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THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

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IT SIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich. IT

POETRY.

THE SLAVE IN THE DISMAL SWAMP.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW. In the dark fens of the dismal awamp

The hunted Negro lay: He saw the fire of the midnight camp, And heard at times a horse's tramp And a bloodhound's distant bay.

Where will-o'-the-wisps and glowworms shine, In bulrush and in brake; Where waving mosses shroud the pine, And the cedar grows, and the poisonous vine

Is spotted like the snake; Where hardly a human foot could pass, Or a human heart would dare, On the quaking turf of the green morass He eronched in the rank and tangled grass, Like a wild beast in his lair.

A poor old slave, infirm and lame; Great sears deformed his face; On his forehead he bore the brand of shame, And the rags, that hid his mangled frame, Were the livery of disgrace.

All things above were bright and fair, All things were glad and free; Blithe squirrels darted here and there, And wild birds filled the ectioning air With songs of Liberty!

On him alone was the gloom of pain, From the morning o. his birth; On him alone the curse of Cain Fell, like a flail on the garnered grain, And stricken him to the earth!

MISCELLANY

MORALITY AND INTELLIGENCE

INCREASE WEALTH. Government can aid in augmenting the warding those who have been successful in done directly, by bestowing preasums, rewards, grants of money, &c., to those who
have made useful discoveries. This has long
been done by the British government. In the are for military or naval service. The propriety of these, I by no means in this place steam to navigation, as they would have done, had they captured a fleet on the ocean, or routed a tribe of Indians in the forest."

Government may also reward those who have advanced science, by granting to the discoverers the right to derive advantage from their inventions. This is done by laws of copy and patent right.

Government may improve the intellectual character of a people, by making provision for their universal instruction in the elements of preacning altogether, for double that space of hope would be weakness and delusion. Rela common education. The interest of every time. man requires that all his fellow citizens should be able to read and write, keep accounts, and understand geography. As a stimulus to intellectual improvement, it has been proposed by some that the right of suffrage should be restricted to those who are able to read and write.

ly the wealth and happiness of each nation, will depend also on the morality, as well as the intelligence of its citizens. On this depends the justice of the laws-its respect for individual right, security of property, individual and social virtue, and that frugality which are their invariable attendants. Where these exist, riches, by natural consequence, will accumulate. But intellectual cultivation, when it exists without the love of right only stimulates unrestrained desire, and it will, eventually, overturn the social fabric. Hence, other things being equal, a careful examination of the condition of every nation will demonstrate that the wealth, power, and happiness of each become invested with the greatest power of tion is necessary. nation are in exact proportion to its intellectual and moral character.

morals of a people, tends also to augment their wealth. In this view Sabbath Schools

importance to the productive energies of a na- arm of the blacksmith. The former constant- make a few remarks in the conference meet-

Hence the efforts of benevolence making to improve foreign nations, tend also to increase their wealth, and consequently that of the nations, that they have had on us. They will render men industrious, frugal, and conseage to a civilized state. Thus they will trade by continual excitement.

In the view of these principles and facts, it much more with other nations, & there will be is plain that in cases of general debility, or is plain that in cases of general debility, or is plain that in cases of general debility, or is plain that in cases of general debility, or Julius Cæsar? How greatly would the com-forts and luxuries of men be increased, were the luxuries of men be increased, were Africa peopled by civilized and Christianized fever, which is, however, removed. Forbid

"scholars at public charge "

Obio alone has \$1,812 such scholars, more walk a little.

than are to be found in the 13 slave states .-Her neighbor Kentucky has 429!! Let us ever remains a helpless cripple. Apply these elements of truth, with our assumed, but incompare in this particular the largest and the trovertible facts, to the cases of the feeble, smallest state in the Union.

All the colored population of the South are speech will become more powerlesskept as ignorant and degraded as possible, and voice more effeminate and feeble, till it terthe whites are far belind the rest of the Union. Is it any wonder, then, the Slave States ed or very frequent hemorrhage of the lungs, are impoverished and barkrupt? Will not an 'is true, would imperiously demand as outesignorant and vicious people always be poor, cent a state of them as possible. Some who powerless, and wretched? How can this re- suspect the integrity of their longs, ferr to use suit be prevented but by an education of all the children? And can they be educated with ways be consulted and obeyed. One would out emuncipation?

