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FROM THE GREEN MOUNTAIN FREEMAN. Free Soil Movement-Duty of the Liberty Party.

All eyes are now turned upon the Free Soil or Wilmot Proviso organizations which Rest, for the truest of tribunes! standing faithful to are springing up simultaneously among the people all over the Free States, and the question is every day assuming a more and more practical importance, What is the proper course for the Liberty Party to pursue in relation to this matter? Can we so harmonize with this movement as to meet on common ground and unite all our energies in the coming election against the candidates of the Slavery propagandists? We assume, in this matter, to speak for no one but ourselves; so far, however, as our information extends, we express the sentiments of the mass of the Liberty Methinks I see a shadowy host-a train of noble friends of the State.

It is with us a matter of heartfelt rejoicing and devout gratitude that northern freemen are awaking to the fact, that American Slavery is oppressive and encroaching beyond endurance, and that it has lain fast hold of the Till only one of all her sons, the last branch on the two great political parties as the instruments of extending and perpetuating its dominion; but while we would most cheerfully sacrifice any and every minor consideration under heaven to unite with the enemies of Slavery extenunion that should compromise any of those essential and cherished principles that have ever been our glory and strength, and which ures of meal, until it seems as if the whole were about to be leavened! Man-worship never belonged at our door; and although we hold John P. Halk in greater admiration than any other man before an American people; although by his intellectual and moral power, She hovers near, and bends above her world-wide by his judicious and self-sacrificing labors, he the organization of which he is the acknowledged standard-bearer, upon a moral eminence, towering as far above the scheming and heart. And so they bear him to his grave, in the fullness less machinations of the Slave power, as Chimboraso overtops the impassable gulf; although we ardently hope for the privilege of signifying at the ballot-box our approbation of one who has so nobly and triumphantly planted himself in the breach; still, could it be made to appear that any other man would concentrate more strength upon the well-defined platform of a faithful use of all constitutional power for the restriction and destruction of American Slavery-we would unhesitatingly surrender our preference for men to a stronger attachment for principle. And we doubt not that the same spirit which induced John P. involved in a nomination for the Presidency.

In our judgment Liberty men cannot unite

tice to ourselves, to our Slavery-ridden land, and to the millions of crushed slaves, forbids stygean waters should never be allowed to overwhelm and blacken our free territory, then, surely, consistency and the highest considerations of moral principle, require us to stop nothing short of the utmost verge of constitutionfree soil movement, turns entirely upon the sented to me by Minot Thayer, Sam'l A. Turticket nominated, or rather the platform laid confidently believe that he now possesses a of Massachusetts, from the several towns in my degree of popularity among the masses in the District, in the year 1837, in token of their erty party will be largely represented in that | tition of the people of the United States in that Convention and urged upon its consideration body: and I request my son to have the custody of his bequest until this said John Quin-Liberty Party. The people are fully prepared ey shall become of age. the exigencies of the case. However, should Mr. Van Buren be the nominee of that Convention, and a platform erected corresponding to the position taken in his Utica letter, in which (if we read it rightly) he reaffirms the worst pro-slavery acts of his administrationthen the Liberty Party is bound by every conpen encounter.

Western New York-Mr. Hale.

We have recently made two or three tours in the Western counties of this State, attending a couple of Free Soil Mass Conventions, and conferring extensively with anti-Taylor Whigs drift it away; it has not been of any use to and anti-Cass Democrats, especially the form- you or your brethren. er. Our observations and inquiries have satisfied us, that the most acceptable candidate among the friends of Free Soil in Western N York, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Buffalo Convention, is John P. Hale. This is emphatically true of Free Soil Whigs. They speak in enthusiastic terms of his able and fearless course in the Senate; and should he be nominated at Buffalo, he would sweep the counties west of Cayuga lake like a whirlwind. In the counties of Niagara, Orleans, Wyoming, Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Yates, Wayne and Seneca, the Whig party is greatly distracted, and in some of them utterly broken up. Should the defection continne till the election, the candidate who could unite upon himself all the Free Soil " bolting" majority over either Taylor or Cass.

FROM THE PIONEER AND HERALD OF FREEDOM. John Quincy Adams.

HE is walking with the shining ones, his labor has been lone For him no mournful requiem, but a pean full and

But woe! for our poor nation, she may well put on her weeds, And her tolling bells laments, for her unholy deeds.

Alas! alas! for us, not him-the dearly loved and good— Between us and the evil time, his reverend pres-

ence stood, And the nation, rushing madly on, felt its wildest pulses stilled,
As the trembling voice of that old man, in solemn warning thrilled.

His thin locks like the snow-wreaths, on his native

hill-tops cast ;-

The mourning of the many bells, the drooping flags, Like some dim, unreal pageant, passing onward in

a dream; For following with the living to his last and narrow

The patriots of our olden time-men who, dying, left in trust Honor and rights our craven land has trampled in

Young Freedom planted, dared to stand, like them erect and free.

'Tis a strange and mournful pageant, that is slowly sion, God forbid that we should consent to a The Phantom patriots gathered, to the funeral of passing on, their son!

have proved like the leaven hid in three meas- And Warren, walking reverently by the father of

Gliding foremost in the misty band, a gentle form is there, In the white robes of the Angels-and their glory round her hair;

honored child. has succeeded in the U. S. Senate in placing | And the joy that only lives in Heaven beams on her features mild.

True sage and prophet, leaving us in our day of ma-

ny fears; Never more amid the darkness of the wild and evil day, Shall his white locks, like a beacon, point the sure and better way.

The Will of John Quincy Adams.

18. I give and bequeath to the U. States of America, an Ivory Cane, presented me by Ju-Hale, before a frawning world, to plant him- hus Pratt, of Meriden, in Connecticut, and by self upon the despised principle of the Liber- me deposited in the custody of the Commissity Party, would lead him to prefer the success oner of Patents, at Washington, to remain in of that principle to any personal consideration his custody until called for by me. The said cane bears on it an inscription in honor of the repeal of the rule of the House of Represenin the free soil movement upon the simple ba-sis of opposition to Slavery extension. Jus-the subject of Slavery, 3d December, 1844, being inserted therein as the date upon which the said rule was rescinded, according to the it. If Slavery be the accursed thing whose request of the donor-which said cane, it is my desire, should be kept in the Patent Office of the United States in future, as it has been here-

19. I give and bequeath to my grandson, John Quincy Adams, son of my son Charles al power for its abolition. And the question Francis Adams, a gold-headed Cane, cut from whether Liberty men can fraternize with the the timbers of the frigate Constitution, and prener, Ebenezer T. Fogg, Solomon Richards, down, by the Buffalo Convention. We have and Harvey Fields, Committee, April 1, 1837, believed, and still hope, that John P. Hale on the head of which is engraved the names of will be the nominee of the Convention, for we the members of the House of Representatives free States that is not enjoyed by any other | sense of my public services in defending in the man. And to this end we hope that the Lib- Congress of the United States, the right of pe

A Gem Passage.

In a letter written in 1838, Lamatrine thus beautifully and religiously explains his motives for entering political life:

When the Divine Judge shall summon us and laugh. to appear before our conscience, at the end of sideration of moral principle, consistency and our brief journey here below, our modesty, true expediency, to retain its present organi- our weakness, will not be an excuse for our zation and candidates, and labor earnestly and inaction. It will be of no avail to reply, we hopefully for success-thereby preserving a were nothing, we could do nothing, we were neucleous around which all true and constant but as a grain of sand. He will say to us, I friends of human liberty may unite and ulti- placed before you, in your day, the two scales mately prevail-if not this year, as soon as of a beam, by which the destiny of the human Truth can triumph over Error in a free and o race was weighed; in the one was good and in the other evil. You were but a grain of sand, no doubt, but who told you that that grain of sand would not have caused the balance to incline on my side? You have intelligence to see, a conscience to decide, and you should have placed this grain of sand in one way or other; you did neither. Let the wind

The Buffale Convention.

It is now pretty certain that all the free states as Well as Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri, of the slave States, will be represented at the National Free Soil Convention on the 9th of August.

Dr. Snodgrass, of Baltimore, with the aid of some kind friends, has purchased Mrs. board the Pearl, and set her at liberty.

An old planter in Alabama, says that sons on the ground. he never yet saw such a cotton crop as the present promises. He will make half a crop over votes, would cross Cayuga bridge with 10,000 the average-and it is the same in his neigh-

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.

Cornelius Covert called, on the part of the

slaves." Gorham called him a contemptible was courteous so far as I perceived. dirty my fingers in the business.

Troutman offered the first resolution that I heard. It was in part something about abiding by the laws of our country, and suffering them ers. I found six or seven white men, besides I do not recollect w

Cross examined .- There was considerable excitement, and loud talk, threats were made. I could recollect but a small part of the con-

Sometime before Dixon called on us to help take the slaves, he said something to me about keeping the peace.

Daniel S. Green produced and sworn on the part of the defendants.

family, as runaway slaves. Gorham demand-ed his authority. Troutman gave it as before crowd remained talking and laughing. Trout-will take half. Hurd replied "yes I to leave Marshall. I did not see Gorham or will take half that stock." This was all that Hurd at Hacketts that night. testified. Gorham said something about the people being the law, or something to that effect and pointed to the crowd. Gorham told saying, "if they do it legally." This amend
This was an that the transfer. I think the first resolution. Gorham amended it by man addressed them a few moments and put I heard Hurd say, that I remember. I think the first resolution. Gorham amended it by mr. Troutman was present when Mr. Hurd ten o'clock and remained—I went to Hackett's about the o'clock and remained—I went to Hackett's about made the remark, but I am not certain. This more—Gorham requested me to go about made the remark, but I am not certain. he deceased patriot, Adams. They will be him he thought he could not take the slaves. ment was carried. Hurd put a resolution, then conversation appeared to be in a bantering half past 9 o'clock. The old lady and two of

> it, the same as testified by other witnesses. After Troutman had written the name, he said to Gorham, I understand you say that I defence. shall not take the slaves. Gorham replied, I said no such thing, I say from the present appearance you cannot take the slaves. I stood within a few feet of Gorham at the time. Goram's manner was courteous and kind. When Troutman demanded his name he spoke prompt ly. Gorham appeared for a moment excited as though he was insulted. I heard the con versation until they separated. When Patterson came on the ground making a noise with his bell, Gorham went to him and told bim to clear out and stop his noise. I stand about an tion was in hearing of others. We were conhour and left. No resolutions were offered af- versing about their taking the slaves down to ter I came on the ground or before I left, in my hearing. I left about ten o'clock. Two or three of the Kentuckians followed me down. The people were leaving fast when I left. I master's being after slaves. Gorham said that to the crowd while I was there without my hearing it. I was near the crowd all the time I remained on the ground. I heard Comstock give his name, this is all I recollect of the con- to Troutman. Troutman replied to the remark Mr. Gorham's manner was courteous all the men for they are gentlemen," referring to Gortime I remained. I heard him reprove Camp ham and myself. Troutman commenced conand tell him to be quiet.

Cross examined .- There was, among some on the ground, talking load and some excitement—they talked in groups—I did not move about much—I remained near the gate and out

Direct.—Mr. Troutman appeared to be the rallying point for the crowd. They kept near him-I heard no threats except from Camp. After Gorham came on the ground and had

Horace C. Ladd called for defendants. I went to Crosswhite's about nine o'clockwent alone-went into the house-saw the woman and two children-did not see Adam and the boys. I looked for them and enquired for at the Marshall House. Troutman made a rethem. I staid in the house a few minutes .-As I came out of the house, I saw Gorham come up-saw him meet Troutman. When they left. I came up they were in conversation. Troutman was telling to whom the slaves belonged and where he wanted to take them. Gorham demanded his authority. The remainder of the conversation the same as other witnesses have testified on the defence. I left the ground ny had left the ground before. Three of the then enquired of me when I left the ground Kentuckians had left before, I followed them I replied, "after the other Kentuckians." He talking-I did not understand his words. I down. Mr. Troutman remained. I heard no replied, then I would not have heard them, as heard Gorham say "I amend the resolution, was made. resolutions while I remained. If any resolution had been offered, such was my position I saw Mr. Hurd come on the ground some 20 ed upon. Hard offered a resolution immediman. I heard Gorham rebake those around did not want the slaves. him who made violent remarks, or were ma-

king a noise. I first came on the ground, but it soon subsi-Madison's slave who attempted to escape on | ded with me. I did not care enough about it

> THURSDAY. July 6, 1848. Court met at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Robert Williamson called, on the part of e defendants.

morning referred to. Saw part of the slaves first thing, when I arrived. I looked in the house, did Henry S not see the boys. I saw Comstock come on the ground. He went to the house and looked in held slaves. I lived in South Carolina-I own--turned round-enquired for the Kentucki- ed about seventy. A runaway slave is not con-ans. Troutman was pointed out. Comstock sidered as valuable as others, it reduced their If a resolution had been offered such was my approached him, enquired what he was going value very much, it would reduce their value position and attention, that I must have heard; to do. Troutman replied that he was going to one half or more. take the Crosswhite family. Comstock replied, you see from the appearance that you can fendants. not take them, by legal, moral or physical force, waving his hand over the crowd. Troutman bout half past eight. I saw Gorham come on can see none." Went on the ground about nine o'clock, A. demanded his name. Comstock gave it, as tes- the ground about half an hour after. Trout-M., went on with Mr. Alcott, Lusk and Hal- tified by other witnesses for defence. Com- man approached him,—the first thing that sey. Gorham asked Troutman what the trou-ble was. Troutman replied that he was after the Crosswhite family. Gorham asked for his authority. Troutman gave it same as testifi- Troutman went a short way and had conver- Gorham's manner as I observed was kind John H. Wells called on the part of the ed by other witnesses. Gorham replied you sation for a moment with one of the Kentucki- and conciliating. annot take them. Troutman asked why .- ans, after which he returned back. I passed Heard part of the conversation between Mr. I went into the house wher I first came on Gorham replied that you can see from the excitement that you can't take them. Troutman
demanded his name, and asked if he was redown with three Kentuckians and some thirty
there will be conversation between Mr.

