

tent, the course of the remaining population. The Liberty vote of Hillsdale county is stated to be nearly 180.

Brother Treadwell writes from Jackson: "As near as I can calculate without the official canvass, the Liberty vote in this county is about 400. It may fall something short of this on our general ticket, but will overrun it I think on some of our candidates. This is more than double what it was last year, and more than five times what it was the year before. In two or three towns in this county the Liberty vote exceeds that of either of the other parties. We already hold the balance of political power twice over in a close party vote between the old political parties in this county and in this Senatorial District."

NEW YORK ELECTION.

This State has gone Democratic by a majority from ten to twenty thousand. The city of Buffalo gave a Democratic majority of 250; New York city, 1,000.

The Detroit Advertiser has much to say to its readers about southern politicians, southern dictation, the encroachments of the South. Mr. Calhoun is a southern man, &c. &c. We should like to enquire, why is this continual repetition of the words "south" and "southern?" Does that paper intend to create a sectional feeling or party? In our judgment neither a man, nor a measure of public policy, is to be esteemed any the less because of southern origin. Perhaps we may sometimes use similar expressions; but our sentiments cannot be misunderstood. We do not oppose the South, or southern men, only as they are identified with slaveholding. Mr. Birney was born in a slave state, and has resided most of his life at the South: ought he to be esteemed the less on that account? If our neighbor means slaveholding dictation, &c., then why not say so; but if he means something else, please let us know what it is.

The Whig candidates for Representatives in Bangor, Maine, were elected at the fifth trial by majorities of two and six respectively. Rather a hard victory. The Liberty vote, at the first trial was 153 and 170: at the fifth, 177 and 171.

General Intelligence. From the Free Press. ANOTHER APPALLING STEAMBOAT CONFLAGRATION—THE VERMILION BURN AND SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

The steamboat New England, which came up this morning, brought the painful and afflicting intelligence of the total destruction of the steamboat Vermilion by fire. She was burnt to the water's edge yesterday morning near Huron, with the loss of several passengers. The circumstances of the melancholy catastrophe, as near as can be gathered from passengers in New England, are these:

The Vermilion arrived at Huron about 1 o'clock in the morning, and stopped at the end of the pier close by the light house. While a couple of men were carrying on board a tin can of turpentine, the bottom of it struck against something and emptied its whole contents upon the deck. This was so near the fire-room that the turpentine ran into it, when the whole boat was immediately wrapped in flames. The ropes which secured the boat to the pier were soon burnt, when it drifted into the Lake, beyond the reach of aid, where it rapidly burnt down to the water's edge with several persons on board.

Two only are known to be missing—the chambermaid and English woman. The bow of the boat only being saved of the pier, the persons on that part of it escaped easily upon the wharf; but those at the stern, being intercepted by the flames had to leap into the water or cling to the boat until they were rescued, as several were. Happily, the Chicago came along in time to assist with her small boat in saving persons from the water and the wreck. She afterwards towed the wreck into the harbor.

The following are known to be lost. The body of one man has been found, his name supposed to be (from his papers) Alexander Robinson, Capt. or mate of the Schooner Ohio. He is supposed to have had a wife on board, who was also drowned. The body of Mrs. Charles Hoskins, of Kingston, Canada, has also been found. Her husband is among the living. He saved himself by swimming to the dock, after being separated from his wife by some one seizing him around the body and dragging him under. The Cabin Maid is known to be lost, probably burnt to death. The clothing of a man is found, and from the papers in the pockets supposed to belong to Homer B. Elv. of Rochester, N. Y.—The above are all that are known to have perished; it is to be feared that others have perished whose names will not be known until their places shall be found vacant among their friends.

The following are known to be among the living. Wm. B. Clark, South Lansing, Tompkins Co., N. Y. Mrs. Edward Clark and two daughters, do. A. Duff, Malden, Canada. Mr. Wm. Watkins, Leroy, N. Y. Mr. Charles Hoskins, Canada. Miss Hannah Tory, New Hartford, N. Y. Miss A. T. Smith, New York city. Mr. R. B. Carhart, Bloomfield, Mich. Mr. Hampton E. Field, Troy, N. Y. Mr. Henry Grinnell, Bloomfield, Mich. Master Ephraim Barrows, do. D. A. T. Boardman, and Son, White Pigeon, Mich. Mr. N. S. Godfrey, Batavia, N. Y.

We are not able to give the names of all those known to be living, as some went down on S. B. Com Perry, that was in about sunrise; how many is not known.

There is a beautiful and touching incident connected with the loss of the ill-fated Vermilion that ought not to go unrecorded. Among the sufferers was a young man by the name of Robinson, mate of the schooner Ohio—and a fine specimen of Nature's noblest works—Young and active, he delighted in his profession, and bid fair to become an ornament among those "whose path is o'er the mountain wave, whose home is on the deep!"

