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N. B. Communications to receive attention, should be directed to the Editor, (POST PAID.)

The Sea Shell.

BY MRS. ABDY.

I came from the ocean-a billow passed o'er me And covered with sea-weed and glittering foam I fell on the sands, and a stranger soon bore me To deck the gay halls of his far distant home. Encommissed by exquisite myrtles and roses Still, still in the deep, I am pining to be, And the low voice within me my feeling discloses And evermore murmurs, the sound of the sea.

The sky-lark at morn pours a carol of pleasure, At eve the sad nightingale warbles her note, The harp in our hall nightly sounds a glad measure, Yet I sigh for the loud breaking billows that tossed

I long to the cool coral caverns to flee, And when guests with officious intrusion accost me, I answer them still in the strains of the sea.

Since I left the blue deep I am ever regretting And mingled with men in the regions above, I have known them the ties they once cherished, forgetting,

Of trust to new friendship and cling to new love. Oh, is it so hard to preserve true devotion,

Let mortals who doubt seek a lesson of me, I am bound by mysterious links to the ocean, And no language is mine but the sounds of the

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice & consent of the Senate.

Stephen K. Stanton, of N. York, to be Sectithe slaves. retary of the Legation of the United States to the French Republic, in the place of J. L. Martin, appointed charge d'affaires to the Papal

Robert Wallace, of the District of Columhis, to be Marshall of the United States for said District, in the place of Alexander Hunter, re-

TELEGRAPHING UNDER THE RIVER .- The wires of the New York and Philadelphia Telegraph have been extended across the Hudson from Jersey City, and are now in successful communication with that place. They are encased in a double covering of gutta percha and laid in the bottom of the river, in the track of

| BUTTLE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART | CHEST STREET, STREET & LANGEST |
|--|--------------------------------|
| INCREASE OF VOTES | The public vote since |
| 1828, for President, hus | been as follows |
| Vones | Votes |

| | rears. | votes. |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1828, | 1,162,418 |
| - | 1832, | 1,250,298 |
| | 1836, | |
| | 1840, | 2,402,658 |
| | 1844, | |
| n | 1848 the vote will be over | three million |
| | | |

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- As the train of cars from Concord, N. H. was approaching the depot in Manchester, Saturday morning, at the usual speed, a young woman attempted to cross the track in front of the engine. She was knocked down, and run over by the train, the upper part of her head being cut off as with the blacks was Planter Moss, who forced hima knife. She died instantly.

In New York, a little son of Col. E. L. Snow, formely a resident in this city, was bitten about three weeks since by a dog, which at that time exhibited no symptoms of being rabid. On Wednsday last, however, the child was seized with hydrophobia, of which dreadful malady it died,

The city authorities of New Orleans, indignant that when licenses are so cheap and so easily obtained men should sell liquor without them, are walking into those rumsellers who have not bought the legal sanction of the city

FROM CAMPEACHY .- An arrival from Camthy brings news up to the 13th ult. The Indians had a fight about the 1st alt at Bolenchew in which the Indians last 900 men and the balance retired to the nountains. There were no Indians in the neighborhood of Campeachy, Sisal or Minda, but all the small towns in the interior were either destroyed by the latter or had been vacated by

Two counterfeit bills of the denominaaion of \$2, purporting to have been issued by the Bank of Lebanon N. H., are in circulation. They are of the Perkins stereotype plate, signed J. H. Hendrick, Cashier, and R. Kimball, President. The paper is thin and the execution very bad.

Ten dollar counterfeit bills on the Biddeford Bank, at Biddeford, Maine, have made their appearance in Boston. They are well executed and very liable to deceive.

Mr. John Van Buren gave notice at the ratification meeting at Utica, that the nomination of his father for the Presidency would compel him to retire from the field of public

A Topen's Brood.-Dr. Pray recently bled a toper, and found that the watery elements were nearly gone, and alcohol supplied their place. He applied a match to the blood, and it ignited. It had such an effect on the inebriate that he reformed.

Ex-Governor Metcalf has been appointed Senator from Kentucky, in place of Mr. Crittenden, candidate for Governor.

FROM THE DAILY BULLETIN. Circuit Court of the United States for the DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN.

Present-Hon. JOHN McLEAN, Circuit Judge. Ross WILKINS, Dist. Judge.

Francis Giltner vs. Charles T. Gorham and others.

Por Plaintiff, Messrs PRATT and NORVELL. For Defendants, Messrs. Romeyn, Emmons, COOK, WELLS and CLARK.

This action was brought by the plaintiff to obtain the value of fugitive Slaves, which as plaintiff avers, escaped from him in the State of Kentucky and fled to Marshall in the State

ning to the plaintiff the said fugitive slaves. The following are the jurors empannelled to try the cause.

Austin Chipman, William Moore, H. Rum-Luke W. Whitcomb, Charles M. Humphrey, Martin H. Webb and Jonathan K. Wallace.

The cause was opened by Mr. Norvell, af And Beauty's sweet songs on the air lightly float, ter which the plaintiffs produced as a witness Francis Troutman, who testified that he resides in Bourbon county, Kentucky, that he is acquainted with Francis Giltner the plaintiff in this cause-has known him from his infancy -he resides in Carroll county, Kentucky, is witnesses' grandfather.

In the year 1843 the plaintiff was the owner of certain slaves, their names were Adam,

After this I attempted to off Sarah, John, Benjamin Franklin, Cyrus, and Lucretin Crosswhite, witness knew the five named slaves, the older ones from his infancy-

the younger ones from their infancy.

In the early part of August, 1843, witness came to plainiff's residence and learned that the slaves had escaped. Some few days after witness was then employed by the plaintiff to pursue and retake the slaves—went in pursuit of them but did not succeed in retaking them.

In November, 1846, witness was employed by plaintiff to proceed to Marshall in pursuit of the slaves. Witness proceeded to Marshall, Isaac Toucey, of Connecticut, to be Attor- and arrived there about the 20th of December ney General of the United States, in the place of Nathan Clifford, resigned.

Stephen F. Stephen F. St. States and arrived there about the 20th of December and spent some days in Marshall. During his stay in Marshall, witness discovered four of

Witness then wrote to the plaintiff, directing him to send some two or three men to assist

him in recapturing the slaves. On the 26th of January, 1847, David Giltner, James S. Lee and Franklin Ford, arrived in Marshall, to assist witness in arresting and carrying back the slaves to Kentucky.

On the morning of the 27th, witness, in company with the above named individuals, together with Mr. Dixon, the Deputy Sheriff of the county of Calboan, proceeded to the residence of the slaves, which was in the eastern part of the village of Marshall. They arrived at the house just after day-light. They saw Adam and John, two of the slaves, coming out of the house-they endeavored to escape, but were pursued, captured and brough back to by the language before repeated and the house-witness found all the slaves in the

Witness then stated to the slaves that he had come to take them and carry them before

Witness directed the slaves to get ready to follow him to the office of the Justice. Adam enquired of witness if it was his intention to take him back to Kentucky without a trialwitness replied no-that they should have a fair trial and the privilege of the best counsel he could obtain.

Adam requested the privilege of going out into the village to obtain counse!-witness permitted him to go in search of counsel in charge

After Adam's return, some white persons and several blacks came to the house. One of and continued all the rest of the day, and unself into the house, and pulled off his coat, saying to Adam-"don't leave, I will stand by

Adam went to his bureau and took out of the drawer a knife and a powder horn. Planter Moss took out a knife and menaced witness. Witness had sent for a wagon, to transport the slaves to the Justice's. While waiting, five persons came up-Harris and a boy, together with three blacks. Hackett, one of the blacks, was in advance, and came to the house, and asked witness what he was doing. Witness replied that he was doing what he had a right to me, "your negroes have gone." I replied, slaves, I saw Hurd on the ground—Gorham they say so—and I would give \$100 to have then made the remark, "Hold on." When I to do. Hackett attempted to go into the house -witness drew a pistol and presented at Hackett, and told him to stand back.

James Smith, a black, came up, and inquired who the Kentuckians were that were kidnapping the Crosswhite family, witness was pointed out to him-Smith approached him with a club raised, threatening violence. Dixon took hold of Smith, another one hold of his

stick and took him off. Immediately after this, Bergun, a colored man, came up and made a similar enquirythrowing himself into some violent attitudes, and drew something from his pocket-witness thought it was a knife, but could not say-

Dixon took him off. Charley Parker, a black, now came up with gun and said he would lose his life before the Crosswhite family should be taken away. At this time there were on the ground some

fifty or a hundred persons-whites and blacks, quite a proportion blacks. They were greaty excited-opprobrious epithets were used, and threats made against our lives.

Witness named the owner of the slaves and his residence, also gave his own name and residence, and said that he was going to take the slaves as the agent of the owner, and, in ac-

cordance with the laws. About this time, Mr. Comstock approached itness and asked witness what he was going to do with the Crosswhite family. Witness replied that he was going to take them to Kentucky. Comstock replied, you see the excitement, and you cannot take them by legal moral or physical force, and you may as well know it first as last—and the sooner you leave the as valuable.

last named, Mr. Gorham took up the words, approaching you on the ground? called the attention of the crowd, and offered a resolution in these words-"Resolved, That our taking the slaves.

which resolution was passed by the crowd by acclamation. Witness after this resolution was passed, took out his pocket book, and said to the crowd that he had come to take the slaves according to law, and he wished all those that |ved in Marshall the first time, about the 22d designed to interfere to give him their names. Before this, however, Mr. Gorham stated he came by the authority of public sentiment, and that public sentiment was above the law.

-he said his name was Charles T. Gorham, and directed witness to write it down in capi tal letters, and bear it back to Kentucky, to the land of slavery, as a warning to others and a land before the wagen. Comstock gave his name as after the wagen. Oliver Cromwell Comstock jr., saying, put the unior on, as I do not wish my father to ansof Michigan, that his agent pursued and over-took him at Marshall, and was there prevent-ed by the defendants from retaking and retur-led by the defendants from retaking and retur-hearing of the crowd, I want no names but those who are responsible and who intend to violence and force in preventing their taking

sey, Sirel C. Le Barron, Wm. Dunbar, Walter Fish, Ira C. Vaugn, Ja's. G. Wainwright,

The reply was, "you can't take them."—
That reply was made by Gorham and Easterly. Mr. Cook came up about this time and I sked his name, he turned away. Some one said, you can't catch a Yankee. All this occur-

red after the passing of the resolution.

I then requested Mr. Dixon to summon those men who had given their names to assist in keeping the peace, until he could get the slaves away. Thinks the crowd did not hear it. Mr. Dixon and my Kentucky friends gave

it as their opinion that it would be of ne use

After this I attempted to offer a resolution, which was in this form- 'Resolved, that I as a peaceful citizen of Kentucky, be permitted eaceably to take the Crosswhite family before Esquire Shearman, to make proof of property, and take them to Kentucky to the owner.' offered the resolution to ascertain whether there was any one on my side, and whether it would be of any use to make further attempts to take the slaves. There was no response to

About that time Mr. Gorham, Hurd, and Comstock were standing near me. Gorham turned round and said to me, hold on and we will see whether we will permit you to take I was taking the names Comstock came up. him counsel. Troutman said he would. I then them to the magistrate's office.

They moved off and appeared in consulta-on. I did not hear what. After this, Hurd offered a resolution, standing on a stone. The resolution was-" Resolved, That these Kentuckians leave town in two hours or they shall lution that we adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

Before this a warrant was served on me for the assault on Hackett. The warrant was served on me several hours before Hurd offered his resolution.

This was an effort on the part of the defendants to suppress the excitement.

ment, and Mr. Gorham great determination.

The defendants manifested their opposition

The defendants manifested their opposition and Easterly's names were given to me first—Comstock's afterwards; but I do had drawn a pistol on Hackett. He made at not recollect distinctly how long after.

lutions offered. The Court then adjourned to eight o'clock on Thursday morning.

JUNE 29, 1848. The direct examination of Francis Trout-

man resumed. Witness thinks that Comstock told Adam Crosswhite that he need not give himself any uneasiness, as he should not be taken.

Very soon after leaving the ground, and arriving at the Marshall House, a warrant was served on witness, in connection with H. M. Dixon, Ford, Giltner and Lee. Officer told witness that he must appear before Justice Hobart. The officer then left. Soon after, I went before the Justice. A trial was commenced, til 10 o'clock at night. The Court adjourned until 9 o'clock of the next day. All the testimony on the part of the plaintiffs was not concluded the first day. The next morning we met in court, and John and Benjamin Crossdered a judgment against the defendants, for

and Hurd during a part of the time. On the morning of the second day, Gorham pproached witness in Esquire Hobart's office, fore the commencement of the trial, and said them brought back. Gorham offered to enter directed Dixon to summon men to keep the When Troutman made this statement, Gorinto a written contrrct with me, that if I would ay him \$200, he would have them brought ground. back, and placed in the house where we found them; and that no white man should interfere with our taking them. After consulting with my counsel I declined entering into the con-

There was great excitement during the tri-al. Planter Moss and Ja's White were present, and partook in the excitement.

There was a great crowd. . They applauded and made remarks. Witness appealed to the court to keep order. The court made the order. I left on the 29th January, for Kentucky. On the morning before I left, I saw Gorham and Hurd at the National Hotel, at Marshall. I had a conversation with Gorham and Hurd, in the reading room of the National, and in the bar-room. The subject of conversation was in relation to a compromise. I remarked to Gorham that they had got the advantage of me now, but we would see in the end. Gorham remarked, we have. The negroes have gone; we did not intend you sho'd have them, and you need not expect ever to

get them again. I think this was the substance of the conversation, but do not pretend to give the lan-

Adam Crosswhite was worth \$500; Sarah \$200; John, \$700; Benjamin, \$550; Cyrus, \$500; Lucretia, \$300. This would be their value in the interiorbut where the plaintiff lives they would not be

Question by the Court .- What was the spi-After Mr. Comstock had made the remark rit and manner of the white defendants on their

Answer .- That of determination to prevent

Witness cross examined. Witness proceeded directly from the plaintiff's, in Kentucky, to Marshall, only stopping some two weeks in Northern Indiana.

of December, and remained some two or three Legislature of Kentucky. days. Made enquiries for a school. Enquired of Col. Preston, and a son of Mr. Watrous with witness-witness made no offer to comand perhaps of others. Gave myself out as a promise with him in relation to this suit. Witness then demanded of Gorham his name school teacher; -made enquiries about the

> I permitted Adam Crosswhite to go in charge of Dixon to take counsel early in the morning and before the wagon came. Ford left to go

Planter Moss came to the house before Ford

When Adam went to drawer, he took some thing out besides a powder horn-supposed it was a knife, as I saw the handle. Mr. Dixon told him to put those things back. Think interfere with us in taking the slaves, and use Planter Moss was in the room at one of the times when the drawer was open-the drawer

was opened twice.

