the King had placed all the property of the State, including military stores with the citizens. A letter from Munich of 21, states King Lewis had abdicated and will retire to Sicily-the Prince Royal ascends the throne. The insurrection s general throughout Lombardy.

The Venitian kingdom is in the hands of the

The King of Hanover has granted the wishes of the people.

The Emperor of Russia is greatly excited by the events in France. The army is ordered to hold itself in readiness to march against Holland at a moment's notice.

Bills protested in the Bank of France amoun to nearly 3,000,000.

Four hundred Poles have formed a com pany to sustain Pelan I

Thiers has declared for the Republic and accepted the nomination for an office under

MARRIAGES.

MARRIED-In Battle Creek on the 20 h. in cant, or he Rev. G. V. Ten Brook, Mr. HENRY FALLING, of Marshall, to Mrs. JANETTE MAGUIRE, of the form-

CEDNERS SEED OF ALL.

DETROIT MARKET-APRIL 20.

There was a slight inquiry in the market yesterday or good brands flour in lots, and we noticed the sale of 1,000 barrels at \$4.75. The market, however, is not active, and buyers manifest but little disposition to operate. With purchasers the price ranges from \$4 50 to \$4 60a4 621. In corn and oats there is but little doing. otatoes in market, at 50c per bushel.

BATTLE CREEK MARKET, April 20 .- Wheat 85cts., Oats 374cts., Corn 374cts.

Attention!

MESSRS. HARNED & MERRIC, No. 1, Brick Block, would invite the public to the examination of their numerous specimens of Photographic Liknesses, executed by the improved Daguerrean process.

The beauty of execution and boldness of appearance of the Daguerreotpe impressions taken at this establishment have been acknowledged by persons of the most discriminating taste, to be equal, if not superior to any taken in the eastern cities.

taken in the eastern cities.

Persons wishing to obtain likenesses of themselves or friends, will do well to call and sit for their portraits.

How often do we hear the remak made after the loss of a friend, "If I only had a Daguerreotype Likeness, no money could buy it." Therefore is it not policy, in this time of prevailing epidemics and sudden deaths, to embrace the present opportunity of securing a correct re-semblance of an honored parent or beloved child before

N. B. Call soon as our time is Ilmited.

Express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rup-Express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rup-ture Supporters, give height from head to foot, and cir-cumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side. Agents wan-ted for the sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid.

Ses described in said decretal order as follows, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situate and being in the village of Battle Creek, county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Village lot number twenty-six, (26) in range of blocks number one (1.) Also a strip of land ten feet in width

and they consequently are determined to sell Teas pur-er, more fragrant and perfect for the prices, in the agregate, than any house in the world

Every package, (in addition to its containing FULL WEIGHT, independant of the wrapper,) bears the stamp of acatness and elegance, and the Teas therein are so thoroughly secured from light and sir, that their quality and power will remain unimpaired in any cli-

A. T. HAVENS, Agent,

New Arrangment! MORE STOVES LATER PATTERNS!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED take pleasure in offering to I the dublic a more complete stock of new and beau-tiful styles of Cooking and Parlor Stoves than have ever before been offered in this market, together with a general assortment of Hallow Ware, Copper, Tin Sheet Iron, Stove Pipe, &c. &c., &c.
The attention of the stove buying community is respectfully solicited to an examination of our stock before

SAMUEL S. BURPEE. Murshall October 8. 1848.

1848. HUNT & ROBE STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS, Warehouse, Foot of Bates Street, Detroit. Agents for Troy and Western Line. No translipp

at Albany or Troy
PROPRIETORS.—Rice, Clapp & Co., No. 31, Counties

Folger, No. 10 Central Wharf, Buffalo, Agents. Liberal Cash advances made at all times upon propet ty destined for Eastern Markets, or for sale here. 2-tf

Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the above firm will confer a favor by calling and settling immediately. S. B. THAYER, C. E. BARTLETT.

Battle Creek, April 20, 1848.

LIST OF LETTERS DEMAINING in the Post Office at Battle Creek Cal Thoun County, Michigan, for the quarter ending March 31, 1848.

Arnold Ambrose Kewney Rickars C Avery Rev John 2 Anderson Harry Alvard miss Celestia Amsden Jared R Kellogg James G Katner William Kip Reuben Kelley Hiram Alerton Clarissa Keeler mrs Eliza D

Lampson Orphy Benedict mrs Dorcus Levingston John Burlingbam Doot Blaire Charles D Lochwood George Lewis E Lyman Jas Lee Thomas Bowcer Melintus Boyington John Mc Omber Richard Brown James Merwin William Moon B F Beard Geo Major John R Morely John Bean George Baldwin David R Mills miss Betsey S Matt Nelson Beach Jas P Beach Ahira Bushnell George Miller John Bonnell John W

BellJ

Newton Barnabus Crane Abraham Olney B F Olney Adaline Crane Matthew F Carpenter Elisha Case Homer H Phillip Isaac Case Truman Packer Rev J E Packer James J Clark Almyna Cary Jackson phen Sawdy Chandler mr Powers miss Sarah Pixly Albert Clapp Elijah B Prs Danniel C. Porter Alvira Durfee Nathan Patter miss Frances Degroff Emanuel Randle Rafus P Randle R P

Rodgers William Randle John E Eley John Ramsdell Edward 9 Ellis M A Earl John C Rowly Axexande Evans John Famsmorth Stephsn 2 Smith Mrs Harriet Flanpers John L Smith Cehpas Smith Cehpas Smith Ira

Dabois George W

Davis Gilman

Foote Foster Smith Harvey Storms William B 2 Frost Abraham Stodard Oscar Fletcher Lafayette Salsbury John G Griswold William Simons John Sen Strawder mrs Elizabeth Greenleaf Geo N Stringer Jacob Stevenson Andrews

Greenleaf C W Gardner Beriah Sacket Alonzo Gregory Myron Scongal mr Severence Nickerson Gregory Samuel Ghaskill Mr Siris William Safford Sydney Hodgis Jacob D Hughs Stephen Heghs miss Clarinda Seymore C B Stoll Colvin A Higgins A D Hasbauck Peter P Stafford Harriett Hasbrauck mrs Alzina MSchutt Chaster

Hier George W Hier mrs Maria Simmons Elizabeth Hartum William Haltom mr Street William D Hallack A V C Tltus J H Hier George Howell mrs Oliver Hickok Hiram Howell Lavander Tittalson H H Vrooman Peter C or Ab-Hughs Henry F Hale Hiram Halladay Calvin Vanvalkenburgh Adam Humphery mrs Mary AVanness Eacch

Vaughn S S and Co Hawley mr. Meercy Hapkins Henry Herrick George F Vanarman David 2 Woodworth mrs Paulina Hoag Hiram I and J Woodworth Mr Warren William Warren Susannah Ward T Jenkins Levi Whittle Thomas Jones one Wilber Edwin Wildman E & Co Jissop Job Johnson Louisa Weed Elijah Wolf Jacob F

Knowles Gulielma Young Doct J H Yates Benjamin 4 Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are "advertis ALONZO NOBLE, P. M.

