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WETERRAL ENMITY TO ALL KINDS OF OPPRESSION.

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#### To the Hon. John I. Slingerland of N. York.

called to the fact of a letter having appeared, ness, and respectability. which bore upon its face, strongly marked. You say that "I took my brother Methodist slavery "I Let us see, the design to cast odium upon me and the by the hand, and chatted with him for a short. Upon this point, you s moment when it might have been your pleas-

man of respectable position who ever assailed

ceived) will see "how plain a tale" will put people, and when you shall have taken as tive slaves at the railroad depot. On the day physical comfort and improve the moral contrain, it might have been taken as demonstrathat I saw the name of no Presbyterian min- but sell them; and that a professed Christain care of and selling the slaves.

er and a husband.

Boing there, and perceiving a car contain- rest. ded to go into the car-not to see "his (my) statement, where no one minister is named. ofinely formed beautiful females" whom you as those questions are viewed by myself and land cast your eye over the victims around him, supposed to have "but a slight tinge of Afri- the Baltimore Conference, of which I am a you must have been conscious that a portion of can blood in their veins. did not specially observe, but I did see and subject, of which I am ashamed. And my shake hands with, a very dark "Methodist bro- opinions can generally be had by those who babes were to be sold, would go to sustain the ther;" and also with a mulatto lad, who call- have a right to demand them, and who make church and ministry to which you belong, ed me by name, and offered me his hand- such demand in a proper and respectful manthe former had been a servant of one of my ner. neighbors, and had been a member of my pas toral charge, and the only one of my charge I deeply regret the necessity (which you have remark gives the character of its author. For

reluctantly sold. You say that "the Chaplain of the Senate, a Methodist brother, entered the car, and took it is for you to determine. I shall not attempt his brother methodist by the hand, chatted to provoke aggression. But I "know my with him for a short time, and seemed to view rigts; and knowing, dare maintain them." the heart-rending scene before him with as little concern as we would look upon cattle .-I the not know whether he came to sanctify the act or pronounce the parting blessing." &c.

Now, my dear sir, I should suppose that, inserted Mr. Slingerland's letter, do me and in this free country, we'l known as I am in the Methodist church the justice to insert the those feelings of sensibility exhibited by the the city of Washington, that it was competent above letter? and oblige, for me to go into a railroad car-even one chartered by the owner to convey slaves to To Rev. Henry Slicer, Chaplain U. S. Senate. timents of your communication. In that most Biltimore-where I perfectly understood my own bosiness, and the uprightness of my own

MICHIGAN LIBERTY PRESS. ness; but "busybodies in other men's mat- most revolving crunes that ever disgrace I had markind, and proclaimed to them the course. The Oregon Bill -- A Protracted Struggle. Jution of Mr. Yancy, asserting that the perdesignedly, as I will not impute corrupt mo-

You first say that the owner of the slaves is to encourage slavery and slave dealers. the notorious slave dealer of Baltimore," and To the Hon. John I. Slingerland of N. Vork,

that "he is a member of the Methodist church

that "he is a member of the Methodist church

that "he is a member of the Methodist church

To the Union, you say distinctly, "I shook in good and regular standing." It is not my

Size—Sense of duty to myself, as well as of

Size—Sense of duty to myself, as well as of

The desired standing in the d duty to the Methodist Episcopal church, of business, but to say plainly, for the information of the other parts of the drama you do not man to rob his brother of his block passage. In the Senate, it ought to have gone which I have beer for more than a quarter of tion of the public, that he is not, nor has he ev- in the least deny; you do not say that he tears him of his humanity, and reduce him to a mere to the Committee on Territories, but that not the doctrine of their nominee would so soon a century an itinerant minister, demands that or been, a member of the Methodist chu ch, were not falling from the eyes of separated brute, it cannot be wrong to sell him.

I should take some notice of a very extraor- so far as my knowledge extends. And I say husbands and wives, parents and children; you Your effect to cast odinin apon Henry for an the free State members, with their customary ny Evening Journal, and copied from that pa- of a member of the Methodist church being feeling of heart.

Methodist Episcopal Church in this locality, I time." Any one, in reading your letter, would cars to see Henry, a member of your church. self from the charge of justifying slavery, while agent of the States, both slaveholding and non-could scarcely bring myself to believe that a conclude, in the absence of any other state. It is true, that while ne of Henry's bands was I am aware that in common conversation you slaveholding, from all responsibility for the exmember of Congress had so far forgotten ment, that the dealer who had purchased those heavily ironed to that of a fellow-victim, you have no hesitancy to express your approbation tension of slavery. It was strictly, the let a ler held a tele a tele with Mr. Bogin - Mossis. what was due to propriety and to his own sta slaves was a particular friend of mine, whom shook the other, and passed the ordinary sales of the institution, and your hostility to the at lone policy. But, the ultra slaveholders led Allen and Dix yearned and were agricular friend of mine, whom shook the other, and passed the ordinary sales. tion, the name a was due to propose at a state of the cars on purpose to visit—
attack, under erroneous impressions, when to "chat with," and to "sanctify his business,"
the Senate was all a sir. In the name of our only one of the cars on purpose to visit—
attack, under erroneous impressions, when to "chat with," and to "sanctify his business,"
the Senate was all a sir. In the name of our one of the cars on purpose to visit—
attack, under erroneous impressions, when to "chat with," and to "sanctify his business,"
with him. But you held no conversation tempts made for its abolition.

The cars on purpose to visit—
the Senate was all a sir. In the name of our one of the cars on purpose to "the sanctify his business,"
with him. When he was about starting to a line of the cars on purpose to visit—
the Senate was all a sir. In the name of our one of the cars on purpose to visit.

The cars on purpose to visit—
the Senate was all a sir. In the name of our one of the cars church, could have been had by you at any you, when I tell them, as I now do, that I did of this nation-you had no word of consolation thy with an individual who has been promine clause, and upon keeping open the door to the Douglas sick! Recommit to the Judici not even know that Mr. Slatter was in the -no word of hope for this tender lamb of your ent in the Anti-Rent movement in New York, entrance of slavery into territory under the exure to intercogate me in regard therete; for city, or that he had been at all there since the would have been sending the lamb to jaws of when you saw me, at the time you alluded to, return of the "Pearl;" that I had supposed that with his tormentor. With him you talked ced you—an unoffending minister of the gospel in a tithe of the time in which it took you to those slaves who had been sold had been freely, and smiled in the presence of those vic—to attempt to cast odium upon one who would involved the Government in actual support of which would soon have despatched it. write that letter you could have learned from hought by the dealers of Alexandria and tims, amid a scene that should have pierced, not demean himself by shaking hands with slasons best known to yourself, you did not choose ceived them there upon arriving with my fam- saw that hand from which he had received the disseminate and advance the highest principles stract. your matual quiet, I shall not undertake at to help the sale of them in Georgia," as he present to determine.

to help the sale of them in Georgia," as he says perhaps I did— (an insinuation so has guiltless of the blow that pierced the victim, der." Applied to a friend, and a man who is the door of Mr. Calhoun and his particular One thing, however, is generally known to that I will not attempt to fathor the depth of or of the act that fired the dwelling? You homored by all who knew his character. You friends: indeed, such was the charge distinct ed more shameless severing to slavery. ordinate men and of course, better known to the training to taken the training to those who represent the intelligence of the with Mr. 3. (as I am in the habit of doing to those who represent the intelligence of the American People—i. e. that the attempt to when I meet persons, black or white, who are injure and cast olium upon the ministers of even slightly known to me, and as I would do Yes, while a person is engaged in what your while you might catch a portion of that gent the Senate by Mr. Bright of Indiana. An a pledging himself that such an alteration shows the "Gospel of Peace" is a very safe experiment for the assailant; as ministers are comintroduce him to me, without supposing that I

The next day the Senate asse manded to be "no strikers," and are almonished "not to return railing for railing."

There had been disappointed.

The ministers," I have fully considered. The minarely to the people of Oregon. This provision "set down aught in milice," I am a plain changed a few words with them. I took leave expressed plainly as at first, with the circum man, as you know, with but few literary ad- of them, and left the car. The "chatting with stances that gave to it, as correctly as I could

of words, state a few facts, by which the hon- much money out of your own pocket, as I

whom business did not allow me to accompa- whom you allege "was the first to strike a wickedness of his unworthy follower, ny further than the cars-which, perhaps, was bargain with the slave dealer, and make mervery fortunate, as if I had gone on with the chandize of God's immage," I have only to say that professing Christains not only hold slaves, tion strong that I had gone on to aid in taking ister in the list of owners, as published in the minister gave the hand of frien ship to a slave-I was the e, not "to sanctif; the act," of ta- gard to the matter, and can hear of no such outrages at which humanity shudders. But I king off the slaves, "or to pronounce the parting case, except in your letter; and I therefore have since made full inquiry as to Slatter's reblessing," but simply to do my duty as a fath- concluded that you were entirely misled in lation to the Methodist church. I find that his

ing men, women and children of color, whom | But I leave it in the hands of the Presbyte- nomination from the treasures got by the traff-I supposed were of the number of those who rian ministers of Washington, if they shall it in human flesh; that he owns a permanent attempted to escape in the " Pearl," I conclu- think it worth while to correct so indefinite a pew in a Methodist Church in Baltimore, and

Mr. Slatter, but to inquire for a brother Meth- (already longer than I intended) to discuss these facts, I presume, you must have been laodist with a skin a good deal darker than those the abstract questions-abolition or slavery- miliar; and when you took him by the hand, Those females I member. I hold no opinions in regard to any the treasure for which the bones and muscle,

who was among the fuguives; and he as I laid upon me) to address to you a single line months have I been accustomed reverently to have since learned, was so mortified at being in defence of that reputation which is dearer listen to the voice of your supplication to a brought back in the "Pearl," that he refused to me than anything earthly, and which is the pure and holy God in behalf of our country.

leave to his children. Whother this shall end our correspondence HENRY SLICER.

Chaplain U. S. Senate. Georgetown, D. C., May 5, 1848. Will the editors of newspapers who by craving its blessings ?

# H. S.

DEAR Str-In my letter to the Editor of the intentions, without neing justly liable to have Albany Journal, describing the scene at the have heard you in your preaching allude to

ters" have never been, since the days of St. manuv. Lam unaware that that statement, or quences. Peter, an envied class. The above and sub- any part of the letter, contained any shir upon You say you have never known a Methodist House on a proposition to take up, and dispose and endorsed the great doctrine of their next sequent extracts from your letter, apart from the church with which you are connected, un engaged in the slave trade. Sir, have you not of the Oregon Terriportal Bill. It was the inec, contained the following declaration made the manifest disposition to fling at the Methodess and the attribute to me hard-heart-dist church, and to attribute to me hard-heart-dist church, and to attribute to me hard-heart-dist church, and to attribute to me hard-heart-dist church, and the worst of motives, show a plain who uphold, by the influence of position, the there is a discredit may be reflected upon it by the known your own church members sell their design of some to make use of the recent e- in his letter of December 24, 1847, defining distribute to me hard-heart-distribute to me hard-hear attempt to bear false witness. (I do not say abomination of Slavery. It remains to be them from your communion? No, sir; I must the power of Congress over Territories. In

literature, but to an honest mechanical calling. of your picture, to help the dramatic effect. | kind slur upon your church, I have to assure I shall, therefore, without any attempt to In regard to what you say about my look- you that you wrongly interpret my meaning. draw upon my imigination, or to use what the ling upon the scene with unconcern, I have The inference has reference solely to yourself. writers on rhetoric denominate the eloquence only to say, that when you shall have given as and loses its weight when extended to others, If you believe that the reputation of your church Methodist Church and myself, with the fugi- night and by day, as I have, to promote the sponsibility rests with you and not with me. minister in this slave holding age ! I have thus far though life entertained a high alladed to in your letter. I was at the depot of dition of slaves and free colored persons, then, opinion of the doctrines of the Methodist church the Washington and Baltimore railroad; and I doubt not that the public, where you are as well as of the general character of its mem-I did then and there see some colored persons known, will consider that you have given bers. I did not mention the facts alluded in a car, about to start for Baltimore-not "to more unmistakeable evidence of humanity to for the purpose of casting odium up Georgia," as you state in your letter. I was than you will do, even if you were to write on that body of Christains. Neither Christ

In my letter I desired to inform my readers papers; and that I have made inquiry in se- dealer engaged in the actual perpetration of this matter, as you were mistaken in the connexions generally are of that faith; that he himself contributes to the support of that dethat his wife and daughter are members, but brother Methodists," as you are pleased to call I have not thought it in place in this letter, that he is not actually a communicant. With the blood and sinews of those mothers and

You intimate that such prostitutions of the office of preacher and of the character of our to remain in Georgetown; and was, therefore, principal inheritance which a poor man can That voice I subsequently heard addressing a slave dealer in tones of friendship, without a word of reprof, while he was in the actual perpetration of orimes of the blackest dve Those hands which I have so of en seen raised to Heaven in prayer, were given in friendly salutions to a notorious slave-dealer. Was this none of my business t Do you believe I could that Mr Trist returns as a prisoner; again hear you provoke the wrath of Heaven

> Would that I were able to impress you with great Founder of our religion, But I feel hamble when I reflect upon the tone and senreproof for slave dealers or slaveholders. Nor ington.

seen, sir, whether the course you pursued at be wrongly informed if you do not administer the Senate, last Wednesday, a similar attempt proper Government for new countries, acon the cars could, by fair inference, he supposed the Hely Sacrament to men who harter the was made. The bid reported in that body, red or settled, and at the necessary p image of God for gain; and that, too, with from the Committee on the Territories, does for their admission into the Union, LEAV NO In your address to me through the columns out even reproof from you or your church! not contain the anti-slavery clause of the Or. IN THE MEAN TIME. TO THE PE

dinary letter of yours addressed to the Alba- furthermore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, that I have never known or heard do not deny that the scene was revolting to a latternore, the latternore has the scene was revolting to a latternore have the latternore has the scene was revolting to a latternore have the latternore has the scene was revolting to a latternore have the latternore have the latternore have the latternore has the latternore have the had endowed him, and of which he had been acquiesced in its reference to the Committee mittee on Territories, a sturdy supporter engaged in the domestic slave trade, either here Yet, in the midst of this revolting spectacle, robbed, exhibits an insensibility to human rights on the Judiciary, which, in the Senate is al. General Cass, reports a bill recognizing per into the New York Tribune, engaged in the domestic slave trade, either here to this revolting spectacle, robbed, exhibits an insensiting you strike hands with the same great of drilled supporters of the law, in accordance with the same great of the special instance of Mr. Cal. trine, endorsed as it is by the wriversal character, in New York and the New Eng- letter; and you, sir, have the unenviable res- are so little affected by the brutal business, that to contemplate. Was it wrong for God to be system. At the special instance of Mr. Cal. trine, endorsed as it is by the universal land States, as I am within the bounds of my ponsibility of attempting, "solutary and alone," you can calmly recognize and shake hands with stow upon him that inherent tore of liberty houn, the o noxious clause was stricken out, morracy, assembled in Convention at But own Conference, I should deem my notice of to cast this imputation upon the largest deyour attack upon me altogether superfluons. nomination of Christians in the United States, which you do not deny, and this unfortunate youth to seek to regain the lib.