I saw Planter Moss pull semething out of his pocket-thought it was a knife; saw a handle, but whether of a knife, dirk, or whether simply a stick, can't say. This was while he was making threats, &c. He is a stout, heavy, short man-very fat, about as high as Mr Norvell (U. S. District Attorney.) Could not positively recollect whether Planter Moss came before Hackett came, or after.

There were threats before Hackett came up. Does not recollect whether there was any white person there but Mr. Harris, when Hackett came up. The threats were made by blacks. Thinks that Burgen took a knife from his pocket. There might be some twenty persons on the ground at this time. There were enquiries made, and some threats, and objections made to our taking the slaves; but confined principally to the blacks. Don't know what time of day this was. Moss came before Smith and Burgen.

Shortly after these events, my attention was directed to the defendants, Gorham, Hurd and Comstock. Cannot state what time of day this tiff's property. They objected at first, but sub-

was; thinks about ten o'clock. Gorham addressed me first. I think Mr. Comstock was not present at this time. When I requested those who were going to interfere with me, and were responsible, to give me back, saying Adam was arming himself. I went their names. Gorham and Easterly were present, and within hearing when I called for their names. I did not see Comstock at that moment, but he gave his name about the same diately after, Hackett, Harris a boy of White's be arrested for kidnapping." This resolution time, and in answer to the call for the names. received a large vote. I then offered a resolution I made the call in a loud tone of voice, so

that all those around me might hear. The remarks which were stated in the direct examination to have been made by Gorham, Comstock and Hurd, were made before blacks. The next thing I recollect, Adam wanremarks both before and after. The names man. I went with him. Before this, howev- teen; said I was taking the census of children were taken down before the resolutions were er, Smith, a black, came on the ground with a -enquired for Crosswhite's; went there-o offered.

heard or saw him do or say any thing on the assault upon Troutman, with a stone in his dollars for my services.

were testified to on the direct examination, Adam took advice of Esq. Shearman, and re- door-saw among the crowd during the mor-

I am not positive. Shearman, and I repeatedly directed Dixon to and directed him to write it in capital letters, seize the slaves under the warrant.

considering Hurd a leader of the mob was his have done it with great reluctance, in conse-\$100. Gorham was present during the trial saying I could not have the slaves, and offerng a resolution. I was interrupted before the defendants came upon the ground.

(Question by Counsel) What induced you to leave the door of the the slaves.' house when you had the slaves?

on before I took down the names.

were permitted to walk where they chose, I returned with Dixon.

I saw Dixon when he returned and Adam they came back together. I saw John upon the ground after Adam re-

turned-don't remember of seeing the other boys after his return on the ground. (Question by Counsel)

What caused you to fear that you could not take the slaves at the time of Adam's return ? Individuals said I could not take them, Mr. Gorham said I could not take them. None of the defendants used any threat of

I do not recollect that any of the defendants but Gorham used any insulting epithet, he these words: called me a kidnapper, Some others used ep-

violence to me.

ithets such as kidnappers. Some others used epithets such as kidnappers, tyrants, &c. I have called Justice Hobart an abolitionist in consequence of his conduct on the trial.

We were armed at the time of making the arrest of the slaves. Two six barrel pistols, some single barrel pistols, some single pistol that time; did not see Comstock on the ground bowie-knives. Note of the weapons were at that time, Mr. Hurd then offered a resoluthese Kentucky gentlemen can't take these Plaintiff discontinued the suit against J. M. drawn except the pistol which I drew on Haction in these words:

slaves, by legal, moral or physical force"— Easterly, one of the defendants.

Giltner, my uncle, said that if we were tar- (if such they may be called) leave town, or red and feathered, Kentucky would raise a they shall be arrested for trespass or houseregiment and come and burn the town.

The affidavit shewn to witness was one made by him in Kentucky, to be presented to the them.'

Easterly offered to compromise the matter these words : (Question by Counsel)

Have you not wrote out a history of the e-

After I had returned to Kentucky made out

ents connected with the matter of the trial?

recollection, and submitted the same to my Counsel in Kentucky and gave my Counsel

My Counsel has asked me questions here and when we approached the house of Crosswhite the door was open, I do not recollect that there was any window on the side of the

Direct examination resumed.

The statement submitted to my counsel was sel taken another statement.

The statement which I made before the Ky Legislature, was made from my recellection I had not my notes with me, I was sworn to

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Henry M. Dixon was now sworn on the art of the plaintiff. Witness resides in Marshall-resided there in the winter of 1847-is deputy sheriff of Calhoun county. Went on the morning of the 27th January, 1847, to the house of Crosswhite, in company with Troutman, Lee, Ford and Giltner. As we approached the house, Adam and John came out of the house. They were taken and brought back into the house and Troutman said, I have come after you to carry you back to Kentucky; and he wanted them to go with him before Esquire Shearman, and see if they could make proof of the plain sequently consented to go if Troutman would get a wagon. Troutman sent after a wagon. Adam then asked if Troutman would allow went out of the door; Troutman called me back, and saw Adam putting a powder horn in his pocket. Planter Moss there before was ; he came in ten minutes after we came; imme-I made the call in a loud tone of voice, so ett asked, what are you doing here? Troutman refused to let Hackett go into the house, and told him to stand back. They were coming at this time from all directions, whites and club in his hand, some four or six feet long, pened my book, knowing that the old man co'd

shortly after he came on the ground, and before I took his name.

At the time I took down the names, the slaves were some of them there—the woman was, and I know that some others of them

I think I saw several on the ground with slavery, that they may take warning by you. and to bear it back to Kentucky, the land of clubs, I saw a negro on the ground on horse- About this time Troutman put a warrant inwhite were called for on the part of the de- Gorham, Hurd, Easterly and Camp appeared rected me to take the slaves; I declined doing

> Troutman stated to the crowd that he was after the slaves as the agent of Francis Giltner I do not know when Hurd came upon the of Carroll county, Kentucky; that he had a ground. When I directed Dixon to seize the right to take them under the constitution and laws of the United States. Gorham was present, and I believe Hurd.

> peace, I supposed the Slaves were on the ham said, " we don't care any thing about the act of Congress; the dear people are the law, and we are the dear people; you can't have

About this time, Troutman requested me to I did not think the rest of the slaves would summon those men who were taking an active leave while I had Adam in custody of Dixon. part, to keep the peace, while he took the Gorham directed me to write his name in slaves down to Shearman's office. I summoncapital letters while I was inside the yard and ed Gorham, Hurd and Covery; I think Cook near the door. Adam had returned with Dix- -am not certain; my impression is that I sum- with the act of Congress of 1793; this was afmoned them to keep the peace. Gorham call- ter taking the names. After the assaults had been made and quite ed me a contemptible puppy; Hurd laughed a number of slaves were collected, they I don't recollect of speaking to Comstock but once; he wished to see the warrant. I heard made no attempt to take the slaves after Adam Comstock give his name to Troutman; said his name was Oliver Cromwell Comstock, jr., Troutman asked him if he was responsible; he about the same time, I cannot say whether replied, you may enquire of my neighbors.— ing on the ground that I could not distinctly Troutman said he should hold them responsi- hear unless I was near the speaker. ble, who interfered with him.

> FRIDAY, June 30, 1848. [Testimony of Harvey M. Dixon, a witness on the part of the plaintiff, resumed.]

My attention was next called to a resolution offered by Mr. Gorham, in these words:
"Resolved, That we will not suffer these Kentuckians to take the Crosswhite family, by

legal, moral or physical force." Mr. Troutman then offered a resolution in " Resolved, That I, as the agent of Francis

Giltner, of Carroll county, Kentucky, be permitted peaceably to take Adam Crosswhite and amily before Esq. Shearman, to make proof of property."

This was unanimously voted down. Gorham and Hurd were on the ground at

Others added, "we will tar and feather

Mr. Troutman then offered a resolution in

"Resolved, That we adjourn to meet here at two o'clock, and you will find me on the

ground. No vote was taken; we then left the ground. The excitement was kept up till the time that

Mr. Hard's resolution was offered. A criminal warrant had been put into my statement of the facts as they occurred to my hands about 8 o'clock in the morning, against Troutman, I had the warrant in my hands some two or three hours before leaving the ground. I immediately served the warrant on Troutman on receiving it. He wished to re-main, saying that he would consider himself in

After 12 o'clock we went to the justice's office. A warrant was served on myself and the Kentucky gentlemen, on a civil action, before the examination of Troutman on the criminal warrant. We were brought before Justice brief memorandum. Since my return coun- Hobart, and the trial on the civil warrant was continued till 12 o'clock at night, and adjourned over to next day. Troutman remained in

my custody till next day. The next morning, on going to Justice Ho-bart's office, I saw Gorham and Hurd in the office. I left the office a few moments; after returning to the Justice's office, I heard Troutman say that he would give an hundred dollars if the slaves were back; Gorham said to him, if you will give two hundred dollars we will bring them back, and put them in the house, and every white man shall keep away from them; if you can take them you shall

At the Marshall House, after leaving the ground, I saw Gorham and Hughes conversng; Hurd was present; there was a great crowd, and much exitement. I did not hear

the conversation.

On the morning of the 28th I saw at the National Hotel, in Marshall, Gorham and Hurd, Troutman and his Kentucky friends. Something was said about a settlement; does not recollect what. Cross examined,-Witness had lived in Mar-

shall since 1841; is generally acquainted with the inhabitants; there may be 30 or 40 grown up male negroes residing in Marshall; they were nearly all on the ground. On the 26th of January, Troutman called apon me, and said he had some business for me, and asked me if I would do it. I replied I would. He wanted me to go and see where the Crosswhite family were, as he wanted to seize them as slaves. I went with an old tax book under my arm, and called upon several negro families, and enquired how many child. the names were taken. Gorham made many ted me to go with him and see Esq. Shear- ren they had between the ages of four and six-

Troutman; I interfered, and took the club a. school; found out about the children, and re-I called for Mr. Cook's name, not because I way from Smith Burgen, a black, made an ported to Troutman. Troutman paid me five ground, but Dixon informed me that he was opposing our taking the slaves.

I then went with Adam; was gone half an slaves. Saw Adam and John come out of the opposing our taking the slaves.

I then went with Adam; was gone half an hour, and returned with him to the ground.

Comstock made the remarks to Adam, which hour, and returned with him to the ground.

Slaves—saw Adam and John come out of the door—saw among the crowd during the mor-

was, and I know that some others of them going on. I replied they were going to take their not taking the negroes by legal, moral or were there after-I believe that Adam was the Crosswhites back to Kentucky. He said physical force-did not see Hurd and Comthere after Comstock came on the ground, but to me, hold on. There was a perfect state of stock at that time. The resolution was offered about an hour after the taking of the names. am not positive.

Dixon accompanied me as a peace officer The next I heard was Troutman calling for Gorham spoke in a loud tone. I heard it dison to the ground. I sent Dixon back to Esq. saying he wanted none but what were shearman, with a warrant for him to sign—he responsible. Troutman asked Gorham if he classed. The slaves were about the crowd at that time. They were going about where they returned with the warrant signed by Esquire was responsible. Gorham gave him his name, pleased. The slaves were suffered to go about as they pleased after I returned with Cross-white. The warrant from Shearman to arrest the colored persons, was put into my hands soon after my return with Crosswhite. I did back with a gun, sword and dinner bell.— to my hand, signed by Esq. Shearman, and direst the slaves; I know I did not. I did not fence, but were not produced. The court ren- to be the leaders of the mob. The reason of it, Had I a right to serve the warrant, I sho'd state to any one that I intended to take the slaves under that warrant. I did not call upon the defendants or any one else to help me arrest the slaves. I called upon Hurd, Cook, Covert and Gorham to assist me in keeping the peace; made the call but once. I speak rom recollection. I might have called upon them to help me in making the arrest of the slaves; I will not be positive; I do not know but it was in answer to my demand to help take the slaves, that Gorham called me a contemptible puppy. I did not go there to assist in taking the slaves; had so told Mr. Trout-

When I called upon them to help me, Hurd

aughed; he was quite good natured. Troutman gave them to understand that he came there as the agent of Francis Giltner, of Carroll county, Kentucky, and in accordance

Hurd made some noise; did not hear Comstock say much. Hurd came on to the ground late; do not now that the slaves were on the ground after

Hurd came on; but supposed they were. Direct resumed .- There was so much talk-

I did not receive any abuse from the defendants on the ground-but since that I have been abused, and have been up to this time. Gorham and I have had several flare-ups. I told him once that if he would go out back, I would

hammer the rust off of him. Troutman wanted me to go with him to take the slaves, to protect him and keep the peace. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Toronto Examiner states that the Niagara Suspension Bridge will probably be ready for the passage of vehicles the present Frederick A. Sawyer, of Louisiana, has

been appointed by the President and Senate, Secretary of the legation at Madrid, in place of Thomas C. Reynolds, recalled. DECLINED .- Senator Dodge, in a communi-

at that time. Mr. Hurd then offered a resolu-tion in these words:

"Resolved, That these Kentucky gentlemen to him by the Utica Convention.

FROM THE BOSTON CHRONOTYPE. Mr. Giddings in Lynn.

The announcement that Mr. Giddings would address the citizens of Lynn on the 'Free Soil' question, Friday afternoon, called out the largest and most respectable body of men-intelligent looking men—that ever assembled with-in the walls of the spacious Lyceum Hall.— When we consider that the audience was composed principally of business men, manufactuers, mechanics and laboring men; that they laid aside for the time their various branches of business; that the audience was made up of the most rigid and austere of the late Whig Locofoco and Liberty parties, as also the most bitter radicals of the no-partyites; that there was nothing exhibited of a drunken or rowdy character, as is usual at political gatherings, but that on the contrary, the most perfect unanimity and friendly feeling prevailed; we say, in view of all these things, the meeting at Lynn on Friday afternoon, was a most remarkable one. It was ominous of the good time coming Men who entered the Hall full of prejudice

ngainst Mr. Giddings, and who were friendly to "Old Zach" for the Presidency, soon found themselves cheering Mr. G. in his strongest denunciations of Taylor, and left the Hall friends of Giddings, freedom and right.