James Joseph

Kroft Charles H F

Master's Saie. STATE CF MICHIGAN, In Chancery, 8d Circuit. CHESTER BUCKLEY, Complainant, vs. CHARLES L. BIRD and JOSEPH A. KENT, Defendants.

Welling John

Winsor Zenos G

JAMES WRIGHT GORDON, Comp'ts Sol'r.
TN PURSUANCE of a decretal order, made in this Invaluable Companion.

SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 23 engravings. Paper 50 Charles W Whitenla Associate Indian In Sumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 23 engravings. Paper 50 cts; bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9 1-2 cts. Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, \$2. Mail to any part. 50 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver, \$3. by mail. letter postage. Abdominal Supporters, parfect, \$3 to \$10, for all Raptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back, and Chest; sent by Express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters are Run. on Main street, and eight rods in length, to be taken off from the east side of lot number twenty-five, (25,) and THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popularly known for many years. This is the largest and oldes Tea Establishment in America. The public have had full proof of their integrity rnd responsibility.

Their scrupulos regard to all principles that tend to elevate the character of a large house, is well understood, and has already secured them a connection, probably, larger than all other Tea Establishments united.

The canton Tea Company has been popularadjoining number twenty-six, (26) containing thirteen hundred and twenty (1320) square feet of land. Also the following described piece of land to wit—
all that part of lot number twenty-seven, [27] in range of blocks number one [1] in the village in Battle Creek as it is situated on the easterly side of the tail race leading from the Flouring Mill of A. Whitcomb & Co., to the Kalamezoo river. Said part of lot lies adjoining lot number twenty-six. the Kalamezoo river. Said part of lot lies adjoining lot number twenty-six [26] in the same range of blocks, said premises being more fully described on the recorded map of said village. Also a strip of land five feet and eight inches in width, and eighteen feet in length, being a piece of land of which the said Kent & Bird now have the right of way or use, excepting from the parcel above described the following to wit: A piece of land fivety two foot in front and these vir and and forty-two feet in front and thirty-six feet in rear on the easterly side of lot number twenty-six, owned by Gideon F. Smith and Felix Duffle. Also a peice of land thirty-six feet eight inches on Main street, and sixty-four feet on West Canal street, being the northeast corner of

lot number twenty-six [26.] ELI L. STILLSON, Master in Chancery. James Wright Gordon, Solicitor. Daved Battle Creek, April 13, 1848.

Cheap Drug Storc. THE SUBSCRIBER has been enlarging his store, and receiving large additions to his stock of goods. and is now prepared to wait upon all his old castomers, and as many new ones as please to give him a call.

You will find every article usually kept in a Drug Store, including Paints, Oils, Dye Woods, Patent Medpines, and a great variety of articles in this department, of sher with a large stock of School Books, books for the libraries, Blanksaud Blank Books, Letter, Fools-Wrapping Paper, fancy Stationery, Jewelry Instruments &c., &c.

is the agency of the Canton Tea Company and can be supplied with a choice article, and at a ... All kinds of Groceries can be found here, prices are just right to suit those who wish to

ans, Merchants, Pedlers, Farmers, and in short tern Michigan. make money by calling, as I am determined not UNDERSOLD, either at wholesale or retail, by smilar establishment this side of New York, A. T. HAVENS

Battle Creek, April, 13, 1848.

" Hold Your Horses"

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the Sanddle and and Harness buying public, that he has on hand, & is Constantly manufactoring, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, Trunks, Trunkses, Valieces, Carpet Bags, Whips, &c., &c., which will be hereafter Sold for Cash and Cash only—at prices down, down, down so low Whips, &c., &c., which will be hereafter Sold for Cash
—and Cash only—at prices down, down, down so low
you will think he stole the stock, or that their is some
mistake about it. Call and see. Dont forget your
Pocket Book, Shop on Main St, opposite the "B. Creek
House"—Sign of the manmoth Collor.

Battle Creck, April, 1848. R. R. OSGOOD. Battle Creck. April, 1843.

JOHN MEACHEM. County Clerk, Office No. 1, Court House Hall. Marshall, Calhoun County, Michigan. 2 Shell Linne, constantly on hand for sale at J. A. Jacobs & Co's., carriage shop, Battle Creek. 50

200,000 Cash Capital,

With a Perpetual Charte The Æinn Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Ct. THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than a quarter of a century, and from its prompt and honorable mode of adjusting losses, has never been dishonored at home or abroad. It has paid, within the last two years, \$4,560 for losses sustained by fire in this county.

Policies issued, insuring against the loss or damago by Fire, on DWEWLLING HOUSE, MANUFACTORIES,

STORES, MILLS. FURNITURE, PRODUCE IN STORE. CHURCHES, and upon all kinds of Insurable Property, at LOW RATES.

RATES.

Any loss which this company may sustain on risks taken at his agency, will be liberally adjusted by the agent here, according to the usages of the best Fire componies in the country, and with promptness, in money current in the city of New York. This company has never contested a loss in the city of New York. In case differences should arise touching any loss or damage, the company is pledged, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, to submit the same to arbitrators, indifferently chosen, or at the opinion of the Insured.

THOS. K. BRACE. President

S. L. Looms, Secretary.

S. L. Looms, Secretary.

Application for Insurance, or the renewal of polices, and all business connected with the office, may be made to the subscriber, duly appointed agent, with full power to receive proposals and iscue polices on terms as favorable as any office in the state.

JOSEPH C. FRINK, Agent,

Office, No. 2 Court House.