And but a day or two before united himself in that "holiest of ties, wedded love," to the fair girl of his choice; and was on his way with his bride to spend the "honey moon" with his aged mother, who resides in this city, when death, with all its most appalling horrors came upon them both, in a moment summoned them hence to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

The mother was anxiously expecting their arrival, when the sad news of their untimely fate was communicated to her. Folding her hands upon her breast, and lifting her eyes to Heaven, she exclaimed in the spirit of the true Christian—"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord!"—then sinking upon her knees, held silent communion with her God.

After rising, she wiped away the tears that bedewed her eyes, and heard all the particulars

of the melancholy event with a calmness that surprised and comforted those who witnessed it. Cleveland Herald.

Slavery in Delaware.—Slavery in the U. States, as it is altogether probable, will cease by piecemeal. One portion after another will rid itself of the evil. The pressure from Pennsylvania and Ohio is strong and irresistible.—The hardy free laborers of these states are gradually driving it towards the low lands of the south. Delaware is substantially a free state, so that if the south wish to retain their equality in the Senate of the United States, they must look after this small but gallant commonwealth. The two classes of population, according to the several enumerations of inhabitants, were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Free, Slaves. Data for 1780, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840.

Thus the state has but little more than one fourth of slaves which it had in 1790. In 1850 the number of slaves will not probably be more than 1,500 or 1,600. The people of the state are paying more attention to trades and manufactures, in connection with slavery has never flourished.—Boston Recorder.

RESULT OF THE OHIO ELECTION.

The Columbus Statesman gives official returns from all the counties in the State except seven and the majorities in those seven: The result is—for Corwin, Whig, 119,911; Shannon, Loco, 123,004. King, Abolition, 5263. Shannon over Corwin, 2,423. Shannon's vote is about the same as in 1840; while Corwin's is about 16,000 less than last year. The number of votes polled this year is about 200,000.—Western Statesman.

Mr. Giddings of Ohio has been urged forward by the whigs, to make a speech against the Liberty party. This will surprise no one. Both he and Mr. Slade are thorough whigs, and will stick to that party at all events. We should be glad of all they may do against slavery with one hand, while they support it with the other; but their advice to the Liberty party, in their present position, is worth nothing at all.—Liberty Standard.

The Meredith (N. H.) Baptist Association voted not only to exclude slaveholders from their pulpits and fellowship, and not to receive and dismiss members to and from slaveholding churches. This is the true doctrine. "Have no fellowship" &c.

A. B. C. F. M.—The association which these initials indicate, has stated that it can have no relation to slavery which implies approbation; and will treat it as it does other sins with which it comes in contact. Will Dr. Tappan, or some other person inform us whether slaveholders and their abettors are treated in its corporate Board as thieves and adulterers would be treated.—Liberty Standard.

What does that mean?—The Boston Courier thinks the whigs lost Ohio by connecting Henry Clay's name too intimately with their cause.—Tocsin.

The Liberty vote in Allegheny Co. Penn. averages 300. Monroe, 335. Beaver Co. 143. Susquehanna Co. 406. Total, 1,114, in only five counties. This is more than three times the Liberty vote in the whole state in 1840.

Henry Clay's last hope, is Slade's letter! If that, with Adams' and Giddings' influence, will not blind Liberty men into voting for slavery, nothing can. The brass implied in asking us to vote for a party with a slave holder at its head, would furnish bell-metal to all the foundries in New York, for the next twenty years.

THE TWO FACES OF CLAY.—In 1836, in his place in the Senate he says: "As a citizen of a southern state, I would continue to oppose any scheme WHATSOEVER of emancipation whether GRADUAL or IMMEDIATE."

But, as a Presidential candidate, manufacturing a speech, in a Quaker neighborhood, for a northern market, the deplorable slavery as much as any one, he esteemed it a national and political evil, would willingly join in any rational measure to eradicate it from the country.

Which is the real face, and which is the mask?—Tocsin.

FOREIGN NEWS

From the N. Y. Express. THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.—ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The Great Western arrived in this harbor yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock, having been telegraphed at 4 p. m. at the Narrows. She brought upwards of 100 passengers, among them M. Moxey our late charge at Brussels, Mr. Debatol French minister at Washington, Mr. Debalzen, vice consul of N. Y., M. Sumpayo, attached to the legation of the United States at Paris, and professor Longfellow.

We have received our files from London up to the day of sailing, (22d inst.) Ratification of the Treaty.—The Great Western brings Mr. Derrick, the special messenger of the government, with official confirmation of the ratification of the treaty between the United States and England, on the part of the British Government.