Senate. Mark !—the usual policy of the Gov. I confess, that when my attention was first and not inferior to any other in piety, useful. those which you distinctly admit, an honest in erty which God and Nature designed for him, ernment had been pursued by the House, in the free States the excellence of their new ference might not be drawn, that you "justify and of which he was deprived? There can be passing the measure with the anti-slavery creed? Did they rejoice? Never were men

What I feel myself compelled to write, in for, and having my attention directed to him, utter no reproof or warning, and (I ask you if ister to whom I alluded was of another denom- might have been introduced in the form of a this letter to you, I shall set down " more in I shook hands with him and with the colored the inference is not fairly drawn) justify his ination, as I am informed on reliable authority. distinct proposition, and would at once have sorrow than in anger." I shall certainly not lad, whom I did not know; and having ex- deed of baseness and crime. If this inference, I am ready to give at any time that I deem it received the asset proper the name of the denomination and of was appended to a bill for the establishment of lory, and at last reached the conclusion, and the person. My intention in this note was to a Territorial Government, we cannot under balting steps, that nothing could be done, vantages - being in early life devoted, not to the owner" is only one of the fancy touches then ascertain them, seems to you to be an an refer to matters personal to yourself, and those stand, unless for the purpose of enabling the parts of your communication relevant to the mat advocates of the measure instantly to overpow- much objection to striking out the 12th section. ter at issue. Here, for the present, at lea t, er all opposition, and, under the plea of neces- provided it would not impair the bill. Hims-I leave the whole subject, which I have resity, drive it through in such hot haste as to viewed with reductance. But, sir, let me asse avoid the threatened discussion on the power Mr. Calboun had his fiery eye fastened on

> I am, &c.. JOHN I SLINGERLAND. WASHINGTON, May 10, 1848.

# Beautiful! Beautiful!!

birth of a daughter. We copy it below :-

My Bird. BY FANNY FORRISTER. Ere last year's moon had left the sky. A birdling sought my Indian nest, And fielded, oh so lovingly!

Her tinny wings upon my breast. From morn till evening's purple tinge, In winsome helplessness she lies; Two rose leaves, with a silken fringe Shut softly on her starry eyes.

There's not in Ind a levelier bird ; Broad ea th owns not a happier nest; Oh. God, thou hust a fountain stirred, Whose waters never more shall rest!

This beautiful, mysterious thing, This seeming visitant from heaven, This bird with the immortal wing. To me-to me, thy hand has given.

The pulse first caught its tinny stroke,

The blood its crimson hae, from mine ;-

The life which I have dared invoke, Henceforth is parallel with thine. A silent awe is in my room-I tremble with delicious tear; The future, with delight and gloom,

Time and En ruity, are here.

Doubts-hopes, ic eager tumult rise; Here, oh my God! one earnest prayer:-Room for my bird in Paradise, And give her angel plumage there ! MAULMAIN, January, 1849.

IF MR TRIST A PRISONER .- By the folawing, from the St. Louis Era, it will be seen We had the pleasure of an interview with We were no less astonished than surprised to States-and as such he should report himself extraordinary letter there is not one word of to the President on reaching the city of Wash-

being constituted so as to suit Mr. Calhoun, applicable. The people of the territory Upon this point, you say you went into the lam surprised at your efforts to free your-

me the facts, and thereby saved both yourself Washington; and, consequently, I had no idea with pain and horror t'e hardest heart. What ve-dealers and their coadjutors—upon a man out the doctrine of "Federal interference," so the bill, designed principally to secure the and me, the trouble of writing. But for rea- of seeing the slaves at the railroad until I per- must have been Henry's emotions when he who has made it the geat duty of his life to londly condemned by the South, in the abily; and that my only object in going into the emblems of Christ's body and blood, new ex- of liberty and justice. If you had taken half Thus was the question of slavery thrust up platform-Cathoun against Cass. The let And I beg leave to say that, although I have cars was, as above stated, to inquire for the tended to greet the wretch who was consignated as much points to learn the true character of on both Houses by Mr. Calhoun, and the bill, section recognizes the right of the people colored man Henry—an object which I avow-ing him to a permature grave? By this act, Dr. Boughton as you did to publish an asper-in consequence of this motilation, performed ters of that class of them, who, in the lan ed to my family before going into the car, - expressing, not censure, but encouragement, sion unjust, because not provoked by injury by the Judiciary Committee under the direction of slavery. That is gauge of a distinguished jurist, "have a won- Upon entering, I perceived the owner, about did you not justify the trade in human beings? nor called for by circumstances of any descrips tion of the South Carolina Senator, was em. Cass doctrine. The substitute of Western derful facility of making facts"—yet, in all my midway the car; and on approaching him, I Did you not assume the moral responsibility of tion, and herouse utterly unfounded—you barrassed in its progress, and finally lost through the combined action of Mr. Calhoun to legislate on their internal concerns. your condition, "North" does, in the New to one engaged in a crime without pretaking of ble a weapon with which to injure him. I am and his friends, and prominant Whig Senators as to slavery. This is the Calhoun does to me in a responsible form. And whether in after life, when "the sober second thought" ter, and, for the most part, in the very same light hand of the assassin? Would you grasp the red proud to ac nowledge that man as a fellow-ight hand of the assassin? Would you reach worker in any cause designed for the benefit of New England. If the dreadful massacre in light hand of the assassin? Would you reach worker in any cause designed for the benefit of New England. If the dreadful massacre in light hand of the assassin? Would you reach worker in any cause designed for the benefit of the benefit of New England. If the dreadful massacre in light hand of the assassin? arrives, this peculiarity in your cause will add words of your letter; nor did I "furnish him forth your hand in anity to one that holds the of humanity; and your thrust fails to accom- have been the consequences as Mr. Benton men, they would have met it instantly, and either to your reputation, your self-respect or with testimonials of their religious character, torch of incendiarism? Would the community of the failure to give Oregon a Territori-

re people of Oregan.

Mr. Bright moved at once that the surect.

The bill was called up last Wednesday in be laid over till the next day at one o'cl

nre you that when man shall understand his du- of Congress in relation to slavery in Territo- him and the fluttering Senator was as spellest public (who have no interest in heing de- have done to purchase the freedom of colored will suffer when it is known that one of its ties to his fellow-man, when the principles of the ministers encourages the traffic in the bodies gospel shall be arknowledged, then your letter precisely such an argument was resorted to, serpent. down your version of the connection of the much pains and expended as much labor, by and souls of men, you will also see that the re- will be regarded as showing the calonsness of a when Mr. Hale made a most ment the usual antislavery clause Mr. Han- sagacious move, by withdrawing his amend-FANNY FOREST A'S BIRD. It was mentioned and children from being slaughtered. Oregon bill should pass as it was, but if the Sensor there to perform a duty to my wife and the a hundred letters (to attack an unoffending nor his real followers were disgraced by the formight since that we had received a brief letter similar appeal. The butchery had commenced re-apply the Proviso. in the New York Commercial Advertiser, about a from being devastated ? Mr. Benton made a struck out its anti slavery clause, then he would minister of the Gospel) headed "Hornors or Conduct of Judas. Nor did Christ teach us to from Mrs. Judson, of the mission at Maul min, of ed, and would the Senate suffer this measure, a very interesting character, accompanied by a ship so necessary to stay the effusion of blood, to Cass men, the measure could now have been tary, He Himself was the first to proclaim the from the Manhmain Free Press, announcing the be delayed by the pestiferous question of slavery? This was a little too palpable. The House came buzzing about the vacillating Seafirst thing required was, a regiment of mount. ator, and the sagacious Mr. Bright the in ed volunteers, the next provision for an Indi- dependent Mr. Bright, intimated, gratuitously an agency. Both could have been provided that, on the whole, the friends of the bill would for by separate hills, which would have en- have no particular objection to striking out the countered no opposition. Why were they 12th section, and he would make that motion not introduced ? Why tie them to a bill for Mr. Calhonn saw that the prize was almost establishing a Territorial Government, when within reach, but understanding well the hait was well understood that that bill could not ture of a Servile, he pitched his demand even pass without a severe examination and a full beyond all this. Striking out that section, be discussion of the relations of Congress to Ter said, would not satisfy him. The laws of Or

> extemporary efforts generally are, he made a Mr. Hale was brief, dignified, and pungent, a ctale's relinke; it was a thrust no rhetoric though thrown away, we fear, upon the Sci could parry. Something was said about our ator. He belongs to that class of men w ry, but it died away in the atterance. The thing, or their antagonists a wise one. day for this raw-head-and-bloody-bones orato- The Senate adjourned. Meantime the more ry has gone by.

Mr. Westcott, of the Calhoun goard, arose, and presume he was taken under dealings, for told Mr Hile that his imendment was entire- next day, when the subject was brought ly unnecessary. The principle of it was al- withdrew his motion to strike out the 12:1 ready embraced in the 12th section of the bill tion. Judge Berrien, a leading Whig S. itself. O, horror! And that bill had passed for from the South, immediately renewed right under the eye of Mr. Cathoun's col- Much discussion ensued, during which league, a member of the Territorial Commit- Badger of North Carolina, advocated the tee. Mr. W. read the section, and, sure as it was, although he regretted that the frie enough, the cunning Mr. Douglas, Chairman had withdrawn the motion to strike out. Mr. Trist, whom we had previously known of the C minitee, in parsuance of the Cass Rusk, of Texas, opposed the bill, as an ereed, had incorporated in it an express recog. sion of the rights of slave-holders. But the mition of the existing laws of Oregon, one of bates constituted but a small portion of the learn from him that he was actually a military which scientily excludes slavery. Whew ! ceedings. Had the keen-sighted Mr. Westcott detected Mr. Calhoun, inexorable and watchful,

Last week we mentioned a debate in the of a Territory had no right to exclude slavery,

These admit politicians did not dream Oregon acting upon it, pass a law exclu

South Carolina platform against the Baltimore section recognizes the right of the people

The next day the Senate assembled. 1 Why it

negan denounced it. There were no slaves in ment. He had been charged with putting in Oregon-the provision was unnecessary-why a firebrand; he would now take it out, reservseek by such a measure to delay the passage ing to himself the right to introduce it again if of a bill, absolutely necessary to save women he thought proper. He was willing that the

ritories? No reason can be assigned except egon would still exist, and there must be proa concealed purpose to prevent the discus- tection for the slaveholder against them

The general discussion then opened, Me Mr. Hale made a handsome speech in vie- Bagliy leading off in support of the South Car dication of his course, and in support of his olina platform. He was followed by Mr. Hule amendment, administering a severe but polish- in a speech which enchained the thronged galed rehake to the apostate Senators from the lesries, being, in fact, the noblest effort he has State of Indiana, the freedom, intelligence, and made. He was interrupted by Mr. Foote, of prosperity of which, gloriously attested the Mississippi, who, in his peculiarly flippant and wisdom of the Ordinance of 1787. Mr. Han. tumid style, undertook to read a lecture to the negan attempted a reply, but, felicitons as his Senator from New Hampshire. The reply of signal failure. There was too much truth in preciated by the Senate and the galleries, glorious Union, and the torch of the incendia- never knows when they have said a fooli-

sugacious and decided of the Cass men wa Meantime, a curious discussion took place. apprized of the faux pas of Mr. Bright.

a horner's nest, there could not have been a basy with members. Mr. Bright was best greater stir in the chamber. Where was Mr. ed during nearly the whole session, Scr. Douglas ? An explanation was needed. He of paper with hints and amendments were se my motives impugued, and my conduct supervised by you.

I have known some men attain to respectability and wealth, by minding their own busibility and wealth, by minding their own busi
There are said to be in Washington, shall say? At all events, he was not there are said to be in Washington, shall say? At all events, he was not the preaching of the immuculate Nazional to take care of his bill. Here was a "pretty fix" of the Cass men. They had just voted for bill, to strike out the observation of the bill nomination at Baltimore, rejected the reso.

There are said to be in Washington, who do not the preaching of the immuculate Nazion to take care of his bill. Here was a "pretty fix" of the bill, to strike out the observation of the bill, to strike out the observation of the bill nomination at Baltimore, rejected the reso. and on to standard of the sound stand of sound are sample of

the right side came from an unexpected quarter. Mr. Niles, the Senator from Connecticut, obtained the floor, and delivered a manly, wellemsidered, most effective speech, against slavery, and the pretensions of its supporters, and in support of the principle of the Wilmot He seemed to take a generous pleasure in endorsing the views and sustaining the position taken by Mr. Hale.

Gen. Houston now rose, and moved an amendment, which he hoped would reconcile all conflicting views. It was simply a proviso that the recognition of the laws of Oregon should be effectual, in so far as they did not impair any rights guarantied to the citizens of the United States, or any of them, by the Fed eral Constitution and laws. This did not impair the force of the bill, or vary it in the slightest degree; for, without such a proviso, any laws in Oregon conflicting with the laws or Constitution of the United States would have been null and void. But it afforded a convenient cover against Mr. Calhoun and his Southern partisans for such Senators from the servile-of General Taylor, than General Cass. slave States as wished, but feared, to vote for Let the old parties look to it; they may find

Judge Berrien went over to General Houston, and suggested that he should extend his amendment so as to protect rights guarantied also by the States; but Texas declined. He knew what he was about; and so did Mr. Calhoun, for he arose in much agitation, showed that the proviso meant really nothing, and asked the General directly to give an explanation of what he understood by it. The Senator from Texas fully vindicated his reputation as an adroit tactician. He replied to Mr. Calhoun in speech quite as shrewd as his amendment, which completely baffled the interrogator.

The amendment was adopted; a desire was manifested to push the measure through; it was evident that, were the question then taken, the motion to strike out the section would be rejected, and the bill pass. To obtain time was all-important to Mr. Calhoun, who protested against the attempt to force a vote at that session. He was sustained by Whig Senators-Messrs. Davis, of Massachusetts, Mangum, and Crittenden. After a hard struggle, a motion to adjourn prevailed, and time was thereby secured to private consultation and remonstrance, and a contrivance of other measures to get rid of the obnoxious clause.

The next day (Saturday) showed the result. Mr. Badger had given wav, and now brought forward an amendment providing that nothing in the section should be construed to extend the anti-slavery principle of the ordinance of 1787 over the Territory! Judge Underwood of Kentucky, who has hitherto been supposed to be liberal on this question of slavery, came out in decided opposition to the section. On the whole, the day was rather an ominous one

Mr. Hale at last obtained the floor, and moved an adjournment, which prevailed.