Marshall, Dec. 7, 1847



DR. H. F. PEERY'S

VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT." FOR WOR .

VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT." FOR WOR

A Highly Valuable Preparation, Capable, from the Promptitude of its Action, of Cleansing the System in a
few hours of every verm

The exceeding small quantity of this Medicine required to
test the exisence of worms, or to remove every one from the
system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great
certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and never to
be followed by any other purge. Therefore in urgent cases, as
those offirs, spansas, or convutations, caused by worms, unrivaled appriority is manifest. Few medicines are better calcu-,
lated to improve the health of children, even whare no worms
exist; as it removes those ansass of crudities that line and
closely adhere to the stomach and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Although
prompt and certain in its operation, and not unpleasant to the
taste, it is perfectly safe, and adapted to the tenderest age.

The following is an extract from a letter addressed to A. B. &
D. Sands from the Agent at the Dorby Line.

Brink Line, Vt., May 7th, 1246.

Gentlemen:—I received the box of 'Dead Shot' V rmifuge
about fifteen days since, and have now only a few dozen left on
hand which will be gone in less than ton days. It seems to do
the work to the perfect satisfaction of all who use it. I hear
some great accounts of it, where it has produced the expulsion
of from 13 or 20 to 115 worms from one person, and nearly the
same number from some children. Of course you will think
worms one of the prevailing diseases in Canada and Vermont—
Please send me another supply as soon as convenient. Respectfully,

The following is from an emisent Physician,
JONESHOROUGH, Tenn., Dec. 3d, 1844.

Dr. H. F. Perny—I take great pleasure in recommending to
the public your valuable Verminge, (properly called Dead
Shot.) I have been evending it for two years. Nothing of the
kind have I eyer sold that has given such universal sati



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

F OR COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption! The time has come when Consumption may be classed with the cumble discuses. The most fearful malady of our country has been conquered! The most fatal of all diseases has yielded at last to the skill of

certainly cure Consumption, even in its most hopeless forms, and in all ordinary diseases of the chest and Lungs, it is the most perfect and admirable remedy to the civilized world.

The Hungarian Balsam was first discoverd by Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and has been tested for six years by the most eminent Physicians in Great

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of life, will speedily and

Britain, and on the continent of Europe, where it has proved the Great and only Remedy.

It has recently been introduced into the United States, under the immediate suprentendence of the inventor, and is now litterly sweeping Consumption from the land. What Innoculation is to Small Pox., the

Hungarian Balsam is to Consumption-an insurmount blrebarrier! Chemists, Physicians, Medical Societies, and the

Chemists, Physicians, Medical Societies, and the great body of Consumptive patients, every where admit that the most important work of the age has been accomplished—Consumption Can be cured.

Wherever it has been introduced, all Panaceas, Expectorants, Syrups and Drops have been discarded as useless—all systems of Iuhalation, Vapor Baths, Tar-Smoke, Changes of Climate, &c., have been rejected and the wonderful product of the Hungarian Gum, obtained from the "Melsonga," or Tree of Life, is now universally received by Consumptives, as the Only universally received by Consumptives, as the Only source of Hope.

Let no person afflicted with a severe and obstinate Cough, Inflamation of the Lungs, Asthma, or any of the symptoms of Consumption lose a moment of time in seeking relief from this GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Delays are dangerous, and all other pretended reme-dies are not only useless, but fatally delusive.

dies are not only useless, but fatally delusive.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptives of the climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the side and Chest, Irritation and screness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night sweats, Emaciation and General Debility Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and Croup. ing Cough, and Croup.

The great merit of Dr. Buchan's Balsam is this—that in all cases of Pulmony Consumption is gives Immedi-

A single bottle will reveal its astonishing virtues, and open at once the foundation of Health and Strength to

the afflicted. The ameter.

The Price of the Balsam only one dollar per bottle, with full directions, Dissertation or Consumption, Notices, and cretificates of Remarkable cures, &c.

1-6 m For Sale by A. T. HAVENS.

To Physicians.

You can find at the Apothecaries Hall quinine, Io-dine, sulph, morphine, iodine iron, Acetate morph hyd. potass, piperine, oil volerian, strychnine, sesquiox-ide iron, salicine, ferrocynate iron, and all other varieties of medicine, cheaper than at any other storei n wes-J. TAYLOR. To the Public.

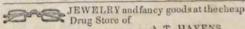
BEIFG obliged by ill-health to discontinue the above business, all unsettled accounts must be arranged without delay. I will be found at the shop of Nathan

Durfee, where all my former contracts for work will be fulfilled. 1 JOHN CALDWELL. School Books. THEY DO SAY that Havens has the best foolscap, letter and billet paper, and that he sells books lower than at any other establishment in town. Call and

SOME of that good four shilling Tea can be found at the Cheap Drug Store,

A. T. HAVENS

TOBLACKSMITHS -Anvils, Vices' Sledge and hand hammers, screw plates, and a good assort-ment of iron and steel, for sule by William Brooks Battle Creek. April 13, 1343.



A.T. HAVENS.

Farmers Department.

Difference in the Quality of Milk.