Hon. Josian Breed, of Lynn, was elected President, and Gold Brown, Esq., Secretary. The speech of Mr. Giddings was a masterly effort. He declared himself a servant of the people, and told the audience that any demand they might make touching the public affairs of the country, he would freely answer to the best of his ability. He spoke about two hours.

At the conclusion of his speech, the Worces-

cester Resolutions were read, and unanimous-

The President then read the following resolution, which it is almost useless to say, was unanimously adopted by hearts as well as lips. Resolved. That the moral courage, and spir-it of self-sacrifice, displayed by J. R. Giddiugs

in contest with the slave power, have given him a place in our hearts with Hampden and Wilberforce, and the champions of liberty of every age, whose memory can never die.—
May God bless him, with the immortal fourteen, and all others who have come to his aid GUY CARPENTER. him a place in our hearts with Hampden and and spare his life till the blessings of liberty

and peace have spread through the land. George Bradburn, being loudly called for from every part of the house, came forward and spoke as Bradhurn always speaks-to the point. He was listened to very attentively, and by many who have heretofore despised him, but who told us on the following day, they had been deceived in the man. We know a Democrat, who, when Bradburn was announced, got up and left the Hall, declaring he would not hear the "blackguard." When in the entry, and about going down stairs, the thought struck him that he would stop at the door and hear how Bradburn began. He did so, and the first thing he knew, as he informed us, he found himself up directly under the rostrum, where Bradburn was speaking, a most intent histener and admirer; so much so, that every now and then he would be cheering Bradburn's

fit ibly spent the afternoon.

Some More Law Cases.

fifteen citizens of this State have been arrested ed upon the privileges of freemen. on a warrant issued by a Justice of Warren ernor Bebb. They cannot be compelled to appear in Kentucky, but upon his answer to the slaves. The example of Governor Shunk will recur to every one. He refused to comply with the requisition of the Governor of Marymitted in law, . We do not think that Governor Bobb would deliver them up even if they really had been in Kentucky. We will see.

arrested persons are residents in various parts tance to our country. of the State, on the line from here to Sandusky City, and are all of them of high respecta-

From Mexico.

mo, has been received in New Orleans. Colonel Sevier had arrived at Vera Cruz, and taken passage in one of the Government

steamers for New Orleans.

The following regiments were to leave Encero on the 16th for Vera Cruz, and would, Massachusetts, South Carolina, Georgia Battalion, two regiments of Ohioans, New Jersey

and the District of Columbia and Maryland The health of Vera Cruz had improved, A

of a century. Many of the invalid officers and men are reinterior, being unable to undergo the fatigues now agitating our country. No. We must tion, but I shall now support a Wilmot Proviso stitutions, are not only unchristian in characof the journey at this season.

Fifty tons of strawberries and cream were taken to New York on Friday last, over the Erie Railroad making in the aggregate 80,000 baskets of the former, and 40,000 Committee. We appeal to them once more quarts of milk.

New York Tribune, that Mr. H. H. Slater, the prepared to advance the interests of the great Democrat or Liberty man. The name matters notorious slave dealer at Baltimore who purchased the fugitives at Washington, recently re captured, has abandoned the slave traffic and finally closed his slave market.

THE LIBERTY PRESS. the call of freedom.

EDITED BY ERASTUS HUSSEY. BATTLE CREEK, M., JULY 14, 1848.

Liberty Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN P. HALE,

LEICESTER KING,

ELECTORAL TICKET.

HORACE HALLOCK, | NATHAN M. THOMAS. ...CHANDLER CARTER,CHESTER GURNEY,NATHAN POWER.

Liberty Senatorial Convention.

The Liberty party of the Senate District composed of the Counties of St. Joseph, Cass, Barien and Van Buren will meet in Convention at Centreville St Joseph County, on the 1st day of August at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Siate Senator to be supported at the coming election. We say to our friends in other counties come, come by waggon loads, you shall find our "latch strings all out" a hearty reception a good cheer. As fust as delegates arrive they will please report themselves to one of the undersigned. The St. Joseph County Liberty Aassociation will hold its 2d annual Meeting at the came time and place, when we hope to see every true friend of freedom in

when we hope to see every true friend of freedom the country. Good speakers and good singers w when we hope to see every
the country. Good speakers and good singers will
be in attendance from abroad. Come up one and all
Come and we will breed a Hale storm that shall smash
in the old windows of Whigs and Locos, sash and all.
S. J. M. HAMMOND.
C. H. STOW.
W. R. BROWN.
Committee of Senate District.

Centreville June 30 1848.

Notice. The Antislavery citizens of Lenawee country are i

Ex Committee of Liberty party of Lenawee.

The People's National Convention.

sachusetts, have designated the 9th day of August as the day for the great National Convention, to be held at Buffalo, to nominate candi dates for President and Vice President to be Rio Grande. It is also well known that one supported by the friends of Free Soil, Free of the old General's particular pets, who is his holder in the Union, who will not admit, that as far Labor and Free Men.

will come forward with alacrity, and a fixed arrival there, the following advertisement apdetermination to stand by the principle of free- peared in the daily papers of that city :-

ming perfectly satisfied that they had thus pro- ritory, is spreading far and wide. The people have become aroused to a vindication of their rights, and will no longer submit to the flagrant encroachments of slave despotism or the 19, 1848-We learn, says the Cincinnati Herald, that outrages that for half a century have been heap-

for their presence at the Court of Com. Pleas, stood. They have unfurled a banner on which and the self-styled "TRUE LIBERTY Party," to of Campbell county, Kentucky, to answer to is inscribed, Free Labor, Free Soil and Free the chivalry of the South, will convince many ty of citizens of that county. The affidavit, Men. Under this motto the ranks thicken, thinking men that the spoils, and the privilege upon which this warrant was issued, was made cheered by the exalted enthusiasm of John of whipping their opponents, is all that they deby General Taylor, of Newport. If we mis- Van Buren, the master-spirit of that glorious sire. We can see now to what extent all the take not, every thing new depends upon Gove revolution, they will move on with an over- pretensions of the Whigs in faver of Freedom ally passed by Congress, directly or indirectly supwhelming influence to the rescue of Northern amount. The people can see it, and, unless requisition. Will he deliver them up? They rights. A call has gone forth—thousands will I judge them wrong, they will see it. They cannot be charged with having committed the shout for freedem, as they gather to the stand- cannot much longer be retained in parties, crime in Kentucky, except constructively, by and of Liberty. Already the "Old Bay State" which, while they profess to be the enemies of aiding and abetting, after the escape of the and the Young Lion of the West have blown slavery, give their cheers, their money, and the trumpet of freedom, the sound of which their votes to the great advocates and suppor has sent a thrill to the hearts of multitudes of ters of the system. The admirable speeches land, founded on an indictment, for the reason freemen, and the echo will be prolonged till of Hale, Tuck, Giddings, &c., will open the response to the call for united action.

have been retained to manage the suit. The which involve interests of the utmost impor- valry cannot prevent it. No, no. Let tyrants

The public journals give evidence that the courage. Liberty party throughout the various States Since the above was written, we learn that are identified with this movement. Liberty ernor of Kentucky, on the ground that Ohio tegrity of purpose, have been the means of this ence to the feelings of the people in that secperform in the crisis which is approaching, and Presidency, says: they must prepare to act. The question is, how "General Taylor will not go down. What! News from Vera Cruz up to the 15th, ulti- out reference to party, and will nominate a can- U. S., who has never held a civil office dur- Court against certain persons, viz: Charles T. General W. O Butler was in command at themselves, to their principles, and justice to highest and most responsible station in the gift Be it, therefore, Jalapa. Troops were constantly arriving there en route for Vera Cruz.

John P. Hale, who alone so gallantly and fearist that he has led the soldiers under his coming the action of said defendants in protecting mand to victory against the half-civilized, half-the oppressed was in the most perfect harmoprobably, take transportation thence on the 21st believe no one will so fully concentrate the one who says of himself, that he is not fit for

compare sentiments, so as to bring about a coning by the first day of August, at Jackson, or with me. some other place designated by the Central to give the call. Let the information be spread It is stated by a correspondent of the ficant motto, to attend; and let every one come support a Wilmot Proviso man, be he a Whig vice. And be it further

been ready to occupy the van in reform; and

now let Michigan not be the last to respond to

Whigs and General Taylor.

No party, or set of men, can be placed in a more humiliating position than the Whigs are by the nomination of General Taylor.

They assumed the position in '44 that they were the Anti-Slavery party; exhorting Liberty men and all opposers to Slavery, to assist in electing their candidate for the Presidency; assert ing that this was the last time they would vote for, or invite others to support, a slaveholder. Now they have only this alternative, to sacrifice their party preferences, or submit to the slave power and slaveholding influence. Not-Whig party to the war, and the extension of but his military acquirements to recommend him to the people. We think the effort of those presses in his favor, to attempt to prove his kindness and humanity, and palm off such frothy panegyrics upon an-intelligent community, is utterly contemptible, while the well known dred and eighty human beings in bondagehuman chattels-who, in the coming election, will give him the influence of one hundred and sixty-eight votes in the representation; and should he make the investment which he designs, and has authorized his Aid, Major Bliss, to make, he will considerably increase that in-

It appears from the statement below, from been the first to avail himself of a portion of that beautiful region of the Rio Grande, for a cotton and sugar plantation, which be means to legitimately executed, will produce these resultsenrich with the tears, and blood, and sweat of the slave. Are freemen prepared to elevate such a man to the first office in the nation?

"It is well known to most of our readers, The People's Conventions, of Ohio and Mas- that General Taylor has purchased a large plantation in the cotton and sugar growing reion of the Rio Grande, and, as a matter of course wishes to demonstrate to the world the happifying result of extending slavery upon the

10,000 TO \$15,000 for investment in Slaves now and then he would be cheering Bradburn's most radical sentences!

Already the dissentions growing out of the nominations of the old parties, of men pledgare invited by letter, addressed to A. B., Washington are invited by letter, addressed to A. B., Washington ed to Slavery and the extension of slave ter-

Postscript of a Letter

faces and slaveholders, and slave-dealers, be- on the contrary, is an Anti-Slavery instrument." There will no doubt be an immense gather- ware; the "lion will be bearded in his den," ing at Buffalo on the 9th of August. Upon the and three millions of slaves will put off chat-We understand that Corwin and Giddings decision of that Convention rest great results, telhood, and put on manhood. Southern chithink of France and tremble, Let the slave

reflect upon the spirit of the age, and take courage. D. W. C. L. A gentleman writing from Ashland coun-

shall they act? This Convention is called with- say they, 'nominate a man for President of the ced, and is now pending in the United States didate for the Presidency. It will be the duse ing his whole life—one who acknowledges him self so ignorant of our political institutions, as certain persons of color from being taken by ty of every Liberty man in attendance to use to scarcely know the difference between a high certain slaveholders, from the village of Marhis influence for our own nominee. Justice to ard a low tariff; one whose every claim to the shall, and consign them to perpetual slavery: mands it. We want no better leader, and we armed, and undisciplined hordes of Mexico- ny with the principles of the Christian Religior 22d : New York 1st and 2d Pennsylvania, strength of the opponents of slavery extension, that responsible station; a slaveholder with they are entitled not only to the approbation Many Liberty men in Ohio and Massachu- 280 humar beings in bondage; is he to be sup- and support of the benevolent, but to receive setts seem to be among the foremost in this credit of our country, I trust not. Millard Filgreat movement, and undoubtedly expect to a more may be a good man for Vice President. bide its decision. We are aware that on this sub I suppose he is a talented and gentlemanly norther had been blowing from the 9th to the ject veterans in the Liberty cause will differ; man; but I cannot see how he can be expect-14th, an occurrence which has not happened still the questions must be met-must be ans- ed to render the Taylor dose any the less nauat that season of the year for more than a quarwered. How are we to do it? Most assurednever yet voted any thing left an out and on the property of the part o never yet voted any thing but an out and out crime, those trodden down and unoffending citly not by remaining inactive, and looking with Whig ticket; I have never so much as crosspresented to have died on the march from the indifference on the great movements which are ed off a name from the regular Whig nomina- signal dangers, taken shelter under our free inman for the next President, if any, and in that ter, but barbarous and inhuman in the extreme, I am not alone. I shall have a large majority and almost without a parallel in the catalogue cert of action. Then let us call a mass meet- of both Whigs and Democrats in this section of crimes. And be it, therefore,

The sons of the Peninsula State have ever the funeral dirge of Southern Slavery.

Yours, &c., W. W. P.