Comstock and Troutman, in substance, as othe ground. I saw only Mrs. Crosswhite and
there have testified on the part of the defence.
The ground of the ground one little girl of the family—I knew the saw
there in the conversation between Mr.

Comstock and Troutman, in substance, as othe ground. I saw only Mrs. Crosswhite and
there have testified on the part of the defence.

I staid till the crowd dispersed, Troutman ofly well. I looked for the children; this was sponsible. Gorham gave his name, same as the Marshall House. When I arrived at the fered the first resolution. This was just be- near nine o'clock. As I came out of the house House I saw Fitzgerald in the House. When fore the crowd dispersed, half or two-thirds I saw Dr Comstock coming up to the house, After this conversation the crowd moved off toward the house, and I took Gorham by the scattered round on the ground. I remained at this time.

I do not think that a resolution could have ed into conversation with Troutman, same as a long of the conversation of the arm and walked off another way, and held a round and near the crowd until I left. I was been offered and carried by acclamation withconversation with him for some ten or fifteen near Troutman most of the time. There was out my having heard it. minutes. The wagon that the Kentuckians had no resolution offered while I remained. I sho'd This witness confirmed in material point on my way to the ground I met Dr. Comstock was Gorham's. Dixon soon came to Cook, have heard it, if any had been offered. When what the witness for the defendants have tes- and many others coming away. As I approached the ground I heard Gorham say in if I am going to bother this way any longer. three Kentuckians there. I left Comstock on I command you Mr. Covert, you Mr. Gorham the ground. I saw Gorham on the ground—fence. and you Mr. Cook, to assist me in taking these | did not hear his conversation. His appearance |

ouppy, and said, do you think I am going to George Frain called, on the part of the de- whom the suit for civil damages was brought. Hurd's resolution-I heard Hurd rebuke

I went on the ground on the morning refer-Troutman demanded his name. Gorham gave Troutman one to adjourn, and they all disper- tone at first, but towards the close of it appear- the children of the Crosswhite's were at Hac-

Andrew L. Hays called on the part of the

Has resided in Marshall seventeen years, is against slavery. brother-in-law of Gorham's. I went on the ground at Crosswhite's about nine o'clock. I stopped at first a few rods from the main crowd I went up with Dr. Comstock, and others .-Comstock stepped up into the main crowd .-I only heard Comstock give his name. I was Comstock went into the crowd, and entered into conversation with me; I remained talking with Gorham fifteen minutes. The conversa-Esquire Shearman's office, and about the probability of their belonging to them. Something was said about the improbability of a school lo not think a resolution could have been put there could be no objection to their taking the slaves down to Shearman's office. While we were talking, Troutman approached. Some one in the crowd made some insulting remark ersation between Comstock and Troutman. -"I won't talk with you, I'll talk with those

versing with me in the presence of Gorham, about taking the slaves to Shearman's office. Gorham said yes-some one in the crowd objected to Troutman's taking the slaves to Shear man's office. Gorham turned round and said what objection ?" I remained on the ground an hour-Gorham was with me all the time I remained. His manner was calm and conciliatory. No resolution was passed or offered while I was on the ground. If there had been any, I must have heard it, for I was not excithe conversation with Troutman, there was fun and laugh.

any, I must be day, I must be day all. Quite a large proportion of the crowd had left when I started. Three of the Kentuckians had left just before me. I followed them to the Marshall House. I saw Fitzgerald in the Marshall House when I got there Proutman arrived in fifteen minutes after me mark to some one, that they had come away too soon, for they had some resolutions after

> At this stage of the examination, Mr. J. W Troutman was called up, and a question pro pounded to him about a conversation with Dr. Hays, in Pratt's office, a few weeks since.

the resolutions were all passed the last thing. I was not two rods from the crowd at any heard little from him. I heard Troutman say tion to adjourn. Cross Examined .- I commenced the con

versation with Troutman in Pratt's room. It must have heard it-I heard one. Cross Examined .- I was some excited when was about the resolution of Hurd. Troutman enquired if I heard it, I replied that I heard no resolution. Troutman then said I must to go near the proceedings after I left the have left before. Hurd made a remark in my fendants. ground-should think there might be 150 per- hearing on the ground, like this, " Let us give Comstock left about the time I did. Hurd man. stood quiet while I remained -he was conversing with some around.

Direct,-The conversation in Pratt's room was about my recollection of the resolutions. Was on the ground at Crosswhite's on the Troutman said the resolutions were passed the

Henry S. Chipman called for the defence. Has resided in a slave state sixteen years-

I am the magistrate who issued the crimin-

I do not recollect who commenced the con- slaves after I returned. to take the slaves. Gorham amended it, have the Kentuckians, on the ground, and two col-forgotten how. the Kentuckians, on the ground, and two col-ored persons. Soon after I came on the ground slaves had gone. Gorham replied, "I am sor- Mr. Gorham on that occasion, that he was de-

I keep a livery stable. The wagon was en- I heard Giltner make a threat that they would ry." Troutman said "I presume you are very cidedly in favor of the slaves being taken to gaged the night before by Troutman and was have the slaves, or they would bring a regi-ready at six o'clock in the morning.

have the slaves, or they would bring a regi-ment from Kentucky and take the town. This should have preferred that they had remained more serious. I am not an abolitionist.

Cross examined-Question by Counsel. Have you not strong feeling and sentiments while I was there.

"I have." within my knowledge. Mr. Gorham offered

to go bail for Mr. Troutman, Cross examined-Mr. Gorham was present some distance off. Gorham met me at the time during most of the trial, Mr. Hurd a part of not recollect all the conversation. I inferred

Question by Counsel. Did not Gorham & Hurd often converse with Crosswhite's counsel during the trial and

make suggestions to him. "They might have done so, my attention was most of the time engrossed in hearing and aking down the testimony.

So you do not know that they did so? I do not. Did you not see them do so?

I did not. Did you not state to Mr. Troutman at the

to two hundred dollars? I did not.

Did you not state that you regretted that it lid not extend to five hundred dollars?

FRIDAY, July 7th. Alvin B. Hurd recalled by defendants. Gorham said to Herman Camp,

efence. Went on the ground at Crosswhite's at 8 'clock. Saw Gorham come on the ground. Troutman. This witness sustained quite mithe part of the defence in regard to this con-

I had a conversation with Trontman in Pratt's the ground, and quite a number with them .-Troutman went a short way with them and 'provided they do it legally,' " this was vot-

conciliatory in their manner toward Mr. Trout- to some conclusion about the matter, that he Gorham arrived. I heard no resolutions of have escaped into a free State and been recap-

ioise and talking in the crowd.

conversation and sustained in every part the ry when I was twenty years of age; I was

testimony of the main witnesses for the de-

I heard Dr. Comstock give his name-was not near enough to hear more of the conversation. I left the ground just after the three Kentuckians had left. No resolutions had been offered when I left. I was with the no resolution was offered while I remained .-E. R. Mills called for on the part of the de-fendants. I heard Gorham say, when objections were made to their slaves being taken to the Justice's office. "What can be the objection, I

> Cross examined-I was excited when I went on the ground, hearing they were kidnapping:

defence.

Randal Hobart called on the part of the de. a loud voice, "I move an amendment to the

resolution, if it can be done legally." This was the first in the form of a resolual warrant against Mr. Troutman, and before tion that I heard on the ground. Heard I heard a conversation on the morning of Camp for an expression about tar and feath-Jan. 28th 1847 between Mr. Troutman and ers. Troutman offered a resolution to adjourn and all disappeared. I saw nothing of the

was addressed to the crowd around him in a ed." Troutman said, "I would give \$100 if House between Gorham and Hughes, Hughes peremptory manner. Heard a conversation between Comstock and Troutman, when Troat-man demanded his name, in substance as tes-know but 1 would." Gorham said "I don't amed of himself. Hughes then said, "You have tified by other witnesses for defence. I re- know where they are, but if I could get the made yourself liable. These men understand mained on the ground till the crowd were gone \$200, I don't know but I would undertake to what they are about-they have taken coun-I heard the resolutions. Troutman offered the get them back. Some more was said about sel and acted understandingly. Gorham said first resolution. All the resolutions were of bringing them back and putting them in the I have done nothing to be ashamed of, or that fered consecutively, in substance as other wit- house, and that every white man should keep I would not do again under similar circum-Went on the ground with Gorham and oth. nesses for the defence have testified. The away &c., I do not recollect distinctly what, stances, that he had not interfered to prevent ers, arrived on the ground about nine—saw whole crowd had started to move off. TroutGorham meet Troutman. Gorham inquired man went with the other Kentuckians some left the room. Mr. Hurd was by, but did not I recollect this distinctly—I went that evening what was going on, or something to that effect. If the or twenty rods, when they stopped and participate in the conversation except at the at the request of Gorham to Hackett's, to entrout an replied he was after the Crosswhite beld conversation for a minute, when Trout close. Hurd was asked by Gorham if he deavor to persuade the Crosswhite family not

> kett's that evening on my arrival. I saw Adam in the course of the evening. They left

David Wallingford called for defence. Was in Gorham's office when Dixon spoke Direct resumed-Neither of the defendants to Gorham something about settling a judghad anything to do with either of the suits ment in favor of Crosswhite, against Troutman Dixon and others. I understood that Crosswhite had returned. Gorham said it was not his judgment or was not his to settle. I do from all that I heard, that Gorham gave Dixon to understand that he had nothing to do

with it. Gorham was in the office on the morning of the affray at Crosswhite's, remained a short time and then buttoned up his coat, said he would go up to Crosswhites and see what was

going on. Cross examined-I saw Adam in company with Dixon that morning going west.

John Van Arman, called for defence.

I was counsel for Hackett, when he prose-

cuted Troutman for presenting the pistol, or I assisted in the examination. Gorham spoke regretted that your jurisdiction did not extend to me, just as I was going to sum up the cause, Mr. Troutman; on the morning of the 29th, came to Gorham's house-I was there-I heard their conversation. Mr. Troutman wished to settle the judgment-said he was not prepared to settle the judgment, wished that it might be abated-that he did not want to come buck again. Mr. Hurd was called When for, at Mr. Troutman's request and all went Camp was making objections to their taking to the National Hotel, and the conversation the slaves before Esq. Sherman, "what objection can there be, I see none." This was afcontrol over the matter; but it might be arter the conversation between Gorham and ranged. Mr. Troutman appeared quite solicitous, and said he wanted it arranged so that George W. Hoag called on the part of the he might not be obliged to come back to Marshall. Gorham and Hurd offered to try and assist in having it arranged. Troutman said he had not money to settle it. Hurd or Gor-Heard the conversation between Gorham and ham offered to loan him money. I am not sure which. They both appeared willing to nutely the testimony of the main witnesses on assist him. Trontman repeatedly expressed regret that the Crosswhite family had left Marshall-feared they would not be so well Was present when the resolutions was offer- off in Canada. Said the old lady had nursed ed. Just before this Troutman remarked that him when an infant-and as they appeared to it was breakfast time, and three of the Ken-tuckians, Messrs. Lee, Giltner, and Ford left given up all idea of taking them away—and, if they were back, would do as much as any one, to make them comfortable in Marshall,about ten o'clock, or a little after. A great ma- I said to him that Lheard no resolutions. He returned back. A crowd gathered round him Hurd and Gorham expressed regret that they -I approached them. Mr. Troutman was had gone-said repeatedly that they had nothing to do in their going away. No settlement

Henry Bibb called for defence. I am a native of Kentucky. Lived there in reference to the crowd, I must have heard minutes before I left. He seemed quiet-I ately after. Then Troutman offered a resolubeen twice back to Kentucky. I have some I was among the crowd all the time after knowledge of the relative value of slaves that fered, before the ones I have stated. If a restured, generally taken to New Orleans and olution had been offered and voted upon, I sold to slave dealers. When a slave has escaped to a free State, and resided any consid-Cross examined-There was considerable erable time in a free State, and is then recap tured, and brought back to Kentucky, they Alvah S. Terry called on the part of the de- are not left to mingle with other slaves, but are usually kept confined until they can be Went upon the ground at half past 8 o'clock. sold further south. The effect of a slave hav-Saw Gorham come upon the ground-heard ing lived in a free State and learned the ge-Court adjourned to eight o'clock, Thursday thing to that effect. It is my impression that the conversation between Gorham and Troutafford facility for the slaves to escape, but to This witness was quite minute about the learn others to escape. I escaped from slave-

recaptured in 1837. Again escaped, and was recaptured in 1839. I would be valueless at the south now-they would not have me there. Slaves are examined in the market; their teeth, legs and back. Their backs are examined, to see marks of the lash-they are made to walk off, to test their activity. There are many things that effect their value. Their disposi tion, docility, health, age, &c.
The defendants here rested, and the plain-

tiff recalled Francis Troutman.