fact that a cow gives a large quantity of milk to have it as fresh as possible. is scarcely any evidence of her value for the production of butter. It is but a short time shown that clover seed does best when but ding for the restoration of fugitive slaves to was not quite so high as it should have been since we heard a farmer state that he had very slightly covered, or very near or at the their owners." [Alabama Legislature.] had a cow which would give from 20 to 22 surface of the earth. Thirteen compartments quarts of milk per day, and he had till last or beds sown, the seed in each sucessive one class of people the Southern politicians ex- thoughtlessness. Ten or fifteen years added season always considered her a first-rate cow: being buried a quarter of an inch deeper than pect to obtain votes in the Northern States to my mortal life has sobered me somewhat, but it then happened that her milk was set the preceding; and varying from merely for the candidate who comes before them fet- and at this present writing, I own to a proseparately for butter, when it was proved that springling on the surface, to three inches tered with such a pledge. If the candidate found respect for religion. I state this that only about four ounces per day could be ob- deep. The following numbers indicate the be a Southern man, it is true he might give neither the gay nor thoughtful reader may tained. This may be called an extreme case; number of plants which come up in each bed such an assurance without the suspicion of misunderstand me, if the story I am going to but let the milk of various cows be fairly tried from an equal number of seed, each success- making a hishonest profession; but the invi- relate should seem to deal with some levity and surprising difference will often be seen. ive one being a quarter of an inch deeper :- tation to vote for him would be regarded by in matters held sacred. I think the rebuke Mr. Newell, in his address before the Es-sex county (Mass.) Agricultural Society, observes, that according to his observation, came up. Hence the impolicy of covering imposition of political tests, which they would There resided in my neighborhood a poor there is much less uniformity in the milk of cloverseed with a heavy harrow; washing in indignantly repel. Party attachment will car- widow, whose means of support were exceedwhat we call " native" cows, than in that of by rain on fresh earth, or working in by the ry men to great lengths; but there are limits ingly limited. Between nursing herself for the Ayrshires and Alderneys. He says- crumbling influence of frost, being better. " A few years ago I made a little experiment to test the quality of the milk of sixteen cows. A gallon of each cow's milk was set by itself, and after standing twenty-four hours, the was received with the utmost enthusiasm .cream from each was churned by itself, and The promises made therein were immedithe quantity of butter ranged from three to ately fulfilled by the secularization of three eight ounces." Thus is it seen that while of the important ministerial departments .the milk of some cows afforded a pound of M. Sturbinetti is nominated to the Ministry of butter to every eight quarts, it required more Justice; M. Passolini, to that of Public than twenty-one quarts of the milk of some Works; and the Prince de Teano, to the others to make that quantity. Will not this Minister of Police: fact be remembered?

Transplanting Peach Trees.

till late, but they made nearly three.
A. A. MULLETT.

Springfield, Hamilton Co., Ohio.

Grafting and Pruning Old Orchards.

In trimming newly grafted trees, a fine saw used; and in order to create a free growth newly set grafts, and pruning to benefit the fruit which is growing on the tree.

I. HILDRETH. Seneca County, New York.

GRAFTING CEMENT.—Many orchardists and practical farmers, who have occasion to use this cement, are ignorant of its composition, or the proportion of the ingredients .-We therefore publish for the benefit of such the following recipe:

"One part beef's tallow, two parts beeswell together; then pour into cold water, and work very thoroughly as shoemaker's wax is worked before using. Wax for grafting made in this way, possesses the advanting in hot weather.

Mulching Fruit Trees.

ing trees will find a great advantage in the side in this same Rome, ask of Thee!" following method: After spading a place sufficiently large to place the tree, put the roots Pope had invited the Dominician friar Boerio have only pledged himself to obey the People, the earth to adhere to the roots and thus accelerate vegetation, then fill the hole with soil, the Pope wished to transmit to his succes- State has not retrograded in Justice and ten manure in moist state is placed under the grant the concessions necessary to prove it. tree and covered with six inches before the tree is placed in, it will be a great advantage not only by invigorating but by preventing its suffering by drotuh. [Ed. Liberty Press.]

Obtain good seed, prepare your ground well, sow early, and pay very little attention to the moon.

Wisconsin contains 213.000 inhabitants. The census is just completed.

Sowing Clover Seed.

THOSE who have not yet sown nor procured their clover seed, should remember the result of experiments, published in the South, we pledge ourselves not to support, at great difference there is in the richness of that cloverseed kept over one summer, would for the Presidency or Vice Presidency, who

The following proclamation of the Pope

"Prus P. P. IX .- The Pontiff who, in A writer in the Horticulturist, thinks it is deaf to your desires, to your fears. We not advisable to transplant peach trees the never cease to meditate within ourselves how characters on his forehead. Such a candifirst year after budding. This was once my to develop more usefully, consistently with date, deprived as he would be of all public opinion; but I have found that trees planted our duties to the church, those civil institu- respect, and shrinking from the public conin the spring, that had been budded the pre- tions which we established, not forced by ne- tempt, would meet with an infinitely worse vious fall, did better than if left one year lon- cessity, but from the desire for the hap- reception from the People than if he were a ger. They are more certain of growth, and piness of our people, and the esteem we felt citizen of the South. [N. Y. Evening Post.] transplanting them makes little or no differ- for their noble qualities. We also turned ence in the growth. I transplanted some our thoughts to the re-organization of the ar- Convention at Richmond on the 29th ult .last spring, in the latter part of April or the my, before even public opinion demanded it; The following are among the resolutions abeginning of May, that have grown more and we have sought the means of obtaining dopted : than six feet high. I was first led to this the services of foreign officers to aid those practice from a nurseryman, to whom I ap- who honorably serve the Pontificial Govern- one of the free and equal States of this Union, plied for some trees, and I thought it at first, ment. The better to extend the sphere of we do most earnestly protest against the Win-

nothing more or less than an excuse to sell those who can bring their talents & experience throp and Wilmot provisos, as wanton viome the young trees, as he had no older ones to bear upon public reforms, we had also ta- lations of the Constitution, and wilful assaults of the sort I wanted. But I have found by ken measures to increase the laical part of on the rights and interest of one portion of experience that it is the best way, and all our Council of Ministers. If the unanimous our Confederacy; and do most solemnly dethat a person has to do is to take care that will of the Princes, to whom Italy owes clare that there is no power, either in Conthey have living buds, not what is called by the new reforms, is a guarantee of the pres- gress or a Territorial Legislature, which is some dormant ones. In a lot that I planted ervation of those boons received with so its creature, or anywhere else, save only in out last spring, I believe I had but one which much grattitude and applause, we cultivate it the people of a Territory, in the adoption of out last spring, I believe I had but one which much gratifude and applicate, though I had 3 or 4 that did not start by maintaining and consolidating the most amicable relation with them. Nothing in ion into the Union, to prevent the migration short, which may be conducive to the tran- of any citizen of any State, with his property, subjects, by your father and Sovereign, who mon blood and treasure of the People of all has given you the most certain proofs of his the States. affection for you, and is ready to give you of wood the trees should be attended to early more, if he be worthy to obtain from God in the month of March or beginning of April. that he may inspire your hearts and those of ma State Democratic Convention, and will The limbs should not all be cut off the sea- the Italians with the pacific spirit of his wis- "under no political necessity whatever" supson after grafting; for if trimmed too much dom; but he is ready, at the same time, to port, either for the Presidency or Vice Pressap is forced into the grafts, which are apt to resist, by means of the institution already idency, any person who shall not be the firm be blown off by the high winds that occur conceded, all disorderly violence, as he would and avowed opponent of any plan or doctrine during the summer. When this happens, also resist demands that were contrary which in any way interferes with the right of the trees are nearly ruined, and no skill can to his duties and also to your happiness. citizens of any one State to possess and enrestore them. The practice of pruning ap- Listen, then, to the paternal voice that ad- joy all their property in any territory which ple trees in the month of June, may be well monishes you, nor be moved by that cry that enough where the present crop is an object; proceeds from unknown mouths, to agitate pletely, and securely, as citizens of any other but it is proper for every one who undertakes the people of Italy with the terror of a for- State shall enjoy their -except so far as that, such work, to understand the difference be- eign war, aided and prepared by internal contween pruning to create a growth of wood in spiracies, or by the malignant interests of those who govern. This is, indeed, deceit, to impel you by terror to seek public safety in disorder; to confound by tumult the councils of your ruler; and to prepare, by crea-