FROM FRANCE.—The Monitor publishes a royal ordinance opening a supplementary credit of 350,000 francs, in the department of foreign affairs, for "extraordinary missions and unforeseen expenses."

The Monitor Parisien states that commercial negotiations are now pending between Great Britain, Belgium, Sardinia, and the German Custom Union and France.

HOLLAND.—The sessions of the States General opened on the 17th of October, with a long, well-expressed and sensible speech from the King; presenting no hint of interest on this side of the water, however, except the announcement that all the matters in dispute with Belgium were on the eve of amicable adjustment.

GERMANY.—The Frankfort Journal of the 17th, states that a shock of an earthquake, accompanied with much noise, was felt on the evening of the 13th, at Coblenz. The shock extended to the neighborhood of Nieuwed.

TURKEY.—The Augsburg Gazette states, that on the 28th ultimo, the representatives of the five powers had a conference at Constantinople, and at which the affairs of Servia and Syria were discussed.

The price of wheat in Ann Arbor is from 44 to 47 cents. Price of Flour, \$3 per barrel.

The Tables Turned.—The last number of the Buffalo Advertiser says that during the six days previous, the quantity of cheese passing eastward, via the canal at that place, was 333,693 pounds, almost 56,000 a day. Three years ago, this article was exported in large quantities to Michigan, from Buffalo.

MISSIONARIES IN CANADA.

We have received a communication from D. H. Dolbeare, Raisin, Lenawee county, respecting a school for colored refugees at Amherstburg, Canada. On account of its length, we must be excused from publishing it. A statement of the material facts may answer every purpose. This school is taught by Rev. Mr. Rice of the Presbyterian order. It has from 30 to 40 scholars, from four to thirty years of age, chiefly of the families who have fled from bondage. They arrive there almost naked, and are often reduced to the greatest destitution. Very few of them can read, and many are miserably degraded. Mr. Rice has been a teacher at or near Amherstburg for three or four years, and has received only a trifle as a compensation. He has been successful as a teacher, and his school is favorably mentioned by Rev. Hiram Wilson. The teacher and scholars need books, clothing, and indeed nearly all the comforts of life. There are about one hundred families of colored persons at and near Amherstburg. Donations of books and clothing of any kind sent to J. J. Rice, Amherstburg, care of Gillet and Desnoyers, Detroit, will be faithfully applied.

Charges should be paid, as Mr. R. is ordinarily destitute of the means of paying them.

NOTICE.

G. BECKLEY, of Ann Arbor, has recovered his health and by the leave of Divine Providence will lecture on the Principles of the Liberty party, at the following places, lectures to commence at 6 o'clock, P. M.

- At Sylvan, November, 14. At Grass Lake, " 15. At Jackson, " 16. At Napoleon, " 17. At Barry, " 18. At Albion, " 19. At Homer, " 20. At Battle Creek, " 21. At Union City, " 22. At Litchfield, " 23. At Hillsdale Centre, " 24. At Manchester, " 25.

The friends in the above mentioned places are requested to make all necessary arrangements for the meetings.

Our subscribers in the vicinity of the above places will confer a favor on us by paying to the lecturer, the amount of their subscription for the Signal of Liberty. Though once disappointed, friends, be not discouraged; the lecturer will certainly meet the above appointments, if life and health is spared.

MARRIED.

At Salem, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Clayton, of Plymouth, ANDREW RODGER JUN., of Lyon, to Miss JANE N. BARDWELL, of Salem.

The printers were kindly remembered by a supply of the cake, and were thus enabled to participate in the pleasures of the occasion.—The parties have our best wishes.

In N. Y. city, on the 25th of October, by his honor the Mayor, JOHN GILES, of this city, to ANN, daughter of Ebenezer Leach, of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

DIED.

In this village, on the 7th inst. Mr. WILLIAM BEACH, of the mercantile firm of Beach & Abel, aged 39 years.

WOOL, Wheat, Flour, Grass Seed, Butter Cheese, Pork, &c. wanted; also, Black Sals and Ashes. F. DENISON. Sept. 24, 1842.

DR. BANISTER'S CELEBRATED FEVER AGUE PILLS.—Purcly Vegetable. A safe, speedy, and sure remedy for fever and ague, dum ague, chill fever, and the bilious diseases peculiar to new countries.

The pills are designed for the affections of the liver and other internal organs which attend the diseases of the new and miasmatic portions of our country.

The proprietor having tried them in a great variety of cases confidently believes that they are superior to any remedy that has ever been offered to the public for the above diseases.

It is purely Vegetable and perfectly harmless, and can be taken by any person, male or female with perfect safety.

The pills are prepared in two separate boxes, marked No. 1 and No. 2, and accompanied with full directions.

A great number of certificates might be procured in favor of this medicine, but the proprietor has thought fit not to insert them, in as much as he depends upon the merits of the same for its reputation.