I heard the testimony of A. B. Cook, in relation to my saying on the ground, that I did not want the slaves. I made no such state-ment on the ground. I do not recollect any proposition of Gorham or Hurd, at the Nat. Hotel to loan me money. I heard Mr. Van Arman's testimony in regard to my statements at the National Hotel, about the family. They are substantially correct. I went to Gorham's house, under the impression that Mr. Gorham wanted to see me.

H. M. Dixon recalled by plaintiff. No material facts elicited.

Why General Taylor was Nominated. Northern Wilmot Proviso Whigs! read the

following from the Aberdeen (Alabama) Whig: There is one important question to be considered in relation to General Zachary Tayloy, as a candidate for President. He is the only man South of Mason & Dixon's line who an be elected! There is no other man upon whom the enthusiasm and boundless admiration of the whole nation are so completely centered, as upon General Zachary Taylor.

An awful, thrilling, and highly dangerous crisis has been forced upon the country by Locofoco demagogues, regardless of the sanctity of that Union, which is so dear to every patriotic American citizen. The Wilmot Proviso, as it is called, has opened a fearful mine, beneath the foundations of the sacred Constitution That mine may explode at the hour of midnight, and forever destroy the proudest fabric of hu man genius and virtue. To avert this threatened evil, to close the mighty chasm that begins to yawn between the free and slave States is a duty we owe to ourselves, to our posterity, to the memory of the illustrious dead. How shall this be done?

-who is willing to peril all for the Constitution, who loves the South and HER CHER-ISHED INSTITUTIONS, and yet will do ample justice to the North. And last, though not least, to ensure success, support a candidate for the Presidency, of such an over-shadowing popularity; of a reputation that towers as the Himmala mountains, above all others.

Such a man is General Zachary Taylor .-He lives in the South, and makes 1,200 bales dence of the entire people. His patriotism, his genius, his undoubted honesty and entire devotion to the Constitution and the Union, will ever secure him the support of a large majority in every portion of the United States.— Who s'all say that General Taylor has not

Where is there another man in the South, who can receive even a respectable vote at the cander, who will oppose General Taylor?

CORRESPONDENCE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. Mexican Abhorrence of Slavery Extension.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1848. Public attention has not been sufficiently call-Mexican Commissioners to the cession of territory with the prospect of the introduction of tember 4, 1847:

the course of their remarks on the subject, I ple of the United States to part with a portion of their territory in order that the Inquisition will obtain them. should be therein established, the proposal co'd This movement must necessarily originate, or than those awakened in Mexico by the prospect of the introduction of Slavery in any territory belongs to freemen. Then what are the Liberty littcal parties which are no longer exponents of our of the introduction of Slavery in any territory parted with by her. Our conversation on this topic was perfectly frank,

impossibility; that no President of the United States would dare to present any such Treaty in the Senate; and that if it were in their power to offer me the whole territory described in our project, increased ten-fold in value, and, in addition to that, covered a foot thick all over with pure gold, upon the single condition that Slavery should be excluded therefrom, I could even of communicating it to Wasshington."

estimation of the whole civilized world if they shall extend the curse of Slavery over Territory thus acquired, and inflict its evils upon the if they should be delayed for one week only, but Mexican population, who have been transfertheir earnest remonstrances?

MR. FACING BOTH-WAYS .- During the debate in the Senate on Monday, Mr. Mangum threw a shell into the camp of Gen. Cass by producing two cop-Congressional Globe Office differing essentially, an envelop in the presence of the Postmaster, or

lips of old Rough and Ready, that Gen. Taylor in speaking of slavery, took the highest Southern ground, and said he would never give up his slaves, bery or delay. and adds, 'we know he never surrenders.'

LAND REFORM .- On the 27th ult. Hon. John P. Hale gave notice in the Senate that he would introduce a bill to prevent speculations in the publie lands and open the same to the appropriation and limited use of actual settlers.

There is but one newspaper in the Ara

THE LIBERTY PRESS.

BATTLE CREEK, M., AUG. 11, 1848. Liberty Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN P. HALE,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, LEICESTER KING.

OF OHIO. ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE,

HORACE HALLOCK, | NATHAN M. THOMAS. .. CHANDLER CARTER, SECOND DISTRICT NATHAN POWER.

Liberty Convention.

The friends of liberty and human rights in the State of Michigan, are requested to meet at Jackson on Wednesday the 16th day of August next, for more thorough organization, and for mutual consultation, encouragement and support in the coming Presidential contest.

It need not be said that we are in the very midst of a crisis, involving envery thing dear and sacred to American freemen; and that much of the safety and permanency of our institutions, may, and, probably will depend upon the energy and decision of the Liberty party. Then let there be a great and general rally, not only of Liberty men of the State, but of all who repudiate the Cass and Tay-lor nominations. Let the masses come together, determined to sacrifice prejudice, party trammels. and mere names, upon the altar of our country and

our country's good.

Efforts will be made to have a number of warmhearted and talented speakers from abroad present to assist in our deliber tions

C. GURNEY, S. J. M. HAMMOND,

July 10th, 1848.

We have now issued our sixteenth number, and have not before this called publicly upon our patrons for pay. But our expenses are large, issuing as we do about 1,500 papers per week it is im-We must elect a man for President of the possible to meet the continued and necessary de-United States who lives in our own sunny South mands, without funds. Our receipts, as yet, have been nearly altogether inadequate to meet the ex-We ask our friends to assist us by collectng and transmitting to us without delay the subscriptions, or as much as possible, in their several a motion made and adopted, that the resolutions neighborhoods. Now harvest is over money should be read separately for the consideration of the meecome in. We ask this from our friends, from the fact that we have no agent in the field at this time. When the committee took the responsibility from the State society to establish a paper, they expected cery Liberty man to lend his assistance to sup-port it, as it could not be expected that, under the ircumstances, they could sustain the paper without of cotton on the banks of the Mississippi. HIS the assistance of their friends. Now is an evenful INTERESTS, HIS FEELINGS are ALL time; it is all important that the people should be gress by the constitution." He believed the "pow-WITH US. Throughout the Northern and apprised of the movements of the day, that they Free States, he enjoys the unbounded confi- may be prepared to act. We hope our friends will ill not only take an interest in extending our subscrip tion, but will respond promptly to the call.

Free Soil.

This is a subject that is taking deep root in the minds of the people throughout the entire Northbeen raised up at this eventful crisis, by an all- ern section of these United States. In this there wise and over-ruling Providence, to quench the appears to centre all the hopes and wishes of the fires of discord, and prevent the downfall of the people. They have laid uside the questions that people. They have laid aside the questions that that power. have heretofore agitated the two great political parties, and the reason is obvious : those were merely North? If we elect General Taylor, his genius will esable him to guide our ship through meet present exigencies, or to carry out measures the gathering storm, his honesty, his sterling best suited to the general interest. Those quesintegrity will secure to us his best endeavors, tions which have actuated the people have given his immense popularity will enable him to tri- place to a system of policy such as the times deumph over all opposition. Then we ask in all mand. Where are the old party ties? They are severed never to be united again.

Is there any striking difference in principle be-tween the adherents of Cass and those of Taylor? What points of policy are involved that should call up the simultaneous action of this nation to decide? If there are those so well versed in the policy of the day, as to bring out and elucidate the great question now in dispute between those parties, we should like to hear it. For ourself, we are unable South, and acquiesced in by many Whig and De ed to the fact that in the negotiations between to comprehend the difference. The presses favor-Mr. Trist and the Mexican Commissioners, the ing each are entirely silent as to the great National strongest repugnance was manifested by the question between them, and content themselves Slavery, and its hideous train of attending with descanting upon the character and standing of the nominees. Not so with the reformers; theirs slavery therein. The following is an extract into our institutions as a primary principle, and chigan; and to seize upon and plant the black flag from Trist's letter to Mr. Buchanan, dated Sep- must be sustained, or our democratic form of Govcussion was the exclusion of Slavery from all and Free Men. These are inseparable in the great emoluments of our government, legislating at home lieve to be THE RIGHT. servitory which should pass from Mexico. In reform movement of the day. Although some may and abroad for the support of the peculiar instiwish to restrict the movement to the opposition to was told that if it were proposed to the peothe extension of slave territory alone, it cannot be sion of Northern rights, it is

not excite stronger feelings of Annormence, rather increase, a great Northern party. The prin- sacred boon of Freedom entrusted to us by our anmen to do, but to give their strength to urge the movement whose results will be the same they have so long, and so nobly, contended for. It matters | Labor and Free Men. "I concluded by assuring them that the BARE not what name is applied, whether Liberty, or Free MENTION of the subject in any Treaty to which | Soil, so long as the object is effected. The Liberthe United States was a party, was an absolute ty party have always acted from principle, leaving needful rules and regulations respecting the terripolicy out of the question; and we would remind tory belonging to the United States, and believe it those who compose that party of their duty to main- to be the duty of the same to make such regulations tain their high and honorable position with unswer- as will prohibit slavery therein without compromving integrity, and a few years will crown our ise or concession of one iota of Free Soil. brightest hopes with complete success.

Post Office Delinquencies.

We have frequent and continued complaints of not entertain the offer for a moment, nor think the delay of the delivery of our papers to subscribers through the Post Office. What the reasons How will the American people stand in the are for this delay, we cannot conceive, as they have been mailed every week except two, since the 13th red not only without their assent, but against that semething is wrong that should be remedied. One complaint would call for attention but whou they are frequent they call loudly for redress. If necessary, we can give place and circumstances that We would also caution our friends and subscribers ies of the 'life of Gen. Cass,' both printed at the against sending money by letter unless it is put in upon the Proviso question, the one designed for circulation at the North, and the other for circulation at the North at the have been sent us with the money in that have not come to hand. This matter shall be investigated, "GEN. TAYLOR NEVER SURRENDERS." - The we mean to know where he difficulty lies. If our same place, on Monday the 14th day of August, at Charleston News in urging the support of Gen. public officers are not worthy of the confidence of Taylor upon the South gives as coming from the the people, they should be removed. It is certainly

bery or delay.
We shall soon send receipts to all our subscribers for money which has been received.

State Liberty Convention.

This Convention is to meet at Jackson on the ledge, with the news of the day. It is one of 16th instant; and as the present crisis is most crit- the most splendid newspapers extant, beautiical and important, every Liberty man should be fully executed, and ably edited by WILLIAM awake to the subject. A general call is given to all O. EATON. Published by Dow & Putnam, Liberty men throughout the State. Some one 27, Devonshire street, Boston. bic language, spoken by 40,000,000 of people There is no progress in the world without newspapers.

Liberty men unroughout the clate. Convention, will probably be present to address the Convention.

Let there be a general raily!

Free Soil Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a large number of the phabitants of Battle Creek and vicinity convened at

On motion of S. W. Dodge, a committee of five to report resolutions expressive of the sentiments Elder Harris, W. C. Rowley and Stephen Graham.

sed the meeting during the absence of the commitrepeated cheers from the audience.

The committee then reported the following res-

1. Resolved, That while we will faithfully abide by all the compromises of the constitution in regard to Slavery within the States, and therefore disclaim all right to interfere in any way whatsoever with the constitution as it there exists, we yet feel our-selves justified, required, and compelled to declare in reference to the proposed extension of Slavery to territories of this Union, now free, that we regard domestic Slavery as a great moral, social and political evil—a relic of barbarism which must necessarily be swept away in the progress of Christian civilization; and which, therefore, ought not to be established, and by our agency and consent shall never be established in the virgin soil of these ter-

2. Resolved, That the power to prohibit the introduction of Slavery into territories of the United States, now free, is clearly delegated to Congress by the constitution; and that the highest considerations of patriotism-the strongest sentiments of justice and humanity, consistent with our profesons of democratic principles, and a proper respect this power should be exercised in favor of freedom.

Resolved, That by permitting labor to be degraded by the introduction and spread of Slavery throughout the extensive territories of New Mexi-co, California and Oregon, we should perpetuate an act of gross injustice against all the free laborers of our own country, and of over populated Europe, in this and succeeding generations, who may desire to seek for themselves and their families, homes in holds that right, or aids and abets another in with-

4. Resolved, That we are opposed to any attempted compromise of the question of Slavery, by which it shall be allowed in any of the territories of the United States now free, whilst they remain territories, and pledge ourselves to oppose such extension by all constitutional means.

The report of the committee was accepted, and a motion made and adopted, that the resolutions

The first resolution was adopted, but the second produced considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Van Arman and Graves participated. The former expressed a doubt as to the "power," spoken of in the resolution, being "clearly delegated to Coner" existed, but was not " clearly delegated,"

Mr. Graves contended that the acts of the government, from its foundation to the present time, clearly demonstrated the existence of that "power" in the hands of Congress, and that from the necessity of the case, the general government must exercise jurisdiction over the territories of the United States, and therefore could exclude the institution of Slavery. He was for the immediate exercise of

While this resolution was under discussion, a motion was made to adjourn; and the meeting, therefore, adjourned until the following Saturday, (August 5th,) at four o'clock, P. M.