ting confusion, pretexts for war that could of the National Convention which will assemnever by any other motive be declared against ble in Baltimore on the fourth Monday in us. What danger, in fact, can impend over May next; and that it be, and is hereby, re-Italy, so long as a bond of gratitude and confidence, uncorrupted by violence, unites the to hold, at their earliest convenience convenstrength of the people with the wisdom of tions in the different electoral districts of the Princes, with the sacredness of right? But State, for the purpose of appointing four delwe principally, we, the Head and Sovereign wax, and four parts rosin; melt and mix Pontiff of the most holy Catholic religion, should we not have in our defence, if we were unjustly attacked, innumerable sons who would defend the centre of Catholic unity like the house of their father? It is intage of not cracking in cold weather, or mel-Heaven hath imparted to Italy, that scarce sider any man a candidate for the Presidenthree millions of our subjects have two hundred millions of brothers that are of every their views, and threatens to repudiate the de-A correspondent of the Horticulturist plan- tongue. This was, in more dangerous times, cision of the majority if it is contrary to their ted 150 trees in an orchard in very good but and in the confusion of the Roman word, the wishes, the other is expected tamely to subrather dry soil. All were planted with equal safeguard of Rome. It is for this the ruin of mit to demands and indignities, that, if offered care, but a third of them were mulched, or Italy was never completed. This will ever to an individual would send his blood through the surface of the ground when planted cov- be her defence, so long as this Apostolic Sun his veins like boiling lava. ered with six inches of litter. Those thus shall reside in her centre. O, then, Great treated all lived; but 15 of those not mulched God, shower thy blessings on Italy, and predied in the hot dry weather of midsummer. serve for her this most precious boon of all, yield to these arrogant demands of the few It is not stated that the soil was kept clean faith! Bless her with the benediction that rice and cotton and sugar planters of the South and mellow around them; which will often thy vicar prostrated before thee humbly de- with their slave-drivers and slave breeders? save the life of trees, when they would die of mandeth. Bless her with the benediction No! No! No! We have also taken our

> The Roman correspondence of the Risorgihad already replied to that demand, that, if

ams a great and patriotic citizen. His last vote their way to power is offered for our support, was against thanking the officers and soldiers then will New York place itself in his path, who fought in the war. It is fashionable to call such men traitors while living. The hollow-heartedness of the epithet is seen in their readiness to call them patriotic when they are dead. Patriots they are, dead or alive.

The increase for 1847 over 1846 in the New York Canals is twenty-one millions, nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

The Political World .-- The Platform.

" Be it Further Resolved, That, as one of the means of protecting the institutions of the viously pledge himself to veto any law re- people said was rather curious. Experiments performed in England have pealing the act of Congress of 1793, provi-

"Go tell your slaves how choleric you are, And make your bondmen tremble"—

but they would remind them that beyond the precincts of their own plantations their prerogative of authority was at an end

If, on the other hand, a Northern man were to take this oath of allegiance to slavery, in order to qualify himself to become the candidate of the South, he would be regarded as he course of two years, has received from one who had made a public sale of himself. you so many proofs of love and faith, is not He would come before the People with an advertisement of venality written in staring

The Democrats of Virginia held a State

"7th. That, as republicans and citizens of quility and the dignity of the State will ever whether it be slaves or anything else, to any be neglected. O Romans and Pontifical domain which may be acquired by the com-

"8th. That this Convention heartily responds to the noble resolutions of the Alabamay be acquired by the Union, as fully, combeing unwilling to disturb the Missouri compromise, we are content with adherence to

itsprinciples. "9th. That, subject to the indispensable condition already stated, we will support any Democrat who may receive the nomination commended to the Democracy of Virginia. egates from each of said districts to attend said National Convention, and also an equal number of gentlemen to act as alternates.'

FROM THE JEFFERSON (N. Y.) DEMOCRAT The issue is thus clearly presented. While cy who will not pledge himself in advance to Are the Democrats of New York content

to bow themselves in this abject manner, to that the saints to whom she gave birth, the stand, and with the blessing of Heaven we And we would add, that in a soil like ours, Queen of Saints, who protects her, thy Son, will maintain it. We will enter the Convenin Michigan, being sandy loam, those plant- who sent his representative upon earth to re- tion at Baltimore, demanding the rights and privileges of free electors; and if these are refused us, it will be at the peril of the refumento, dated the 12th, mentioned that the sers. We will ask for a candidate who shall at least eight inches below the surface, after to examine, in a theological point of view, when their voice is heard in Congress; and covering them with earth, put in a pail full how far the constitutional form of govern- if such an one is granted, triumphantly will of water, which in settling away will cause ment was consistent with the temporal power we elect him, and then by those whom we of the Sovereign Pontiff. Father Ventura will send to faithfully represent us in the national council, we will demonstrate that our gently pressing it down. If some half rot- sors the patrimony of St. Peter, he should Truth and Civilization. But if such an one is denied, if all the concessions are asked from us and given to our opponents, if one Mr. Polk's proclamation calls Mr. Ad- of the creeping things that crawl and wind as a mountain that may neither be scaled nor passed around, but, lifting its front to the skies, remain impassable forever, save to him who bears the true words written on his forehead, "NO EXTENSION OF SLA-VERY ?"

Be honest, sober and industrious.