From the Michigan Christian Herald. HINTS TO PREACHERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

I am too near eternity to write for fortune, or for fame. Indeed, were I disposed to do so, my humble capacity would render such an attempt hopeless. I am desirous, nevertheless, if I know my own heart, to benefit my fellow men. I am unwilling that their bark should split upon those rocks that had well nigh proved my own destruction-hence is raised my feeble cry.

I would say, that I have been bred to medicine, and have practiced this profession the greater part of my life. For many years, however, amount of knowledge in community, by re- my situations have called the to exercise my been my misfortune to have them injured by same motion. This illustrates the utility of some material changes in the voice in reading some material changes in the voice in reading the advancement of science. This may be falls from horses and carriager to have them causes must be added, speaking, sometimes, company, by traveling-repression of melanwith too little sir in my lungs, or, if it be po si- choly thoughts and freings-the cultivation ded with occasional bleeding about the throat. ted. Some clearly marked cases of intermitked. The arterial ramifications in the mem- | pand the chest, as wisdom shall suggest and brane that lines the throat became engorged. experience justify, should be maintained. Some of these were reptured by coughing .time I was unable, without quite an effort and some pain, to speak above my breath for three months-and was constrained to cea e f om should be pursued tril health is restored, or till

For several years, through mercy, my organs of speech have been sound and strong. This pauses for inspiration more frequently than the great blessing is obviously the result of the canons of punctuation seem to admit, these course now recommended to those who may should be violated and set at defiance. The inducements to labor, and consequents be somewhat affected in the way I have de-

> Avoiding, as far as practicable, the injurious auses mentioned, is a dietate of wisdom and duty, and generally insures an exemption from a train of evils with which many of our ministers are affected. But to speak of cura- once the habit is established, however, it will

> During the whole period, from infancy to manhood, much exercise is necessary to develop and strengthen the corporeal system—to pro-mote health, and prolong life. And, when the physical system h s arrived at its highest state garded in this connection. The air must not of perfection, this exercise is still demanded, in order to the perpetuity of life, health and vigor. From a universal and immutable law of the animal economy these organs of the body that are subject to the most exercise,

> by the way, that the law to which I have alto the mind. All its faculties are improved by appropriate exercise. The habitual and severe student will prosecute a long and prowhole world. Intelligence, virtue, and equit-able laws will have the same effect upon other while an individual of an indolent and undisiplined mind, will soon become jaded, centused and miserable in attempting to graspa common subject. Even our moral sensibiliquently rich, and will raise them from a sav- ties, whether virtuous or vicious, are increased

much more with other nations, & there will be an increase of wealth to all the world. Of how much more value to each other are England some other are all much more value to each other are England some other peculiar circumstance does not forand France than they were in the days of bid, an appropriate kind, and degree of exer-

men?

A demonstration of these truths, may be found in the present condition of the Southern States. What a deficiency of intelligence and States. What a deficiency of intelligence and good morals prevails in the old Slave States! For instance, the census gives us a return of duced, dressed and managed. In the contse of a few weeks the bones are united-inflam-Of these there are in the free states, 482,175. Ination, swelling or pain is suffered; but still the limb is allowed no action. The patient is slave states, \$5,530. not permitted to bear any weight upon it-to

Persevere in this course and the man for-Virginia has scholars at public charge 9,791. ets. and we perceive, that unless they are duly 10,912. exercised, they will never be restored to soundness and strength. Their organs of not immediately, on leaving his sick chamber, or laying aside the dressings of his broken leg, attempt to walk many miles. So com-mon sense dictates that feeble or diseased lungs should not, at first, be too severely tested .-Their labor should be light at the commence ment of our renovating process, and gradually increased with their growing strength and