For the Liberty Press.

cians, through the editorial press, public meetings, and conventions, in legislative halls, and gubernatorial and other messages, the admission or assert on that there are certain compromises in the Constitution of the United States, in favor of, and sustaining Slavery, that it seems to me it is time the public mind should be undeceived and disabused upon this subject. But in taking the ground and undertaking to prove that there is no such compromise in the Constitution, and that Congress possess the legitimate authority to repeal and abolish Slavery, not only in the Federal District, and in the territories of the United States, but in the States themselves; I by no means wish to be understood as favoring the present adoption of any such course by Congress, even were a majority of both Houses and an withstanding the professed opposition of the Executive, in favor of universal emancipation. Because such a course is unnecessary-there being slave territory, the Southern division of the par- other means and measures, which, with less oppoty has trampled upon every privilege of the sition, will effect the same object, and without any North, by nominating a man who has nought danger of revolution or cecession, which so strong, (though legal,) a measure, might produce. If asked what those measures are, I answer the first, and I venture to say, one which would very soon prove omnipotent, is to let the slaveholders, the quarter of a million of despots, who have hitherto ruled (or rather misruled,) the millions of this nation, understand, that we and the world generally, semi-barfact is before the people, that he holds two hun- barous, monarchical, and despotic, as well as civilized and liberal, are at last awake to the fact, that they are practically, if not theoretically, tyrants and despots. And while they continue to trample the liberties, and social and civil, as well as religious rights, of even one, not to say millions of our own signs himself "A Whig from the Start," says : native born Americans in the dust-while they compel the sexes by millions to herd together, and live and breed, in the same manner as the cattle in their shambles-while they deprive millions of their countrymen of education, the Bible, and the RIGHT the National Reformer, (and we have seen sev- to worship God when, where, and as often as they eral corroborating it,) that General Taylor has will and according to the dictates of their own consciences-and while they permit laws to stain the statute books of their States or the nation, which, whatever may be their professions, they are entirely incapable by habit and association, and engovern a Republic, and therefore can never receive the suffrages of freemen and christians. And I hazard nothing in asserting, that before a second Presidential term shall have arrived, steps will have been taken by slaveholders themselves for the final and speedy abolition of the entire system. For "Aid," is also his Secretary A short time as regards their pecuniary and social prosperity, since this Major Bliss arrived at Washington, the system of Slavery, is a curse, a dead weight: call, and send men, "tried and true," who fore returning North. The morning after his system of education for the masses, cannot be suc- so as to act in unity for the great occasion. cessfully sustained in slaveholding communities .-It may, therefore be asked again, as it has often before been asked, why then, is it that slaveholders adhere with such indomitable tenacity, to a system rience shows, will yield up, not only pecuniary, and

very-such as its abolition in the District of Columbia-the repeal of all those laws unconstitutionporting and defending Slavery-the entire divorce of the connexion now existing between the Federal Government, through its various officers, and the abolition of the AMERICAN slave trade.

number, with the intimation, that if nothing prevents, I will in future consider the following proposition sition-"That the Constitution of the United States that no such constructive presence could be ad- every State from Maine to Iowa will give a eyes of the people soon; and then let dough- contains no compromise in favor of Slavery-but

Public Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Battle Creek, king into consideration the subject matter of a certain suit at law now pending in the city of resolutions were adopted :-

Whereas, a prosecution has been commen-

on and an enlightened philanthropy, and that

2. Resolved, also, That in the sense of this meeting, the toleration and practice of slaveholders proceeding on to our free soil, and seizing and consigning to hopeless bondage, in izens, that have, through such arduous toil and

Resolved, That we not only reprehend with Not more than one out of ten of those with the utmost severity such a course as revolting whom I have conversed with regard to the to every humane and moral feeling of our nanominations, but what frankly and boldly state ture, but hold ourselves morally bound, from that Generals Taylor or Cass can never be the relations of humanity, to make every lau far and wide, inviting all who adopt the signi- President with their assistance, but they would dable effort for the suppression of so horrid a

> Resolved, That as we highly approve the but little if we can get the right kind of a man, fearless course of the aforesaid defendants in If united at the North, our rallying cry will be preventing the seizure of the so called fugitive Northampton, Massachusetts, when asked if with the tones of Freedom's lyre, as one like. friends of human liberty contribute (if need be) he's a member of Congress !"

to the aid of said defendants in sustaining their So often and constantly, do we hear from politi- defence. And be it furthermore

Recolved, That as we understand that threats ceedings of said trial, is only a fair sample of tening with breathless interest, interrupted only by tain the power; and that we, as citizens of a free and sovereign State, will peaceably, but firmly, oppose any and all encroachments by he detestable advocates of the slave power, the Delegates from Ohio to the Philadelphia Conupon the rights of any and every citizen of our State, without regard to color.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeing be published in the two Marshall papers, he Liberty Press and the Bulletin at Detroit. CHARLES COOLY, Chairman. R. B. MERRITT, Secretary.

John P. Hale and the Dissenting Whigs and Democrats.

The course pursued by John P. Hale will lways command respect from honest men of all parties. Leaving party preferences, they will adhere to principle, and go for the man who has the courage to stand as an advocate for truth. We agree with the opinion expressed in the following. That there are candilates enough in the field; to multiply will on-

A correspondent of the Boston Whig, who

"It has been stated in some of the papers, that in case the Ohio Wilmot Proviso Convention nominated Mr. McLean, or some staunch duced to resign his candidacy. As that mee- heart has been so effectively sustained, or to whom, Liberty party men would be willing to make can be more safely entrusted.

Resolved, That this Convention tenders to Charles some concessions in the nomination, if some

"But this is a vast and important question, Massachusetts to the National Whig Convention; and rises far above all party considerations; that this Convention ratifies their acts, and assures tirely unfit, by principle and practice, to rule and and whoever is agreed upon by the Conven- them confidentially that their services will be held tions alluded to, we hope all may agree upon in grateful and proud remembrance by the people the same person. We can all sustain our re-spective party populations of the State tiple.

Resolved, That Massachusetts wears no chains spective party nominations of the State ticket, and suit our respective party or local preferences there; but when the Presidential question is made to turn on such vastly important a Free World. issues as Liberty or Slavery, Life or Death, there is probably, scarcely an enlightened slave- and when the prominent candidates are both pledged for Slavery and Death, it then becomes incumbent upon the friends of Liberty and the foes of Slavery-Extension-Whigs, Democrats We hope every State will respond to the on business of importance for his master, be- and it has long since been admitted that a general and Liberty party men—to assemble together,

" For our own part, we see no need for the take one already up, the first in the field, hale and strong in the majesty of his principles and eloquence. Let Conscience Whigs, Wilmot whose tendency, in these important particulars, is so utterly at war with their true, their best interests? The answer is at hand-men, as all expe- ly, cast their votes unitedly for the great cham- school district of Freedom Leagues for the dissemisocial, but public and national prosperity-nay, al- Hampshire. In union is strength. Let no From Mundy, Genesee county, dated June

19, 1848—
Liberty men in our vicinity are in good spirits, and ready to do battle in the glorious cause rits, and ready rits and ready ri on a warrant issued by a Justice of Warren and Middle the whole People of the Commonwealth.

County, and held to bail in the sum of \$4,000 The Barnburners of New York have attack- in which they have engaged, We have now mit the continuance of the infamous hypocrisy, of States will do that, and Cass will be left to Resolved, That this Convention regard with deep apiece, to await the answer of the Governor of Ohio, to the requisition of the Governor of Ky.

States will do that, and Cass will be left to whine in defeat over his own abject bowings interest the position assumed by the Democratic Party," so long, and no longer, will Slavery continue. It is unnecessary to more than allude to other slavery advocate for President, much better is neasures, within the admitted power of Congress, it to take an open slaveholder than a doughwhich would have a strong, and some of them, an face. There is not the least danger of Cass's overwhelming influence for the destruction of Sla- election. So, fellow Whigs, let us in good courage take that course which will at once satisfy our own consciences, and serve to represent correctly our principles at the ballotbox in the present crisis on the Presidential question. Then, when old Zachary comes in, we can give his administration the moral force system of Slavery-and, though last, not least, the | candidate, to influence him in his actions; and if his shall be in truth a Whig administration, General Taylor: With these preliminary remarks, I close this so far as he carries out the political views of the Whigs of the Union, just so far may he be entitled to their confidence after election; but persons who hold the principles of Liberty to be paramount to party, ought NEVER to sacrifice their votes, or support a man who is not sound on the all-important question of Slave- beedles enthusiam for mere military renown. ry. With a popular vote of 500,000 for John P. Hale, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, N. York and Ohio, might be secured for him, and this result would have a very important effect on the future legislation of the country. Where convened at the Baptist Church on the even- as, by having three or four scattering candiing of the 6th, instant, for the purpose of ta- dates in opposition to Taylor and Cass, and all might be destroyed. If "Whigs of the Union," or "Democrats of the Union," wish to sail under the Pro-Slavery banner, let all Liberty Whigs and Liberty Democrats come out from among them. Governor Bebb has begged to be excused from men, by their adherence to principle and inlaws don't recognize property in man. [True great revolution. They now have a duty to Democrat, Cleveland, O.]

erty Whigs and Liberty Democrats come out from among them, and let these and all other too of the resolution commending his course, was and pull in the same direction, instead of mul-

MARNIN VAN BUREN, in his letter to the Utica Convention, endorsed all the sece- of his friends. He spoke with great plainness of ders had done, signified that he could not vote the proceedings of the late Whig Convention and for Cass or Taylor, and pronounced Slavery a the conduct of those who have foisted Gen. Taylor upon the party. He had not finished when this regreat moral and physical evil. A letter numer- port closed. ously signed, to the Convention, closed in this emphatic way: "We want Martin Van Bu-

It seems to me that these and kindred means, vigorously adopted and urged by our friends throtout the Peninsular State, cannot but result in addate? Why not one and all, irrespective of vancing the great principles of our cause during the party or sect, unite upon that bold and independing Presidential campaign, and secure a vote for Hale and Liberty, which will send confusion into the the ranks of Pro-Slavery parties, while it JOHN P. HALE, of New Hampshire?

The above is the close of a communication in our last number, dated Detroit, July 3, a portion ciples which Massachusetts, year after year, of which was omitted through mistake.

Hon. CHARLES STEWART, of the House of Representatives, will accept our thanks for public docu-

slaves, we most cordially recommend that the his master was a Christian, replied, "No, sir, ly to accomplish just the thing we are aiming

Great.Free Soil Convention.

have been made by one of the counsel for the scene presented this afternoon is grand be slaveholders in the aforesaid suit, to muzzle your description. Such a mass of determined, inhe press, in reference to reporting the pro- dependentmen I have never before seen. They

The proceedings of the afternoon were opened by a speech from Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, one of vention. He gave an account of the proceedings of that body, not very flattering certainly to the char acter of those who controlled its action. Mr. G. spoke with great energy and was responded to with the warmest enthusiasm

Hon. Stephen C. Phillips next brought forward an Address to the People of Massachusetts, which he proceeded to read. It was an able review of the past and present position of the Whig party, and also of the Democratic party, and presented a stir-ring appeal to the friends of Freedom in both those parties to unite in forming a new party, having for its object resistance to the farther encrochments of the Slave Power. It was loudly cheered in the

reading, and adopted by acclamation.

Mr. Phillips next read the following Resolutions. which were also adopted by the immense assembly

Resolved, That this Convention is desirous of expressing its unqualified approbation of the course pursued by John P. Hale in the Senate of the U-nited States; that it applauds the fidelity, the conscientions inflexibility, and the manly firmness with ly weaken; and where can we find a better man than the one alluded to above, who is competent to carry out every principle he adit relies with hope and confidence upon his contin ned services wherever they may be most effectual

in the great cause of Freedom and Humanity. Resolved, That this Convention deems itself greatly honored by the prosence of Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio; and that it desires to express the universal conviction of the opponents of slavery throughout the Free States, that there is no man Anti-Slavery man, John P. Hale might be in- living by whom the great cause which they have at ting was called by Liberty men and Anti-Sla- at this critical moment, in view of all that can be very Whigs indiscriminately, we presume, the required of ability, and discretion, and firmness, it

Allen and Henry Wilson the warmest thanks for other than Hale, or some other Liberty man the fidelity, consistency, decision, and boldness with which they performed their duty as Delegates from which they performed their duty as Delegates from which they performed their duty as Delegates from the convention:

And whereas, The Democratic party of the State of New York, at their Convention lately held at Utica, adopted among other resolutions, in substance.

the following:
Resolved, That the power to prohibit the introduction of slavery into Territories of the United States is clearly delegated to Congress by the Constitution; and that the highest consideration of Patriotism, the strongest sentiments of Justice and further multiplication of candidates. Let us Humanity, and a proper_espect for the enlightened opinion of mankind, require that this power should

be exercised in favor of Freedom.

Resolved, That in view of the importance and necessity of a full discussion of the great question pion of their cause, John P. Hale, of New League for the Coanty, for the dissemination of sound opinion on those subjects by personal discus-

sion and cheap publications.

Resolved, That the People's Convention of Massachusetts approve and affirm said Resolutions, and earnestly recommend the measures suggested to

the Convention recently held in Utica; that it applands the earnestness and unanimity with which the principles of Free Territory have been incorporated into the basis of their organization; that it commends the wisdom and manliness which have been exhibited by Mr. Van Buren in his correspondence upon this subject; and that it anticipates the most satisfactory results from the effects of its proceedings upon all true Democrats throughout the Free States who are prepared to act together in prohibiting the extension of Slavery.

Resolved, That the language of Henry Clay,

of some 500,000 votes for the Anti-Slavery which has been so often echoed by the Whig party, is a rebuke of this same party for its nomination of

" If, indeed, (says Mr. Clay,) we have incurred the Divine displeasure, and if it be necessary to chastise this people with a rod of vengeauce. would humbly prostrate myself before Him, and implore Him, in his mercy to visit our favored land with war, with pestilence, with famine, with any other scourge than military rule, or a blind and

Resolved, That we, the People of Massachusetts, will support no men as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, but those who are known by their acts or declared opinions to be opposed to the extension of slavery,

Resolved, That Massachusetts is now looking to Daniel Webster to declare in the Senate, and to uphold before the country, the policy of the Free fighting amongst thomselves, this good effect States; that she is relieved to know that he has not advised the support of General Taylor; and

voting opponents of slavery combine together, introduced to the Convention and received with a tempest of applause which baffles all description. tiplying candidates, warring amongst them- The voice of the multitude in this instance was but selves, and virtually destroying their own in- an echo of the sentiment of their heart, and it was uttered with a force which will carry it to every extremity of the Commonwealth and of the Free

I cannot attempt to give you any report of Mr. Giddings's speech. It fully met the expectations

The Wilmot Proviso Convention which is to assemble in Columbus, Ohio, this month, ren for a candidate. The slave power broke and the Barnburner Democratic Convention, him down in 1844-we will break that power which is to meet in Utica, N. Y., all have a similar aim in view, viz : to select a standard bearer to lead them in the present crisis, in arresting the farther extension of slavery. Why should they not all hit upon the same candipendent advocate of Liberty and Right-that Independent Democrat and Conscience Whig

He who has had the courage and principle single handed and alone, to hold up and defend in the U.S. Senate, the anti slavery pringives forth to the world, while her own Senators have not had the firmness or courage to Hon. A. FELCH, of the U. S. Senate, and utter them, would certainly seem to be the most appropriately fit personage to be honored with the votes of her freemen. Shall they not be given ? For one, we look upon some such a movement in favor of him, who has shaken the hitherto leaden dullness of that for-A Negro undergoing an examination at tress of American Slavery, the U. S. Senate,

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA. ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE. The news from France is highly important. The greatest alarm and excitement existed, Prince Louis Napoleon had rekindled the old Bonaparte enthusiasm, and as soon as the one hundred thousand troops were concentrated at Paris.

Disturbances occurred nightly, and on the 10th two thousand rioters were hemmed in, and taken prisoners. Among them were many English, Americans and disguised women. The Assembly at first displayed noble feeling and eloquently denounced tyranmized dic-

Cries of Vive la Republique were answered, and sometimes drowned by cries of Vive la Bonaparte.

Lamartine mounted the Tribune as pale as ashes, demanding the restoration of the decree of '32 against Louis Napoleon. Whilst speaking a shot was fired outside of the Chamber, which was followed by cries of Vive later than the cost—the subscriber t Emperor. Lamartine sat down overwhelmed.