SATURDAY, August, 5, 1848, ness in order being the consideration of the balance of the resolutions reported at the previous meeting

-when on saction, they were no adopted. Mr. T. R. Harrison asked leave to offer the following preamble and resolutions, which was grant-

Whereas, there is a desperate and mighty effor ocratic politicians of the North, to extend a petuate the withering, blighting and black

of oppression upon the territory of Oregon, which tution and its products, to the almost entire exclu-

under to our posterity-to preserve inviolate the litical parties which are no longer exponents of our principles, and form a great new Northern Party, whose motto shall be Free Speech, Free Soil, Free

2. Resolved, That we recognize in the Federal Constitution the power of Congress "to make all if necessary to secure the end.

3. Resolved, That it is necessary, in order that our principles may be carried out, to have bold and fearless men to represent us in Congress; and that who is not known to be in favor of Free Soil, Free Labor, Free Speech and Free Men.

These resolutions were accompanied with some remarks by the mover. The first resolution elicited quite a spirited discussion, in which Messrs. Graves, Bolkcom, Hussey, Harrison and Willis took part, when a motion was made to lay it on the tuble, which was carried. The third resolution was then, on motion, adopted. The second resolution (being in substance the same as the one reported by the committee and adopted by the meeting, previously,) was not acted upon.

On motion, it was-Resolved, That the papers printed in this coun-

be requested to publish the foregoing proceed-On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the

seven o'clock, P. M. We have received two numbers of the Boston Museum, a new paper, issued weekly, at \$2 a year in advance. It is a large sheet of eight pages, devoted to Science, Agriculture, Polite Literature, all kinds of useful Know-

Moved that a committee of five be appoint-

Mass Convention.

Convention, the people assembled at the Court | John Vandenberg, E. G. Eggleston, George the School Room in the Baptist Church, on Satur- House in the village of Marshall, on the 2d in- Ingersoll, James McGregor, Joseph Chedsey day evening the 29th, ultimo-G. F. SMITH was stant in numbers that gave evidence that the and Henry Willis. called to the Chair and W. W. Woolnough ap- citizens of Calhoun county are awake on the the American people. Those in favor reform dopted. and objects of the meeting, was appointed. Said of all parties, were participators in the genecommittee consisted of T. R. Harrison, O. Moffatt, eral excitement. Those who heretofore have K. Clark, Jabez Fox and Henry Willis. s political opponents now laying aside all Mr. Fox, of Marshall, being called upon, addres- party preferences unite in one common cause tee. His remarks were to the point, and elicited only measure that can save our nation, and per- Fox and Orlando Moffatt. petuate the free institutions of our country .-

> a short but very appropriate speech, set forth the objects and intentions of the meeting .-ERASTUS HUSSEY & JAMES McGREGOR, Were then elected Vice Presidents.

> On motion of H. K. Clark, a Committee of ive was appointed to report resolutions. The following gentlemen were appointed: H. K. ry Willis and A. G. Meachem.

During the interim, the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Hussey and Gibson.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted-

1. Resolved, That the people are the primary, power of all political power; that it is their right to exercise this power, so it is their duty, the oblifor the enlightened opinion of mankind, require that gation of which they cannot avoid, to exercise it in tain and push onward the favorite measures of spoke for ten or fifteen minutes. As he told of the the manner best calculated to promote the hapiness and welfare of mankind.

2. That there is no principle of human rights better settled than that which declares "life Liberty and the pursuit of hapiness," is the inalienable holding it, not only commits a heinous crime against his fellow man, but pours reproach upon the most admirable sentiment of the most admirable the mass of community; but that day is rapidated equal."

3. That the system of human Slavery as exis- forth in gushing streams upon the growing milting in the Southern States, however we may condemn it as an outrage upon the great doctrine of equal rights, is nevertheless one, which under the compromise of the Constitution is beyond our reach, and in no way involves our responsibility as constituent portions of this Republic. But if by our portentious events near at their doors. apathy or by our influence this outrage shall be extended beyond the limits which now bound it, we man freedom, and guilty of a wicked usurpation of the rights of our fellow man,

4. That we regard the Territory of Oregon, together with the newly acquired provinces of New Mexico and California as destined to become of inmense importance in the future history of our ountry, to be our glory if we perpetuate in them permit them to be stained by the blood and suffer- tion of Slavery or Anti-Slavery. ings of human bondage.

which provides for the increase of the States of the joicings of thousands, in prospect of the future pleanty of cake and other good things for the little Union, "to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory and other property of the United States," includes the right of Legislation if Met pursuant to adjournment. The first busiconstruction of the Constitution by the illustrious men who framed it, and the long settled practice -unfinehing and undeviating action,-mark was given that Henry Pibb would speak again that a to relary recently obtained, and now partially ec- men should do to you, do ye even so to them ;" cupied by a conquered people; yet resentful to and make timely capital of every thing withof the their conquerers imposes an absolute necessity upon the General Gover, ment to enact its laws; that and tment of those laws we have a right to ver a territory of this Republic sufficient to forman ted scarce agree with us, we have a right to rule; extensive and powerful empire, which has been free and that unawed by threats of disunion, flung in is a prominent question, one that is incorporated from its foul taint nearly as long as the State of Mi- our faces to terrify us into submission, or by factious violence from any quarter, we are determinernment will be at an end, With Free Soil comes has been declared free by the sovereign people of ed to use all the priviledges with which our insti- shall yield the contest, and the victory is won. "Among the points which came under dis- the rest of the motto, Free Labor, Free Speech, the same; and also to monopolize the offices and tutions have endowed us to maintain what we be-

. That tho' we are not insensible to the value of political parties in a Republican government as 1. Resolved, That we believe we are called up- a means of healthful scrutiny and control over public men and measures, we nevertheless regard them but as means to a highly important end namely, the maintenance of sound political principles and the support of honest and capable men for places of official responsibility; and that when these ends are endangered, it is the duty of each individual elector notwithstanding the power of long cherished associations to abandon the accustomed means

7. That the present position of the two great political parties reasonably excites the apprehension of every lover of his country for its tuture destiny; dom of speech, free territory and the principles of by his pledges, and the other by associations of position and interest stronger than any public declawe will support no man for representative in our ration—are committed against the rights of freedom State Legislature, or any other important office, in the Territories, and we are thus driven to the in the Territories, and we are thus driven to the Magistracy of this Republic. contemplation of our fluty in this alarming attitude of a question deeply affecting the public weal; and falo Convention as a candidate for the Presidency, on the 9th of the present month, to take into con- for the responsibilities of that high office. sideration the nomination of candidates to uphold Speech, and Free Men.

and independent people of the public lands of the ance, and that, in our judgement, this object can in from the Liberty party of this county. no way be so well subserved or so soon accomplished, as by free grants of the soil by the Government to fill vacancies. upon no other condition than of actual settlement

9. That, in the sense of this meeting, John P. HALE, from his firm and uncompromising course in the Senate of the United States, against the aggressions of Southern monopoly, marked with prudent sagacity and a signal ability, have elevated him to a station among the most conspicuous of our statesmen, and entitle him to the grateful responses of a

ed to report names of delegates. Said com-

Graves, Henry Cook, Abner Baker, C. Hew-Pursuant to the call for a Free Soil Mass itt, O. Moffatt, S. S. Nichols, Joseph Chapman,

Moved that the delegates be authorized to great subjects of interest that are now before fill vacancies, should any occur, which was a-

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. H.

Moved that the papers in the county, and The meeting was called to order by choos- the Ann Arbor True Democrat, be requested ng J. CHEDSEY, Esq., President, who, in to publish the proceedings of this convention. JOSEPH CHEDSEY, President.

CYRUS HEWITT, Secretary.

No comments are necessary on the resolugreat deal of good feeling.

FOR THE LIBERTY PRESS. Signs of the Times.

MR. EDITOR :- Now is the mighty struggle of the war of political principle. Throughout the length and breadth of our land, the materials are accumulating and are directed to susgrossing the public mind. Time was-and that but a few years since-when the doctrines of universal freedom and equanimity unrestricted among men were but little appreciated by

Treasury, &c., have in a measure passed into length, a general invitation was given by the marare derilect of our duty to the first principle of hu- the shade; and those of Free Soil, Free Ter- shall of the day, to partake of a fine dinner which ritory, Free Men and Equal Rights, have vir- had been prepared for the occasion; all were invitually become the order of the day. The last ted without regard to color, to partake of the cheer of these forms great centre of action, and occupies the most prominent position, around which the others cluster, or to which they are mere appendages. And the sum into which where we found a sumptous entertainment conthe free instations of the North, or our shame if we all are resolved, amounts simply to the ques-

widely over our moral hemisphere, and thou

5. That the power given by the Constitution have long looked with eager desire; and its colored and white, and everything passed off pleasto Congress in the first subdivision of the section arrival is at this moment giving birth to the re- antly-the repast was sufficient for all, leaving welfare of the trodden-down portion of our boys and girls in attendance. After dinner the feltue's cause to awake. Let unanimous action of our National administration has practically es- the order of the friends of Liberty. Friends night in the Congregational Church; at an early tablished the right of Congress to legislate for the of the slave, awake! Consider well that great hour the house was crowded—they listened to him people of the territories; that the preservation of moral maxim,—" Whatsoever ye would that a great deal of good feeling and this closed the exin your grasp. Circulate intelligence and disabuse the public mind. Teach the boasting and if a majority of the people of the Uniof the oppressed. Take high and holy ground -unite upon your Standard Bearer; and consistent with your espoused principles, be your motto onward! ONWARD!! till your foes M---M.

Liberty County Convention.

ganized by calling ERASTUS HUSSEY to the chair, and appointing T. R. HARRISON, Secretary. On motion, it was resolved that a delegation of three be appointed to attend the State Liberty Convention to be held at Jackson, on the 16th proxmo. Charles Cooley, Erastus Hussey, and George ngersol, of Marshall, were chosen delegates.

The following resolutions, after considerable dis-

cussion, were adopted: Resolved, That the fearless, prudent, and undeviating course of JOHN P. HALE in the Senate of the United States, in defence of human rights, freeparty interests or popularity, demands the gratitude

Resolved, That we recommend him to the Buftherefore, that we regard with approbation the call believing as we do, that he will get a larger vote for a National Convention to assemble in Buffalo, than any other man, and that he is fally competent

Resolved, That it is the duty of Liberty men to the great interests of Free Soil, Free Labor, Free support him, unless he shall voluntarily withdraw from the field and said Convention unite on some 8. That the actual occupation by an industrious other man possessing sterling Liberty principles. Moved and carried, that Erastus Hussey and H. United States, is a subject of great public import- J. Cushman be delegates to the Buffalo Convention

Moved and carried, that delegates be authorized

The Convention then adjourned sine die. E. HUSSEY, Pres't. T. R. HARRISON, Sec'y.

Life is a vast railway train, in which we are all compulsory passengers. On the outside is written-" No stoppage by the way." We ory Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 o'clock get in at the cradle, and are put down at the grave; we have just time to change clothes in

TTA rumor goes about-and has found its way mittee reported the following delegates to attend the Buffalo Convention, on the 9th of ford has offered the Professorship of "modern lan-August : William Brooks, Joseph Barton, E. guages"—which we suppose must mean the Regius Professorship of Modern History and Language Hussey, Jonas Gibson, Cha's, T. Gorham, F. Quinn, Hovey K. Clark, Jabez Fox, Benj. F. ed it, but with some doubts [London Athenaum.]

Liberty is the Watchword

At the Chicago Convention of the 4th, Dr. Bratnard, delegate to the Baltimore Convention, made a strong and manly speech seainst Cass and in favor of Van Buren. And the uncient veterat Devid Kenison of Boston Tea Party Mamory responded nobly to the call of freedom; linking together the past with the approaching revolution, his patriotic favor cheered on the determined end encouraged the desponding in their onward march of reform. How his rare and impressive eloquence The following gentlemen were appointed a must have carried back the feelings of the audience County Corresponding Committee: Hovey K. as he spoke of the days that are past but not forwith a determination to carry into effect the Clark, Cyrus Hewitt, A. G. Meacham, Jabez gotton, and the acts that gave ours a place among Nations, while his whole soul was lit up with the spirit of '76, and his countenance beaming with patriotism he recalled their minds from the past and fixed them on the approaching crisis as he closed with this impressive language "Make your country free, and abolish Slavery." We give the following from the N. York Tribune. Mr. Arnold followed Dr. Brainard, "and alluding to Gen. Cass, he was interrupted by loud calls for the reading of tions, they speak for themselves in language the letter to the Chicago Convention. Mr. Arnold that must strike home to the feelings of every | read it from an edition lately published in pamphlet lover of his country. The utmost unanimity form-in a book about the size of a penny. It was Clark, Jabez Fox, Elias C. Manchester, Hen- prevailed, and the meeting passed off with a received on this occasion, as it was one year ago. with laughs of derision. 'Circumstances prevented' Mr. Cass from being present then; and Mr. Arnold aptly remarked-Circumstances will prevent the citizens of the North-west from voting for him now. The speaker spoke at length upon the

Ordinance of 1787, and closed amid great applause. David Kennison, the sole survivor of the Boston Tea party of 1776-now aged 111 years-stood up amid the spontaneous cheers of the crowd, and the conflicting parties. The great and engros- 'days which tried men's souls,' his eye grew bright sing topics of gone-by days seem fast sinking with the fire of youth, and his trembling hand with away behind our political horizon, and new a firmer grasp lifted up his cane, as if he were athemes of the greatest possible moment are en- gain brandishing his sword in the front of battle .-The old man closed with the words. 'Muke your country free and abolish slavery."