Amidst the vaciferations of teamsters—play-ing boys—and of men, when settling at taverns the offairs of the nation, one might feel anxious for the fate of lungs; but we seldom, if ever, hear of any difficulty of this kind from such sources. A due regard to emphasis and cadence is much better for the lungs than To be speak the more attention, from those a monotonous delivery. The body and mind whom it may concern to this communication, are benefitted by a variety of action. The thysiological laws of all living animals, are analogous. It is notorious, that a horse, when rode, will endure a journey better if you cause him, occasionally, to change his gait, than he will to hold him all the while to the s to chrome but slight inflammation, atten and mysterious union, by which they are uni-An erect position in standing or walking, and beneficial-but riding, on horseback is, to the pulmonic, the sheet anchor of hope. ative to the more immediate management of This ordneys but delightful duty, was even the lungs in speaking, air should be inspired

The promotion of our health is an imperative duty. Self preservation is the first law of nature. Suicide is not sanctified because, with some, it has been the fashion, at first, this uniform and full inspiration a ust be the effect of attention and volition. When become, as it were, a second nature, and be unconsciously performed.

all be forced out of the lungs, or permitted to escape at once. This inspiration need not cause any defect in the execution of speakingthing peculiar that shall attract the notice of listeners. No interrupted panting aspira-

tion. On this account, the Protestant faith is preferable to the Catholic, the Catholic to the Mahometan, and the Mahometan to the Pashould rarely, if ever, deliver more than two of these of a day-and the intermissions should be two or three hours. The lungs of itinerant ministers seem to be composed of strings of steel-capable of eternal duration. things explain this affair. They are almost constantly on horsebrek-besides, they or joy constantly on horseback—besides, they cojov time enough between their sermons to permit their bodies and minds to poise, and prepare for renewed exercises.

In y are almost minds an error; but it depends upon circumstantous in her behalf, and she enjoyed equal comforts to those of her master's house; what extent for renewed exericise.

I might sustain the theory and practice advocated in this paper, by adverting to many living witnesses; some of them are distinguish-

O. C. C.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Signal of Liberty. THE M. E. CHURCH AND SLAVERY. Massans Enrons:-It seems that I am called or 'defending' VOLUNTARY slaveholding or that I think the Editors have betrayed a dein answer to mine.

Really, sirs! What "responsibility" do you that I was responsible to any one for the honest avowal of my abolition sentiments.

The Rev. G. Beckley and Co. must be rery 'knowing," as they say they know "Mr. Scotford has had the counsel and assistance of his

Whether I am guilty of using "rague excided by the indulgent reader. Thus far the feetly agree. Editors have dealt either in broad assertions or flat denials, and if any scrap of testimony has been introduced, it has not touched the point in question, only by a forced construction. At the same time, my articles have been tortured to make them speak a sentiment than a defeat. never designed by the writer.

However, lest the Editors of the Signal should rest in doubt as to my real opinion, I will here subjoin what I would call,

A CONSISTENT ABOLITION CREED. 1. I believe, that slavery is a sin of the greatest magnitude, not only against God, but A gentleman of fortune of this city, has against the dearest and most sacred rights of lately received a letter from his brother, who

at variance with pure christianity; and that North, she would have been taken for a bru-

3. In those states where the laws are such, This difficulty was first induced by sleeping in ting pulse from domestic grief, are now pres- that, an act of emancipation, would throw the himself of the girl, if possible, and it was, likea cold room of a winter's night, with my collar ent in my remembrance. Moderate exercise slave into a worse bondage, it becomes the wise, the intention of the broken merchant to accidentally loosed, and my neck entirely na- of the arms, in various ways-measures to ex- duty of the master to prefer claims to the slave, redeem her at all hazards. All the creditors, in order to prevent such an event. He ought, except the broker, agreed that N — might however to consider him is affect 6.5 the law however, to consider him in effect (if the law twelve months' note for \$1500, with interest. They were slow in healing; and, now and an inclination backward when sitting, are de- does not in fact) a free man, and freat him as He alone demanded the sale of the girl under then, bled in very small quantities. At one serving of attention. Riding in a carriage is such, giving to him that which is just and the hammer, and the unfortunate merchant

overthrow can only be effected by law. And -was under no apprehension but that he as the law in these United States emanates This primarily from the people, therefore, it is the to meet that sum in full, and commissioned one then resumed with much weakness, pain and at the beginning of every sentence. This primarily from the people, therefore, it is the trembling. The preceeding remarks show should be repeated in the course of the senthat I write from knowledge derived from lence, as often as facility and strength of enunreading, practice and personal experience.—

When the heat intercepts of the lungs demand.