The Lord Sent it, if the Devil Brought it, BY "OUR BOB."

In my younger days I was what people Farmers in general are not aware of the Cultivator some years ago, which proved, the ensuing Presidential election, any man call a "wild chap," and I rather think was something of a high boy. Anything like fun milk. In butter dairies, especially, this is a point which deserves attention. The mere teriorates by age; hence care should be taken the Wilmot Proviso, and who will not pre-

> I believe my respect for Religious people -not so high as it is now. This grew out We should be glad to know among what of two things-a defective education and

to what the most zealous partisans in a free rheumatism, and spining and knitting, most country will endure. The Democrats of the of her lonely time was past. I am ashamed North would say to those who required this to say, that, on one or two occasions, I joined ignominious acknowledgment of subservien- some wild young chaps in playing off tricks upon her, such as making unusual noises about the house at night smoking her almost

One night, soon after dark, it happened that I was returning home in company with a merry fellow about my own age, and had to go by old Granny Bender's cottage. I had been into the town, and was bringing home a couple of baker's loaves," of which some of our folks were as fond as city people are of getting now and then a good taste of county "home made."

"Tom," said I, as the old woman's cottage came in sight at a turn in the road, " suppose we have a little fun with Granny Ben-

"Agreed," was Tom's answer, for he was

always ready for sport. We had not fully decided upon what we would do, when we came up to the cottage and paused to settle our mode of annoyance.

The only light within was the dim flickering of a few small sticks burning on the hearth. As we stood near the window, listening to what was going on inside, we found that Granny was praying, and a little to our surprise, asking for food.

"As she expects to get bread from heaven," said I, irreverently, "I suppose she wil! have to be accommodated."

And, turning from the window. I clambered up noiselessly, to the top of her chimney, a feat of no difficulty, and tumbled my two loaves down.

When I reached the window again, in order to see what effect this mode of supply would have upon Granny Bender, I found the good old creature on her knees, piously thanking God for having answered her prayer.

"That's cool," said I to Tom ; " now isn't

"I rather think it is," replied Tom. " And is the old woman really such a fool as to think that the Lord answered her prayer, and sent her well baked loaves of bread

down the chimney ?"

" No doubt of it." "It won't do to let her labor under this mistake; no, never in the world," said I.

"Hailo! Granny!" And I threw open the window, and pushed my laughing face into the room.

She had risen from her knees; and was about putting a piece of bread into her mouth. "Now, Granny Bender !" said I, " it is'nt possible that you believed that bread came from heaven? Why, you old sinner you!

I threw it down the chimney." By this time the old woman's countenance was turned fully towards me, and by the dim light of the feeble fire, I could see there was tears of thankfulness upon her faded and withered face. The expression of that face did not in the least change, though there was a deep rebuke in the tones of her voice, as well as in the words she uttered, as she said-

"The Lord sent it, if the devil brought it!" You may be sure that I vanished instanter, while Tom clapped his hands and shouted. "Good! good! Too good! Oh, dear! but the old lady was too much for you that

With sundry other expressions of like tenor. I tried to laugh with him as we went off home, and did laugh, perhaps, as loud as he did, but somehow or other, the laugh didn't appear to do me any good.

After that I let Granny Bender alone.

Central Railroad Express.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the pub-lic, that on and after Monday next, (June 14,) they will run a daily express from Detroit to Kala

They will take charge of, and deliver at the different Stations, any packages of Money, Specie, or Merchandise entrusted to their care, and at reasonable charges. ges. Orders sent to us from the country will be executed if possible, the same eveneing they are received and returns made by next days's Express. Every exertion on the part of themselves, and managers, will tend to make this a safe and expeditions route. It will unect at Detroit with their Eastern Expresses Cleveland, Buflalo, Albany, New York, Boston, and the intermediate cities and towns, and at Kalamazoo with their Westear Express for Chicago, Milwau

Orders addressed to themselver or agents, will be for warded free, but in no other case will letters or any written communication be taken under any circum

Packages &c., will be called for and delivered at De Packagos & Walter Charge. troit, without extra charge. WHITCOMB & MASON. FARGO & WHITCOME, Agants,

Battle Creek, June, 12, 1848. Carpenter's Tools.

A GOOD assortment will be found at the hardward store in Battle Creek, consisting of broad axes, adz' s. s. and common augurs, long and short jointers, jack planes, smooth ditto, hollows and rounds, skew and rab t planes, brads, match planes, base ditto, grecian ove sash planes, ploughs, saw sets, (a new article) brac and bits, augur bits, steel squares, marked to 12ths, slicks new magog, scotch gray and hindostan oil stones, all of which will be sold cheap.

Marshal House, by L. KINGSBURY, Marshall, Michigan. Stage leaves this house for the North and South.

CLICKNOR'S SUGAR-COATED Purgative Pills.

Cured within the last year over 200,000 persons who had been laboring under the most aggravated complaints, and given up as hopeless cases by the most eminent physicians.



A RE the first and only medicine ever discovered that will Positively Cure Headache, Giddiness, Rheuatism, Piles, Dispepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, ins in the back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Golds, Nervous Complaints, and a variety of other diseases arising from impurities of the Blood and obstructions in the argans of diseasing lood and obstructions in the organs of digestion. It has been clearly proved that nearly every disease

o which the human frame is subject, originate from mpurities of the blood or derangements of the Digesive Organs; and to secure health, we must remove the abstructions or restore the Blood to its natural state. This fact is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine that, unless the case is urgent, ey prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaire they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired Constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they had some excuse; for heretofore, medicine in almost all its form was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed; for Clickner's Vegetable Purgative Pills, being completely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar (which is as distinct from the internal purgetions as a put shell from the kernel.) to death by putting a board over the top of her low mud built chimney, and such like doings, that we thought rare sport; but for which we deserved a little wholesome chastisement, if there had been any one authorized to administer it.

a coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the lemma to coating of pare white sugar (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel.)

Have no taste of Medicine.—But are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither naused by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific deprived by the fact that, they are compounded on sci admitted evil of every other known purgative.) Hence, they strike at the root of disease, remove all impure umors from the body, open the ports externally and sternally, promote the Insensible Perspiration, obviate Flatulency, Headache, &c.—separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—se-cure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver, and thereby Restore Health, Even when all other means have failed. The entire truth of the above other means have failed. The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trual of a single box; and their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring Health, that the proprietor binds himself to return the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give universal satisfaction.