During this doubtful struggle of four days, the Whigs kept silent, with the exception of Judge Berrien, who stood shoulder to shoulder with Mr. Calhoun, and Messrs. Badger and Underwood, who, on the last day, threw their weight in the scale of Slavery in Free Territory. Not a Whig Senator came to the rescue. Hale stood unsupported, save by Mr. Niles, a Democratic Senator. Daniel Webster did not give him even the benefit of his countenance. He went in and out of the chamber, paying apparently no attention to the debate, taking no part, in any way, in this protracted struggle to reverse the entire policy of the Government, and open the way for the introduction of slavery into the free Territory of Oregon. He could not ti-slavery memorail. At one time, indeed, not was in his place. On the Democratic side, the same treacherous timidity or apathy was evinced. Mr. Allen, of Ohio, who can thunder a rainst abstractions, had no voice on this question. Senator Dix, upon whom some people fondly imagine has fallen the mantle of Silas Wright, with meek and placid face, was most busily engaged in writing letters. Liberty in a chambr of fifty-six members, twentyeight of them from free States, a majority of them representing the Party of progress and the largest liberty, had but two advocates-Hale, an independent Liberty man, and Niles, an independent Democrat.

So much for this struggle in behalf or of slavery Is there nothing in it to arouse the country? Two years ago, the Wilmot Proviso was moved to a bill making an appropriation of three millions of dollars, to be used in the acquisition of territory on our Southwestern border. It was carried by a majority of thirty votes, Whigs and Democrats from the nonslaveholding States united in its support. Lost in the Senate, when the bill came up, last winter a year, in the House, the Proviso was again moved, and after a hard struggle, in which Executive and party influences were arrayed only two or three. The Senate rejected the Proviso, sent back the bill without it, and the a majority of five against it Glorious progress

But, there was one consolation, The Oregon Territorial Bill, with an anti-slavery provision in it, was passed by an overwhelming majority in the House, although it was killed

How stands the case now? The Wilmot Proviso is repudiated openly by all the leaders and in the Senate. Worse than this-so far from attempting to save the new territories on one." the Southwest from slavery, they are on the point of yielding up the only free territory on our Northwestern border to the ravages of the lowed to take part in this nomination, it will support from their former masters. curse. And the Whigsare consenting. Ohio, be seen that a two-thirds vote would not have and M chigan Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa been obtained for Gen. Cass. We are gratihave been bulkward against the monster; but fied that such was not the fact, and that we Oregon; lying in the same latitudes-Oregon, are thus relieved from all responsibility for a ever looked to as the magnificent home of the nomination which reflects deep disgrace on the adventurous free laboring population of the parties by which it was made.' country-Oregon, whose soil has never been wet with the blood of slavery-is to be aban- ers, repudiates the nomination in the following doned to land sharks and negro drivers; and strain: all because Mr. Calhoun wills it; and General Cass, intent alone on being the chief Spoils Disiributer for four years, cannot venture to kind of juggling, remains to be seen. As to risk his game by opposing that exorable des- New York, she has had no place in this con-

Slavelders are true to their constituents, to the sentiments of the democratic masses of the [Detroit Advertiser.]

ndecision! While this was going on help to themselves, to what absurdity enough they re- State, when we say that they will regard this gard as their rights and their interests; the Ser viles are false to their constituents, the instituions and interest of their States, and true ony to-the spoils.

We call the attention of the non-slaveholders of the courtry, who really prefer Liberty, to Slavery, to these scenes in the Senate,-That body is the stronghold of Slavery, Would that the whole nation could witness the spectacles there exhibited! The conduct of the supporters of General Cass on this occasion affords a clear indication of what the country has to expect from the elevation of that Northern man to the Presidency; and the behavior of the Whigs is quite as full of evil portent. How sickening all the declamation a-bout the claim of the North to furnish a President, so long as Principle is left out of the account. Though we certainly shall not choose between evils, beyond all doubt we should feel that the honor and interests of the country, aye, even the great interest, Freedom itself, would be safer in the hands of the slaveholder, than in the end that " No Party" has carried off the prize, while their sole reward will be, the mire and filth in which they have wallowed. [National Era.]

#### FOR THE LIBERTY PRESS. To my Little Daughter E.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

Why does my heart with anguish burn, When I behold your face? Why do deep sighs again return, Or grief her steps retrace?

Why does your bright and laughing smile Bring sadness to my heart? Your gentle look so free from guile, Bid all my joys depart.

Why do my tears begin to flow, As on thy rosy cheek I press a kiss? the cause I know, But ah! how hard to speak.

Alas! a tender MOTHERS LOVE, To you will ne'er be known-She's gone to join the Saints above, Before Jehovah's throne.

A mother's voice you'll never hear, Through life's uneven tide; She from your eyes will wipe no tear, My darling and my pride.

Her tender arts will never soothe, In hours of deep distress-Her pity and her tender love, Have gone with her to rest. Kalamazoo, June, 1848.

#### Voice of the Democratic Press against the

BALTIMORE NOMINATION. The following opinions of the Press, of the East and West, are taken from the American

Freeman, published at Milwaukie. THE NOMINEES.—We do not place the ames of Lewis Cass and Wm. O. Butler at the head of our columns, because we can in no event cordially support the nomination of ting betrayer of our rights." the Baltimore Convention, and very probably may not support it at all. We do not look upon Gen. Cass as a great man, nor as a good man, nor as a firm man. The first qualification we could excuse, for it is not to be expected always, or even commonly, in peaceistration of John Tyler, a bad one certainly, pelled an adjournment. have been more apathetic had the proceedan arior great ill, or for good. We do however reior great ill, or for good. We do however reior great ill, or for good. We do however reior great ill, or for good. We do however reior great ill, or for good. a single Whig members from a free State quire a good man and a firm man, and not one sented, and some unimportant resolutions were and dignity in the councils of the Nation, can conwho can make constant compromises of opin- submitted. A resolution to print 30,000 cop ion for the sake of office, as Cass and Clay ies of the agricultural portion of the report of have done. The course of Cass on the Wil- the Commissioner of Patents, and 5,000 copmot Proviso, was one that ought to have met lies of the rest of the report, after much discusthe reprobation of men of all parties. It was sion, was adopted-yeas 23, nays 15. A joint a shifting for the sake of office; or, if not, the resolution, from the House, authorising the change of opinion on the part of Mr. Cass, adjournment of Congresss on the 17th day of ought to have led him to abandon all idea of July, was raad the first time. A resolution to the presidency at a moment when his political meet every day at 12 o'clock, was rejected .opinions on so important a subject, were so The Senate then took up the bill making ap crude and undigested that neither he nor his proriations to the Indian Department, but, hetaken, or, whether, amid his constant change, session. he had yet finally settled himself upon firm ground.

> We honestly hope another nomination may be made by Democrats. Defeat, we should look upon as something of a misfortune but not so great a one as success under such circumstances.

The Southport Telegraph speaks thus of the

"We do not place at the head of our colimns the names of Lewis Cass and Wm. O. Butler, for the Presidency and Vice Presiden cy. We have at least two good reasons for it. We do not consider them in the first place, against it, it was carried, but by a majority of legitimately the candidates of the Democratic party of the nation, and under such circumstances feeling absolved from all obligation to battle was fought over again. This time, Sla- support them in virtue of party requirements, very remained master of the field. The thirty we in the second place, do not consider them. majority in favor of the Proviso had fallen to or at least the Presidential nominee, as a fit representative of Democratic principles."

He seconds the proposition for a State Convention to make another nomination and

"There is not a democratic editor in the State however he may try to deceive himself and his readers, but thinks a more unfortunate and objectional nomination than that of Lewis Cass could not be made. Why not then throw of the Democracy. It is abandoned by a great majority of their representatives in the House right and fall in a good cause, rather than by vitiating the popular mind, prevail in a bad

The N. Y. Globe says:

The Albany Atlas, the organ of Barnburn-

"Whether other States will regard as of any obligation a nomination secured by this vention, no voice in its rules, no participation free State. Since our lot has been cast in this and no honest hearing of her claims. To say model Republic, we certainly would rather that she will repudiate the nomination might live among the rulers, than among the ruled- imply that some shadow of obligation or seem-

nomination as a thing concerning which they have no responsibility, which is not addressed to them, and concerns them not. They will ake their own action in regard to the future. They are powerful enough to do so as the intriguers and fanatical sectarians, who have bro ken the seal of the democratic party and scat tered its fragments, will find to their sorrow." Again:

"The Democrats of New York will not in any contingency vote for the ticket nominated at Baltimore

Because, N. Y. had no representation in the onvention, but was insulted by the tolerated presence of the bolting conservative demagogues from this State.

Because, the presidential nominee was chosen by less than two-thirds of the convention -the fraudulent evasion being accomplished by the exclusion of N. Y.

Because, he was nominated under a sectionl test, incompatible with the existence of

ational democratic party. Because he is pledged by his declaration to vero any bill extending the Jeffersonian ordinance of Freedom, over the new Territories, or any part thereof.

Because he is the candidate of the money power of the North, in conjunction with the oligarchy of the South, and is the chosen opponent of the Cause of Free Soil, Free Trade, Free Labor and Free Speech.

sen Citizen King, and had entered on the path he lowered himself to a task which no minister from the European Despotism would have deigned to undertake. In his treason to republicanism, he selected for the object of his adulation, the betrayer of Lafayette, and he industriously maligned the people of France, in the Revolvtion, the doctrines of liberty.

Such a man may make a bargain to consign brave troops, as a condition of his election to the Presidency, but he has not the confidence and has no title to the votes of the Republi-

Gen Cass has found no favor in South Car-

Hear the Charleston mercury : "We refuse to yield ourselves up bound and and foot, registered for use, and to be disposed of by those who cannot themselves contribute a single vote to the election of the

#### Congressional.

The Senate met on the 8th, but, without do ng anything more than disp osing of some routine business, adjourned till Monday.

The House met on Friday and Saturday, able times, even in Presidents, and the admin- but the want of a quorum each day, soon com-

Monday, June 12th, in the Senate, Mr. Ham-

Petitions, of no general interest, were pre-

House .- David Wallace, Representative in the place of Mr. Black, of South Carolina, took gress on the 17th July, was adopted.

The House agreed to a proposition terminating debate on the Navy Appropriation Bill, and proceeded to the vote in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Thompson, of Indiana in the chair,) after two hours erence to his course on the Oregon question: discussion of the question of the power of Congress to legislate for Territories, by Mr. argument and epithet possible to defeat the measurement and epithet possible to defeat the measurement. Pettit and Mr. Sidney Lawrence. Sundry amendments, reported from the Committee of tee of the Whole; but the Committee rose without coming to any conclusion, and at 4 clock the House adjourned.

SENATE, JUNE 13 .- The Senate was emcerning the payment of horses lost in the Mexican war; the aids of General Cass not having yet returned from New York.

House .- After disposing of routine busimittee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the Naval Appropriation Bill .-Several amendments were moved, the bill was reported to the House, which finally passed it.

On Thursday a bill was passed in the Asssembly of Connecticnt, by which all slavery is forever abolished in that State. No law existed in Connecticut, and there are at pres-

JUDGE McLEAN .- We understand this dis- stitution. tinguised Jurist arrived yesterday in this city, accompanied with his amiable lady, and took three weeks. He appears in good health, and as usual, fully prepared for the discharge of his official duties. [Detroit Advertiser.]

interest to our readers:

# THE LIBERTY PRESS

EDITED BY ERASTUS HUSSEY. BATTLE CREEK, M., JUNE 23, 1848.

Liberty Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT. JOHNP. HALE,

#### LEICESTER KING, ог оню. ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE,

HORACE HALLOCK, | NATHAN M. THOMAS. FIRST DIRTRICT......CHANDLER CARTER SECOND DISTRICT .... CHESTER GURNEY.

#### The Oregon Debate.

We invite the attention of our readers to the exosition on our first page of the late protracted discussion in the United States' Senate on the Oregon Territorial Bill, by Dr. Bailey of the National Era, who was present and has given a careful delineation of the character of the debate. A "protracted there offered, if there had been a single vestige of And lastly, because he has been guilty of the principle of Liberty among them, for the Cass moral treason in the cause of Republicanism. men to have come boldly forward and taken the The embassador of the United States to the vantage-ground they had gained over Calhoun and Court of Louis Phillip, when that monarch had his extreme ultra slave-holding, slavery-extension me." Or was it that beautiful and sublime apothegm betrayed the pledges under which he was cho- party, by the incorporation of the "Cass creed" of the apostle, "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor." volunteered the task of being his apologist and in their own way" But no, they servilely aban- for slavery from it. defender. He justified, he eulogised, he fawn- doned their professed creed and conspired with the In the first place, it will be obvious to remark that the al columns in this Magazine are always read ed upon the tyrant. He maligned the Repub- more openly-avowed, and demanding-slavery party licans, and revamped the trumped up plots of South Carolina, that they, together like Pilate and disclosures which the royal police had got and Herod of old, might the more easily accomplish up with the secret purpose of strengthening their nefarious work. And where were the highly the monarchy and making republicanism odi- professing Liberty-loving Whigs at this crisis?ous. The representative of the only republic. Did they not come to the rescue? Was there no from the Territories of this Republic?

who had learned from their fathers, or allies the value of which there is a difference of opinion; some have represented a great portion of it to be worthless, and not likely ever to be settled; others to slavery, the territories conquered by our that they are mostly good and valuable lands. But at the lowest estimate, the lives of 30,000 of her whom I have sent again; thou, therefore, receive him, that is mine own bowels." citizens, and one hundred million of dollars, will be their standard bearer, with abolition on its folds, for Lewis Cass, or some other equivoca
Oregon question, not that they antiquate transport.

The above words profitable Oregon question, not that they anticipate transporting slaves to that country, but this would be a precedent. If Oregon was admitted as a free Territocase,) act in accordance with its principles?

have delegated the power to maintain their rights scientiously compromise both, in the manner they did in this instance, some by their indifference, and others by their servility to Southern despotism.

at issue in every part of the civilized world, are ceived and treated. thoroughly known and established. Let them remember and mark the course of those noble chamriends could understand the ground he had fore any action thereon, went into Executive pions of "Human Rights" who have had the moral courage boldly and firmly to advocate this unpopular doctrine; yes. the doctrine of Equal Rights may truly be said to be unpopular in the Senate of his seat. A joint resolution, to adjourn Con- the United States, and those who advocate it have need of great dignity and self-respect, with a large amount of firmness and principle with the ability to maintain them. Hear what E. L. S., of the Cleveland True Democrat says of J. P. Hale, with ref-

"Calhoun, Benton, Butler and others used every ore, and cast odium on it and upon Mr. Hale. But there he stood, as firm as the Granite Hills of his Ways and Means, were adopted in Commitest blows at these constitutional expounders, unmo own state, with armor on, wielding his heavived by the taunts of Hannegan, or the Billingsgate slang of the duellist Foote. There may be bravery and courage manifested in the warrior who faces the cannon's mouth, which will commend itself to ployed chiefly in discussing some questions con- the admiration of a portion of mankind, but what is this n comparison to the courage and noble daring of the moral hero, who, like Hale, in the midst of a multitude of opponents, defends his country, the Constitution, and himself against the most violent assaults of its opponents, and by his own single efness, the House resolved itself into Com- forts drives them from all their strong holds and become master of the field.