Celebratiom.

At Niles Michigan, the Colored citizens of that place through a committee extended to me an invidocument of uninspired men; that "all men are cre- ly passing by, and the morning dawn of a more tation to celebrate the abolition of British Slaglorious day is rising, and its light is breaking very in 1834 in the West Indies. Having an inclination to know the standing of my colored brethlions of the present age. The "little cloud of ren in the western part of the State, I accepted a hand's size, seen far distant, is spreading large company of well dressed and respectable apthe invitation. At the place designated, I met a pearing gentlemen and ladies in attendance, who sands are waking from their slumbers to the greeted me warmly and conducted me to the platform where the oration was to be delivered. After The exciting subjects of Banks, Tariff, Sub- listening to an oration of one hour and a half in in commemoration of the day that gave 300,000 Slaves their liberty.

A regular and well formed procession moved from the grove appointed for the meeting to the table, A well ordered or better repast is seldom got up. To this very hour the friends of humanity Several hundred persons were in attendance both lowing toasts were handed in by the Committee the assembly with loud cheers, after which notice ercises of the day. The Ladies-Their tears of sympathy, have

sooth'd our sorrows-may Heaven's smiles be their

1st of August-glorious day, bright harbinger of

The French Republic-glorious, because it gives Tousant ; the deliverer of St. Domingo-blessed

American freedom—a pot with but two legs; will surely upset and spill the broth. Henry Bibb-we love him, because he is with

us in body and soul. A Pro-slavery Church—the Devils caricature of christian love.

Liberty County Convention.

A Pro-slavery Minister—a pig that squeals for swill—may he find no ragged Prodigal to feed him.

Hints from the West.

What man can be found in all the United States, for whom more good men of all parties opposed to slavery can conscientiously vote for President, than for Hon. John P. Hale, of N. Hampshire. His manly, noble conduct in the Senate of the United States, has been a sufficient warrant to every freeman, that he is a man capable of being the Chief Magistrate of this nation. He has stood like a mighty rock in mid ocean; and while the angry billows that both the candidates of these parties-the one equal rights of ALL men, regardless of personal or were dashing against him from all points of compass, he was firm, and still firmer the more of the friends of human liberty, and their unani- they raged. Already those raging waves which mous suffrages, thereby elevating him to the Chief were foaming out their own shame, have been driven back to lash into fury their own sandy

> It is hoped there will be a number of the best speakers of those who love liberty at the Buffalo Convention in August, and that Hon. Mr. Hale will be nominated for the Presidency. Should that be the case, he will probably receive many more votes from the freemen of the North, than any other man. So may it be. TRY.

Mail Arrangement at Battle Creek.

Mails going East by Cars, close every morning Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock.

Mails going West (by Cars,) close every evening, (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock.

Mails for Grand Rapids, via. Gull Praire, closes. every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M.

Mails for Grand Rapids, via. Hastings closes ev-

Mails for Coldwater, via. Union City, close every Friday at 9 o'clock P. M. Mails for Niles, via. Climax, close every Friday

at 5 o'clock A. M. Office open from 7 A. M., to 9. P. M., (Sundays Excepted,) A. NOBLE, Post Master.

Battle Creek, July 13, 1848. 13 John Ross, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, and

family, are sojourning at Congress Hall, Cape May.

No foreign news of any importance.

Literary Notices.

We have received the August number of Holden's Magazine. This periodical is becoming very popular, and deservedly so. It contains a large amount of useful and interesting reading, and is embellished with numerous fin- the motion upon the table. ished wood engravings.

We have seen no periodical that contains more useful information for the same money. The low price of the work brings it within the reach of every family, and when bound will form a beautiful volume for the table. Published by Charles M. Holden, 109, Nassua st. New York. Price \$1 a year; single copies twelve and a half cents.

form, a small and neatly executed monthly, published by Fowler & Wells, Clinton Hall, 131, Nassau street, New York, Joel Shaw, M. D., Editor. This work contains much useful information on the subjects of which it treats -- and is a useful work for every family. Price SI a year.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1848. SENATE .- The nominations of Generals Pillow, Quitman, Cushing, and Pierce, were confirmed

Mr. Clayton, from the select committee, reported a bill of thirty-five sections, embracing Governments for the Territories of Oregon, California and

New Mexico.

House The House resumed, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, and, having gone thro' with the remaining provisions, rose and reported the bill and amendments.

The amendments, in Committee, were severally

agreed to, with two or three unimportant exceptions one of which was that appropriating \$20,000 for the purchase of the Jefferson papers, and a similar sum for the purchase of the Hamilton papers, which amendment the Speaker decided to be indivisible; and the question being therefore taken upon the two items together, they were rejected-73 to 97.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engros-

sed and read a third time, and then the House SENATE, July 22.—On motion of Mr. Clayton, tue bill to establish the Territorial Governments of Gregon, Clifornia, and New Mexico, was taken up,

and Mr. Clayton addressed the Senate. In regard to the legislative power in these Ter-vitories, it differs, in that, that in Oregon it is pro-hibited from passing any law "interfering with the primary disposol of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States, nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed kigher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly shall be submitted to the Congress of the United Ltates, and, if disproved, shall be null and of no effect." And the existing laws in Oregon, under the Provisional Government, are continued valid and operative therein, for three months after

the meeting of the Territorial Legislature. Mr. Corwin desired to submit one or two ques tions, of law and of fact, to the chairman of the committee and the learned gentlemen, before acting upon this bill, whether they made any investigotion as to the power of taking cases to the Su-preme Court by writ of error, when they may occur in these Territorice ? and, if so, whether they can disclose the result? And, again, whether a writ of error, as provided in the bill, can be brought to the Supreme Court for a less amout than \$2,000 without some special legislation on the subject?— He proceeded to show the effect of the law, if executed by the Territorial Judges, and to argue that the result would be to have the fate of a slave decided by a Judge appointed by the present Presisdent of the United States, unless the value of that slave was \$2,000, for under existing laws a writ of errer for a less amout could not lie to to the Su-spread her dark canvass o'er us.

preme Court. Mr. Hale referred to certain resolutions of instruction, passed by the Legislature which elected him to the Senate, and which he said had been affirmed by succeeding Legislatures of a different complexion, to show that he was sustained by the unanimous will of New Hampshire, though that would not weigh with him if his convictions were the other way. This leaving of the question "to God and the Constitution," as the gentleman from New York [Mr, Dickinson] and expressed it, wo'd be found to be a leaving of slavery to exist where it now does, and to extend it where it does not exist. On one side here, it is said, "take this bill, because it carries freedom into the Territories;" while those on the other side says " we concur, we take it, because it entries slavery into the Territories." He argued at length against the bill, and that the people, if they were to be content with it, would only be content wit having been "create !."

yeas and mays were ordered on Mr. Baldwin's motion to strike out all after the 20th section. YEAS-Messrs. Baldwin, Bradbury, Clarke, Cor-

Turney, Underwood, Westcott, Yulee-37.

COURTSPONDENCE OF THE S. Y. EXPRESS.

From Washington. Washington, August 2.

of important bills and documents, which have been for some time past lumbering up the table.

You have, in another letter, the disposition of official papers from Executive Departments. The most important matter which followed was a resoaution, moved by Mr. Holmes, of S. C., calling upon the President of the United States to inform the House of Representatives "whether he had Nathan Kenyon, aged 28 years. any information of any expedition fitted out in the U. S., and by citizens of the United States, with a view of taking possession of, and occupying any of the States of the Republic of Mexico!"

There were objections upon the Administration side of the chamber, and the resolution was not received.

OREGON BILL. The bill came from the House upon the question concurring in the amendments of the committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The immaterial amendments found a ready concurrence, and among them, that allowing all white persons to vote, leaving out the word 'free' before 'white.' The veto power was taken from the Governor upon the yeas &nays, by a vote of 133 to 63. Many of the Locofoco members, at first, voted with the spinority, but afterwards changed their votes.

ORDINANCE OF '87. The House had been about three hours and a half in session, when the 'tug of war' came, upon the ordinance of '87. The Committee, 73 to 66, had voted to strike out. The question came upon concurrence with the Committee. The vote was carefully observed, and excited great general inter-The vote was carefully read and recorded, and the result, as announced, was as follows : Against concurrence, (for the ordinance,)

without division, though with evident dissent, and the fial struggle reserved for the question, 'Shall the Bill pass?"

The trial soon came, and the result was-129 For the bill Against the bill,

Mr. Wentworth moved to re-consider and to lay The passage of the bill was thus clinched.

General Taylor's Slaveholding Committee. General Taylor has, at last, put himself under the surviellance of a " Committee." This, we are sat-

isfied, he ought to have done long ago. But such a committee! The Lord save the country, if it is to ruledby a coeric, of which Balie Peyton is the head. Higher It having been asserted in New Orleans that "Old Zach" had repudiated the representations made velve and a half cents.

The water cure Journal and Herald of re-

A CARD .- We are authorized by General Taylor to say that the course of the Louisiana Delegation in the Whig Convention, lately assembled at Philadelphia, meets with his entire, full and unequivocal approbation.

That he not only never doubted, but never intimated a doubt that his honor and reputation were safe in their hands. BALIE PEYTON, LOGAN HUNTON,

New Orleans, June 23, 1848. Who this Balie Peyton is, many of our readers will doubtless remember He was, a few years since a member of Congress from Tennessee-one of the most notoriously infamous "slave bullies" that ever disgraced the country. He has all the violent hatred of Northern men and free institutions—all that his general character. Such is the man selected

Sr. Louis, August 2, 1848.

A. C. BULLITT.

Ten men have arrived from Oregon,-they were 87 On the 10th of March, a battle was fought between the Indians and the Oregon regiment.

The former lost 50 men killed, and were defeated.—
The Americans lost 9 killed and 10 wounded. The pursuit was abandoned for want of provisions and ammunition.

the Presidency. [Dem. & Freeman.]

The regiment had been successful in defending the erritory, but was in want of provisions, ammunition Colonel Gillman, who commanded the regiment, was killed after the battle, by the accidental discharge of a

The Indians had entertained propositions for peace, but no settlement has been made. The Government has called for three hundred more troops. The Mormon settlements at Great Salt Lake are flour-

but surely driven from their system, and health-rosy health, again restored to their languishing bodies. 12 See advetisement.

A MEDICINE FOR THE SEASON.—Most all the A MEDICINE FOR THE SEASON.—And are easily curred 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 Sugar Coated Pills are not only safe and pleasant, but coally the most efficacious family medicine in use.— Children can take these pills with entire safety, for Colds a good general medicine. They will purify the blood, and induce a healthy action of the Liver and all the vialy be content wit having been "c'icate!" all the conclusion of Mr. Hale's remarks, the ens and mays were ordered on Mr. Baldwin's motions to strike out all after the 20th section. who made trial of them.

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Bradbury, Clarke, Corwin, Davis of Massachusetts, Dayton, Dix, Dodge, Felch, Fitzgerald, Green, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Niles, Upham, Walker—17.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Atchison, Atherton, Badger, Bell, Benton, Berrien, Borland, Breese, Bright, Butler, Calhoun, Clayton, Davis of Mississippi, Dickinson, Douglas, Downs, Fannegan, Johnson of Miryland, Johnson of Louisiana, Johnson of Georgia, Ring, Lewis, Mangum, Mason, Metcalie, Pearce, Phleps, Sebastan, Spruance, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Westcott, Yulee—37. What does P. Jacobs of Centerville; state of of all other panaceas—it goes over the whole ground.
You will be surprised to learn that in every case of Fever
and Agne I have tried it for, it has never failed to cure.
And not only in one kind, but all kinds of bilions disbeases its effect is alike." Thus writes Mr. Jacobs concerning Great American Remeby. G. C. Vangims Vegcatally I identifying Missing Sea, our columns for The Speaker's table was cleared this morning advertisement—call upon Agent for a pamphlet.

DEATHS.

DIED.—In London, Mouroe county, Michigan, of consumption, on the 27th ultime, Mrs. SARAH NICH-DLS, consort of Samuel Nichols 2d., aged 63 years. In Bettle Creek, July 6th, MARY ANN, infant daugh-

Livery Stable.

HAVING PURCHASED the interest of Mr. Sprague in the Livery establishment, of this place, I would state to the public that I am prepared to furnish them with horses and carriages on short notice and on reasonable terms. The undersigned takes this opportunity to express his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed. Large additions have been made to the establishment, and he flatters himself that the taste with which he can fit out his con.

reyances will guarantee public patronage.