It was ascertained that one of the National Guards was shot.

Obtaining the reading of one of the Octa magazine for nothing, and leaving a profit besides.

The engraving is taken from TRUMBULL'S great painting in the Rotunda at Washington, and Odge Charles Great painting in the Rotunda at Washington, and United States of the Octa magazine for nothing, and leaving a profit besides.

Donne Artemas Dodge Charles Great painting in the Rotunda at Washington, and United States of the Octa magazine for nothing, and leaving a profit besides.

Lamartine resumed his courage and took the advantage of this occurrence declaring that it was the first blood sned in the cause of des

The decree was then sanctioned by acclamation, but the people despite the decree declare that Louis Nupoleon shall take his seat. On the 13th the excitement increased, but

barricades attended by overwhelming military forces prevented the mob from carrying out

In the evening the Assembly by a large ma-jority reversed the decision of the previous Any paper Rollin opposed the motion, but the majority prevailed, and by their act opened the door to

Ledru Rollin immediately resigned, and it was rumored that Lamartine would follow. At Aenna a proclamation was issued calling

on the people to place Louis Napoleon on the On Wednesday Paris was quiet. Louis

Napoleon was hourly expected, Persigny, the leader of the Bonoparte party

was arrested. Nearly six thousand commercial houses in Paris have suspended.

ENGLAND. The Chartist demonstration, on the 12th, as the top of the market. was overawed by the military and police, who compelled the people to disperse before organ-

IRELAND.

Has been more tranquil since Mitchell's conviction. The fraternization of old and young Ireland was postponed for a fortnight. John O'Connell protests against abandoning his father's platform, but he receives very little favor.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1848. SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate communications from the Treasury Department in relation to the claims made by Father Mediore to church lands in St. Augusting, Flur da, and also in relation to the continues rainy and dreary, and business dull. There is no July 1, 1848, tom-house at Charleston, South Carolina.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Pensions, made adverse reports on petitions of Levi Wells and of Mary Frances

Mr. Downs made an adverse report on the memorial of the Onondaga and Cayuga Indians The resolution of Mr. Hale, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to bring in a bill abolishing slavery in said District, came up in its order.

The question was taken by year and nays, without debate, decided in the negative-year 6, nays 36-as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Clarke, Corwin, Davis, of

Massachusetts, Hale, Miller, and Upham-6.

Navs-Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Atherton, Bell, Benton, Borland, Bradbury, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Davis of Mississippi, Dickinson, Dix, Douglas, Dodge, Downs, Felch, Fitzgerald, Foote, Hamlin, Houston, Hunter, Johnson of Maryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Johnson wood, Westcott, and Yulee-36.

The Senate then took up the private calendar, and disposed of some seven or eight bills. The Senate then adjourned.

House .- In the House, some time was spent in personal explanations on the part of Mr. Hunt and Mr. Cobb, of Georgia; and the remainder of the session was occupied with debate upon Mr. Bowlin's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in the Senate bill entitled "An act for the relief of the administrator of the estate of Joseph Nourse deceased;" which motion was finally rejected -yeas 83, nays 73.

SENATE-June 26. On motion of Mr. Benton, the Senate proceeded to ascertain, in the usual manner, the respective terms of the Sen ators from Wisconsin. Mr. Walker drew number one, and his term of servive will expire on the 4th of March, 1849. Mr. Dodge drew number two, and his term of service will expire on the 4th of March, 1851.

Mr. Borland, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a joint resolution to authorize the construction of a railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pacifie, on the plan of Asa Whitney.

On motion of Mr. Bright, the Senate then resumed the consideration of the Oregon Territorial bill, and the amendments proposed at the close of Friday's session were read.

Mr. Dix addresed the Senate at length, on the twelfth section of the bill, and on the Ordinance of 1787, taking the same views in ref- Also erence to the questions involved as are contained in the letter of Mr. Van Buren to the Utica Convention. He examined all the precedents bearing on the subject, since the formation of the Government, and was listened to with great attention by a full Senate, a number of the other House, and by a large auditory.

John Van Buren said at Rochester, that when the Cass procession at Albany approached the point where he was standing, he thought he would take out his watch to see how long it would be in passing, but it went by before he could get it out,

THE PARLOR MAGAZINE for NOTHING:

START NOT, gentle reader at this announced ment, nor set it down as the last humbug of the day. It is a fact, however astonishing, that the publisher will be happy to prove to those who are skepisher will be happy to prove to those who are skep- Anderson Haery tical on the subject. Any person wishing that magnificent NATIONAL ENGRAVING of the signers of the DECLARATION of INDEPENDAMENT Adams Mrs Betsy ENCE, engraved on steel by Ormsby, and considered fully equal to the one formerly sold at twenty Akerly Annias symptoms were perceived by the Government dollars, may obtain a yearly subscription to the Parlor Magazine, free of charge, by remitting \$3, the lowest price of the engraving, to the office, 135, Berger Miss Mary Nassua street. To those unacquainted with the Magazine, we

would say, it is a monthly devoted to morals, liter- Brown Miss Mary ature, and the best interests of society, containing tatorship, but popular feeling soon divided the adapted to the Ladies, and colored in the best style Byington Rev Wm W of the art, with other occasional illustrations and music. Price S2 per year. It is designed not simply to charm away an idle hour. It is chaste and elegant in all respects, free from all injurious trash—pure and elevated in the highest degree, and wording the charter of the charter On Monday, when it was rumored that thy a place on the tables of the most refined and Prince Louis Napoleon had arrived more than virtuous. The better portion of the public and the Cross Fayette one regiment of the National Guards sent up press, have bestowed upon it the most unqualified commendation. The volume commences with May and makes over 400 pages, with at least 24 illustra-

> contains the portraits of all the distinguished signers. Its size is 21 by 31 inches; is engraved in Dawley Geo or John Ormsby's best style, and considered by good judg-es equal to any thing of the kind in the country.— No American family should be destitute of this work. Persons wishing to save TWO DOLLARS or obtain this splendid magazine for nothing, will please forward three dollars post paid at once, and

thus secure an early impression from the plate.

The engraving can be sent to any part of the U.

States, at a postage of 16 cents. N. B. Agents wanted to obtain subscribers for this Magazine, and to sell the Parlor Book, by J.

Any paper to which the above is sent marked, day, and declared that Prince Louis Napoleon on giving it three conspicuous insertions, and sendshould be admitted to membership. Ledru ing us the numbers containing the same will be entitled to a copy of this splehdid engraving. E. E. MILES, 135, Nassau street,

Clinton Hall.

Markets.

BATTLE CREEK, JULY 13.

DETROIT, July 10 .- The stock of flour is Gilbert Charles light, with but little inquiry out of the retail trade. Sales during the week have ranged Gilson Hugh from 4,50 to 4,62 1-2, which may be quoted

GRAIN .- The market is poorly stocked .- Hoyt W C & H Wheat is nominally 87 1-2a90c. Corn, 34a Hoyt Cephas. 36c. Oats, 37 1-2c.

PROVISIONS .- The market dull. Pork, Mess Harned John L. \$9a9 50. White fish, \$7 per bbl. Butter in good demand at 10a12 1-2c. Cheese, Hodgis T D Hawkins Smith

good Ohio, in boxes, 5a6c. Woot..-The market languishing. The re- Hall Sarah Ann Harman Wm H ceipts are falling off, and buyers manifest but Harrison Mr little anxiety to purchase at full rates. The Ingersoll Orsen whole range may be quoted from 15 to 24c, although the great majority bought during the Jones T. Z. R.

tine, Florida, and also in relation to the cust thing doing in produce. Flour is on the decline and can be had at \$4,50.

What does P. Jacobs of Centerville; state of Michigan say regarding the medicine we alluded to last week. In a letter dated Nov. 12, 1346, he holds the orthogonal properties of Drugs Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, following language. "We shall certainly be out before any more gets here, even if you forward immediately. Send plenty of pamphlets. I must say their is no med-icine we have ever dealt in which has obtained so great and decided a reputation as yours. The most singular and unaccountable part of the matter is, the uniform and unexceptionable testimony of its curative properties in every case. We have good medicines for many single complaints—but yours seems to obviate the use of all other-panaceas—it goes over the whole ground. You will be surprised to learn that in every case of Fever and Ague I have tried it for, it has never failed to cure And not only in one kind, but all kinds of billous diseases its effect is alike." Thus writes Mr. Jacobs concerning Great American Remeby. G. C. Vaughns Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture. See our columns for his advertisement—call upon Agent for a pamphlet.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

GREAT REMEDY .- A very important diseases over which this Balsam exerts a very powerful influence, is of Georgia, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Niles, that of a Diseased Liver. In this complaint it has un-Rusk, Spruance, Sturgeon. Turney, Under-doubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from [the]

A few of the Pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's tients had endured long and severe suffering from [the]

Brandreth's, Gregory's, Persian, Oriental and Hooper's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's and Wm. M. Smith's Sugar coated; Moffat's Phinney's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control of the pills and Clickners's G B. Smith's control disease, without receiving the least benefit from various female pills. remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the liver to a of his profession as his primary business, all calls therefore, with which he may be favoured by the afflicted, remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent | will as usual receive his strictest attention cures, after every known remedy had failed to produce the deired effect. See advertisement.

Pills For Michigan.

A MEDICINE FOR THE SEASON.—Most all the 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 here, that Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Indian Vegetable Sagar 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 cally 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, buys 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

Groceries at Wholesale.

The subscriber offers a very large and well selected stock of heavy OF HE OD OF HE DE THE SEE -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 Machinery, With a heavy and carefully selected assortment of Paints, Oils and Glass,

| he following genuine | DEUGS & MEDICINE |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ounces Quinine | 200 lbs. Gum Opinn, (|
| do Morphine | crop.) |
| do Iodine | 50 do Calomel, (En |
| do Hyd. de Pot | 2 bbls. Camphor |
| do Strychnine | 5 do Sulphur |
| Cases Rhubarb | 5 do Epsom Salts |
| do Jallup | 5 do Glanber do |
| do Magnesia | 2 do Cream Tarta |
| do Borax | 2 do Castor Cil |
| do Liquorice | 10 do Alcohol |
| do Sup'i. Carb. | 1 bale Senna |
| | |

2 casks Sal Soda do Tartarie Acid. | 1 case Sal Rochelle. THEO. H. EATON, 80, Jefferson REMOVED SINCE THE FIRE.

Shell Line, constantly on hand for sale at J. A. Jacobs & Co. s., carriage shop, Battle Greek. 50

Atwood Mrs Mary

Baldwin David R Lovecraft Wm Lawles James Bragg Hannah Millspaugh Jacob M Marsh Henry Moore Ruben W

Berdgell Caroline Campell Albert H Crowther Mrs Azelia

Dowe Marcus F Densmore Calvin Draper E A Davis James Davis William Dickenson Mrs Polly Darrah Wilson R 3

Edmonds Miss Mary E Fuller Oliver N Feilding Mary E Fowler Jacob Foster Nathan Freeman Otis W Frey Joseph Foot Roxey Fellows Mrs Laura A

Griswold Wm Griswold Mrs Betsy Grodevant John Gamby James M Grover Jonb Greggory C Myron H

Hathaway Jacob Hughes Richard Hoag Robert Hoag Hiram Henderson Thomas Hall Sarah Ann

Jerman John Kirk Thomas Kassicks Messrs Kirkland Samuel

Loutzenhiser Joseph Littlefield Damin Lamoreaux Geo W Lowree George Lampson Orpha E 2 Laraway Matildia C Maynard Marvin

Moon B F Mason James B Mott Horas Mitchel Wm McKinney Catherine or Leonard Malone Wm Jr Mowry Wm C McAlister John H Magown Edward Morris Amanda Munson Z G or R F

Tracy Newkirk C L Newton Richard Norris Abram Norton miss Helen

Olney miss Nancy Parsels Isaac Pettingill Cyrus Pratt Levi Pratt miss Betsy Ann Powers Abner Packer James Pellham miss Susan

Proctor A H

R

Riley Joseph Root Erastus Sweet Orman S Sweet mrs Susan Syms Charles Stephens George P Sougal Alexander Soder miss Rhoda Ann Smith Leonard Smith Almon Smith Ira Smith Elizabeth Simmons Samuel Shower John Spencer miss Martha Stiles Chester Schutt Wm or Chester

Tallmadge Josiah V Vedder Levi

Swetland Charles

Stafford Eleanor

Van Wie Henry A Watters David Worren Wm A Weaver W D Woodworth Downer Whittle Thomas Wilcox Watterman Warriner Elizabeth F Wilson Sarah

Yates Benjamin Youmans John B Persons calling for any of the above Letters

ALÓNZO NOBLE, Postmaster.

Apothecaries Hall.

Groceries &c &c. fresh from the East.

Doct. G. designs to despose of hisstock at the lowest possible rates, and is determined not to be undersold.

No articlet of Medicine either Mineral, Botanic, or

Patent will be sold except those which can be warranted All the usual Patent Medicines are kept constantly

a hand, amongst which are the following a formost of

which Dr. G. is an agent. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry Townsend's Comp. Ext. Sarsaparilla,

Osgoods Chologogue Sherman's or Folgers Olosaonian Vaughn's Vegetable Lithoutriptic, Vaughn's Vermifuge. Banlay's Balsam of Wahoo and Wild Cherry. Hasting's syrup of Naphtha. Jaqua's Expectorant.
Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life.
Hays Liniment for Piles.

Upham's Pile Eleatuary, together with an endless viriety of Liniment, Plasters, Pills, Cordials &c. &c.-

N. B. Doct. G. still continues to attend to the duties Battle Creek, July 6, 1848.

Invaluable Companion.

Express everywhere. For Braces or Supporters, or Rutture Supporters, give height from head to foot, and co cumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side. Agents wanted for the sule of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid. Feb. 24, 1848.

New Tailoring Establishment.

THE SUBSCRIBER having opened a shop for business in the village of Battle Creek, on Jefferson st., acarly opposite the Battle Creek House, would respectfully announce to the citizens of the place and surrounding 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, therefore solicits a shore of robbin not some constant.

herefore, solicits a share of public patronage.

Particular attention will be paid to the fulfilment of engagements as near 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.

Super Satia, Silk, Bombazine, Fancy Merino, Marguer Satia, Silk, Bombazine, Marguer Satia, Silk, Bombazine, Marguer Satia, Silk, Bombazine, Marguer Satia, Silk, Bombazin

Battle Creek, Jone 10, 1843.