And J. R. Giddings, how glorious has been his cent debates on the Slave question, are decidedly the most eloquent and powerful artillery of language enemies of free institutions-free Territory, and completely abolishing slavery had previously freedom of speech and of the Press. In short, he is a bold, able and most fearless advocate of Liberent some eight or ten slaves in the State, who ty, and we cannot believe he will stain his garments "Had the representatives of N. Y. been al- by the provisions of the act are entitled to a with Slavery by supporting for the highest office in this nation a slaveholder or an advocate of the in-

House, where his venerable colleague, the late lalodgings at the Michigan Exchange. He is mented J. Q. Adams, has triumphed for years and n attendance upon the Circuit Court of the paved the way for him, and such as him, and where the humble, self-sacrificing, warm-hearted Paul, consid-United States for this district, now in session, the genius of Liberty exists to a greater extent and will probably remain with us for two or than in the Senate; we say we do not consider his position as difficult, and demanding as much sagacity and moral courage as that of J. P. Hale, who has the Calhoun intrigues, and the Cass servilities, THE MICHIGAN BOYS .- In the army orders and the apathy and want of fidelity to professed ssued from the Auditor Generals Office at principle, in the Whigs, to contend with. Did he Washington city, June 8, '48, the following in not possess more than an ordinary share of princi-Thank Heaven, we do not live in a so called in the nomination and has had no judgment relation to the Michigan volunteers will be of ple and perseverance he would, in this last contest have become disheartened. But for him, while "The Michigan Regiment will be paid and there was the least vital spark of liberty remaining, mustered out of service at Detroit, and Capt. there was hope. Thanks to Senator Niles for his the slaveholders, than their white slaves. We ing tie bound her to the decision of the Conabbor slavery, but we loathe servility. The vention. It is not so. We believe we speak direction of Brevet Brigadier General Brady." him who had been struggling alone and unaided in find mice," a cause where there was so much at stake.

For the Michigan Liberty Press.

Illustrious names, and high and exalted official posions, being no further, in my e timation, authoritative than as they are supported by reason and common sense, must take the liberty entirely to dissent, not only from many of the commentators upon the Epistle to Philemon, but even from the conclusion at which the Hon-Mr. VENABLE, M. C. from North Carolina, has or seems to have arrived, in a discussion on the floor of Congress on the 25th, ultimo He says, "He would refer the gentleman (Mr. Giddinas,) to the Epistle of Paul to Philemon, from which that gentleman would learn that them. When the gentleman from Ohio could bring evidence to show that he was better, wiser, holier than Paul, he would listen to his counsels, and not till then. It is time, certainly, that grave legislators, at least,

should understand that whereof they affirm, before they put forth thus dictatorially, not to say in bad taste and emper, assertions and conclusions entirely unanthorzed by, and opposed to the plainest reading of the text; and utterly at war with all the teachings, commands as well as examples of the great author of our holy religin-the blessed Lord and Savior Jusus Christ. Did he ever buy or hold slaves? Did be ever scourge, or intruct others to do it? If so, was it in this command-All things whatsoever, ye would that men should do nto you, do ye even so unto them?" or this-" Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and soul struggle" indeed it was! What an opportunity was and mind and strength-this is the first and great command. The second is like unto it-Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Yes, even the despised and out- Mountains New Hampshire, and its surroundcast Samaritan. Or was it this-" Inasmuch as ye did it (see what 'it' means, Matthew xxv., 31 to 46,) unto one of the least of these my brothren, ye did it unto into the Bill-that "Territories should have the But let us briefly examine the Epistle of Philemon. well as over the rights of the people, Mr. Cass privilege of regulating their own internal concerns and see how much support our Hon. M. C. can derive

same word, translated "servant" in the Epistle referred to, is also applied in the New Testament in numerous instances, to all the apostles, to parents, nay, to brethren. And it may be here remarked, and I wish Mr. VENABLE to notice it particularly, that in Bible language the head of the household, whether father or brois, that from Genesis to Revelations, there cannot be By the ratification of the Treaty with Mexico, an instance in which the term "brother in the flesh" is

"I beseech thee for my son Onesimus, whom I have m all probability the time is not far distant, when this Territory, which has cost the United States, unprofitable, but now profitable to thee and to me.

organized with a free, happy government, securing Who is the subject of the epithet One-simus; Second, to its inhabitants civil and religious liberty, or be that Paul, the writer, was "in bouds", not Onesimus; cursed by the baneful influence of Slavery, from Third, that Onesimus had been converted at Rome, unman they nominate; those who may select D. and hatred of Slavery is gaining ground among the Wilmot, Hannibal Hamlin, Marcus Morton, great mass of the people, even at the South, and Onesimus was as his own bowels; Fifth, that Onesimus

to have exerted something like a talismanic influence upon some commentators; and I suppose friend VENA-BLE will triumphantly exclaim, "How could Onesimus ry—if the slave power was overruled and put down be profitable to Philemon or Paul if he were not a in his eloquent praise of those who so distinin this instance, it might be in another similar one. slave!" In answer to this supposed inquiry, I would guished themselves at that time and place, al-Why, in the blessed name of Liberty, which they say, Ouesimus never was Paul's servant or slave, clear- most surpassed them; like Pollock, who, in his profess to cherish, did not more of our Northern ly, yet he was profitable in the same sense both to Paul portraiture of Byron, equaled the great Poet men, (who must have seen the true position of the and Philemon. And how was this? As a spiritual helper-a servant of the Lord Jesus-not of Paul or Phile-We confess we cannot comprehend how North- mon. Does our friend Venable suppose that any of his tiful engraving of a Landing Place in a Harern members of Congress, to whom a free people slaves who may have fled to Canada, and have been conback to the sunny South with an epistle, commanding a glance at the list of its gifted contributors. him to submit to eternal slavery?

But Paul commanded Philemon to receive Onesinus

as he would receive himself. Would Philemon have received Paul as a slave ? Clear-Let the friends of Liberty, of every name, both | ly not. "Oh! but," says friend VEXABLE, "that only North and South, and East and West, see to it- meant that Philemon was to receive Onesimus with kind- Oregon question, in reply to J. P. Hale, said : concentrate all their forces, and elevate men to of- ness, and treat him as a Christian." Precisely-there-

> them as to render them consistent with that character and will; and that the great commands quoted at the beginning of this article, are utterly repugnant to, and nconsitent with the idea, that one human being may, under any circumstances, deprive another of his liberty -or any other privilege not inconsistent with the equal privilege of every other human being.

> But we must proceed. Verses 15, 16 and 17, read partner, receive him as myself."

mplication of servitude upon any principle of construcion, benevolent or otherwise? No; it shows that the two brothers had had a quarrel or misunderstandingand the younger brother run away, and, perhaps, pur loined money or property improperly from Philemon What, however, bad might have been his conduct, God was overruling it for good, both to Onesimus and Phil. mon; and their temporary estrangement and hard feelcareer in the House. His speeches, during the re- val of fraternal love, which should last forever, -not merely during their natural lives, but to ull eternity .- | izens of Alabama and Florida, and a map rep-And this construction is more fully and conclusively es- resenting the Railroad completed and in prowhich has been discharged this session against the tablished in the 16th verse. In that verse the two-fold. relation of Christian brother and brother in the flesh, or natural brother, are so distinctly and clearly stated, and the comparison so plainly indicated, that by no fair con- its relative position to the various important struction can there be the slightest inference that Ones- ports on the Gulf of Mexico, the Atlantic coast, more especially as Paul, althought enjoying that endearing relation of spiritual paternity to Onesimus, yet states that Philemon enjoyed a still more endeared relation-But we do not think Giddings' position in the ship: "A brother beloved, especially to me, but how nuch more unto thee." Now, can it be possible that from Hon. John I. Slingerland, to the Albany Eve. Mr. VENABLE is prepared to come to the conclusion that Journal referring to Chaplain Slicer. We now ered the relation of master and slave, more endearing, land, which will be found on our first page. more benevolent, and more consistent with the character of Jesus Christ, than that blessed, that heavenly relation which subsisted between Paul, the minister of Christ, and Onesimus, the brother and spiritual son of that apostle?

But does the 17th verse hint at any relation but perfect equality between Philemon and Onesimus? Clearly not ; for Paul says, " If Philemon considered him a artner" (partner in what ?-in the gospel, surely,) he, Philemon, was to receive Onesimus as partner in that same gospel. To attempt, from such language, to deNow, whatever might have been the Jewish system

lows : - " If I e lash wronged thee, or e wesh the rugh put that to mine account.

of servitude, smely the Beman and the American watems entirely preclude the idea that the slave, or "servant," can owe any thing. For they themselves are considered as chattels personal, in the same category with the horse, the ox, the mule ; and surely Mr. Vrs ance is not so demented as to insist that goods and chat tels can incur legal indebtednes

No; the simple fact was, Onesimus had been guilty o some moral wrong to his brother? Philemon, and Paul Paul did not tell servants (how mild, soft, cautious!) to in order to bring about a reconciliation, assumes Onesrun away from their masters, but to return back to imus' debt-which shows two things utterly at war with American slavery. First, the benevolence and warmhearted self-devotion of Paul to the interests and hapoiness of his fellow man ; Second, that Paul's religion led him, contrarry to slaveholder's religion, to put the best and kindest construction upon the conduct of the erring, and to treat Onesimus as a responsible, accountable and immortal being. True, the slaveholder does this where penalties are to be inflicted; but when rights are in question, the immortal sinks to the brute beast.

#### Literary Notices.

We received the June number of the Paror Magazine in due season, but by some mistake the notice of it has been delayed. It is a highly interesting number, richly embellished by an engraving of the Notch House, White ing grand and picturesque scenery, and a beautiful colored Hyacinth.

The representations of Birds and Flowers we consider a great addition to the beauty of this work. The letters from Italy in this number are particularly interesting. The editoriwith interest, pleasure and profit; and we still think it one of the best works of the kind.

UNION MAGAZINE. - We were disappointed in not receiving the June number of the Union Magazine. We think the May number the ther, is termed the master, and all younger persons are best we have seen. It is beautifully embellishvoice among them for freedom, when a precedent called servants. Another remark should be made, and its contents are of a superior order.was about to be established which would banish her Mr, V.'s attention is called particularly to it; and that This Magazine contains about fifty pages of reading matter, closely printed. Price one the United States has a large extent of territory, of used, in which it does not mean a brother by natural dollar a year in advance—two copies for five dollars. We consider it a cheap publication, With these preliminary remarks, let us examine the and a deservedly popular one. Mrs. Kirkland language of the Epistle. Verses 10, 11 and 12 are as is now in Europe, and we presume its editorial columns will be enriched by her sketches

COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE .- A friend has handed us the June number of this excellent Mag-In this quotation we learn a number of things-First, azine; it contains a great variety of highly interesting Literary matter, with some fine specimens of Poetry, among which, is that brilliant which it is now free. Of this, the advocates of the der Paul's ministry; Fourth, that Paul sent Onesimus little gem; My Bird, by Fanny Fauster, which institution, both North and South, are well aware. back to Phiemon, a distance of nearly one thousand we copy in our columns to-day. But one of They also begin to realize that the spirit of Liberty miles, alone, as bearer of this epistle, with an injunction the chief attractions of this number, is a well executed Portrait of the late lamented States-John A. Dix, or some other 'Barnburner,' as it is the knowledge of this fact which has stimulated bad before been unprofitable to Philemon, but was now had before been unprofitable to Philemon, but was now The above words profitable and unprofitable, seem pressive scene at the Nation's Capitol on the 24th of February last, which does great cred. it to the author, A. J Prime, M. D. He has under some Canadian Paul, could safely be sent kind in this work, is of superior execution, and is at any time a passport to an exalted opinion of the Columbian Magazine.

Colonel Benton in a recent speech upon the

"There could be no measure introduced into fice, whose principles upon this great subject now fore, he must receive and treat him as he would be re- Congress but this "pestiferous" question of Slavery was attached to it. It prevented or clogged But, perhaps, before going further I should remind all legislation. It was a question which affected Mr. Venable, that in any remarks which I have made, and vitiated all subjects before the Senate. He had or may make, the ground is distinctly assumed that rend in the Holy Book of a people who were cur-God is Love;" and that the Scriptures are, so far as sed by a special visitation. They were visited by they are preceptive, a transcript of His character and an inundation of frogs. If they looked upon their will; and, therefore, that we are bound so to construe tables, behold there were frogs; even in nearer and dearer domestic relations, too mysterious to be alluded to, they were still cursed by frogs. Thus it was with this pestiferous subject of Slavery; it

was introduced to curse all legislation." The Buffalo Commercial, in allusion to this pas-

sage of Benton's speech, remarks : "That his story of the frogs might have been nas: "For, perhaps, he, therefore, departed for a sea- turnd by Hale against his argument. If the author son, that thon shouldst receive him forever;-not now of the Book of Genesis "has writ his annals true," as a servant, but above a servant, a brother beloved, est the frogs were sent to plague the Egyptians for pecially to me, but how MUCH MORE unto thee, both in holding the Israelites in bondage; as soon as the the flesh and in the Lord. If thou count me, therefore, latter had permission to depart from their servitude. the frogs disappeared. There could be no Wilmot Now I ask if the 15th verse shows any the remotest Proviso, or other plague of the kind, to ver the United States' Senate were it not for the bondage of certain individuals but little darker in complexion than the Egyptians."

We acknowledge the receipt of a Report from the Committee on Naval Affairs, relative to the Alabama, Georgia and Florida Railroad, accompanied by memorials from citgress in the United States, and their proposed connection with the harbor of Pensacola, and mus was other than Paul stated him to be; and the and the West Indies-for which we tender our thanks to the Hon. CHARLES E. STUART.

> We published a few weeks since, a letter give Slicer's answer, and a rejoinder by Slinger-

> CHOLERA .- Although very little has been said of the progress of the cholera during the troubles in Europe, that fatal disorder has reappeared in Turkey in Europe and Syria, and will no doubt spread itself over the East. It may not reach this country, yet as it did in 18-32, it is possible it may do so again.