Travelers carried to any place in the adjacent ountry.

Battle Creek, August 10, 1848.

16.4w

MEAT MARKET.

GRIFFITH & SIMONS respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Battle Creek, that hey have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand all varieties of eat in season, and solicit a share of public patronage. Farmers and others desirous to dispess of cattle, hogs, sheep, &c., can find a market for the same by calling oon the above named isdividuals. Market under S. Merrill's Jeweller's Store. August 10, 1848.

For concurrence, (against the ordinance,)

88

Majority for ordinance,

26

The ordinance, therefore, was not only retained you will think he stole the stock, or that their is some you will think he stole the stock, or that their is some you will think he stole the stock. hut pinned to the bill, by a refusal to reconsider.—
The following are the yeas and mays upon the ordinance:
The vote upon the Engressment was agreed to

you will think he stole the stock, or that their is some mistake about it. Call and see. Dont forget your mistake about it. Call

Battle Creek High School.

The fall Term of this school, for the instruction of young ladies and gentlemen, will commence on Monday, August 28, under the superintendence of Mr. P. W. Moore, assisted by Miss T. W. Moore, and Miss Charlotte E. Byington, teacher in Music. All of the branches usually pursued in the first Seminaries of Learning East, will be taught. Parents sending their children here may rest assured that the course of instruction will be thorough, and no pains will be spared by the teachers to so discipline and cultivate the mind and manners of their papils, as to enable them to fill with usefulness and honor that station in life in which they are afterwards destined to move.

Terms per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. THE FALL TERM of this school, for the instruction

Terms per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Small scholars, attending to reading and spelling, \$3,00 Common English branches, 4,00 Higher do do Philosophy, Chemistry Botany, &c., 5,00

Botany, &c., enguages and Mathematics,

Languages and Mathematics, 6,00
Music, (without use of Piano,) 3,00
do with do do 10,00
Tuition payable invariably at the expiration of the
first half of the term. No deduction made for absence,
except in case of sickness. No scholar received for less
time than half a term.

Board can be obtained in respectable families in the
village, upon reasonable terms. For further information, apply to the Principal, or to Rev. J. Byington, Dr.
J. L. Bolkcom, Mr. J. Brown and Mr. W. Brooks.

Battle Creek, Angust 8, 1848. 16

SHERIFF'S SALE ON EXECUTION.—By virtue of one Execution, issued out of the County Court, in and for the county of Calhoun, to me directed and delivered, in favor of Elias Wildmam and John Marvin livered, in favor of Elias Wildman and John Marvin as plaintiffs, and against John Wolf as defendant, I have levied upon all the interest of the defendant in and to the following described lands and tenements, viz: The northeast quarter of section four [4,] the northeast quarter of section four [4,] north half of northwest quarter of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of southwest quarter of northwest quarter of southwest quarter of section 3. slaveholding and slaved living blood-th retiness that distinguishes Henry A. Wise, without any of those reedeming qualities, which in the case of Wise, containing six hundred and forty acres more command the admiration of even those who abhor longing. Notice is therefore hereby given that I shall expose the above described real estate for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Marshall on Tuesday the 11th as the chief counsellor of the Whig candidate for day of September next, between the hours of nine of-clock, A. M., and the setting of the sun of that day. CHARLES DICKEY, Sheriff. By E. CLARK, Deputy do

Dated August 4, 1848.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Calhoun county, ss.

A T a Court of Probate, held at the office of the Judge thereof, in Marshall on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1343, present H. A. Noyes, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Edmond Russell deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Amos Barney to be the consideration of the setting and thing the petition of Amos Barley duly verified, praying for reasons therein set forth, that he may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered that the consideration of said petition be postponed until the second day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Probate office in Marshall aforesaid, at which time

the Probate office in Marshall aloresaid, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be cranted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner caase a copy of this order to be published in the Michigan Liberty Press, a newspaper published, printed and circulating in said county for three successively, prior to the time of hearing in the premises 16 H. A. NOYES, Judge of Probate.

Colonel Garland and Major Breat arrived from Fort Mann. Lieutenant Royal Instance and agreement with the digits at the same particular of the Mann. Lieutenant Royal Instance and all Affections of the Reprinted of discusses and the Milesian were killed. The same were killed to same were killed. The same were killed. The same were killed to same were killed. The same were killed. The same were killed to same were killed. The same were killed. The same were killed to same were killed. The same were killed to same were killed.

Cheap Drug Storc.

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

You will find every article usually kept in a Drug Store, including Paints, Oils, Dye Woods, Patent Medicines, and a great variety of articles in this department together with a large stock of School Books, books fo town libraries, Blanksaud Blank Boocs., Letter, Fools

town libraries, Branksand Blank Boocs., Letter, Foolscap and Wrapping Paper, fancy Stationery, Jewelry' Musical Instruments &c., &c.

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

Physicians, Merchants, Pedlers, Farmers, and in short all can make money by calling, as I am determined not to be UNDERSOLD, either at wholesale or retail, by my similar establishment this side of New York.

Battle Creek, April, 13, 1848.

A. T. HAVENS

200,000 Cash Capital, With a Perpetual Char

The Etun Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Ct. THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than a quarter of a century, and from its been dishonered at home or abroad It has paid, within the last two years, \$4,560 for los-

Policies issued, insuring against the loss or damage by Fire, on

MILLIES. WAHR HOUSES,

and upon all kinds of Insurable Property, at LOW RATES.

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

THOS. K. BRACE, President

S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

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

JOSEPH C. FRINK, Agent,
Office, No. 2 Court House.

Office, No. 2 Court House.

Marshall, Dec. 7, 1847

Joseph C. Frink,

OFFICE, NO. 2. COURT HOUSE, MARSHALL.

REGISTER of Deeds for Calhoun county, and a Notary Public. Will draw deeds and other conveyances. Also a Commissioner for New York, to take testing. timouy and acknowledgments to be used or recorded in the State of New York. Also agent for the Mutual LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. will insure lives for one or more years, or for life, for any sum not exceeding \$10.000. This company has a cash capital of over half a million of dollars. And as agent for the ETNA FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, of Hartford, Connecticut, will take risks on all kinds of insurable property, on favorable terms.

Marshall, July 21, 1348.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform addle and and Harness buying public, that it is constantly manufactoring, Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, Trunks, Trunkses, Valieces, Carpet Bags, Whips, &c., &c., which will be hereafter Sold for Cash—and Cash only—at prioes down, down, down so low and sbroad. CHOUTEAU, MERLE & SANFORD.

GEO. OAKLEY, New York. VARNISH.—Havens has just received a large lot of copal, coach and fllowing varnish, japan, &c.

J. PIERSON, Has opened a shep, one door East of W. Brooks' Hardware store, Main st., Battle Creek, for the manufacture and sale of the various descriptions of

Particular attention will be given to Ladies Morocco walking Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers and Ties. The first quality of stoch only will be used and the best of workmen em ployed in its manufacture. Persons desirous of a first rate fit and a durable article

BOOTS & SHOES,

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 cast of Baooks. Battle Creek, May 13,

STATE OF THE STATE MERX GAT

COLLEGE OF HEALTH, DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S

Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture. THIS celebrated remedy is constantly increasing its fame by the many cures it is making all over the world. It has now become the only medicine for FAMILY USE, and is particularly recommended for DROPSY: all stages of this complaint immediately relieved, no matter of how long standing. See Pamphlet

GRAVEL, and all diseases of the urinary organs; for hese distressing complaints it stands alone; no other article can relieve you; and the cures testified to will onvince the most ceptical; Liver Complaint, Billions liseases, Fever and Ague. To the Great West especialy, and wherever these complaints prevail this medi-ine is offered. No material agent, no deleterious comowind is a part of this mixture, it cares these diseases with certainty and celerity, and does not leave the system torpid. See Pamphlet.

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 originatin

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

to, gratis.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this article—132 Nassau st. New York city; 225 Essex st. Salem Mass.; and by the principal Druggists throughout the United States and Canada as Agents. For sale by as Agents. For sale by
7to.dc1
G. & J. G. Hill and J. Owen & Co., Det., Maynards, Aun Arbor,
E. Sampson Ypeilanti; J. Breeckford Saline, Miels; F. Stevans
Concord; Hall, Smith & Dunham, Grass Lake; D. C. Whitwood
Dexter; T. Wheelook, Albion; W. Jackson, Leoni; A. C. Goodrich, Paw Paw; J. T. Clapham, Kalamazoo; Brown & Scott,
Schoolteraft; J. C. Lummore, Niles; J. L. Toby & Co., Jackson;
and O.H. Hyde, Marshall. J. W. OWEN, Travelling Ag't.

IMPORTANT. B. Fosgates Anodyne Cordial. A safe and effectual Remedy for the Summer Complaint, viz., Diarrhoea, and Chol-

era Morbus; also, Flatulent and Spasmodic Colics. Henr the Testimonials,

From the Northern Christian Advocate.
FOSGATE'S ANODYNE CORDIAL.—It is not often that we recommend, through our columns, any of the thousand and one curatives which are said to possess such transcendently wounderful power in removing the ills that-flesh is heir to. But the Cordial prepared by our friend and townsman, Dr. Forgate, and advertised in this pa-per, we know to be excellent forwe have tried it in our

Auburn N. Y. Oct. 8. From Isaac Brown M. D.

I have made considerable use of Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial in my practice, and do consider it a very valuble medicine particularly in cases of Diorrehoeaumong children, also in cases of cholera Morbas.

I. BROWN M. D.

The following medical gentleman also unite in similar recommendations of the above cordial.

Charles Van Ess, M. D. Auburn; F. H. Smith, M. D. Skaneatelas; T. M. Williams, M. D. Also by Hon. Jms.

Glova, Oswego; Deacon Nathan Wolley Throopsville Hnnt & Bristol, Utica. The above named article will always be found at GILL'S, Apothecaries Hall. Ready Made Clothing,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

HALLOCK & 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 sell, at wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices. Among their heavy stock may be found a general assortment of all descriptions of Garments, suitable for Spring and Sammer wear, such as fear Cashwerth. Taxon Dran do Ta Sammer as fine Cashmerette. Tweed, Drap de Ta, Summe Cloth, Linen, and other Sack and I'weed Coats. Cassimere, Tweed, Plain and Fancy Liven, and vari-us other styles of Pantaloons. Super Satin, Silk, Bombazine, Fancy Merino, Mar-

cilles, &c. &c., Vests. Together with a very large assortment of cheap, duable clothing, ofCoats, Pantaloons, Jackets, Vests, Over-

alls, &c., &c., for Spring and Summer wear.

All in want of ready made clothing, of any description, are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock at the well known "Clothing Emporium," corner of Jefferson and Woodward Ave .,Det THE CANTON TEA COMPANY has been popular

I ly known for many years. This is the largest and oldes Tea Establishment in America. The public have had full proof of their integrity radresponsibility Their scrupulos regard to all principles that tend to clevate the character of a large house, is well made ICE, of ds of in
to find they consequently are determined to sell Teas pur
ter, more fragrant and perfect for the prices, in the ag-

gregate, than any house in the world

Every package, (in addition to its containing FULL
WEIGHT, independant of the wrapper,) bears the
stamp of neutness and elegance, and the Teas therein are so thoroughly secured from light and air, that the quality and power will remain unimpaired in any cl A. T. HAVENS, Agent

Battle Creek.

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

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 entirely new and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting in part of the following articles—

Lawns, Dress Mulls, Broad Cloths. Fancy Cassimeres. Blue and Brown Drills, Good Assortment Of Summer Goods, Prints of all Prices,

Bagging, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn and Warp, Ginghams. — Scotch, American, and English. Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Slips & Ties, Mull Ginghams, Prunella Boots, &c.,

Hats Caps, Palm and Leghorn Hats, Groceries, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses. Tobacco Cigars, Crockery, Glass. &c., &c., Wadding, &c., &c., &c.

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS.

The stock is entirely new and well selected, and bought at such rates as will enable the subcribers to ell 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.

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 pre. pared to execute orders in such a manner a, TO DEFY COMPETITION. Having the best of material and every facil ity necessary to gratify the particular taste of every individual—in short to suit the most fastidions. Shop, Main st., opposite Brick Block. Hides wanted, and the highest price

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. The Great Remedy for Lung complaints and all Affections of the

standing.

March 7, 1846.

Bowling Green, Ky.

CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS!

Will please read the following statement from the Harrison Gazette. The incredialous are invited to read the following note from Rev. Mr. Coldron, whose character for trath 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:

Conydox, Ind., Jan 23, 1842.

It is no less a duty than a pleasure to state, for the benefit of the afflicted, that I consider Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a great blessing to the human race—Having tried it in a case of severe affliction of the lungs, I unhesitatingly recommend it to those similarly afflic-

I unhesitatingly recommend it to those similarly afflic-ted, as the best remedy I have ever tried, and one which cured me when Physicians said I must die, and when I thought away I have a said I must die, and when I

cured me when Physicians said I must die, and when I thought myself that my time to depart was near at land.

WILLIAM COLDRON.