When the heat intercepts of the lungs demand.

5. But as no great change can take place in the public mind only by a moral influence:-Therefore, its bearing upon the moral, social, and political prosperity of individuals and communities, should be freely and fully discussed. But in so doing, our language, though pointed, should be candid and respectful.

6. As the various branches of the Christian Church in these United States, exert a power-Deliberate expression—a due regard to the ful influence upon the public mind; that influence should be brought to bear in favor of emancipation. And that Associations, Synods, and conferences would very much aid in this He had given her every advantage of educagood work, by passing resolutions of disappro- tion, and brought her up as tenderly as though bation upon slavery and the slave trade.

I rejoice to see that the Editors have acknowledged the correctness of my position in al and moral character.

Whatever has a tendency to improve the norals of a people, tends also to augment. and the preaching of the Gospel are of great in the greater capacity of the right than left tures and the hymns-engage in prayer, and holds slaves, whether the law fixes the rela- never leave her present abode alive. In ans ary notes.

to hold property in man, "though the law fixes the relation of master to slave upon him," commits no sin in sustaining the "relation" thus fixed open him. Should he not exert his influence for the repeal of such laws, he com-

sanctioning the principles of slaveholding, or claiming for it a "divine right." And if a Church may permit one of its Ministers or having been sent to New Orleans, and in sevslave" without incurring guilt, or "sunctioning" same relation, under the same circumstances, think you have taken extra pains to give my minister holds slaves under circumstances in-

I have no wish to prove that immediate imagine I seek to "shun?" Till it appeared in cmancipation on the soil, would be attended the Signal, the thought never occurred to me with any "disastrous consequences," for I go

for the conference, and the Editors have betrayed a want of candor and fairness in their treatment towards me, not only it this case, Brethren in the Ministry in conducting this but during the whole progress of this contro- for \$82. controversy," a fact of which Mr. S. and his versy. It is equally true that I have never ministerial brethren remain ignorant till this applied the terms "croakers," "hut head," "Aspiring Leaders," or "functies" to the Elite object in writing to the gentleman who
iters of the Signal. Nor have I applied them farnished us with the above, was to ascertain pressions," or of "continued dodging," the to any one where softer terms would convey the whereabouts of his friend N-, as he had candid readers of the Signal are left to judge. my meaning. I am perfectly willing to stand

> I will just add, that should I receive the same ungenerous treatment from the editors in luture, I shall be forced to the conclusion of

was compelled to submit-determining, however, to have some of his friends buy her for 4. As slavery is a creature of law, its final him. The day of sale having arrived, Mr. N. could retain his Martha for something less than \$2000, and he had made arrangements of his friends to make the purchase for him. \$2508! He was not thus to be baulked, and his frend bid \$2000. The creditor, however, persisted in overbidding, until the beautiful Martha was struck off to him at \$4500!

It was utterly out of the power of the bro . and living embodiment. ceeded in purchasing her, and his creditor would doubtless have still over hid him, had he gone higher. He must, therefore, lose her or pay the full amount of the \$10,000 debt, which it was impossible for him to do. What was then to be done? Martin would never consent to part with her master. He had purchased her on his first arrival at the South more then living about twenty miles from Mobile .she were his own daughter; and now she won'd sooner part with life itself than become

tion of master to slave upon him, or whether he assume it voluntarily.

The individual who ceases to claim the right escape her doom, and embark for New York, whither he would join her in a short time, never again to return; and he would there mar-

New Piter Preside

Martha was shortly after this, placed in the common jail at Mobile as a stubborn servant;

That is a slaveholding Church which, as a Church, holds slaves. As the M. E. Church, as a Church, holds no slaves, it is, therefore, not a slaveholding Church. A Church may permit its Ministers and members to hold slaves under circumstances, such as referred to in the two cases in my third letter, without sanctioning the principles of slaveholding constants. her apprehension, and the detection of these members to hold the "relation of master to eral other directions. A fortnight passed, slave" without incurring guilt, or "sanctioning", and no tidings of the beautiful slave Martha. Every one suspected, though no one could prove that her former master had sided in her out once more to explain & justify my positions, which I hope to do in such a way as to bring the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint this controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. Allow me to bint the same Church may permit 400 of its Minths controversy to close. ery means in his power, to procure an indict-ment against him, but without success; when, gree of prejudice in supposing me vain enough and not be justly chargeable with "tolerating on the evening before N's departure, his friend; to "court the appliance of the slaveholder & his and sanctioning" slavery. Now, as the Ediapologist." Permit me also to remark that I tors have not proved that a single member or think as the provent of the slaves under constant as the slaves under name publicity, as it has appeared in blazing volving moral guilt, they have failed to prove by the infernal yankee!' N ---- took his capitals, as a caption to each of your articles in answer to mine.