Wisconsin is becoming celebrated for duce a support for slavery, or servitude of any kind, is her brick. They have a very superior matelike " searching the golden pavements of Heaven to rial for manufacturing them, and export a great number to other States. They are of a beau-But let us pass to the 15th verse, which reads as for tiful yellow color, and very darable.

PROM THE DETROIT ADVANTISER. Detroit Market --- June 21.

Who are quacks. The administrator of calomel!-

the professor of the Water oure?—the disiple of the great Hahnemann who administers his minute dozes, and won-ders at the nonblief of the million?—the Steam doctor?—

the Botanical doctor 1—the mesmerizer? and the ten thousand inventors of Patent carealls? which is THE ONE

only true system say they,—chino, it is steam only, says a most respectable group, which you can ely upon, it cured us when all else failed:-hold! says another party botunical treatment has proved itself the only safe and

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

who make trial of them.

The Piles.

Impurities of the Blood

TO MARRIED LADEIS.

Chronic Piles.—A workman in the gas house at Cam-ridgeport, who had the piles fifteen years, very se-

of the Electuary once or twice a month.

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

rine. It is a very mild cathartic, and an admirable remedy for costiveness, especially for married women. Fistulus, Ulcers, &c.—In the worst case of piles,

Price, \$1 per box, of twelve doses with full direc

CHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION .- By virtue of

and chattels, (and for want thereof then of the lands and tenements) of the defendant named in said execution,

I have levied upon the following described real estate, viz: The west half of lot twenty-four of range of blocks

number one in the village of Battle Creek. Also, al that certain piece or parcel of land, known and descri

bed as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake south fifty one (51) degrees west seventeen and twenty-six hun-

dredths chains from the intersection of Main and Jeffer-son streets, in the village of Battle Creek, thence south fifty-one degrees west along the centre of the National Road, so called, two and fifty-six bundredths chains—

thence north thirty-nine aegrees west six chains-thence north fifty-one degrees east two and fifty-one

thence north fifty-one degrees east two and fifty-one hundredths chains—thence south thirty-nine degrees east six chains to the place of beginning, containing one and fifty one hundredths acres, be the same more or less—together with the fixtures and appurtenances belonging to each piece or parcel of land, which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue at the Court Honse in the village of Marshall county and State aforesaid, on the 7th day of Aug. next between the hours of vince of cleek and the setting of the sum of that day.

nine o'clock and the setting of the sun of that day.

C. DICKEY, Sheriff.

Invaluable Companion.

Dated June 23th, 1848.

By E. CLARK, Deputy, 10-6w

se was a very extraordinary one.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ?

A.T. HAVENS

The market moves heavy, and without much activity. There is no extensive inquiry for flour, and the quantity on sale is much less than three weeks

the quantity on sale is much less than three weeks since. We quote from \$4.56 to \$4.70.

Wool.—We noticed some fine lots in the market yesterday, and the market quotations were fully sustained. The amount bought during the day reached some 7,000 lbs., ranging from 16 to 28 cts. reached some 7,000 lbs., ranging from 16 to 28 cts. Lake Imports from the opening of Navigation nt Baffale to Same 15.

The subjoined comparative table of leading articles landed here from the opening of navigation to systems and they all failed—botanicle treatment cared June 15, for the years 1846, 1847 and 1848, together with the date when the lake was free from obstruction, will show a great falling off of flour, wheat and corn in 1848, compared with the previous year, and an increase of pork and beef:

1848. 1847. 1846

systems and they all failed—botanicle treatment cared us:—A loud call was heared as from millioss of voices—Vaughns Vegtable Lithontripic Mixture—the Great American Remedy, after all other trials in all other medicines had proved fatile, saved our lives. So we go reader, and the agents of this medicine in teis place will give you a pamphlet, look into it. Dr. G. C, Yaughns Lithontripic sells at a rate of many thousands per year.

	1848.	1847.	1846.
Lake open	April 9.	April 14.	April 2.
Flour, bbls.,	339,886	763,735	426,017
Wheat, bush.,	1,270,657	2,168,595	569,467
Coro,	399,429	580,659	319,186
Pork, bbls.,	40;872	22,337	38,007
Beef,	15,967	8,038	17,173

Causl Experts from the opening of Navigation to June 15, from Buffalo.

Appended is a comparative table of the principal articles sent forward by canal from the resumption of casal navigation on this important channel to the 15th June, for the years 1846, 1847 and 1848, and healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent

	1848.	1847.	1846.
Flour, bbls.,	305,006	701.139	354,711
Pork,	43,427	18,074	31,095
Beef,	12,387	7,005	20,043
Ashes,	5,560	5,170	8,449
Wheat, bush	1,071,505	1,676,407	394,053
Corn,	290,336	579,466	266,747
Bacon, lbs	2,783,619	2,092,361	900,344
Butter,	511,383	512,349	603,067
Cheese.	239,599	125,305	15,938
Lard,	2,771,188	1,278,102	1,775,090
Wool,	360,978	193,854	160,334
Seeds,	887,307	562,940	130,865
Spirits, gall	357,712	276,300	176,440
Lumber, ft	7,219,672	359,144	250,377
Staves,	25,879,700	-	-
Clearances,	2,243	2,561	-
Tolls,	\$181,047 68.	\$355,478 52	\$190,86

#### Green Tea and Black Tea.

There are two or three opinions common in the United States about green tea, which are great mistakes. One is, that the Chinese themselves do not use green tea, this is a mistake. But they dont use such green tea, as is used in England and America. They most commonly pick out the fine and dried parts, and separate them, calling one gunpowder, and another hyson, and another hyson skin.

The second mistake is, that the green tea is made by roasting it on copper plates, which turn it green, and give it its sharp and stringent qualities All the tea made about Zeetung (a good many thousand pounds) is fried in iron

But if the Chinese don't make green tea on copper pans, they do what is a great deal worse. They mix Prussian blue with what is the best medicine ever discovered. sold to foreigners, which gives it the greenish blue color which it so often has, and something of its astringent qualities. Prussian blue is poison; and the only reason why green tea does those who use it at home so little harm is producing dizziness and distress, Dr. Upham's Electuthat it requires but a small quantity to color a large amount of the tea. But still, small as the quantity is, it does harm; and the people not accustomed to the use of green tea, can hardly sleep after drinking it. You may always tell whether there is any Prussian blue in the tea, by drawing off the infusion, and please it, by drawing off the infusion, and please it is a state of the stomach, bowels and spine, weakness of back, flow of blood to the head, &c. The Electron's 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 placing it in a white cup. If the infusion is perfectly clear, and of a safron green color, it is all right; but if it has a dirty appearance, as if there was some coloring matter suspend
will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an easy time and a certain care for affections of the langs unless if the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newspaper published at Battle Creek, in the county of Calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless if the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newspaper published at Battle Creek, in the county of Calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless in the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newspaper published at Battle Creek, in the county of Calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless in the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newspaper published at Battle Creek, in the county of Calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless in the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newspaper published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newspaper published at Battle Creek, in the county of Calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless in the said complainant cause a copy of this order to be published in the "Michigan Liberty Press" a newspaper published at Battle Creek, in the county of Calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless in the county of Calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless in the calculated and a certain care for affections of the langs unless in the calculated and a certain care for ed in it, then there is some of the Prussian blue, or something else there.

The Chinese put the Prussian Blue, and such stuffs in their tea, as foreigners have taken a notion that green tea is not green tea unless it is very green. People in England and America don't like green tea, such as the Chinese use, and won't buy it. Well, the Chi nese are very accommodating people, and they laugh in their big sleves, and say: "Since the foreigners want very green tea, we'll give and falling of the bowels, to such a degree that no evacuation could be had without lying flat upon the floor, was entirely relieved and cured by this medicine. The for making it so green." Little green tea goes to the United States, that has not more or less Prussian Blue, or some other drug added to give it a higher color. The foreigners who live in Coina, very seldom drink green tea, and use none but the black. It is very rauch better, and has not the same stimulating effect upon the nerves that many people suffer from when they drink the green. Where so much green ten is raised, black ten is more used by the people, though the greater part of what is used by the mass of the people, is very coarse indeed, and not half so good as our common sassafras tea. Scientific American.

## DEATHS.

DIED-In London, Monroe County, on the 25th ult HELEN PARKER, aged 22 years.

#### STOVES!! STOVES!!! NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED having opened a store one door East of W. H. Coleman's, respectfully invite the attention of the Stove buying community to an examination of their Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Stoves, Stove pipe and a general assortment of Tin and Jappaned ware kept constantly on hund.

A. & D. D. RUNNELL.

A, & D. D. BUNNELL.
Battle Creck, May 16, 1843.

## Family Bibles

ARRANGED that the books, chapters, &c., may read as one connected history. Also, commercial acy cavelepes, tissue, perforated and billet paper, on and his Marshals, and Washington and his .'s. &c., &.., just received at the drug stere of

## Estray.

RAYED or stolen, from the Town of Battle Creek, the Erench Horse, one two year old Colt, brown The Horse is a sorrel, nine years old, with a sad, heavy more and tail, heavy limbs and a fast Any one giving information through the Post where said horses may be found, shall receive a DANIEL DEAL.

## To Physicians.

OU CAN find at the Apothecaries Hall quinine, Io cass, piperine, oil volerian, strychnine, sesquio: ties of aedicine, cheaper than at any other store in we

## Removal.

THE Tuiloring Establishment of William Roe is removed to McCamly's Block, the corner store, where he will be glad to wait on his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a sall.

## School Books.

QUILLS, Steel Pens. Pen-Holders, Black, Blue and Red lak, Wafers Scaling-Wax, Letter Stamps. &c. APOTHECARIES HALL, Eagle Block Shell Lime, constantly on hand for sale at J. A. Jacoba & Go's. carrings shop, Battle Creek, 50

JEWELRY and fancy goods at the cheap Drug Store of A.T. HAVENS.

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.

#### 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, Rheumatism, Piles, Dispepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice Pains in the back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female complaints, Mensles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Cough, Consump-tion, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itch-ings of the Skin, Colds, Nervous Complaints, and a va-

riety of other diseases arising from impurities of Blood and obstructions in the organs of direction. It has been clearly proved that nearly every disto which the human frame is subject, organical Impurities of the blood or derangements of the D GREAT REMEDY .- A very important diseases over which this Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a Diseased Liver. In this complaint it has untive Organs; and to scenre health, we must remove obstructions or restore the Blood to its natural state. doubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when partients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various constitution, or a fix of sickness rebukes them for the remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in folly of their conduct. Still they had some excuse; for heretofore, medicine in almost all its form was nearly vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the liver to a vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent the amount of tolls collected during the same period:

1848. 1847. 1846.
Flour, bbls., 305,006 701.139 354,711
Pork, 43,427 18,074 31,095
Beef, 12,387 7,005 20.043
Ashes, 5,560 5,170 8,449

Value of this Balsam has restored the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent curses, after every known remedy had failed to produce the deired effect. See advertisement.

9 and in many instances effected permanent curses, after every known remedy had failed to produce the deired effect. See advertisement.

9 a coating of pure white sugar (which is as distinct from the kernel.)

Have no taste of Medicine.—But are as easily swallowed as bits of eandy. Moreover they neither nauseafter or gripe in the slightest degree, which is occassion—and the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent curses, after every known remedy had failed to produce the deired effect. See advertisement.

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Have no taste of Medicine.—But are as easily swallowed as bits of eandy. Moreover they neither nauseafter or gripe in the slightest degree, which is occassion—and the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent curses, after every known remedy had failed to produce the deired effect. See advertisement.

9 a coating of pure 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 early the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel.)

prevailing complaints of this time of the year are easily cured if attended to in time, by the use of the proper medicine, and it is admitted by Physicians well known ate or gripe in the slightest degree, which is oscassioned by the fact that, they are compounded on scientific principles and operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every other knownpurgative.) Hence, they strike at the root of disease, remove all impure humors from the body, open the ports externally and internally, promote the Insensible Perspiration, obviate Flatulency, Headache, &c.—sesarate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood, of which it is the origin, must be thoroughly pure—secure a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver, and thereby Restore Health, Even when all nere, that Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Indian Vegetable here, that Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Indian Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills are not only safe and pleasant, but really the most efficacious family medicine in use—Children can take these pills with entire safety, for Colds Dysentery, Measles, Eruptions and other disorders; and 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 vital functions. Aron V. Brown, Governor of Tennessee, bnys these pills by the dozen boxes and is the best customer 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 Liver, and thereby Restore Health, Even when other means have failed. The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trul 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 no give universal satisfaction.

A CURE FOR LIFE SECURED !—Dr. UPHAM'S
A Internal Remedy for the care 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 distressing complaint the Piles, ever offered to the American public.

The Electuary contains no Mineral Medicine, no Aloes, Colocynta, Gamboge, or other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its influence; no change in diet is necessary. If taken according to directions a care for life is guarantied.

give universal satisfaction.

To All letters of inquiry or for advice must be addressed (post paid) to Dr. C. V. CLICKENER, No. 66 Vosey st. New York, or his authorized agents throughout the country.

N. B. Remember Dr. C. V. Clicknener is the invention 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 others, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.—

A. T. HAVENS, Agent, Rattle Creek. oes, Colocynta, Gamboge, or other powerful and irritating purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its influence; no change in diet is necessary. If taken according to directions a cure for life is guarantied.

Inflammatory Diseases.

Although the Electuary was originally prepared for the cure of Piles, yet it has proved itself to be a medicine for superior to all others, in all diseases of an incident processing the collection of the cure of Piles, yet it has proved itself to be a medicine for superior to all others, in all diseases of an incident process.

STATE of MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Cathoun—In Chancery. At a session of said court, held at Marshall on the 27th day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight Preacht Hon. George Miles, Circuit Judge. cine 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 con-gestion of the liver and spleen; inflammation, and sore ORLANDO PATEE, Complainant.

For all impurities of the blood arising from the impurities of the blood arising from the imprudent use of mercury, or other causes; for all diseases of the skin and scrofulous affections; in all cases Married ladies are almost invariably subject to that painful and injurious disease, the Piles, with conse-quent inflammation of the stomach, bowels and spine,

oridgeport, who had the piles fifteen years, very secretly, and was constantly exposed to the intense heat of a farnace and greatly reduced by the disease, received great relief and a final cure by the use of Dr. Upham's remedy. The case was a very obstinate one, owing to the nature of the occupation and the deranged condition of the patient.

ABNER E. CAMPBELL, Solicitor for Complainant, 5-6

## New Tailoring Establishment.

owing to the nature of the occupation and the desagged condition of the patient.