All letters of inquiry or for advice must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. C. V. CLICKENER, No. 66 Vesey at. New York, or his authorized agents through-

ut the country.
N. B. Remember Dr. C. V. Clicknener is the inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them in June, 1843. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no y will be made the victims of a fraud.—
A. T. HAVENS, Agent, Rattle Creek.

Heal the Sick.



eds for months and years, are truly astonishing, now hallenge the world to produce their equal.

Old Liver complaints, Jaundice. &c., can be per-nanently cured by the use of these Pills, as they operate directly upon the liver, and cause it to perform a natural and healthy action. For sudden attacks in children—such as colds fever,

worms, &c.—for gravel, rheumatism spinal affections, headache, cough and colds, they have proved an invaluable remedy.

FEVER AND AGUE AND CHILL FEVER. No medicine yet discovered has proved so effectual acuring ague and fever, chill fever, &c, in the Western States, as the genuine sovereign Balm Pills. We have never known a single case, when taken according to directions, where they have not effected a cure

is to directions, which days.

If from one to eight days.

They cleanse and purify the blood, and are, therefore, the cleanse and purify the blood, and are, therefore, affectual remedy for Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all according to directions a cure for life is guarantied. an effectual remedy for Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

In nervous debility and female complaints, they have worked wonders. They quiet the nerves by re-

moving the cause of nervous irritation, and gradually strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of advice to females afflicted with the above we would say that large doses of any kind of cathartics are always injurious. These pills should be taken one at a dose, every night until a cure is effected. (See

reculars.)
These Pills were first introduced in a noisless manner. No gaudy show cards, or long apvertisements filled with certificates from persons that never lived, were resorted to, but were left to work their way into public favor on their own merits.

public favor on their own merits.

They are purely Vegetable, mild but sure in their operation, and perfectly safe for young and old of debilitated constitutions. They never leave the bowels costive, which cannot be said of any other pill now in use. Great care has been taken in selecting and compou ng the medici ne which has always been suprintended

For further directions, certificates &c., see the New fork Botanic Institute, published at Euclid, by Dr. E. L. Soule & Co., which may be had of agents gratis.

As there is spurious pills in circulation, called Oriental or Sovereign Balm, be sure to see before you buy that the name of "Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co." is on the face of the boxes. None others can be genuine. We are not aware that any one who is making a spurious article has vet dared to make use of our name; but some of them have had the imprudence to imitate our poxes and copy our Circulars, Certificates, &c. Unless

The genuine Sovereign Balm Pills can be had wholede and retail of Dr. E. L. Soule & Co. Euclid, Onon-

J. Owen & Co., wholesale and retail agents: Also. le by agents in every town in the country, and by A. T. Havens, Agent, Battle Creek.

Medical Notice. DOCTOR THAYER & BARTLETT having associ

Hed themselves in business, respectfully tender their refessional services to the citizens of Battle Creek and the public generally in the practice of Medicine and argery, and many at all times be found in their office "Union Block," over Brown & Brewster's store, when not professionally engaged.)

Doctors T. & B. are supplied with the necessary in-

truments for performing the various operations in Sur-ery and will give particular attention to diseases reuring surgical treatment, and as heretofore, diseases the Eye and £ar will receive especial attention. The Dental business, in all its branches, (as previous-

ing &c., and the insertion of "STOCKTON'S INCOR RUPTIBLE TEETH," will be attended to by Dr. Bartlett. June 11, 1847.

Paper.

THE undersigned will be supplied from the Ann Arbor Paper Mill, with the various descriptions of the bove named article, manufactured at that place, consisting of Printing, Wrapping and Writing, together with Blank Books. The above articles will be sold for each or exchanged for rags, E. DORRANCE, Agent.

Battle Creek, November 20, 1847.

School Books.

for sale cheap at the APOTHECARIES HALL, Eagle Block

SCREATED TO THE PROPERTY OF TH

D.R. G. C. VAUGHN'S advertisement, for 1848.—The Great American Remedy—Vaughn's Vegetable Li-thontriptic Mixture.—This universal panacea is now bethontriptic Mixture.—This universal panacea is now being introduced into Europe, the East and West Indiës, South America and all other parts of the globe, where disease exists in any form. The United States and the Canadas have for the past three years severely tested the virtues which the proprietor, upon the introduction of this medicine, hesitated not to say it possessed. In introducing this Great Vegetable Remedy, the most startling promises were made, on the part of the medicine—so novel was the theory, the principle upon which cures were to be effected, that people threw up their hands and cried, what next! Even credulity started with surprise, and the so called "Faculty" made themselves merprise, and the so called "Faculty" made themselves mer-ry over the "new humbug." But mark the result—the ry over the "new humbug." But mark the result—the three years have passed away—public opinion, the voice of millions of observing individuals, have stamped the remedy the most singular, wonderful, incomprehensive and miraculous curative power ever produced. The one great disease, which the proprietor of this medicine had the presumption to say existed, and that all various diseases were but secondary, has now millions of believers. They must believe, for they have witnessed the effect of this account.

They must believe, for they have witnessed the effect of this restorative. It has conquered all cases, by simply conquering the one. The old school now open their eyes. Their old dogmas, like the morning mist, fly before the light of truth, and common sense now seeks a road to health its own way, instead of closing eyes and being led. The truth of the principle upon which this article cures is established, and the statement is again boldly, most emphatically, most decidedly resterated this medicine will drive from the body areas discarding. this medicine will drive from the body every diseas which has a name, every disorganization of the system which can exist. If bone and muscle remain, this modicine will restore to a perfect state. The old calonel bleeding, blistering system is about to fall. The proof daily presenting itself of the truth of our theory, is a prop

daily presenting itself of the truth of our theory, is a propout of the old structure, which will soon tamble to the ground, a shapeless mass of ignorance and deception.