Millinery.

MRS. PIERSON has recently opened a Millinery Establishment on Main street, at the dwelling house formerly occupied by E. L. Stillson, are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock at the well known "Clothing Emporium," corner of Jefferson and Woodward Ave., Det 11

Eaq. 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 bonnets embroidered ribbons, straw fringe, artificial borders, face trimmings, band-boxes, &c., all of the very latest style.

All in want of ready mane coming, "Carpenter's foot, are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock at the well known "Clothing Emporium," corner of Jefferson and Woodward Ave., Det 11

Carpenter's Tools.

A GOOD assortment will be found at the hardware contains, and common augurs, long and short jointers, jack of the common augurs, long and short jointers, jack on the common augurs, long and short jointers, jack on the common augurs, long and short jointers, jack on the common augurs, long and short jointers, jack on the common augurs, long and short jointers, and common augurs, long and short jointers, jack on the common augurs, long and short jointers, and common augurs, long and short jointers. MRS. PIERSON has recently opened a Milline-

J. PIERSON,

Has opened a shop, one door East of W. Brooks' Hardware store, Main st., Battle Creek, for the manufacture and sale of the

various descriptions of BOOTS & SHOES,

Particular attention will be given to Ludies Morocco walking Shoes, Gatters, Slippers and Ties. The first quality of stoch only will be used and the best of workmen employed in its manufacture. Persons desirous of a first rate fit and a durable article will please give him a call. All of the above kept constantly on hand and made to order.
Hides wanted in exchange for cash or
work. Recollect the number. One door east
of Baooks. Battle Creek, May 13,

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



A RE the first and only medicine ever discovered that will Positively Cure Fleudache, Giddiness, Rheu-matism, Piles, Dispepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Pains in the back Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Nervous Complaints, and a variety, of other diseases arising from impurities of the Blood and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

It has been clearly proved that nearly every disease to which the human frame is subject, originate from Impurities of the blood or derangements of the Diges-tive Organs; and to secure health, we must remove the obstructions or restore the Blood to its natural state.— This fact is universally known; but people have such an aversion to medicine that, unless the case is urgent, they prefer the disease to the cure, until an impaired Constitution, or a fit of sickness rebukes them for the folly of their conduct. Still they had some excuse; for

folly of their conduct. Still they had some excuse; for heretofore, medicine in almost all its form was nearly as disgusting as it was beneficial. Now, however, the evil is most effectually removed; for Clickner's Vegetable Purgative Pills, being completely enveloped with a coating of pure white sugar (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nat shell from the kernel.)

Have no taste of Medicine.—But are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they neither nauseate or gripe in the slightest degree, which is occassioned 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 of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region, (which is the great and admitted evil of every other known purgative.) 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.—separate 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 other means have failed. The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trual of a single box; and their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring Health, that the proprietor binds himself to return the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give universal satisfaction.

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

out the country.

N. B. Remember Dr. C. V. Clicknener is the inventor of Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them in June, 1843. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and take no others, or they will be made the victims of a fraud.—

A. T. HAVENS, Agent, Rattle Creek.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of certain monies secured to be paid by an indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eleventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sorty-five, executed by Congdon Brown of Convis, Calhoun county and State of Michigan, to Benjamin F. Hinman and John F. Hinman, of Bellevue, Eaton county, and State aforesaid, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said county of Calhoun, on the eighteenth day of October, 1845, in book I of Mortgages, on folios 177 and 178—and on which there is due at the date hereof the sum of three hundred and eight dollars and twenty-five cts, for the recovery of which no proceedings at law or conjections. for the recovery of which no proceedings at law or equi-ty have been instituted. Notice is hereby given, that the premises therein described as follows, viz: All that certain tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the township of Convis aforesaid, viz: The east half (\frac{1}{2}) of the southeast quarter (\frac{1}{2}) of section six (\frac{1}{2}), the south half (\frac{1}{2}) of the west half (\frac{1}{2}) of the southeast quarter (\frac{1}{2}) of section six [\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}] together with the angustenances of section six [6,] together with the appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 18th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoou, at the Court House in the village of Marshall pursuant to the statute in such case

made and provided.

BENJAMIN F. HINMAN,

JOHN F. HINMAN,

16-120 Dated June 24, 1848.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

County of Calhoun, ss }

CHERIF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.—By virtue of Done execution issued out of the County Court in and for the county of Calhoun, to me directed and delivered, in favor of Richard H. Hall, and against the goods and chattels, (and for want thereof then of the lands and tenements) of the defendant named in said execution, 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, all that certain piece or parcel of hand, known and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake south fifty one (51) degrees west seventeen and twenty-six hundredths chains from the intersection of Mam and Jefferson streets, in the village of Battle Creek, thence south for the National Control of the National fifty-one degrees west along the centre of the National Road, so called, two and fifty-six bundredths chainsthence north thirty-nine aggrees west six chains-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 —together with the fixtures and appurtenances belong-ing to each piece or parcel of land, which I shall ex-pose for sale at public auction or vendue at the Court House in the village of Marshall county and State aforesaid, on the 7th day of Aug. next between the hours of nine o'clock and the setting of the sun of that day. C. DICKEY, Sheriff. By E. CLARK, Deputy.

Dated June 23th, 1848.

Ready Made Clothing,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. HALLOUK & RAYMOND have now on hand a very large stock of Fashiohable Ready made clothing, recently manufactured, and in the best manner, and which they are prepared to sall, at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices. Among their heavy stock

seilles, &c. &c., Vests.

Together with a very large assortment of cheap, durable clothing, of Coats, Pantaloons, Jackets, Vests, Overalls, &c., &c., for Spring and Summer wear.

All in want of ready made clothing, of any description are associately in the control of the

style.

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, 1843.

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 ovaciety of regularly from New York. Bonnets altered or dressed over neatly and speedily, at moderate rates.

Battle Creek, June 8, 1843.

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION!! MEW 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 Sammer

Goods, Prints of all Prices, Ginghams, — Scotch, American, and English. Mull Ginghams, Prunella Boots, &c.,

Lawns, Dress Mulls, Shawls, Bonnets, Blue and Brown Drills, Cotton Yarn and Warp, Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Slips & Ties, Cotton Batting

Hats Caps, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco Cigars. Crockery,

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

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, The stock is entirely new and well selected, and bought at such rates as will enable the subcribers to

sell very 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.

7-6m

JAMES A. BAILEY, SHOE AND LEATHER DEALER, BATTLE CREEK, M., Keeps constantly on hand and for sale an sortment 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 prepared to execute orders in such a manner ng TO DEFY COMPETITION, Having the best of material and every facil-Having the best of material and every lactive necessary to gratify the particular taste of every individual—in short to suit the most fastidious. Shop, Main st., opposite Brick Block. Hides wanted, and the highest price

THE STATE OF THE SECOND WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The Great Remedy for Lung complaints and all Affections of the Respiratory Organs.

WE WISH to be distinctly understood that every certificate and statement of cures performed by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Chery, which we publish, is strictly true. We give names and dates, and invite 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 superiority of the medicine, is alone necessary to insure its use, in preference to any other remedy, or any physician's prescription. This is strong language. For a proof of its truth examine what follows:

examine what follows:

Mr. Joseph I. Younglove;—Sir—As a duty I owe to the community, and particularly the afflicted, I would state that I have been for a number of years laboring under disease and weakness of the lungs, which caused me to cough a great deal, and produced a consequent debility of my system generally to such a degree that it was with difficulty I could walk, to do which, even for a short distance, I experienced great fatigue. I had various medicines recommended to me, which I used without any beneficial effects whatever, until I procured a bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, the use of one bottle afforded relief, entirely relieving me of cough, and restoring my lungs to healthy action. The use of it for a short time incrensed my general health and strength to such an extent that I was stronghealth and strength to such an extent that I was strong er and more healthy than I had been for many years be fore. From the trial I have made of the medicine I can confidently recommend it as a powerful tonic, and and a certain cure for affections of the lungs unless it may be in cases of consumption, obstinate and of long standing.

JAMES A. LEWIS.

, 1846. Bowling Green, Ky. CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS! March 7, 1346. Will please read the following statement from the Harrison Gazette. The incredulous are invited to read the following note from Rev. Mr. Coldron, whose cha

of Wild Cherry, a great blessing to the human race—
Having tried it in a case of severe affliction of the lungs.
I unhesitatingly recommend it to those similarly afflicted, as the best remady I have ever tried, and one which cured me when Physicians said I must die, and when I convince the most ceptical; Liver Complaint, Billious thought myself that my time to depart was near at hand. WILLIAM COLDRON.

WILLIAM COLDRON.
There is a difference between "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. The true and genuine Balsam, as sold by us, contains, besides the extract of wild cherry bark, other tains, besides the extract of wild cherry bark, other medical agents of great character and efficacy in the cure of coughs, colds, and general diseases of the chest and laugs. But the all important difference between this medicine and all others of the kind is that Wistars Balsam cures, while other remedies give only temporary relief to the sufferer.

Emitorpid. See Pamphiet.

PILES, a complaint of a most painful character, is immediately relieved, and a cure follows by a few days use of this article: it is far before any other preparation for this disease, or for any other disease originating from impure blood.—See pamphiet.

DEBILITY OF THE SYSTEM, weak back, weak

General Agent for the South and West, to whom all or- and a cure is always the result of its use. It stands

ders must be adressed.

A. T. HAVENS, Battle; Comstock, & Halsey Marshall; D. A. McNair, Kalamazoo; H. A. Goodyear Has-tings J. Owen a Co. Detroit. 1848. HUNT & ROBY,

MERCHANTS, Warehouse, Foot of Bates Street, Detroit. Agents for Troy and Western Line. No transhipment at Albany or Troy
PROPRIETORS.—Rice. Ciapp & Co., No. 31, Coenties

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION

PROPRIETORS.—Rice. Clapp & Co., No. 31, Coentes Slip, New York; P. S. Sternbery & Co., corner Front and Dock streets, Buffalo. J. J. Newcomb. L. Wharf, Boston, R. Robiuson, Pier, Albany, Agents. Also, Agents for the Washington Line. PROPRIETORS.—James Grilley & Co. 49 Quay st., Al-bany, Isano Jerome, 125 Broad st., New York, Coats & Exlorer No. 10 Central Wharf, Buffalo, Agents.

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

TUST RECEIVED from New York, a splendid as sortment of ladies and childrens Straw Bonnets onsisting in part of Tuscan, Pedal Braid Lace, Fancy Braid and Split Straw.

ALSO-A lot of beantiful new style Ribbons, no.

First Again.

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 hand.

A, & D. D. BUNNELL.

Battle Creek, May 16, 1848.



DR. H. F. PEERY'S

VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT." EOR WORMS

VERMIFUGE OR "DEAD SHOT." FOR WORMS

A Highly Valuable Preparation, Copuble, from the Promytitude of its Action, of Cleansing the System in a

few hours of every worm.

THE exceeding small quantity of this Medicine required to

test the exiscence of worms, or to remove every one from the
system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great
certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and news to

be followed by any other purge. Therefore in urgent cases, as
those offits, stands, or convulsions, caused by worms, ourivaled superiority is manifest. Few medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, even where no worms
exist; as it removes those masses of cradities that line and
closely adhere to the stomends and bowels, giving rise to symptoms that counterfeit every variety of worm-disease. Although
prompt and certain in its operation, and not unpleasant to the
taste, it is perfectly sufe, and adapted to the iendorest age.

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

DEEM LINE, VI., May 7th, 1846.

GENTLEMEN.—I received the box of "Dead Shot" Y ruifuge
about afteen days since, and have now only a few dozen left on
hand which will be gone in less than ten days. It seems to do
the work to the perfect satisfaction of all who use it. I hear
some great accounts of it, where it has produced the expulsion
of from 15 or 20 to 115 worms from one person, and nearly the
same number from some children. Of course you will think
worms one of the prevailing diseases in Canada and Vermont—
Please send me another supply as soon as convenient. Respectfully.

The following is from an emissant Physicians.

JONESHONDURG. Tenada pleasure in recommending to
the public your valuable Vorminge, (properly called Dead
Shot.) I have been vending if for two years. Nothing of the
kind have lever sold that has given such anivesial satisfaction.

There was one case in my immedia

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, 207, Main street, Buffalo New York DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.

WESTERN NEW YORK

following note from Rev. Mr. Colaron, 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 28, 1848.

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 grout blessing to the human race.

Wild Cherry, over all other remedies now before the public of the same character:

Corydon, Ind., Jan 28, 1848.

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, and is particularly recommended for DROPSY: all stages of this complaint immediately referred to the afflicted of the afflic

diseases, Fever and Ague. To the Great West especial

relief to the sufferer.

Sold by J. D. PARK, (successor to SANDFORD & PARK,) Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. a certain remedy for such complaints, and also for de a certain remedy for such complaints, and also for de-arrangement of the female frame, irregularities, suppres-sions, painful menstruations. No article has ever been offered except this which would touch this kind of de-rangements. It may be relied upon as a sure and effective remedy, and did we feel permitted to do so, could give a thousand names as proof of cares 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 imp

diately, and the poisonous mineral eradicated from the 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-nony of cares in all diseases, which the limits of an adwortisement will not permit to be named hero. Agentsgive 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 benefit in any case, and if hope 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.

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 pamplifet is earnest y solicited.

ALSO—A lot of beantiful new style Ribbons, not forgetting a choice assortment of printed Lawns, Organdy Muslin and Scotch Gingham of the finest quality—cheap for cash. 5—BROWN & BREWSTER.

TAKEN UP by the subscriber on the 7th day of June, one sorrel hore, with hind feet white, white stripe in the forchead, Also one light buy mare, mane and tail black, star in the forchead, with a spavin on one hind leg, supposed to be from eight to ten years old.

Emmett, June 24, 1848.

Indian Cure for Tooth-Ache—warranted free from all poison, and to be a sure and lasting cure for tooth-ache, and for the preservation of decayed teethfor sale at the Drug Store of A. T. HAVENS.

STOVES!: STOVES!!!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED having opened a store one door East of W. H. Coleman's, respectfully invite the estuding of the Stave laying, respectfully invite the estuding of the Stave laying respectfully invite the estuding of the Stave laying respectfully invited.

Wool.

Battle Creek, May 16, 1848.