Bleeding Piles.—A gentleman in Bedford, Mass, who had the bleeding piles for many years, greatly exhausting his system, was entirely relieved of this distressing and dangerous symptoms, by taking a half dose THE SUBSCRIBER having opened a shop for business in the village of Battle Creek, on Jefferson st., nearly opposite the Battle Creek House, would respect fully announce to the citizens of the place and surrour ding country, that he is now prepared for operations in the Tailoring Business. Having the experience of many years in the trade, and by the substantial manner and elegance of style in which he may do his work, he trusts he shall be able to satisfy and please those who may be disposed to test his skill for themselves—and. Extreme Costiveness .- Numerous persons, and es pecially females, afflicted with extreme costiveness and piles, with all those distressing syptoms attendant upon such a state of the system, have been able to effect an entire change in this condition by the use of this medi-

herefore, solicits a share of public patronage.

Particular attention will be paid to the fulfilment of engagements as wear the time as possible. Prices adapted to the times, and the receipts for payment in the common currency of the country. Cutting done to order.

J. S. MEACHAM.

Battle Creek, June 10, 1848.

## TET MG AL 55 -

where fistulas, ulcers, and cavernous holes exist, the Electrary 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 THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popular-I ly 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 thema connection, probably, larger than all other Tea Establishments united, and they consecutably are determined to sell Tea and ions and other information respecting the treatment nuil cure of the disease.
Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHAM,
121 Fultou street, and by A. T. Havens, Battle Creek. and they consequently are determined to sell Teas purer, more fragrant and perfect for the prices, in the aggregate, than any house in the world

Every package, (in addition to its containing FULL WEIGHT, independant of the wrapper,) bears the stamp of neatness and elegance, and the Teas therein are so thoroughly secured from light and air, that their O one execution issued out of the County Court in and for the county of Calhoun, to me directed and deliver-ed, in favor of Richard H. Hall, and against the goods quality and power will remain unimpaired in any cli

A. T. HAVENS, Agent,

## Tub Factory.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in informing the public that he has resumed the business of Tub making and is ready to supply the public with articles of his manufacture on as reasonable terms as any otoci establishment in the State. He proposes to manufacture nothing but Wash-Tubs, and he will guarantee that a work shall be of the best quality, The patronage of the public is solicited. E. DAILEY.

Battle Creek May, 19 1848.

PIERSON has opened a shop, one door East of Brooks' Hardware store, Main st., Butle Creek or the manufacture and sale of the various descriptions of Boo s and Shoes. Particular attention wi be given to Ladies' Morocco walking Shoes, Gaiters Slippers and Ties. The first quality of stoch only will be used and the best of workmen employed in it manufacture. Persons desirous of a first rate fit a durable article will please give him a call. All Hides wanted in exchange for cash or work. Recollect the number. One door East of Baooks-Buttle Creek, May 13, 1848. SIX Lectures on Causes, Prevention and Care of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 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, perfect, \$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, or Rup.

## First Again.

JUST RECEIVED from New York, a splendid as sortment of ladies and childrens Straw Bonnet-consisting in part of Tuscan, Pedal Braid Lace, Fancy Braid and Split Straw.

ALSO-A lot of beantiful new style Ribbons, no

forgetting a choice assortment of printed Lawns, O gandy Muslin and Scotch Gingham of the finest qual ity-cheap for cash. 5 BROWN & BREWSTER. THOSE INDEBTED to the subscriber, will pleas not wate for the bell to rin , before calling to the

Captains Office to Settle. Battle Creek, April, 1848. Marshal House, by L. KINGSBURY, Marl

# UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!! MIW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!

C. WAKELEE & Co.,

Are now receiving at their Store, in the Brick Block, nearly opposite the American Hotel, an enirely new and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting in part of the following articles-

Broad Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Good Assortment Of Summer

Goods, Prints of all Prices, Ginghams, - Scotch, American, and English. Mull Ginghams,

Lawns, Dress Mulls, Shawls, Bonnets, Sheetings, Blue and Brown Drills, Bagging, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yaru and Warp, Cotton Batting

Hats Caps. Palm and Leghorn Hats, Groceries, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobarco Cigars, Crockery, Nails,

Wadding, &c., &c., &c.

# HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS.

The stock is entirely new and well selected, and bought at such rates as will enable the subcribers to ell vory cheap, defying competition. Those who want any article in their line, will do well to call, as

the inducements offered are unusual. Any quantity of Wool and Country Produce wanted for which the Highest Price will be paid. Battle Creek, Calhoun county, Michigan, June, 1848.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } JAMES A. BAILEY, SHOE AND LEATHER DEALER. BATTLE CREEK, M., Keeps constantly on hand and for sale an assortment of articles in his line, consisting of

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER. Trimmings, &c., &c., and for sale cheap.

The subscriber would respectfully say to those who desire a GOOD FIT, and a tasty Fashionable Boot, or Shoe,

And at the same time durable, that he is pre TO DEFY COMPETITION, Having the best of material and every facility necessary to gratify the particular taste of every individual—in short to suit the most

every individual—in short to suit the most fastidious. Shop, Main st., opposite Brick Block. Hides wanted, and the highest price paid. 

\*\*Respiratory Organs.\*\*

WE WISH to be discinctly understood that every certain of Wife and a statement of cares performed by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Chery, which we publish, is strictly true. We give names and dates, an dinvite the closest scrutiny, and challenge the most rigid inquiry as to the authenticity of our statements—knowing full well that a knowledge of facts, as to the great superior. This is strong language. For a proof of its truth examine what follows:

Mr. Joseph I. Younglove:—Sir—As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly the afflicted, I would nader disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs. The strong language is to cough a great deal, and bunder disease and weakness of the lungs are strong language. The strong language is to cou

GIDEON F. SMITH, BETSEY DUTCHER and SOLOMON DUTCHER, Defendants.

It satisfactorily appearing to this Court that Betsey Dutcher and Solomon Dutcher two of the defendants in this cause are non-residents and that they reside in the State of Ohio—On motion of Abner E. Campbell, Solicitor for the Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendants, Betsey Dutcher and Solomon Dutcher cause their appearance to be entered within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of their appearance they cause their anewer to the complainant's bill to be filed and a copy thereof to be the sorder; and in default thereof that the said defendants Betsey Dutcher and Solomon Dutcher cause their appearance they cause their anewer to the complainant's Solicitor within twenty days after service of a copy of said bill and cotice of this order; and in default thereof that the said defendants Betsey Dutcher and Solomon Dutcher.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a copy of this order and solomon Dutcher.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the said complainant cause a copy of this order and solomon Dutcher.

Having tried it in a case of severe affliction of the lungs.
In the best remedy I have ever tried, and one which cured me when Physicians said I must die, and v han I thought myself that my time to depart was near at hand.

If any there bey way the prayer of said pleation should not be grantled. And it is hereby directed that this not be grantled. And it is hereby directed that this no- like the puper printed and circulating in said county, for three board of Directors, to submit the same to arbitrators, indifferently chosen, or at the opinion of the Insured.

THOS. K. BRACE, President hought myself that my time to depart was near at hand.

of coughs, colds, and general disenses of the chest and lungs. But the all important difference between this medicine and all others of the kind is that Wistars Bal-spring am cures, while other remedies give only temporary relief to the sufferer.

Sold by J. D. PARK. (successor to SANDFORD & PARK.) Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Agent for the South and West, to whom all orders must be adressed.

A. T. HAVENS, Battle; Comstock, & Halsey Marshall; D. A. McNair, Kalamazoo; H. A. Goodyear Hastings J. Owen a Co. Detroit.

#### 1848. HUNT & ROBY, STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Warehouse, Foot of Bates Street, Detroit.

gents for Troy and Western Line. No transhipmen Albany or Troy
PROPRIETORS.—Rice. Clapp & Co., No. 31, Coentie

clip, New York; P. S. Sternbery & Co., corner Front and Dock streets, Buffalo. J. J. Newcomb, L. Wharf, oston, R. Robiuson, Pier, Albany, Agents. Also, Agents for the Washington Line.

PROPRIETORS.—James Grilley & Co. 49 Quay st., Alany, Isaac Jerome, 125 Broad st., New York, Coats & olger, No. 10 Central Wharf, Buffalo, Agents. olger, No. 10 Central Wharf, Buffalo, Agents. Liberal Cash advances made at all times upon pr destined for Eastern Markets, or for sale here. 2-tf

## Apothecaries Hall.

THIS well known cheap establishment is still in bla at the old stand in Eagle Block—now know all me It the old stand in Eagle Block—now know all meny these presents, that here is the place where a good assortment of pure, unadulterated, gennine medicine may be found at low prices. Here may be found alseas, green and black, of superior quality, spices, giner, cloves, mace, citron, &c., &c., together with paints ils, dye-stuffs, perfumery, pen knives, trinkets, toysteel beads, etc., etc., ail of which are sold cheap, cheap

heap.

At the Hall may be found a general assortment of the nost approved and efficient patent medicines, for the are of levers, agues, coughs, colds, consumption, piles, vounds, bruises and putrifying sores. In a word, for he cure or relief of all the ills which flesh is heir to.

Should any be faithless, let them call; they shall have N. B. Don't mistake the place-tis in Eagle Block

# public Notice.

WHAREAS my wife Susan has obtained articles at different places unknown to me for which she has used my credit and thereby involved me in debt to large mount. This, therefore, is to forbid all persons trust-ig her on my account as I will pay no debts of her con acting after this date.

RICHARD [X] GCDSMARK. Bedford, June 5, 1848. mark.

TOBLACKSMITHS —Anvils, Vices' Sledge and hand harmners, screw plates, and a good assortment of iron and steel, for sole by William Brooks Battle Oreck. April 13, 1848.

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 see for yourselves.

County of Barry. As County of Probate, holden at the office of the judge A thereof, in Hastings on the 23d day of May A. D. 1848. Present, Isaac A. Holbrook, Circuit Court Commissioner, acting Judge of Probate: In the matter of the estate of Edward New, deceased. Upon reading and filing the petition of Charlott New, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration of said estate may be granted unto her; widow of said deceased, and George Brown. Therenpon, it is ordered that the consideration of said petition be postponed until the 19th day of June next at one o'clock in the after-noon, at the Probate office in Hastings, aforesaid, at which time and place, all persons interested may appear & show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner cause access of it is farther ordered that said petitioner cause a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Liberty Press, a news paper printed and circulating at Battle Creek, in the county of Calboan, for three weeks successively, ouce in each week, prior to the time of hearing in the premises. ISAAC A. HOLBROOK, Premises. ISAAC A. HODDE Circuit Court Com.; acting Judge of Probate.

#### [A true Copy.] 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 customers, and as many new ones as please to give him a call. You will find every article usually kept in a Drug

THIS Establishment, Situated nearly opposite the Court House in the village of Howell, has again come into the hands of its former proprietor and occupant, who is now prepared to accommodate a portion of the travelling public in a quiet and comfortable manner.

This House will be kept as formerly upon strict Tem-perance principles without an exclusive reference to the profits of the business operations.

The subscriber feels assured from the very liberal sup-

port this house has formely received, that his efforts in the cause of Temperance will be fully rewarded, his motto is still "Liberty and Temperance"

Howell Livingstong Co. May 15th 1848.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ? County of Calhoun, ss. }

Will please read the following statement from the Harrison Gazette. The incredulous are invited to read the following note from Rev. Mr. Coldron, whose character for truth and veracity stands above suspicion, and have their doubts dispelled as to the superiority of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, over all other remedies now before the public of the same character:

CORYDON, Ind., Jan 23, 1843.

It is no less a duty than a pleasure to state, for the benefit of the afflicted, that I consider Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a great blessing to the human race—
Having tried it in a case of severe affliction of the langs. weeks successively, prior to the time of hearing in to premises. H. A. NOYES, Judge of Probate

## Millinery.

Dated at Marshall, June 6, 1848,

MRS. PIERSON has recently opened a Millinery Establishment on Main street, at the dwelling house formerly occupied by E. L. Stillson, Esq. Her present stock was carefully selected this spring in the city of New York, and consists of Chinese Pearl, Rice Straw, French Gymp, Petal Straw, Neopolitan and Florence Braid; a variety of silks for bouncts embroidered ribbons, straw fringe, artificial borders, face trimmings, band-boxes, &c., all of the very latest

Dress making in all its various branches, and according to the latest fashion. Plates of Fashions will be received regularly from New York. Bonnets altered or dressed over neatly and speedily, at moderate rates.

Battle Creek, June 8, 1848.

At lowest possible prices, and on the most accommodating terms. Also, a large and full new stock of DYE-WOODS and DYE STUFFS, and

Woolen Manufacturer's Maghinery.

## " Hold Your Horses!

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform udille and and Harness buying public, thath- it on hand, & Also the following genuine DRUGS & MEDICINES—
s Constantly-manufactoring, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, 200 onnees Quinine 200 lbs. Gum Opiun, (new 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 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 mammoth Collor. R. R. OSGOOD.

## House and Lot for Sale.

MRS. DURANT, intending to leave for England very soon, offers her house and lot (situated in East Battle Creek) for sale at a very reduced price. She will also dispose of her household furniture at very low rates. Also, one Turning Lathe, in Chadwick's Chair Shop. For termsapply to her at her residence, Battle Creek, June 7, 1848.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of Sale granted by the Judge of Probate of the County of Calhoun to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Thomas Willson, deceased, late of the Township of LeRoy in said County—I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the Battle Creek house in the village of Battle Creek in the County aforsaid on the late of the County—I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the Battle Creek house in the village of Battle Creek in the County aforsaid on the 1st, day of July next between the hours of one and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: Six Lots on Biock Six in East Buttle Creek in said County being the four East Lots and the two lying south of lots lately owned by one Edmund Astley.

6

E. PACKER Administrator.

# Dated May 17, 1848-

School Books.

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, 207, Main street, Buffalo New York

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S

Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture. THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its T fame by the many cures it is making all over the world. It has now become the only medicine room FAMILY USE, and is particularly recommended for DROPSY: all stages of this complaint immediately re-

eved, no matter of how long standing. See Pamphlet GRAVEL, and all diseases of the urinary organs; convince the most ceptical; Liver Complaint, Billion diseases, Fever and Ague. To the Great West especial ly, and wherever these complaints prevail this medi-cine is offered. No material agent, no deleterious com-pound is a part of this mixture, it cures these diseases

em torpid. See Pamphlet. PILES, a complaint of a most painful character, is munchately relieved, and a care follows by a few days so of this article: it is far before any other preparation

for this disease, or for any other disease originating from impure blood,—See pumphlet.

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM, weak back, weak ness of the Kidneys, &c., or inflamation of same, is im-mediately relieved by a few days use of this medicine. and a cure is always the result of its use. It stands as a certain remedy for such complaints, and also for derangement of the female frame, irregularities, suppressions, painful menstructions. No article has ever been offered except this which would touch this kind of derangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and did we feel permitted for do so, could give a thousand names as proof of cures in this distressing class of complaints. All broken down, debilitated constitutions from the effect of mercury, will find the bracing power of the article to act immediately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the system.