There is a difference between "Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. The true and genaine Balsam, as sold by us, contains, 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 cheat and langs. 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

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, STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION afflicted. MERCHANTS,

Warehouse, Foot of Bates Street, Detroit. Agents for Troy and Western Line. No transhipmen at Albany or Troy
PROPRIETORS.—Rice, Clapp & Co., No. 31, Coenties
Slip, New York; P. S. Sternbery & Co., corner Front
and Dock streets, Buffalo. J. J. Newcomb. L. Wharf,
Boston, R. Robinson, Pier, Albany, Agents.

Also, Agents for the Washington Line. PROPRIETORS.—James Grilley & Co., 49 Quayst., Albany, Isanc Jerome, 125 Broad st., New York, Coats & Folger, No. 10 Central Wharf, Bulfalo, Agents. Liberal Cash advances made at all times upon pa

ty destined for Eastern Markets, or for sale here. 2-tf First Again. JUST RECEIVED from New York, a splendid as-sortment of ladies and childrens Straw Bonnets, consisting in part of Tuscan, Pedal Braid Lace, Fancy

Braid and Split Straw.

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. 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 teeth.—For sale at the Drug Store of A. T. HAVENS.

STOVES !: STOVES!!! NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

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

A, & D. D. BUNNELL.

Battle Creek, May 16, 1848.

Family Bibles

SO ARRANGED that the books, chapters, &c., may be read as one connected history. Also, commercial and fancy envelopes, tissae, perforated and billet paper, Napoleon and his Marshals, and Washington and his Generals, &c., &s., just received at the drag stere of April 12.1 848. April 12,1 848.

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

CLICKNOR'S SUGAR-COATED Purgative Pills.

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



A RE the first and only medicine ever discovered that will Positively Cure Headache, Gildiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dispepsia, Scurvy, Smallpox, Jaundice, Pains in the buck, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female complaints, Mensics, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Cough, Consumption, Fits Liver, Computing, Presides, Designes, Livering, Presides, Designes, Livering, Presides, Performance, Presides, Performance, Presides, Performance, Presides, Performance, Perform tion, Fits, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafuess, Itclings 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 blood or derangements of the D ges-tive Organs; and to secure health, we must remove the

Sarsaparilla.

For the Removal and permanent cure of all diseases ar-ising from an impure state of the blood, or labit of the system, Viz: Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheuhe system, Viz: Scrofula or Kings Evil, Khee
matism, Obstinate Cutaneons Eruptions,
Pinples or pusinles on the Face, Blotches, Scald Head, Enlargement
and Pain of the Bones and
Joints, Stubborn Ulcers,
Syphilitic Disordors
Lumbago, Spinal, Comvalouts

sam cures, white other remedies give only temporary relief to the sufferer.

Sold by J. D. PARK, (successor to SANDFORD & the Piles, Colds, Coughs, Bronchits and Consumption, PARK.) Fourth and Walnat streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

General Agent for the South and West, to whom all or commendations are the following:

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir. I have suffered teribly for nine years with the rhemmatism: Considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were teribly swollen.—
I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparılla, and they have done me more than a thousand dollars worth of good, I amso much better—indeed I am entirely reliev-

JAMES CUMMINGS. OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed or. Townsend, Sarsapailla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

P. E. Elmendore M. D. J. Wilson M. D. H. P. Palling,

A large supply just received at GILL'S Apothecarie's Hall.

Albany, April 1, 1847.

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

Dress making in all its various branches, and accordng to the latest fashion. Plates of Fashions will be re-eived regularly from New York. Bonnets altered or lressed over neatly and speedily, at moderate rates. Battle Creek, June 3, 1843.

New Tailoring Establishment. THE SUBSCRIBER having opened a shop for business in the village of Battle Creek, on Jefferson st., A ness in the village of Battle Creek, on Jefferson st., nearly 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 share of public patronage.

Particular attention will be paid to the falfilment of engagements as uzar the time as possible. Prices adapted to the times, and the receipts for payment in the common carrency of the country.

Language of the country. Cutting done to order.

J. S. MEACHAM.

Battle Creek, June 19, 1843.

Battle Creek, June 10, 1848.

SCHOOL BOOKS, Stationery and school apparatus.—
A full assortment of school books just received as
Gill's Apothecario's Hall.

I IQUORS, of all kinds, for medicinal and chemical purposes, at Gill's Apethecaries' Hall.

Louis Napolcon.

As this individual occupies at present a very conspicuous place in the public eye, a sketch of his history will not be unacceptable. The following is from the English corquirer:

is Bonaparte, ex-king of Holland, and Hor- bugged, and be little disposed to fraternize her first husband. He was born in the spring the way is fast opening for that "uprising of year. Upon the restoration in 1815 he fled been longing. The prospect of a Free Soil with his mother first to Augsburg, then to Ticket in Maryland was by no means dim Switzerland. His mother had purchased the before. At every turn voters could be met, Chateg of Arenenburg, in the Canton of who were not only willing, but anxious to sup-Thurgan, and it was there he received his port such a ticket. The words "Van Buearly education. In 1830 his family hoped ren" and "Free Soil" were upon hundreds that they would at last be permitted to return of lips. Nor was the disaffection confined to to France. They were disappointed, and he any one class of men. Original Democrats and his brother proceeded to Italy and took and Whigs-men who have never failed to part in the important revolutionary move- vote for their parties, respectively-alike join- no one, who at this moment possesses so large | tion. ments of that year. In several engagements ed in the wish for such a ticket. The disthey sustained the honor of their name. The banding of the independent Taylor forces will true-hearted friends of Liberty-or whose pobrother died at Forli from disease contracted naturally increase the number of disaffected, sition, talents, and services, render him so in the service, and Louis Napoleon himself to a greater or less extent. Many will real- truly available as the Presidential candidate the office of the Secretary of the Commonfell dangerously ill. His mother repaired to ize that the trammels have been knocked off; of those who have made up their minds to wealth. his bedside at Acona; and as soon as they and they will feel free to fall in with a move- oppose the further aggressions of the Slave were able to travel they left Italy, and in March, arrived incognito in Paris. Hortense So do not be surprised at the announcement requested permission to remain till her son's of a "Free Soil Ticket" in Maryland! The health should be restored. It was refused, only difficulty seems to be the securing of and they returned to Arenenberg, where he proper persons for Electors in some of the devoted himself to the preparations of the more remote Districts. In this city that wo'd Mr. Booth: press for his "Literary and Political Con- be a mere momentary job; but in some of siderations upon Switzerland."

in the Swiss service. In 1835 he published never done anything to deserve the imputation had intimate relations with several French of- the friends of Mr. Van Buren will have no and Smith, with the Sheriff of McHenry co., the Great Shepherd above. ficers, particularly with Colonel Vaudrey. It insurmountable difficulty in organizing a re- Illinois, Constable Hathaway and a Mr. Thrall was with this gentleman that he concerted his spectable and efficient ticket, if they set about and carried across the line into McHenry first revolutionary movement as pretender to it promptly and aright. the French crown. Ridicule and a prison, Considerable discussion is going on, you upon them for felony. When I was informtoo, he planned, and with the aid of some when once in the field.

trously than that of Strasbourg. The would- of the Baltimore Delegates to that body, one in a long time. Too much credit cannot be be Emperor in the melee which ensued, se- of whom was an unsuccessful candidate for given to the people of English Prairie, for verely wounded by a pistol shot from his own the Vice Presidential nomination-represent- within a short time after the arrest almost evhand, a grenadier who resisted the attempt. ing it to the working men as an "Abolition ery man from the immediate neighborhood The Prince himself was at once taken pris- body"-has made it next to impossible to get was in pursuit, and the watchword was resoner. Some of his fellows attempted to es- up a Smith ticket here. Under these circum- cue-and if they had not been discharged, cape but were fired on. Some were killed, stances, since Mr. Hale has given in his pub- you can guess what would have been the reknow that it did not fly from "steeple to the South, when once moved from their indif- give bail, when they made tracks South as steeple," and " perch upon the towers of No- ference, would become powerful allies of such fast as the fugitives did North. tre Dame." The Prince was sent to the cas- a movement. Would that they did but propthe of Ham, where he was suffering the sen- erly feel their power, and resolve to use it atence of imprisonment pronounced upon him, right! till the 25th of May, 1846, when, taking ad- These are stirring times, truly! There is vantage of the occasion offered by the execu- a wide-spread and hopeful revolution in public tion of some repairs in the prison, he escaped sentiment going on; and it wants little to give in the disguise of a workman. He immedilit a glorious and certain consummation. ately repaired to England, where he resided in unobtrusive gentleman-like style till the breaking out of the Revolution in February. He wrote from London several letters which were published in the papers soon after his the name and fame of his uncle. No sooner was the Republic proclaimed

that his presence in France at that moment law of 1832 is still unrepealed upon the statmembers of the proscribed family, Napoleon, son of Jerome, Pierre, son of Lucien, and Lucien Murat, son of Caroline, are elected ing of many of the truest Free Soilers in othmembers of the National Assembly, and are er States. permitted to take their seats. The law is still allowed to slumber.

ister tells this good story:

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUSE. The New Movement in Maryland. BALTIMORE, July 14, 1848.

You can readily see that, in the above view ers, and he says of the rank and file-" they

instead of glory and a throne, were the re- perceive, between the friends of the Liberty sult of the day at Strasbourg, (October 30th, candidate, John P. Hale, as to the expedien- lish Prairie, and with some 30 men went in 1836.) He was arrested, conducted to Pa- cy, or propriety of a union of the Van Buren pursuit of the kidnappers. We overtook ris, whence in a few days he was conducted and Hale forces. Now, I shall not presume them at Woodstock, where we found them to the coast and placed on board a French to advise in this matter, although feeling a lodged in jail. The next morning it was frigate, which bore him to the United States. lively interest in it; but let me say, that the found that not a lawyer in the place would His stay with us was very short. His moth- more determined opponents of Slavery in this act as counsel for the slave-catchers, and they er's illness called him to Arenenberg. She State, would prefer Mr. Hale to Mr. Van Bu. sent to Chrystal Lake with no better success. breathed her last in a few week's after his re- ren, should a Hale ticket be formed here .- | Finally Mr. Bush consented to act for them, turn. Louis Phillippe's government was dis- As this is not likely to take place, they wo'd, in order to expedite the matter. It was known quieted by the so near residence of the Prince, probably, generally advise in favor of Mr. that Parks claimed one of the men as a slave; and required from the Swiss authorities that Van Buren's being selected by the Buffalo the other was free, but had probably aided it should no longer be permitted. The Prince Convention. Unquestionably, in the absence the slave to escape. The counsel moved then repaired to England. In 1839 he pub- of an out-and-out Anti-Slavery ticket, they the Court to discharge the prisoners, on aclished his "Idees Napoleonienes." During could mostly be depended on when the strug- count of the illegality of the arrest, and they his residence in London he found Le Capi- gle came; and with their aid, which of course were accordingly discharged. They were tole, a journal devoted to the support of his would not be despised by the friends of Mr. immediately taken by the arm by Messrs .pretensions to the Imperial Crown. He ex- Van Buren, his vote could not fail to be a Huff and Toles, of English Prairie, and with ercised in England a large hospitality, and highly respectable one, and such as would a crowd of probably 100 persons, conducted formed about him as it were, a little court astound those who are not aware of the ex- through the street to the waggon, and with a composed of the old officers of the Empire. tent of the political disaffection on the one guard of some 40 men, brought back to Eng-Since the death of Joseph Bonaparte, Louis hand, and of the opposition to Slavery on the lish Prairie. Napoleon is the legal heir to whatever impe- other-elements which would readily unite to

and the survivors with the "Edinburg Cas- lie adherence to the National Reform meas- salt. There are three of these fugitives now tle" steamear which had brought the expedi- ures, the National Reformers here would on English Prairie, and the citizens have retion over the channel were all seized. The probably vote for him, if in the field, as the solved that they may stay there; and they are pretender was not let off so easily this time. Free Soil nominee, and an Electeral ticket prepared to put resolution into their resolution He was brought to Paris, tried before the could be formed. As it is not likely that Court of Peers, and sentenced to perpetual such a ticket could be got up here, as I have ers were under arrest, and I have just learned imprisonment. History is silent, I believe as already said, I think the most of this class al- that they occupied the same cell in jail the to the fate of the live eagle symbol of Empire so might be relied on to swell the Van Buren following night that the fugitives did the prewhich accompanied the Prince. We only vote in Maryland; and the Lacklanders of ceding night, and were finally compelled to

Yours,

The Buffalo Convention.