Invalids resort at once to this medicine. It is a strictly vegetable remedy, the product of our own soil, a compound of twenty-two different ingredients. Each root has its particular part of the system to act upon, and this action is always produced, its effect upon the whole system is immediately apparent. Testimony of the highest character is daily continue to the receiving foll of tests. tem is immediately apparent. Testimony of the highest character is daily coming to the proprietor, full of trath—and you will always see names, places and dates. Not a particle of false evidence is offered on the part of this great curative. The most careful perusal of the pampalet is desired. It gives the character of all the secondary complaints which prevail, and which have been cured by this article. Evidence of cures in some of the most dreadful cases of lingering complaints which it has been the fortune of any medicine to cope with, is found—cases which have been left to die. Hundreds in every large city of our Union and the Capadas, have to ery large city of our Union and the Canadas, have to thank this article for their lives; and so do they, as let-

ters in possession of the proprietor will show.

This great medicine will cure dropsy, in every stage; ravel, and all kinds of difficulty in the urinary organs; complaints of the kidneys, weakness of the back, female egularities immediately checked, and a healthy tone given to the system. Let every female at once resort to this safe medicine, and use no other. Diseased liver, indigestion, bilious complaints, dyspepsia instantly relieved; rheumatism, gout, &c., produced by inaction of the blood, will always find relief; inflamed lungs, cough, even consumption, unless the patients and their medical advisers were deceived, has been cured by this nedicine; scrofula and eruptive diseases, piles, erysipelas, inflammation of the eyes, palpitation of the heart sick-headache, jaundice, fever and ague—the whole cat-

alogue might be named—seek this remedy; buy no other.

Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at \$2; 12 oz. bottles \$1.

Be careful that you are not imposed upon. Every bottle has the words, "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptie" blown upon the glass—the written signature of "G. C. Vaughn," on the directions and G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo,

Vaughn' on the directions and G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, stamped on the cork. None other genuine.

Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the principal agency, 207 Main st., Buffalo, at wholesale and retail, to whom all communications must come post paid.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, at wholesale and retail; New York City, 132 Nassau st., George H. Ostrander; Salem, Mass., 295 Essex st., Thomas P. Chase; Cincianati, Ohio, 228 Main st., C. S. Burdall; St Louis, Mo., J. Walker—general agents. At retail by respectable druggists throughout the Union, as advertised in the papers. For sale by

A. T. HAVENS, Battle Creek.

G. & J. G. Hill and J. Owen & Co., Detroit; Maynards, Ann Arbor; E. Sampson, Ypsilanti; J. Breckford Saline, Mich.; F. Stevens, Concord; Hall, Smith & Dunch Schole, Saline, Mich

beds for months and years, are truly astonishing, now challenge the world to produce their equal.

For long standing Dyspepsy and habitual costiveness, they have never failed, when taken according to directions, to effect a cure or give permanent relief.

Old Liver complaints, Jaundice. &c., can be permanently cured by the use of these Pills, as they opermanently cured by the nse of these Pills, as they opermanently cured by the use of the product of the use Marshall. 41 O. W. OWEN, Travelling Agent.

The Piles.

A CURE FOR LIFE SECURED !—Dr. UPHAM'S Internal Remedy for the cure of Piles. The Vegetable Pile Electuary, invented by Dr. A. Upham, a distinguished Physician of New-York city, is the only really successful remedy for this dangerous and distress-ing complaint the Piles, ever offered to the American

The Electuary contains no Mineral Medicine, no Aloes, Colocynta, Gamboge, or other powerful and irrita-ting purgative. No fear of taking cold while under

Although the Electuary was originally prepared for the cure of Piles, yet it has proved itself to be a medicine far superior to all others, in all diseases of an in-flammatory character, with a determination of blood to any particular part or organ. In inflammation and congestion of the liver and spleen; inflammation, and soreness and ulceration of the stomach, bowels, kidney and bladder; in inflammatory and mercurial rheumatism, it is the best medicine ever discovered.

Impurities of the Blood
For all impurities of the blood, arising from the imradent use of mercury, or other causes; for all discases of the skin and scrofulous affections; in all cases where the blood is powerfully determined to the head, producing dizziness and distress, Dr. Upham's Electury is entirely unrivalled.

TO MARRIED LADEIS. Married ladies are almost invariably subject to that painful and injurious disease, the Piles, with consepainful and injurious disease, the later and spine, quent inflammation of the stomach, bowels and spine, eakness of back, flow of blood to the head, &c Electuary is perfectly safe for pregnant ladies, and the most useful cathartic that can possibly be used as it will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an easy time, a safe delivery, and a sound constitution in

Peculiar Cases and Effects in New Englad. Chronic Piles.—A workman in the gas house at Cambridgeport, who had the piles fifteen years, very severely, and was constantly exposed to the intense heat of a furnace and greatly reduced by the disease, received great relief and a final cure by the use of Dr. boxes and copy our Circulars, Certificates, ed condition of the patient.

ed condition of the panent.

Bleeding Piles.—A gentleman in Bedford, Mass., who had the bleeding piles for many years, greatly exhausting his system, was catirely relieved of this distressing and dangerous symptoms, by taking a half dose. of the Electuary once or twice a month.

Falling of the Bowels.—A person afflicted with piles.

and falling of the bowels, to such a degree that no evacnation could be had without lying flat upon the floor, was entirely relieved and cured by this medicine. The

case was a very extraordinary one.

Extreme Costiveness.—Numerous persons, and es pecially females, afflicted with extreme costiveness and oiles, with all those distressing syptoms attendant upon uch a state of the system, have been able to effect an entire change in this condition by the use of this medi-cine. It is a very mild cathartic, and an admirable

remedy for costiveness, especially for married women.
Fistulas, Ulcers, &c.—In the worst case of piles,
where fistulas, ulcers, and cavernous holes exist, the
Electuary is always salutary in its effects, and if perseveringly used, will produce a cure. Two or three cases, where a surgical operation was thought to be necessary by the doctors, have been cured by this medicine It is a perfect remedy for mercurial diseases in the in-

Price, \$1 per box, of twelve doses with full direcons and other information respecting the treatment and cure of the disease.

Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, and by A. T. Havens, Battle Creek.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of his farm, situated one and a half miles north of the village of Battle Creek, on the town line road, consisting of 160 acres of land, 120 under good improvement, a good frame house and bara, with a well of water attached. Also an apple and peach orchard. Terms easy. Enquire of William QUILLS, Steel Pens. Pen-Holders, Black, Blue and Red Ink, Wafers Sealing-Wax, Letter Stamps. &c. Brooks, Charles Bartlett, or of the subscriber on the J. H HALSTED.

October 28, 1847.