Marshal House, by L. KINGSBURY, Marshall, Michigan. Stage leaves this house for the North and South. WOOL GROWERS, MERCHANTS, and others are informed that the subscribors have made arrange-

FROM THE CLEVELAND TRUE DEMOURAT. Reform --- Think --- Act.

No one knows The influence of individual effort. The lowliest man wields every day and hour, A moral lever which may sway the world.

In a Republic, the individual cannot be separated from the Government, because he is a part and portion of it, and he delegates authority to others, in order that they may act for the benefit of the whole. The individual citizen cannot escape responsibility; it fastens upon him, it attaches to him, and to his God and his country is he answerable, for the manner in which he discharges his high of Cincinnati and of Hamilton county, have of power, wealth and knowledge, to another soon sour, and the crop itself will not only to inspire them, and they at once soar away interested in all the concerns of mankind.

country, for the many to be guided by the ed with slavery. few. True, it has ever been the fact, and the helm of State. But, here, where every thank you for it. every question which agitates the public mind. of the encroaching slave power.

Our public officers-our Senators and ple by political chicanery and wire-pulling, the Northwest immutably to freedom. candidates for place and power, who do not represent the will and the opinions of the peo- Cincinnati at as early a day as your conveniple-candidates who refuse to abide by known ence and your public duties will permitand well established usages, the people are not bound to yield such candidates their sup- citizens, port at the ballot-box.

From the people-from the "lowly born," James Pullan, have all great Reformations proceeded .- Henry Starr, Cromwell, and Milton, and Hampden, and Joshua H. Bates, Luther and Williams, and Adams, and Hen- George Hoadley jun. W. A. Adams, ry, were not born in the line of legitimate no- John N. Armstrong, T. D. Lincoln, bility; and yet they are among the truly great J. McDougal, jun. and noble ones of earth. The moral lever John Burgoyne, they wielded yet moves the world. It was A. S. Chew, the Lever of Freedom.

It is one of the blessings of the people of this Union, that a majority of them are capa-Roland G. Mitchell, Patrick Mallon, ble of reading, of thinking, of canvassing o- James C. Hall, pinions, and discussing principle. They are self-intelligent; and the humblest man in community, has the power to wield an influence for the good of the State, and to fix and establish the great and cardinal principles of our Republic, firm and strong in the minds of those by whom he is surrounded. In ev- Joseph Claypool, ery workshop, in every cabin, and in all de- Edward T. Wayne, E. M. Gregory, cussing the exciting questions of the day .-Webster and Cass, Benton and Davis, Hale S. G. Burnett, and Underwood, Crittenden and Dix, may make speeches upon party issues, and send them broad cast over the country, and with the principles, uttered by statesmen, or mere politicians, become the public property of the country; and it is not flettery to say, that in all our townships we have men of good, strong common sense, who are capable of detecting error, no matter in what garb it may be clothed, or in whose name it may be sent forth to the public

Intelligence upon State affairs is not confined to the few. The people of all classes, and of all avocations, have within the last eight years, read, and heard, and thought, more of public matters, than ever before .-Truth and error have been carried to every man's door; and the sovereigns of this land are now rising up in their might and strength and they are resolved to hold fast to Truth, and to throw error overboard, and they will

The "lowliest man" is beginning to think heart, in what manner he may best discharge gagements. his duty, so as to do the greatest good to his

We have no fears resulting from fair and quire. candid political discussion. Men are every "1 regret that, after so long a time has e- city intend visiting it soon. [Detroit Adapon public matters. Let discussion go ou, pend on events beyond my control. calmly, temperately, dispassionately. Let "If I shall be able to give you a decisive each one strive for the well being of his coun- anwer in the effirmative, I will write you a- beyond the Rocky Mountains, is on a visit to try, and for our important home interests as a gain at the earliest possible day, notifying you state, and all will be well. Be not timid, be of the time when I will be at your place; and not afraid. "The agitation of thought is the if, unhappily for myself, I shall be obliged beginning of truth."

stracted in the truths to which they owe their

be able to maintain them. They cannot make approbation accompanying it, will forever reples of the government in which they take cherished recollections of my life. part; nor can they usefully exercise the right of electors, when uninstructed in public af- ged friend and fellow-citizen, fairs. What is so likely to impart to them this knowledge as the earnest discussion of political parties? Who does not see that beneath the stormy and foaming waves which the tempest of an election heaves up, there are strong, deep under-currents of fundamental truths and great principles?" Be not a-

FROM THE NATIONAL ERA. Mr. Hale in the West.

"CINCINNATI, May 2, 1848. To the Hon. J. P. Hale, Senate, Washington City, D. C .:

"DEAR SIR: The undersigned, citizens trusts as a citizen, who is, or who should be, witnessed with great pleasure your bold, in-It has been too much the custom in our of the United States upon questions connect- God upon the hearts of man; and that law once, whatever stage it may be in. Cut clo-

affairs of this world. They will givetone and its enemies; and in the name-so far as we erty in man." character to public sentiment, and direction may speak-of the people of the free States,

"We do not inquire whether your views less degree by every act of his government, it you an honest, independent man-a fearless

Representatives—our Governors and Secre- hand, and tender to you a welcome to our of every nation. [Newburgh Gazette.] taries, are but the servants of the people, and beautiful city—itself an illustrious monument when they step aside from the duties of their of the patriotic wisdom of the fathers of the days of their "Domestic Institution," as nip, turn over, a flat piece of stony swardplaces, and endeavor to force upon the peo- Republic, who consecrated the virgin soil of they fondly call it, are numbered—and does land, after the grass has been out from it, if

William Burnett,

J. C. Mitchell,

W. B. Smith,

N. T. Horton, Robert Boal,

J. L. Miner,

B. Urner.

"J. M. McCullough, T. Wulker, Samuel Lewis, Jonathan Mooney, A. M. Searles,

Flamen Ball. H. W. Deitz, Allen Hinchman, William R. Morton, Isaac Stevens, jun. Richard B. Pullan ir. N. W. Speare, Thomas S. Brown, R. D. Williams. Samuel Richardson, James W. Taylor, Jacob Shaffer, Geo. W. McElroy."

Mr. Male's Reply.

" Washington, June 5, 1848.

"But while I thus thank you, gentlemen, chinery in which it is located. for this expression of your approval, my own convictions of the truth compel me to declare, difficulty in stopping it, by forcing down that a retrospect of my Senatorial career brings blankets, and driving a spile into the hole, to my mind more occasions of regret than of which was their only means of stopping the tive franchise, from anti-slavery scruples. self-gratulation. I have to regret that I have air or gas, and extinguishing the flames. For not more clearly defined, and more ably sup- several moments after the hole was stopped, ported, as opportunities have presented them- the earth trembled and shook for some disselves, the great principle of constitutional tance around, as though an eruption was a-Liberty, upon which alone our fabric of Free bout to take place. The people, who by this what many of us have seen for years—that Government can permanently endure.

an essay, but to answer your letter. It will toms, and scattered with all possible rapidity afford me very great pleasure to comply with supposing that Millerism was about coming your invitation, and I shall certainly do it, to a focus, or that they were about to be provided the present session of Congress ter- blown up sky high by an earthquake. From more and earnestly of his duties and his re- minates within such reasonable time that I the time it was opened till it was closed, was sponsibilities, and he is carefully canvassing can make the journey without being compel- about six hours, and the air gushed out all the the matter in his ewn mind and in his own led to neglect prior and indispensable en- time with anabated force. It has been open-

country and to his fellow men. Grave Sen- zens, your city, your State, which of itself is to diminish in the least. The Messrs. Granators may make able and eloquent speeches such an everlasting monument of the wisdom gers are proposing to secure it with apparatus -men who have world-wide reputation may of our fathers, and the goodness of God so as to shut it off and let it out at leisure, write letters in favor of this man or that one, combined in the ordinance of 1787, which and test its real qualities. The people in that but, unless politicians and candidates stand the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity are all confident now that it can be

where now agitating political questions. The lapsed since I received your invitation, I am vertiser.] great deep of the public mind of this Union yet unable to give you a more definite anis being agitated as it has seldom been before swer; but so it is. My movements must de-

" In all free states the people must be in- pleasure, I will in like manner advise you. , But, whether I visit you or not, your infreedom. They must know their rights, to vitation, and the sentiments of sympathy and

"With much respect, I remain your obliful habits. "JOHN P. HALE.

Messrs. T. Walker, Henry Starr, William Burnett, W. A. Adams, J. M. McCullough, George Hoadly, jun., and others.

Slavery --- Property in Man.

The following correspondence shows the Brougham; "talk not of the property of the hay while the sun shines," says the proverb, the razor bill, cannot fly over the land at all. high estimation in which Mr. Hale is held in planter in his slaves. I deny the right; I but if you work it right, it can be made some- though they can rise from the surface of the the metropolis of the West. With the sign- acknowledge not the property. The princi- times when the sun does not shine. Where sea with perfect facility, mount to an indefiers of the invitation, generally, we are ac- ples, the feelings, of our common nature, rise the crop is heavy, put it up in small cocks, nite height, and fly with amazing rapidity so quainted. They are of all parties, and among in rebellion against it. Be the appeal made soon after it is wilted. While in this situa- long as the sea is immediately under them; the first men of the city of Cincinnati, as it to the understanding or to the heart, the sen- tion it will sweat and make a good deal, so but no sooner do they fly above ground than regards position, influence, and intelligence- tence is the same that rejects it. In vain you that when it is again spread out, it will occu- they drop as if shot. During a strong wind some of them being leading merchants and tell me of the law that sanctions such a claim. py much less space than before. If well put from the sea, it not unfrequently happens that dependent, and honest course in the Senate day; it is the law written by the finger of Hence, if it lodges, it had better be cut at "Unawed by violence and unmoved by fraud, and loathe rapine, and abhor blood, in cock-not exposing it to the sun much afperhaps it will be, that superior minds will denunciation, you have maintained the cause they shall reject with indignation, the wild ter it is fairly wilted and the wet dried off ever exert a controlling influence in all the of constitional freedom against the assaults of and guilty phantasy, that man can hold prop- from it. The day you put it in the barn or

to public affairs—and guide for weal or woe and of the lovers of liberty everywhere, we sed is everywhere finding its way to the and if it is a clear day, (as it should be for hearts of the people, and rapidly resulting in this business,) it will soon be in fine order for the downfall of slavery. The institution has loading. Clover hay thus cured, will retain personal interest in all state and national mea- of the war, of currency, or of trade, agree or indeed already been abolished in most of the every leaf and head, and will be found better sures—where he is influenced in a greater or do not agree with ours. We recognise in governments of the old world, and must ere for most kinds of stock than any other, long cease to be tolerated in any. The im- Don't put too much salt on your hay-it is is his duty to be well informed and intelligent defender of free speech, free printing, free pulse of the age tends irresistibly to freedom, better to let your cattle have just what they and to have fixed and settled opinions upon soil, and free labor, and a dauntless opponent and nothing can stay its progress until the want, than to oblige them to eat more. " wild and guilty phantasy that man can hold TURNIPS .- The Ruta Baga turnip should " As such, we desire to take you by the property in man," is stricken from the code have sown before this month. Other kinds

We therefore cordially invite you to visit modic efforts making in both Church and old or rich compost manure, and some leach-State, to sence round and protect the horrid ed or unleached ashes: if they can be had-"We are, very respectfully, your fellowcitizens,

"J. M. McCullough, T. Walker,

James Pullan,

William Wood,

"We are, very respectfully, your fellowis rent in twain to secure the sanction of the
Reverend Slaveholding Bishops—Texas is
annexed—war is waged against a sister Recutting and your public duties will permit.

In inflammation and sore
to sow the seed with a machine. One may
be had for five or six dollars, that will do it
right, and if proper care is taken of it, will
last as long as any one man will want to sow

For all impurities of the blood to
any particular part or organ. In inflammation and sore
to sow the seed with a machine. One may
be had for five or six dollars, that will do it
right, and if proper care is taken of it, will
last as long as any one man will want to sow

For all impurities of the blood.

For all impurities of the blood any particular part or organ. In inflammation and conto sow the seed with a machine. One may
be had for five or six dollars, that will do it
right, and if proper care is taken of it, will
last as long as any one man will want to sow dates are compelled to do homage to this ter be ploughed in with a shallow furrow. If ing Senators, with Mr. Calhoun at their head, are contending for the right to establish Slavery in Oregon. The monster rages terribly, because his end is approaching, but he rages in vain. The irreversable decree is gone forth, from the brave hearts of hundreds of thousands of freemen, that Slavery shall die. [Pitts. Gazette.]

A Wonderful Phenomenon.

A singular phenomenon was brought to light a week ago yesterday, in the township of Greenfield, about eight miles from this city. The facts are very nearly as follows: The Messrs. Grangers, in boring to find water to supply their saw mill, sunk a four inch hole to the depth of seventy feet, when they struck a vein or cavity. As they withdrew the auger from the hole, to their great surprise, it was followed by a violent current of the truths they contain. The opinions, and struggles for utterance, as I sit down to an- water, however, soon ceased coming, and the swer it, is to thank you most heartily and air gushed out with such force that the roar sincerely for the complimentary manner in could be distinctly heard fifty or sixty rods. which you have been pleased to speak of my On touching fire to the air it caught, and the poor efforts in the Senate, in the six months flames flashed twenty feet high, and came during which I have had a seat in that body. near burning the building, covering the ma-

They finally succeeded with considerable time had gathered to the number of about a "But, gentlemen, I do not intend to write hundred, were greatly alarmed at these symped several times since with the same effect. "I wish to see you, gentlemen, your citi- The power and force of the air does not seem

Father P. J. DeSmet, the philanthopic and devoted jesuit missionary to the Snake, Flat Head, and Black Feet Indians Albany, New York. This good man, who

The Indians.

Agricultural.

"Tell me not of rights," says Lord SEVENTH MONTH, (JULY.)-" Make your There is a law above enactments of human up it will stand the weather, and will not take these birds, in mounting higher than the edge codes-the same throughout the world, the hurt though there should be several cloudy of the cliff, are suddenly blown over the land, same in all time; such as it was before the and wet days. Cut grass before the seed when they immediately fall, and can only redaring genius of Columbus pierced the night forms—it loses its sweetness rapidly after this of ages, and opened to one world the source takes place. If it gets looged down, it will unchangeable and eternal, while men despise ver, when most fully in blossom, and make it stack, turn the cocks over, after the dew is The sentiment here so beautifully expres- off, lighten up the bottoms a little with a fork,

may be sown now, or towards the latter part Do not American Slaveholders feel that of the month. For common English flat turnot this feeling originate the violent and spas- in a meadow-spread on a good dressing of monster, from the ponderous assaults of the harrow well, lengthwise of the furiows; lest public-new territories are acquired on which last as long as any one man will want to sow to write the foul blot-Presidential candi- turnips. If long manure is used, it had bet-

Cut your grain before it gets too dead.—
By so doing you save much loss from shattering, and it makes much better flour. Besides, the straw is worth more. When the stalk immediately under the head is turned yellow, it may as well be cut. If rust makes it appearance, the sooner the grain is cut, afterwards, the better. [Farmer's Almanac.]