ERUPTIVE DISEASES will find the alternative properties of this article to purify the blood, and drive such diseases from the system. See pamphlet for testi-mony of cures in all diseases, which the limits of an admony of cures in all diseases, which the limits of an advertisement will not permit to be named here. Agents give them away; they contain 32 pages of certificates of high character, and a stronger array of the proof of the virtues of a medicine, never appeared. It is one of the peculiar features of this article that it never fails to be nefit in any case, and if bone and muscle are left to build upon let the emaciated and lingering invalid HOPE ON, and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improvement.

HOPE ON, and keep taking the medicine as long as there is an improvement.

The proprietor would caution the public against a number of articles which come out under the head of Sarsaparillas, Syrups, &c., as cures for Dropsy, Gravel, &c.: They are good for nothing, and concockted to gull the unwary; touch them not. Their inventors never thought of caring such diseases till this article had done it. A particular study of the pamphlet is carnestly solicited.

Agents and all who sell the article are glad to circulate gratuitously. Put up in 30 oz, buttles, at \$2; 12 oz. do at \$1 each—the larger holding 6 oz. more than two small bottles. Look out as an out get imposed spon. Every battle has "Vaugho's Vegetable Lithoutript'c Mixture," blown upon the glass, the written signature of "G.C. Vaugha, and soid at the principal office, 2017. Main street, Buffalo, "at wholesale and retail. No attention given to letter unless post paid—orders from regularly constituted Agents excepted; post poil letters soliciting advice, promptly attended to, gratis.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this article—152 Nas.

excepted: post paid letters soliciting advice, promptly attended to, gratis.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this article—132 Nassau st. New York city; 295 Essex st. Salem Mass; and by the principal Druggists throughout the United States and Canada as Agents. For sale by

7to,dc1

A. T. HAVENS, Battle Creek.

G. & J. GHill and J. Owen & Co., Dat; Mayuards, Ann Arbor: E. Sampson Ypsilanti; J. Breckford Saline, Mich.; F. Staves, Concord; Hall, Smith & Dunham, Grass Lake; D. C. Whityvood Dexter; T. Wheelock, Albion; W. Jackson, Leoui; A. C. Goodrick, Pap Paw; J. T. Clapham, Kalamaxor; Brown & Scott, Schoolcraft; J. C. Lummore, Niles; J. L. Toby & Co., Jackson; and O. H. Hyde, Marshall.

J. W. OWEN, Travelling Ag t. 200,000 Cash Capital,

With a Perpetual Chart The Eina Fire Insurance Co., of Martford, Ct. THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than a quarter of a century, and from its

npt and honorable mode of adjusting losses, has 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 damage

by Fire, on DWEWLLING HOUSE. MANUFACTORIES

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 write teaching my loss of the country.

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. Groceries at Wholesale.

The subscriber offers a very large and well selected stock of heavy

Woolen Manufacturer's Mashinery. With a heavy and carefully selected assortment of Paints, Oils and Grass,

> 1 200 lbs. Gum Opiun, (new 50 do Calomel, (Eug.) do Iodine do Hyd. de Pot do Strychnine Hyd. de Pot | 2 bbls. Camphor Strychnine | 5 do Sulphur 2 Cases Rhubarb
> 1 do Jallup
> 2 do Magnesia 2 do Cream Tartar 2 do Cestor Cil 10 do Alcohol Borax 2 do Liquorice 2 do Sup't. Carb.

2 casas Sal Soda 1 case Sal Rochelle. 2 do Tartarie Acid. THEO. H. EATON, 80, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, adjoining F. & M. Bank. REMOVED SINCE THE FIRE.

QTATE OF MICHIGAN, } 88.

Battle Creek, June 7, 1848.

Carpenter's Tools.

A GOOD assortment will be found at the hardware a store in Battle Creek, consisting of broad axes, adz's c. s. and common augurs, long and short jointers, jack planes, smooth ditto, hollows and rounds, skew and rabbit planes, brads, match planes, base ditto, grecian ovalos, sash planes, plonghs, saw sets, (a new article) brace and bits, augur bits, steel squares, marked to 12ths, sheks new magog, scotch gray and hindostan oil stones, all of which will be sold cheap.

Administrators Sale,

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of cause a copy of this order to be published in the Michgranted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner cause a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Liberty Press, a news paper published and circulating at Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun, for three weeks successively, once in each week prior to

Circuit Court Com. acting Judge of Probate

THE undersigned will be supplied from the Ann Ar bor Paper Mill, with the various descriptions of the above named article, manufactured at that place, consisting of Printing, Wrapping and Writing, together with Blank Books. The above articles will be soldforcash or exchanged for rags,

The above may be found at the shoe Store of J. Pic

son, one door east of the Hardware Store of William E. DORRANCE, Agent.

Battle Creek, November 20, 1847.

#### Pebate in the Senate on the Oregon Bill. MR. HALE'S SPEECH.

One of the most interesting and important debates of this session arose last week on the Oregon bill. The twelfth section of this bill

duce in the coming election.]

calculated to affect the Presidential election. to withdraw the amendment, in order that individual goes beyond the limits of that le- the Union ought to be dissolved. [A laugh.] pate running a ticket in that election in the been appealed to so eloquently by the honor- der fugitive slaves.

institution was at the basis of this crusade of likely to produce agitation. For one, sir, 1 was the country to understand what this proposition is. I have always done ample justice to the people of the South. Thave said.

In the said is institution was at the basis of this crusade of the free States have descanted on the evaluation was at the basis of this crusade of the free States have descanted on the evaluation was at the basis of this crusade of the free States have descanted on the evaluation was at the basis of this crusade of the free States have descanted on the evaluation was at the basis of this crusade of the free States have descanted on the evaluation was at the basis of this crusade of the free States have descanted on the evaluation was at the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement and the which has always been suprintended in the moral to the moral to the free States have descanted on the evaluation was at the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement are institution was at the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in a power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in a power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in a power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in a power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in a power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in a power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to it and read it. When gentlement in a power. That the basis of this crusade of the medical to the medical the medical to the medical t position is. I have always done ample justice to the people of the South. There said to my friends at the North, when you hear to my friends at the North, when you hear to my friends at the North, when you hear to my friends at the North, when you hear to my friends at the North, when you hear to my friends at the North, when you hear to my friends at the North, when you hear to my friends at the North, when you hear to ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its further extension and the ment lending itself to its furth animal that I have not seen described in any leave to introduce it again after the amendbistory of animated nature 1 have read, a "Northern man with Southern principles."

They are bold and open. They tell you what they want, an I how the want it. When They are bold and open. They rell you want it befieve that this legis ation has been con-what they want, an ! how the want it. When used, with the intention of restoring his own wealth which by it you have amassed, why sale and retail of Dr. E. L. Soule & Co. Enclid, Onon-within the jurisdiction of the United States. you deal with such men, you can understand afterwards. them. Stripped of its verbige, then, the proposition before us is simply this: that slavery is one of the natural and inherent rights answer it. very is one of the natural and inherent rights answer it.

Mr. Butler. I ask the gentleman whether the of property which belong to the people of the South, over which this Government or the South, over which this Government or the least one gentleman with a supposed that it would result in the did not withdraw his amendment with a least one gentleman whether it had not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not been supposed that it would result in the did not be a supposed that it wo I hope that I have now stated correctly the again? extent of this proposition. If it goes any far- Mr. Hale, I will answer the Senator. I bereafter to inhabit these regions? Why out so holdly in the history of the commy. tensions? Was the ordinance of '57 an in- now understands me. sult to the South? If so, why has it not been Permit me to say, that I differ entirely from

and took Mississippi concurred.

gentleman from New Hampshire renews his Stewart vs. Oakes, Note, Maryland Court

than helf a contary? Why, sir, did they not since. That he owns a stone quarry in the threatened, have I so far forgotten myself as bio? A feeling is swelling in men's he intthe very provisions cont and in the 12th see quarry, naking the time of the petitioner's the honorable Senator from Mississippi, and ular sentiment will not be fully develope luntion of the fall now before us, which is now being in Virginia, in the whole, upwards of I think be cannot deny it, that attacks and allow it the last experime at be and be on their earlier. deemed so insulting, and demanaced as a fire- one year. The defea but never resided in sions, such as he has made, whatever their ef- rance, in the no minution of him whose from brond. I find that the question on the motion Virginia, except for the purpose of quarrying feet-if they had any effect-nay have been lars been acquired in a war which they detest to by that bill was taken by year and mays, stones as aforestill, and always returned to up an others, they reached not me. And now I leave this surject for the preserve. Theorem and decided in the negative by a large may this State, (where his family constantly re- I leave the honorable Senator. I leave him trially cannot be more impleasant for the Sen-

exquisitely nice sense of honor which cannot don under the laws of that State. The pofind our arrinsolt until it becomes to be sixty titioner was alway brought back to this State ye is old ! "The honorable Sentior from Al- by the defend on without being compelled abanca said, that by no possibility could she thereto by any force or violence. The sevvery be introduced into this Territory, and eral times in which the petitio er rem ined in Pray, sir, who then is fibring for an abstract the above-mentioned law of Virginia. tion? The amendment has been withdrawn.

The bill is before us just as it was reported and Terminer discharged the prisoner from the priso

vet these very gent men, so sensitive to in- the judgment. sult, wish to introduce an amendment giving them liberty to carry slaves into territory where they say they never want to carry them. ists between property in men and things. and n ver want to earry them. Who, then, now brings in an abstraction? Who thrusts the tide of the owner of a horse in Virginia, this question we must take a course which comrecognises the law made by the Provisional a pestilerous question upon us! Who seeks would be extinguished if the horse were 12 mends itself to us as right—that, having found Government, excluding slavery from the Ter- to mar the harmony of the "party?" Who months out of the State? It is then a deci- where the right was, we must abide by it, reritory, and extends to Oregon the ordinance desires now to disturb the prospects of the ded principle, that this right, instead of being gardless of consequences—and that if the reof 1787. It was on a motion to strike out most eminent and illustrious ticket that is to a natural, indefensible right, is a qualified one, sult should be that which was talked of so this section that the debate occurred. [Era.] sweep the country, and annihilate all opposit dependant upon the local municipal legislation of the Union-if it [Mr. Foote made some remarks, in his tion? Does the disturbance come from fire- tion of the Government that undertakes to shall be found that this glorious Union of ours characteristic style, assailing the Senator from brand Abelitionists? Not at all, sir. It comes establish it. Not long ago it was decided in endeared to us as it was by so many cherish-New Hampshire, and expressing alarm on from this very sensitive quarter of the Union England by Lord Mansfield, that, in "Som- ed associations, had no other principle of ceaccount of the dangerous consequences which so prone to east reproaches against everybody mersen's" ca-e, the common law and civil ment but the blood of slivery, let it sunder! the agitation of this subject was likely to pro- who introduces this subject of abolition, as law were both against the right or wrong. they are pleased to call it, and who, the mo- whichever you may please to call it; and, Mr. Hale. It seems to me there is some ment it is withdrawn, bring it in themselves. wherever it exists, I venture to say, I may

the Senate—a question introduced that is postiferous still is introduced; and when I listened to it and read it. When gentleme . Once for all I desire to say, that we have

Government of the Territory has no control. distinct notice that he would introduce it of Government? Why should we incur the deposition in perpetual remembrance of this in the agreement of that in-situation.— ferent parts of the country, who claim

extent of this proposition. If it goes any forther, I hope it will be so announced. The asked the Presiding Officer of the Senate, if should we, by our conduct, now justily them
that neither the present age nor posterity friedom has yet to be fought! Our arms people of the North have been desirous to I withdrew the amendment this time, and suf- in saying to our descendants, "Why was it can be in any coubt with regard to it.

found out before? Why have they permitted the gentlemen on the other side, who have lation of the country? How has it happened slaves stands upon the same foundation as that, with their peculiar sentiveness to insult other property mentioned in the Constitution. -their chivalric sense of honor-their keen If I had time and opportunity, I might present to the Senator ample authority for the Mr. Bagby. I did not say that the action distinction which I thus announce. I might of this Government, in any respect, upon any bring judicial decisions of the highest authorsubfect, was an insult. I asked this question: ity, from almost every one of the Southern If, when gentlemen on the other side admit- States, to establish the proposition, that Slave ted it was not necessary to interpose this o's- property is the mere creation of local, manistacle to the admission of slavery into that cipal law; and when, by consent of its own-Territory, it was not an insult to the South er, it is removed from the territorial limits of Mr. Hale. I did not refer to the gentleman, the thing then merges into a man; and, alfrom Alabama, but to a remark of the honor- though he may afterwards return to the terable Senator from South Carolina, who said, ritory in which the character of property was if I did not misunderstand him, that the pro- affixed to him, he cannot be recaptured and position was insulting to one-half of the State: made a slave. I believe that I have one of the Unine-a sentiment in which I believe these decisions before me, and I may refer to it.