The above pill is kept constantly on hand by the proprietor and can be had at wholesale and retail at the store of Beckley & Co. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Ann Arbor, (lower town) May 29th 1842. G. L. BECKLEY.

SALARATUS—A prime article in boxes or barrels, for sale at the lowest prices by P. DENISON. Sept. 24, 1842.

GRAVE STONES, MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES, &C. The subscriber has a large assortment of Marble of the best Quality, suitable for GRAVE STONES MONUMENTS, &c. which he will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for produce, at his old stand No. 90, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

CLINTON SEMINARY. The fifth term of this institution will commence on Monday, Nov. 14, and continue 12 weeks.

Having procured the assistance of two experienced and successful teachers, the principal is better prepared than heretofore, to meet the wants of the community by giving a thorough English and Classical education.

Tuition, for studies pursued by small children, in the Primary Department, \$2.00—for common English branches \$3.00—for the higher English branches, as Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Book-keeping, Chemistry, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Logic, Rhetoric &c. \$4.00. Latin, and Greek, \$5.00, French, and Hebrew, \$6.00.

Students will be charged tuition in advance, from the time they enter till the close of the term, but it will be refunded to any who may be detained by protracted sickness.

Board may be had in good families at a very reasonable price. A lay may obtain board with the teachers. A short lesson in the theory and practice of vocal Music will continue to form a part of the daily exercises.

No pupils will be spared to preserve the youth, who may be intrusted to our care, from immoral influences, and to render them wiser and better.

Other information will be cheerfully given to such as address us by letter for that purpose.

We would express our gratitude to those Editors who have favorably noticed us. Those who will insert this advertisement shall be entitled to tuition to the amount of their bill.

W. H. HANCOCK, Principal. JAS. S. SMEDLEY, Teacher of French and Hebrew. Miss HARRIET DU BOIS, Assistant. Clinton, Oct. 4, 1842.

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSING.—T. Freeman returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Ann Arbor and its vicinity for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and earnestly solicits further continuance of the same. He also wishes to purchase a quantity of false hair, for which he will pay a liberal price, for the purpose of manufacturing ringlets.

Mr. Freeman hopes not to give offence to his old customers, when he informs them, that hereafter his shop will be closed during the Sabbath day. He will be very anxious and happy to accommodate them, by working a little later and more industriously on Saturday evenings.

T. FREEMAN. October 3, 1842.

New Store! DICKINSON & COGSWELL. HAVE now on hand an extensive and well selected assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, adapted to the fall and winter trade, and are constantly receiving fresh supplies, which enable them to offer great inducements to all who wish to purchase.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Fall'd Cloths, Molekins, Velvets, Flannels, Mireno, Alpaca Laces, Saxones, Muslin De Lains, Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Cotton Yarn and Batts &c. &c. in great variety, at prices lower than ever offered before in Michigan. Neighboring Merchants are particularly invited to call and examine their stock and prices, both of which cannot fail to please.

Ann Arbor, (Upper Town) Exchange Building, Sept. 20, 1842.

5000 yards Brown Sheetings and Shirts, for sale low at the Ann Arbor Store, in the Exchange Building by DICKINSON & COGSWELL. Ann Arbor, (Upper Town) Sept. 20, 1842.

COTTON Yarn & Batts, Jaconett and Sarsenet, Cambrics and Prints, in great variety, for sale low at the Ann Arbor Store, exchange building, by DICKINSON & COGSWELL. Ann Arbor, (Upper Town) Sept. 20, 1842.

FULL'D Cloth and satinetts, for sale by the yard or piece at great bargains, at the Ann Arbor store Exchange building by DICKINSON & COGSWELL. Ann Arbor, (Upper Town) Sept. 20, 1842.

THE highest price paid for Timothy seed at the Ann Arbor Store, by DICKINSON & COGSWELL. Ann Arbor, (Upper Town) Sept. 20th, 1842.

NEW YORK WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. Nov. 7, 1842.

Table of market prices for various goods including ASHES, COFFEE, COTTON, FISH, FRUIT, FLOUR, GRAIN, MOLASSES, PROVISIONS, SUGARS, TEAS, TALLOW, and WOOL.

BANK NOTE TABLE. Corrected weekly by J. Thompson, Exchange Broker, 52 Wall street New York.

All the good Banks in the States mentioned are to be found in this Table. All other Bills of these States not found here may be considered worthless.

Large table listing bank notes from various states including MAINE, NEW YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, OHIO, and CANADA, with columns for bank names and denominations.

Continuation of the Bank Note Table, listing bank notes from various states including OHIO, ILLINOIS, IOWA, MICHIGAN, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, ARKANSAS, and PENNSYLVANIA.