Yearly Meeting of Est.

Las Oute ADEIS.

Married ladies are almost invariably subject to that painful and injurious disease, the Piles, with consequent inflammation of the stomach, bowels and spine, weakness of back, flow of blood to the head, &c. The stalk immediately under the head is turned yellow, it may as well be cut. If rust makes it appearance, the sooner the grain is cut, afterwards, the better. [Farmer's Almanac.]

Yearly Meeting of Est.

Las Oute & Co., which may be had of agents gratis.

Reware of Counterfeits!

As there is spurious pills in circulation, called Oriental or Sovereign Balm, be sure to see before you buy that the name of "Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co., "is on the grain in the one of the boxes. None of the boxes. None of the boxes. None of the boxes and copy our Circulars, Certificates, &c. Unless will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure a copy our Circulars, Certificates, &c. Unless the public are careful when they purchase, they will be deceived.

To MARRIED LADEIS.

As there is spurious pills in circulation, called Oriental or Sovereign Balm, be sure to see before you buy that the name of "Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co., "is on the grain is cut that can possibly be used as it will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure a copy of the stomach, because the name of "Dr. E. L. SOULE & Co., "is on the face of the boxes. None of the boxes and copy our Circulars, Certificates, &c. Unless that the pain of the proposed of the boxes, without pain or irritatio

Yearly Meeting of Friends.

FRIEND NICHOLS :- The New England Soctety of " Friends" held their annual gatherng at Newport, R. I., last week, continuing from the 10th to the 16th inst. The attendance was very large, their deliberations, and testimonies against war and slavery highly interesting to those who are enlisted in the cause of oppresed humavity. Their early testimonies against war and slavery are a matter of his against war and his aga history. In the early antislavery movement, air, that threw up stones as large as hen's they were active, and, in many places, the case was a very extraordinary one. them broad cast over the country, and with eager haste, the intelligent minds of our country men devour these speeches, and canvass trymen devour these speeches, and canvass their truths—point out with clearness and provided truths—point out with clearness and provided truths—point out with clearness their truths—point out with clearness and provided truths—point out with clearness truths—point out with clearness and provided truths—point out with clearness truths—point out with clea "GENTLEMEN: Your very kind and flat- eggs 10 or 15 feet high. For a few moments, prime movers. They were the chief movers latterly, is based on the injudicious management of some leading abolitionists. That excuse, however, cannot satisfy the true philanthropist long. Like many of the Conscience Whigs and Conscience Democrats, they have been watching the moving of the waters, when kindred elements might form a more It is a perfect remedy for mercurial diseases in the inperfect union. Anti-slavery cause has much testing to hope from this body of Christians hereafto hope from this body of Christians hereal-ter. Their political sentiments are generally whig. Yet many have not used their elec-tive franchise, from anti-slavery scruples.—

tions and other information respecting the treatment and cure of the disease.

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

It has recently introduced States under the investigation of the continent of European and only Remedy. It has recently investigate and retail by WTATT & KETCHAM, 121 Fulton street, and by A. T. Havens, Battle Creek.

Those who have voted, have reasoned themselves into C. M. Clay's motto-"This once for a slaveholder, to defeat a war candidate, and then for freedom." But now they see, that endurance ceases to be a virtue. That game will work with them no longer. Their peace and anti-slavery principles have cut off all claims of the whig party, and their victorious Gen. Taylor, while John P. Hale, in his noble stand against war and oppression, has become well-known among them; and, you may be assured, he is drawing largely the sor measured tern Michigan. upon their sympathies. They will go as one man for freedom.

During their session, they had a large and highly interesting meeting, to consider and er than at any other establishment in town. Call and discuss the propriety of discontinuing, entier- see for yourselves. ly, the use of slave produce. They have ready established trading-houses in Phila-elphia and New York, of that character.—

BEIFG obliged by ill-health to discontinue the above business, all unsettled accounts must be arranged without delay. I will be found at the shop of Najhan up nobly for the right, unless they stand by the principles of the Constitution, of freedom, the principles of the Constitution, of freedom, and successfully used for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas, from this highely commendatory, we still believe a sed for lighting the city with gas from the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and lighting the city with gas from the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vicinity and the progressive spirit of our age threatens to vici learn that several scientific gentlemen of this be given to the cause, by condensing their the property of the corner store, where the corner store st more direct, and a more powerful impetus will peaceful ballot of liberty to the slave. We ones who may favor him with a sall. expect this result hereafter. [Emancipator.] E. H.

The Toil of a Newspaper.

Newspaper literature is a link in the great chain of miracles, and every support should be some ten years ago went alone thousands of given to newspapers. The editors of these pamiles beyond the frontier of civilization, has pers must have an enormous task. It is not for the present season to deny myself that since supplied the wildest and most savage the writing of the leading article itself, but the tribes of Indians with seed, farming imple- obligation to write that article every week, ments, cows, oxer, sheep, &c. He has wheather inclined or not, in sickness or in taught them to sow, plant, and harvest. He health, in affliction or disease of the mind; &c., just received and for sale at the cheap drug store. has induced them to erect school houses and winter and summer, year after year tied down useful citizens, and be ignorant of the princi- main treasured in my heart among the most chapels, and turned thousands from their to the task, remaining in one spot. It is wandering and wars to agricultural and peaceful habits.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in informing the making and is ready to supply the public with articles. feeling, for I know how a perodical will wear of his manufacture on as reasonable terms as any other Rev. Mr. Treat, of the Am. Board, has nothing. The labor is not manifest nor is it work shall be of the best quality. The patronage of the spent some weeks among the Cherokee and severe-it is continual attention which it re- public is solicited. Choctaw Indians. He says crime is punished quires. Your life becomes, as it were, the among the former with great severity, and if publication. One week is no sooner correintoxicating drinks can only be banished, ted and printed, than on comes another. It Mortgages in New York .- By the these people will yet rise to a high scale in is the stone of Sisyphus an endless repetition fraid, then, of discussion, of agitation, to our party. If your party, if its principles, will not feet on the 1st day of July, in this State all shout these theorems and great principles?" Be not a discussion, of agitation, to our party. If your party, if its principles, will not feet on the 1st day of July, in this State all shout these theorems described a low prices.

Mortgages in New York.—By the these people will yet rise to a high scale in is the stone of Sisyphus an endless repetition of toil, a constant weight upon the mind, a low prices. party. If your party, if its principles, will not fect on the 1st day of July, in this State, all about three thousand members, has been continual wearing upon the intellect and spirbear the light of truth, of free discussion, you mortgages which have been running for twen- formed. and they are diligent and successful its-demanding all the exertion of your fachad better let them go. Hold not to error, ty years or more, must be renewed. If not, agriculturists. The Choctaws have five boarsacrifice not principle to expediency. Such it will operate as an absolute bar to the payding schools; recently they appropriated do the severest drudgery. To write for a pahad better let them go. Hold not to error, ty years or more, must be renewed. If not, agriculturists. The Choctaws have five boar- ulties, at the same time you are compelled to \$25,000 of the purposes of education. per is very well, but to edit one, is slavery.

A Remarkable Fact.

The sea birds, the pulfin, guillemot, and gain their natural element by crawling to the edge of the precipice, when new vigor seems when their usual velocity.

Intelligence of the French People.

Every thing which has a bearing upon the great experiment in France, has a deep interest. The population of the Republic is estimated arabout 34,000,000, of whom 16,-800,000 cannot read and write. About 2,- worms, &c.—for gravel, rheumatism spinal affections, headache, cough and colds, they have proved an inval-430,000 have an ordinary education, and 1,- uable remedy 900,000 have gone through with a course of classical studies. Under the new government, there are 8,916,000 voters.

The Piles.

A CURE FOR LIFE SECURED!—Dr. UPHAM'S Internal Remedy for the cure of Piles. The Vegetable Pile Electrary, 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 possible.

The Electuary contains no Mineral Medicine, no Al-

The Electuary contains no Mineral Medicine, no Alooes, 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 far superior to all others, in all diseases of an inflammatory character, with a determination of blood to have marticular part or overse.

For all impurities of the blood, arising from the impradent use of mercury, or other causes; for all discusses of the skin and scrofulous affections; in all cases dates are compelled to do homage to this modern Moloch—and even now, Slavehold- it lays on the top of the ground, it is much in producing dizziness and distress, Dr. Upham's Electu-

Chronic Piles.—A workman in the gas house at Cam-bridgeport, who had the piles fifteen years, very se-verely, and was constantly exposed to the intense heat of a furnace and greatly reduced by the disease, re-ceived great relief and a final cure by the use of Dr. pham's remedy. The case was a very obstinate one, wing to the nature of the occupation and the deraug-

d condition of the patient,

Bleeding Piles.—A gentleman in Bedford, Mass. who had the bleeding piles for many years, greatly ex hausting his system, was entirely relieved of this dis

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

where fistulas, ulcers, and cavernous holes exist, the Electuary is always salutary in its effects, and if perseveringly used, will produce a cure Two or three cases, where a surgical operation was thought to be necessary by the doctors, have been cured by this medicine

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 amount. This, therefore, is to forbid all persons trust-ing her on my account as I will pay no debtsof her con racting after this date.

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

To Physicians. YOU CAN find at the Apothecaries Hall quinine, Io-dine, sulph. morphine, indine iron, Acetate morph nyd. potass, piperine, oil volerian, strychnine, sesquioxties of medicine, cheaper than at any other storein wes-

School Books.

To the Public.

School Books.

QUILLS, Steel Pens. Pen-Holders, Black, Blue and Red Ink, Wafers Sealing-Wax, Letter Stamps. &c. APOTHECARIES HALL, Eagle Block

TOBLACKSMITHS —Anvils, Vices' Sledge and hand hammers, screw plates, and a good assortment of iron and steel, for sule by William Brooks Battle Creek. April 13, 1848. TOBLACKSMITHS -Anvils, Vices' Sledge and

Tub Factory.

nothing but Wash-Tubs, and he will guarantee that all work shall be of the best quality, The patronage of the E. DAILEY.

Battle Creek May, 19 1848. Town Libraries.

TARNISH .- Havens has just received a large lot of

Heal the Sick.



THE proprietors, full of confidence in the virtues of Dr. Soule's Sovereign Balm Pills, which have gained for themselves such an enviable reputation in the short space of five years they have been before the public—the many cures of disease they have performed—some of the patients having been cenfined to their beds for months and years, are truly astonishing, now challenge the world to produce their equal.

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

Old Liver complaints, Jaundice, &c., can be per-

Old Liver complaints, Jaundice, &c., can be per-mently cured by the use of these P.IIs, as they aperate directly upon the liver, and cause it to perform a natural and healthy action.

For sudden attacks in children-such as colds fever,

Fever and Ague and Chill Fever.

No medicine yet discovered has proved so effectual in curing ague and fever, chill fover, &c. in the Western States, as the genuine severeign Balm Pills. We have never known a single case, when turen according to directions, where they have not effected a cure in from one to eight days.

They cleanse and purify the blood, and are, therefore, an effectual remedy for Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

In nervous debility and female complaints, they have worked wonders. They quiet the nerves by removing the cause of nervous irritation, and gradually strengthen and bring up the whole system. By way of advice to females afflicted with the above disease, we would say that large doses of any kind of cathartics FEVER AND AGUE AND CHILL FEVER.

we would say that large doses of any kind of cathartics are always injurious. These pills should be taken one at a dose, every night until a cure is effected. (See

Circulars.)

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

ablic favor on their own merits.

They are purely Vegetable, mild but sure in their opation, and perfectly safe for young and old of debileration, and perfectly safe for young and old of debit-itated constitutions. They never leave the bowels cos tive, which cannot be said of any other pill now in use. Great care has been taken in selecting and compound-ing the medicine which has always been suprintended by Dr. Soule in person.

For further directions, certificates &c., see the New York Retails Leating, published at English by Dr. F.

York Botanic Institute, published at Euclid, by Dr. E. L. Soule & Co., which may be had of agents gratis.

sole by agents in every town in the country, and by A. T. Havens, Agent, Battle Creek.



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

classed with the curable diseases. The most fearful malady of our country has been conquered! The most fatal of all diseases has yielded at last to the skill of

Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of life, will speedily and certainly cure Consumption, even in its most hopeless forms, and in all ordinary diseases of the chest and Lungs, it is the most perfect and admirable remedy to the civilized world.

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

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

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 bee accomplished—Consumption Can be cured.

Wherever it has been introduced, all Panaceas, E pectorants, Syrups and Drops have been discarded as useless—all systems of Inhalation, Vapor Baths, Tar-Smoke, Changes of Climate, &c., have been rejected and the wonderful product of the Hungarian Gam, obtained 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 sovera and climate.

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

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

The great neerit of Dr. Buchan's Balsam is this—that

in all cases of Pulmony Consumption is gives Immediate Relief. A single bottle will reveal its astonishing virtues, and

open at once the foundation of Health and Strength to the afflicted.

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

For Sale by A. T. HAVENS.

New Arrangment!

MORE STOVES
AND
LATER PATTERNS!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED take pleasure in offering to
the dublic a more complete stock of new and beautiful styles of Cooking and Parlor Stoves than have ever before been offered in this market, together with a gen-eral assortment of Hallow Ware, Copper, Tin Sheet Iron, Stove Pipe, &c. &c., &c.

The attenton of the stove buying community is respectfully solicited to an examination of our stock before

Marshall October 2. 1848.

Paper.

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 soldfor cash or exchanged for rags,

The above may be found at the shoe Store of J. Pieron, one door east of the Hardware Store of William

E. DORRANCE, Agent. Battle Creek, November 20, 1847.

THOSE INDEBTED to the subscriber, will please not wate for the bell to rin , before calling to the Captains Office to Settle. Battle Creek, April, 1848.

A.T! HAVENS.

Chell Lime, constantly on hand for sale at J. A. Jucobs & Go's, carriage shop, Buttle Creek. 50