Mr. Foote. It seems to me, that when the Davis us. Jaquin, 5 Harris & Johnson, 107.

w the Committee on the Territories; and slavery, and the Court of Appeals confirmed cing this Union. Take that single case, and you have a most he would arge his amendment, even if its ad-

Would it be for a moment contended, that inconsistency in the views of some gentlemen I know that I stand here under peculiar challenge its advocates the world over to find and pours countempt upon the living, but the of the Senate. I am accused of embarras- circumstances; but I can appeal to gentle- a decision of any respectability in which it man who would come forward and declare sing this subject by the introduction of a pro- men on the other side of the Senate in proof will not be held, that the right, wherever it that the cement of this Union is slavery? position, which seems especially to alarm the of the statement, that I was applied to by exists, exists solely by virtue of the local le-Senator from Mississippi, who regards it as those for whose opinions I have deep regard. vislation establishing it; and that, when the

Mr. Foote. I will tell the Senator that I am not willing to be taught. I surely should not be apprehensive of the result of running any such ticket in the neighborhood where I reside. Any other ticket than that where I reside. They cleane and party the bood, and are therefore, and I am not willing to be taught. I surely evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say the constant remains and effectual remedy for Scrofula. Evisipelas, and all that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I should should evince my docility when I say that I am not willing to be taught. I am not will the taught. Cass and Butler I have not thought of; tion of the Senate. I am not at all desirons ence of this institution upon every interest of say, in all kindness-and I mean no unkind- pation, there would have been no war. It Cass and Boder I have not thought of; tion of the Senate. I am not at all desirous ence of this institution upon every interest of say, in all kindness—and I mean no unkindand, if I had, it would be with such scorn as of claiming a right to any of the hard names a State. I might go to Virginia, and, selectand I have been no war. It strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of could have been honorably averted. The strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of could have been honorably averted. The strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of could have been honorably averted. The would have been honorably averted. The strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of claiming a right to any body—I do think that, when the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of the beautiful that the strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of the strengthen and bring up the whol and therefore, at the risk of offending those inent statesmen that have adorned this coun- advice, and talk about "windy and gusty har- otherwise appeared. Our national dignity at a dose, every night until a cure is effected. (See Mr. Hale. Well, the candidates will feel whose judgments I regard as much as those try, both of the living and the dead, bring to angues" and " anties," and so forth, he mis- was in no such jeopardy as to justify a hasty Circulars.) was in no such jeopardy as to justify a links of any around me, and who have stood by me were first introduced in a noisless inanger. So grady at this announcement, no doubt! The first introduced in a noisless inanger. So grady show cards, or long appertisements ling effects and influences of the institution; beat this line of the poet—

But I rose for the purpose of saying that this is no movement of mine. I have thrown in the position of any around me, and who have stood by me when their sympathies were worth something and their votes worth more, I consented to who had dragged the nation into the position who had dragged the nation into the position who had dragged the nation into the position with large of the nation into the position who had dragged the nation into the position who had dragged the nation into the position who had dragged the nation into the position which the infamous purposes of the men who have stood by me when their sympathies were first introduced in a noisless inanger. No grady show cards, or long appertisements ling effects and influences of the men who had dragged the nation into the position who had dragged the nation into the position which the infamous purposes of the men who had dragged the nation into the position which the infamous purposes of the men who had dragged the nation into the position which the infamous purposes of the men who had dragged the nation into the position when their sympathies were first introduced in a noisless inanger. No grandy show cards, or long appearance of the same this interest according to the state of the specific and the propose of the men when the propose of the men when the propose of the men when the propose of the men and is no movement of mine. I have thrown in and their votes worth more, I consented to compared with which, the wildest function; no ficebrands. On the contrary, I have been trying to remove them. Complaints are made firebrand, in order to ascertain if I could not sipid. But I forbear. Let me, however, no firebrands. On the contrary, I have been trying to remove them. Complaints are made that a pestilerous question has been introducted that a pestilerous question has been introducted that a pestilerous question has been introducted and the found giving the contrary. I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary, I have been their operation and power of the contrary and t ced; that a firebrand has been thrown into what has been the result? Something more upon my memory with pecu is force. I have may be uses again.

tind election.

first," &c.7

Stewart vs. Oakes, Note, Maryland Court of Appeals. 1813, 3d volume U. S. Dispatch of Appeals of Appeals

make the discovery when the bill for the ad- State of Virginia, where he has been in the not to remember what was due to the propriation there, the strength and importance of which mission of lows as a Territory was before this bubit of taking the petitioner for a number of ties of this Chamber, and to every individual are but little appreciate lasers. Per may the body? That bill contain d, in express terms years past, for the purpose of working in the with whom I come in contact. I can assure extent and depth of that growing tile of popjorny, many southern members voting against it mained) as soon as the got a sufficient num- secure in the enjoyment of all the glory, and the to listen to me, thruit is to me to be com-Again I ask, why did not the gentlemin ber of stones to supply his manufactory at Bid- all the reputation, and all the self-suisfuction. then discover this insult to the South? With timore. The petitioner never applied to any which he may gain, here or elsewhere, nover it is that these prore efforts of mine, as the

> is saying that I deme med myself? Mr. Hale. Very far from it!

forcible i lustration of the difference that ex- option should lead to a disolution of the Un-

Mr. Hale. No such thing ! I said that on That is just exactly what I said. Who, then, speaks of reproach upon the Constitution !-Who rakes up the ashes of the illustrious dead

Mr. Foote (in his seat.) Nobody says it! Mr. Hale. Well, then I have not said that

get down to low-water, just as far as the re- fered the question to be taken on the amend- that, when you knew the enormity of this e- I have trespassed longer than I intended quisitions of this institution required them to ment of the Senator from Florida, then pendgo; but fier they had bowed so low that their ing, schether it would not be in order to inback was almost broken, they have been told troduce the amendment again; to which he this loadsome traffic, when all the calumities unpleasant as it is, so long as I have the hon- The is no is made up. The representathere was a lower point to which it was necessary that they should go! It has now, how- the amendment, giving notice that I reserved ple amongst whom it exists were visibly beever, come to this—that a claim is set up to myself the right to renew it if I thought fore you—why was it that you determined —within the rule of the Senate, and that proan absolute, inherent, indefeasible right, with proper. I can have no hesitaition in stating which neither Congress nor the people of a what my intention was. It was this: if the in the guilt of its blood and tears?" Will gentlemen, introduce anything that in my Slave States, has but stimulated their desire Territory have any right to meddle. Well, bill was allowed to remain as it was, I did we not, sir, justly earn these bitter reproachnow, is it possible that anybody acquainted not intend to renew my amendment; but, if es, if, by our action now we extend to this be it "pestilerous" or not—let it end nger ing divided into ten more! The question with the legislation of this country from its other doctors went to dose it, I meant to try foundation, can listen patiently to such pre- my medicine again. I believe the Senator and that, too, when the people who now inhabit it, themselves profiting by our sad ex- prieties of this place, or that decorum which as their champion. He denies the right of man. perience, and warned by our mournful ex- should prevail among men, I am willing to Congress to interpose its authority to prevent ample, have in the birthday of their history submit to whatever rebuke the Senate in its declared that they desire to put far from them wisdom may see proper to administer. But that standing insult to remain upon the legis- laid down the proposition, that property in the accursed thing? The honorable Sena- because this is an ampalatable, unwholesome, tor from Mississippi, however, has revealed and pestiferous subject to the minds of some a secret which a great many men less hon- men, is there to be freedom of debate on eve est and impulsive than himself would have ry other subject, and for every other man but studiously concealed. It is not that justice, myself on this subject, and to me that freeand liberty, and humanity, and truth, stand dom is to be denied? No, sir; and I only in the way; but, Oh! it is the danger of regret that there have not been others, abler splitting the "Party" at the next Presiden- and older men, to raise their voices before the Senate, speaking out what I know and [Mr. Foote denied that the danger to the what they know to be the deep convictions of "ficket" was the sole notive which operated their constituents on this subject. I regret on his mind. He then spoke to Mr. Hale in that this great issue, upon which the destmies that municipal law, it ceases to be property; on his initial. The most moneasured terms of abuse—alla- or the country are dependent, should by the ded to his presence at the "Liberty Break- force of circumstances, or the sense of propriety of those around me, be left in such feeble Mr. Hile, I do not know but that the re- hands. But unequal as I am to the task, feemarks of the Secretor do require some notice ble as are my powers, overwhelming as are at my hards. This is not the first occasion odds against me, entertaining these convicon which remarks of so new at similar clar- tions, I must press them upon the consideraacter have been on le by the transfate Sen- tion of the American Senate and the Ameriator from Miss s inp. The leve that I may can people. Permit me to say in no spirit of A Highly Valuable Peoparation. Capable, from the Promption of the Action, of Cleansing the System in a

re but little appreciate I here. Per (1) is the extent and depth of that growing tile of 500 in the fally developed funding sentiment will not be fally developed funding the list experiment be antifered in their ending the fally developed funding the list experiment be antifered in their ending the came, in the nomination of him whose funding the sentiment of the solution of the sentiment of the solution of the all respect to these gentlemen. I must say that I can have very little sympathy with that I can have very little sympathy with that exquisitely nice sense of honor which cannot don under the laws of that State. The property of the state of

some other man might rise up, not belonging to the ranks of the few - night rise up here to I am exceedingly unwilling to make my- a lyocate these great truths! Would to self the subject of remark before this body. - He was shut some other man might rise up that therefor the insult was the more mortal. Virginia were subsequent to the passage of I did not come here for that purpose. But and speak, so that the Secure and the nation it has been forced upon me, and I must say a should know that when he spoke his State and

ject him only to the scorn of Senators. If I Mr. Foote. Did not the Senator say that am running the race of popularity, I have chosen a strange road to it. Let me assure gentlemen there is no office watin the gift of the Executive or the people that I solicit. Never shall I condescend to flatter popular piju fice or popular passion. I shall content up self with the counciation of what I believe to he the truth upon such occasions as my own neigement may command, willing to bide my time and await the consequences.

#### The War Ended .-- The Treaty Ratified.

"Thy threatened colors now wind up.
And tame the savage spirit of wild War,
That, like a lion foster'd up at hand, It may be gently at the foot of Peace."

The Mexican Congress have ratified the Treaty! The War is ended! The Sword may be again returned to its scabbard. The energies of the Nation, no longer taxed to facilitate the slaughter of the imbecile soldiery of Mexico, may now be directed towards objects more becoming a Free People, and more in consonance with Humanity, Civili- unble remedy. Now, to quiet the lears of the honorable gen- they might proceed with the bill. At their gislation, he becomes free-that right in this The honorable Senator has undertaken to ad- zation, and the spirit of the age. The inteltleman, I will tell him, in all honesty, that, so request, I did withdraw the amendment, in far as I am advised, my friends do not anticipate that their feelings of humanity that had proved with the provision of the spirit of the age. The inferior grant of the age. The inferior grant of the spirit of the spir I speak in irony when I say-I thank him-I test-heartsick of the records of its gory sac-State of Mississippi.

The Senator from Missouri to the profund and without going any further south, I might thank him! I am not so old nor so obstinate rifices. It was unholy in its conception, and that I am not willing to be taught. I surely waged immedissarily, and in violation of the which it occupied. Texas was avowedly anto still further augment that power. That Great care has been taken in selecting and comp

> reproach us with it?" Now, let me in all stantly aggressive. I believe that we are now Shall that territory remain Free? Not with J. Owen & Co., wholesale and retail agents: Also, Mr. Hale. The Se ator makes a statement; candor and kindness ask these gentlemen if engaged in a war, costing us more than fifty the consent of the authors of the War. Unwhen he puts his question, I will endeavor to there is justice in their reproach, why shall nothing annually, for the perpetuation of this less it be made subservient to the Slave Pow- A. T. Havens, Agent, Battle Creek. we subject ourselves and our posterity to the institution. I think I can call witnesses from er, they will be foiled in their designs. Not Dr. Herrick, Mexico and the United States, the battle for have triumphe t in the field. It now remains to be seen whether the great principle of

> > triumph of Slavery; while his defeat will be the civilized world. a declaration of the sovereign will of the people, that the Free Territory which this Trea-Eve. Journal.



DR. H. F. PEEKI'S VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT." + OR WORMS

# To the Public.

Spirital. 1 10HN CVLDARELT

School Backs. Q Red Ink, Wafers Scaling-Wax, Letter Stamps, &c.

APOTHECARIES HALL, Eagle Block

#### Heal the Sick.



The proprietors, full of confidence in the vatues of Dr. Soule's Sovereign Baim Pills, which have gained for themselves such an enviable reputation in the short space of five years they have been before the publis—the many cures of disease they have performed—some of the patients having been centined to their beds for months and years, are truly astonishing, now

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

For long standing Dyspepsy and habitual costive-ness, they have never filled, when taken according to directions, to effect a cure or give permanent relief. Old Liver complaints, Januadice, &c., can be per-manently cared 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, head-one, cough and colds, they have proved an inval-

FEVER AND AGUE AND CHILL FEVER. ng to directions, where they have not effected a cure They cleanse and parify the blood, and are, therefore,

public favor on their own merits.

They are purely Vegetable, mild but sure in their op

to my friends at the North, when you hear the states. I believe that the legislation of this this emen you know them; you can see them honorable gentleman has windered and sathe these men you know them; you can see them honorable gentleman has windered to make the states. I believe that the legislation of this product of the country, from the adoption of the Constitution to the present time, has been continual. They are not like that contemptible the contemptible that the legislation of this inhabit desired to ask thin a question? I understand that the legislation of this inhabit desired to ask thin a question? I understand that the name of Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co." is on the that the name of Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co." is on the contempt of the product of the contempt of the product of the product of the contempt of the product of the produc

Caution to the Public.

reproaches of those unborn millions who are fact. But I do not need it. The fact stands Hence, although peace is restored between oflowing letter:



# THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

TOR COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption I The time has come when Consumption may be classed with the curable diseases. The most fearful milady of our country has been conquered! The most tal of all diseases has violded at last to the skill o

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of life, will speedily and New Mexico and California from becoming forms, and in all ordinary diseases of the chest and Slave territories. His election will be the Langs, it is the most perfect and admirable remedy to

ty awards us, shall remain free. [Albany 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 fro What Innoculation is to Small Pox., the Hungarian Balsam is to Consumption—an insurmountable blacker! 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 cared.

Wherever it has been introduced, all Panaceas, Expectorants, Syrups and Drops have been discarded as

nacless—all systems of Inhalation, Vapor Baths, Tar-Smoke, Changes of Climate, &c., have been rejected and the wonderful product of the Hungarian Gam, ob-tained from the "Melsonga," or Tree of Life, is now universally received by Consumptives, as the Only source of Hope.

Let no person afflicted with a severe and obstinate Cough, full mation of the Lungs, Asthum, or any of the symptoms of Consumption lose a moment of time in ymptoms of Consumption loss a moment of time in ecking relief from this GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY Delays are daugerous, and all other pretended reme-dies are not only useless, but fatally delusive

Every family in the United States should be supplied ith Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to ounteract the consumptives of the climite, but to be sed as a preventive medicine in all cases of Calds, oughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the side and Chest, critation and screness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, D ffidiy of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night sweats, Em-ciation and General Debility Astama, Influenza, Whoopag Cough, and Croup.
The great nect of Dr. Buchan's Balsam is this-that

all cases of Pulmouy Consumption is gives Immedi-

A single bottle will reveal its astonishing virtues, and open at once the foundation, of Health and Strength to Price of the Bulsam only one dollar per bottle,

ces, and cretificates of Remarkable cares, &c.
1-6 m For Sale by A. T. HAVENS.

New Arrangment! MORE STOVES
AND
LATER PATTERNS!!! MORE STOVES .

THE UNDERSIGNED take pleasure in offering to the dublic a more complete stock of new and becunul styles of Cooking and Parlor Stoves than have ever before been offered in this in oket, together with a gen-cul assurement of Hallow Ware, Copper, Tin Sheet

orr. Stave Pipe, &c. &c. &c.
The attention of the stave baying community is resthilly solicited to an examination of our stock before

SAMUEL S. BURPEE. Marshall October 8. 1848.

# To Physicians.

YOU CAN find at the Apothecaries Hall quinine, Io-I dine, sulph, in robine, indine iron, Acetate morph ivid, potass, piperine, oil volerian, strychuine, sesquiox-de iron, sulcine, ferrocynate iron, and all other varieera Michigaa.

# Removal.

THE Triloring Establishment of William Roe is remo-year to McCamly's Block, the corner store, where he will be glad to wait on his old customers and all new ones who may favor him with a sall.