escape. They showed that the hero of Bou- Convention do? There will meet on one its fierce and fiery flood. No man can say, logne, if six years older, was not much wiser, common platform Democrats, Whigs and this day, what nation on the continent of Euthan previous to his imprisonment; and all Liberty men, engaged in one common pur- rope is not involved in civil war. No man persons seemed satisfied that nothing but an pose, to rescue, the government from the say what government is not the creature and extraordinary conjuncture of circumstances hands of the slave power, and to preserve prey of a mad mob. No man can say, what would ever make him dangerous as a preten- Free Soil sacred to Free Labor and Free instincts of nature are desecrated, what charider—that the only capital at his disposal was Men. Who shall be the chosen standard- ties of life are trampled under foot, what hobearer of this new giant movement? Shall liest places are profaned. It seems the trial it be John P. Hale, Martin Van Buren or honr of Europe; and, it may be, of the world. in February, than Louis Napoleon hastened to John McLean? For, to these three the In human view, the salient points of hope, Paris, but retired promptly at the suggestion choice seems by general consent to be confinof the Provisional Government, who thought ed. To our mind, aside from other consid- both, and indispensable to their existence, erations, there seems an obvious propriety in are, now, America and England. If God might endanger the peace of society. The selecting him who, "solitary and alone," has keep us at peace, hold us erect in our posiso gallantly defended that standard against tion with the nations, and make us faithful to ute book, "interdicting in perpetuity the ter- the champions of Slavery in the Senate. But our trust for man, the issue, with His blessritory of France to the agnates and descen- there are other and weighty considerations. ings, is an issue full of hope. A new order H. Snow of Quincy for Lieut, Governor .dants of Napoleon." This law was not at- John P. Hale, while he has become more of things may be established, on a better ba- An electoral ticket was also nominated, and tempted to be enforced. With characteristic intimately identified with the Free Soil ques- sis, and to better purposes. Freedom se- delegates were chosen to attend the Buffalo indecison, the Provisional Government nei- tion than any man living, will awaken none cured by Law. Order enforced by Love .- Convention. ther dared to abrogate or enforce it. Three of that political prejudice which cannot but Patriotism purified by Religion. The World bear strongly in some sections against Mr. subjected to the Cross. Time made the fore-

which come to us every week, evincing the peace. And, for ourselves, and for our brodeep and growing hold which John P. Hale thers of the blood, and in the faith, let the one A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—The Reg- has upon the hearts of the friends of Free strife hereafter ever be, which shall do our Soil in all parts of our country. A large most to realize the angel's hymn, and bring Daniel Webster was once standing in com- number of these, embodied in resolutions of heaven down to earth: "Glory be to God Daniel Webster was once standing in com-pany with several other gentlemen, in the Cap-conventions, without distinction of party, in on high: and on earth peace, good will to of Montpelier, for Treasurer. itol at Washington, as a drove of mules was Massachusetts, Ohio, New York and other men!" going by. "Webster," says one of the south- States we had selected for our paper this ern gentlemen, "there goes some of your week. But a press of other matter has comconstituents." "Yes," instantly replied Mr. pelled us to omit them. We content our pentance to be burning out the candle of life That where one woman holds captive one

specimen of the admiration his bold and fearless course has excited among all the friends

of Free Labor on Free Soil. for Mr. Hale the admiration and approval of feeting letter to the people of his State. Charles Louis Napoleon is the son of Lou- will feel that they have been decidedly hum- men of all parties, and fixed upon him a large share of public attention. It is agreed on all a share of the confidence and affection of the

> FROM THE AMERICAN FREEMAN. Case of Kidnapping.

SALEM, RACINE Co., July 20, 1848

I hasten to inform you of an attempt to the counties the fear of being charged with kidnap two men, in the town of Wheatland, co., when Sheriff White served a warrant ed of what had been done, I started for Eng-

It was pleasing to the friends of human rial rights Napoleon has transmitted. There, swell the support of the Free Soil Ticket, rights to witness the spontaneous excitement

When we left Woodstock the slave catch-

In haste, yours. EPHRAIM WILCOX.

The Trial Hour of Europe.

We extract the following from an eloquent

Fourth of July address delivered by Bishop

Doane at Burlington College: The world is stirred, and tossed, and agitated like a seething caldron. An hour upturns a throne. Another, and the new republic is the crater of a new volcano. An-All are now asking, what will the Buffalo other, and perhaps a throne is cast up, with Van Buren; And this, we know, is the feel- taste of Immortality. That it may be so, let ex-presidents are in the field, as stump oraday to thoughts and offices of love. Let us the Presidency. They are John Van Buren We might fill our paper with testimonials devote our lives to acts and influences of Robert Tyler and Francis Adams.

THE ONLY TOLERABLE FORM OF SLAVERY. Connecticut Cha ter Oak. It is but a fair snuff in the Lord's face.

Death of Governor Shunk.

Ex-Governor Shunk, of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Pittsburgh, at 7 o'-John P. Hale. The intellectual capacity, clock, on Thursday evening last. Some of matters in this State, (the writer had been the rare moral courage, the unswerving devo- time previous to his demise, conscious that he speaking of the independent movement, which tion to principle, and the coolness and cour- could not recover from his illness, he resignrespondent of the New York Courier and In- had been pronounced disbanded by the lead- tesy exhibited by him in debate, have won ed his office of Governor in the following af-

It having pleased Divine Providence to de tense Beauharnais, daughter of Josephine, by with their no longer "independent" leaders!) hands that he has sustained himself, in his prive me of the strength necessary for the farnovel and difficult position, in a manner that ther discharge of the duties of your Chief Maof 1806, and is consequently now in his 41st the People" for which you tell us you have has extorted, even from his opponents, the gistrate, and to lay me on a bed of sickness meed of warm commendation. He has more from which I am admonished by my physithan justified the most sanguine anticipations cians and my own increasing debility, I may, of his friends, and doubly disappointed all in all human probability, never arise, I have the evil predictions of his enemies. He has resolved, upon mature reflection, under a conproved himself emphatically the man for the viction of duty, on this day to restore to you hour, and the eyes of the enemies of slavery the trust with which your suffrages have clothroughout the country, turn to him in the thed me, in order that you may avail yourpresent crisis, with more of hope and confi- selves of the provisions of the Constitution to pr dence, than to any other man. We know of choose a successor, at the next general electory is entirely unrivalled.

I therefore hereby resign the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

In taking leave of you under circumstances so solemn, accept my gratitude for the confidence you have reposed in me. My prayer is, that peace, virtue, intelligence and religion may pervade all your borders; that the free institutions you have inherited from your ancestors may remain unimpaired till the latest posterity; that the same kind Providence which has already blessed you may conduct This work procured for him the honor of Abolitionism will frighten men who have been Racine Co., who, with another man, had been you to a still higher state of individual and citizenship from the Helvetic Republic. In wont to imiagine themselves very courageous! on and about English Prairie for some two social happiness; and, when the world shall 1844 he received the commission of Captain For although Mr. Van Buren has certainly months. On Monday last, while they were close upon you, as I feel it is soon about to at work in a harvest field in the above town, close upon me, that you may enjoy the conthey were attacked with pistols and bound solations of the Christian's faith, and be gath-"A manuel of Artillery for Switzerland."— of Abolitionism, of course that cry will be During his military residence in Berne he raised for effect. But, nevertheless, I think by two slave catchers calling themselves Parks ered without a wanderer lost, into the fold of

> FRANCIS R. SHUNK. The undersigned were present at the execution of the above instrument of writing.

H. BUEHLER, W. R. DEWITT. Harrisburg, July 9, 1848.

National Assembly.

The proceedings of this body, until the reaking out of the insurrection, were princially confined to a consideration of the new onstitution, a draft of which had been prepared by the committee for presentation.

It was evident that a party existed amongst the deputies who sympathized with the insur-

On the 28th ult., Gen. Lebreton, in a very varm speech, charged the "eminent men' of the Assembly with culpable silence in the present state of affairs, and plainly told them that the investigation of the committee would tell seriously against some of them. The feeling of the Assembly is very strong against the ultra Democratic section, who are looked upon as accomplices of the insurgents. The thanks of the Assembly were voted to Gen. Cavaignac. Gen. Cavaignac proposed that throughout, to see the people leave their harscore of deluded followers he executed his famous descent upon the French coast near Boulogne, August 5, 1840.

This expidition terminated more disastrously than that of Strashourg. The worlds of the Palician of the course of some throughout, to see the people leave their harmonic to the rescue by hundred in this vote, which dreds. On our way back, the people in their fields would wave their harmonic troughout, to see the people leave their harmonic troughout tr the Executive power on Gen. Cavaignac, with the title of the President of the Council Ministers, with authority to appoint the

> The following Ministry have been appointed: Gen. Cavaignac, President. Bethmont, Justice. Bastide, Foreign Affairs. Senard, Home Department. Lamoriciere, War. Le Blanc, Marine.

Goudeliaux,

Governon of Paris.

Public Works. Recurt, Toures, Commerce, Gen. Cavaignac has appointed General Changarnier Commander in Chief of the National Guard of Paris, and General Bedeau

Finance.

The National Assembly has this day to elect a President in the place of M. Senare, and M. Dufaure has been started as the candidate of the moderate party.

The Call.

THE GREAT NATIONAL CONVEN-TION OF COLORED FREEMEN of the United States, will be held in CLEVELAND, Ohio, commencing on Wednesday, the sixth day of September next.

Beifg obliged by ill-health to discontinue the above without delay. I will be found at the shop of Naihan Durfee, where all my former contracts for work will be fulfilled.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Let the Colored Freeman ALL rally to this mportant gathering. This is a crisis, and something we must and will do!

We hope to see the East, North, South and West, come up in one mighty, unbroken bhalanx, to do battle for God and humanity! Michigan, and Ohio, (the Western parts of for sale cheap at the New York and Pennsylvania being ready.) M. R. DELANY.

Hamilton, Ohio, June 6, 1848.

ILLINOIS .- The Liberty Convention, held t Hennepin on the 4th and 5th, nominated Dr. Dyer of Chicago for Governor, and H.

It is a singular fact, that three sons of

VERMONT .- The Liberty party of this State have renominated Lawrence Brainard, of St. Albans, for Governor; Jacob Scott, of Barre, for Lieut. Governor; and Zenas Wood

Webster, "they are going south to teach selves, therefore, with the following from the in the service of the devil and blowing the man—in which the victim not only hugs his suitable for town libraries, and they are in the service of the devil and blowing the suitable for town libraries, and they are in the solution of the suitable for town libraries. chain, but the little tyrant that rivets it.

The Piles.

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

The Electuary contains no Mineral Medicine, no Aloes, Colocynta, Gamboge, or other powerful and irrita-ting purgative. No fear of taking cold while under its influence; no change in diet is necessary. If taken ccording 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 any particular part or organ. In inflammation and con-gestion of the liver and spleen; inflammation, and sore ness and ulceration of the stomach, bowels, kidney and bladder; in inflammatory and mercurial rheumatism, it is the best medicine ever discovered.

Impurities of the Blood

For all impurities of the blood, arising from the imprudent use of mercury, or other causes; for all diseases of the skin and scrofulous affections; in all cases where the blood is powerfully determined to the head producing dizziness and distress, Dr. Upham's Electu-

Married ladies are almost invariably subject to that painful and injurious disease, the Piles, with conse tent inflammation of the stomach, bowels and spine and direct this my resignation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

weakness of back, flow of blood to the leading to the leading specific that can possibly be used as it will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an experiment to the leading specific that can possibly be used as it will not only remove the Piles and all inflammatory diseases, without pain or irritation, but will ensure an experiment to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. kness of back, flow of blood to the head, &c. easy time, a safe delivery, and a sound constitution in

easy time, a safe delivery, and a sound constitution in the offspring.

Peculiar Cases and Effects in New Englad.
Chronic Piles.—A workman in the gas house at Cambridgeport, who had the piles fifteen years, very severely, and was constantly exposed to the intense heat of a furnace and greatly reduced by the disease, received great relief and a final cure by the use of Dr. Upham's remedy. The case was a very obstinate one, owing to the nature of the occupation and the deranged condition of the patient.

Blegding Piles.—A contleman in Bedford Mass.

Blegding Piles.—A contleman in Bedford Mass.

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Falling of the Bowels.—A person afflicted with piles, and falling of the bowels, to such a degree that no evacuation could be had without lying flat upon the floor, was entirely relieved and cared by this medicine. The

was entirely relieved and cared by this medicine. The case was a very extraordinary one.

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A Highly Valuable Preparation, Capable, from the Promptitude of its Action, of Gleansing the System in a fem hours of every worm.

THE exceeding small quantity of this Medicine required to test the exisence of worms, or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brillian discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and never to be followed by any other puring. Therefore in urgust cases, as cortainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and never to be followed by any other purps. Therefore in urgenic cases, as those of the repeated on the repeated and never to be followed by any other purps. Therefore in urgenic cases, as those of the repeated on the repeated of the

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THEY DO SAY that Havens has the best foolscap, letter and billet paper, and that he sells books lower than at any other establishment in town. Call and symptoms of Consumption less a moment of time in

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GRCUND and dry lead, whiting, red lead, &c. Also 20 bils linseed, curriers and lamp oil, tarpentine, &c., just received and for sale at the cheap drug store.

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Battle Creek May, 19 1848.

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HE proprectors, fall of confidence in the virtues of Dr. Soule's Sovereign Bu'm Pills, which have goin I for themselves such an enviable reputation at the fort space of five years they have been before the short space of five years they have been beters the public—the many cures of disease they have performed—some of the patients having been confined to their beds for months and years, are truly astonishing, now challenge the world to produce their equal.

challenge the world to produce their equal.

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

Old Liver complaints, Jaundice, &c., cm be permanently cured by the use of these Pills, as they operate directly upon the liver, and cause it to perform a natural and healthy action.

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OR COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption!

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

Marshall October 8, 1848.

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