that the Church "tolerates and sanctions" slavein answer to mine.

that the Church "tolerates and sanctions" slavewas all the spare money be had, and instructing him to purchase with it the freedom of Martha, if possible.

Wi hin one month from the time Nhand in hand with the Editors in that matter. Brothers, cotton brokers, stopped payment;

I have never pleaded "general impacts," and its due time he sale of the payment; I have never pleaded "general ignorance" and in due time the sale of their personal properry devalved upon an auctioneer. Am the living chattles di-postd of, the title to the beautiful slave Martin, then absent, but who cost \$4500, was struck off to the friend of N.

This narrative is no fiction-the writer of the letter first mentioned being the identical purchaset of the slave Martha. His immedinot been able to hear from him since his andid readers of the Signal are left to judge. In my meaning. I am perfectly willing to stand an important purchase, though he had immediately written to New York, acquainting him me, may not in justice be retorted, will be decided by the indulgent reader. Thus far the feetly agree. her now happy husband .- Librator.

> WHIG POLICY. The present leading object of the managers

The present leading object of the managers of the man who tought the polecat, that a victory gained under such circumstances is worse than a defeat.

JOHN SCOTFORD.

March 21st, 1849.

SELECTIONS.

SELECTIONS.

THE BEAUTIFUL SLAVE.

A gentleman of fortune of this city, has can, of men supposed or capable of being represented to be more or less favorable to the against the dearest and most sacred rights of men—a sin fraught with the most fatal corsemen—a sin fraught with the most fatal corsementions, among other matters relative to the such men as Cilley, in New Hampshire, (who have made useful discoveries. This has long been done by the British government. In the United States it is never practised. Says Dr. United States it is never practised. Under the decility and these circumstances, grave and severe studies and nations, as to individual indicates the interesting decility and these circumstances of my innegation of the control of the co This gentleman was possessed of a beautiful view the utmost pains are taken to represent 2. That valentary slaveholding is perfectly slave, about eighteen years of age. At the other candidates, such as Hudson, Baker, dispute, yet I think it would be difficult to show that warriors are the only benefactors of mankind, or that Whitney or Fulton did not deserve as well of their country, for the invention of the cotton gin, and the application of steam to navigation, as they would have done.

Steam to navigation, as they would have done. and as such, became the property of his cred precedented) was finally agreed upon, solely for this object. There was no other reason over some \$10,000, determined to possess for the postponement; the friends of Mr. Clay were at first resolute against it, but at the final meeting, they acquiesced without a word of objection. They expected by this mean, to be able to tell the abelian nists along like a flock of silly sheep following a dish of corn, until they are safely penned in the Whig fold, under the control o, the Grand Mas.er of Oversectism.

Whenever, and wherever they find or think themselves strong enough to do without the votes of abolitionists, they are as insolent and contemptuous as the slave holders themselves. It was a false estimate of their strength, that led to the reckless and overbearing course of the Fancoil Hall Convention, last summer, in linking their fortunes with the same of Henry Clay. That blander they cannot retrieve but by a full retraction, and this they dare not make, because to abandon Henry Clay is to al and on the Whig party, of which they themselves have declared that he is the life, soul,

ken merchant to raise money even for the last. We all know that they want votes-they bid he had made upon his Martha, had it sac- are hard pushed for roles-they will do any thing for votes-they will nominate an abolitionist, and pass abolition resolves, and keep dark for the present about Henry Clay-they will profess abolition-praise abolition-any thing, for rotes, rotes, votes. And when they have got our notes, they have gained their end.

Here then is a good reason why we should distrust their sincerity-we see their object. than eight years ago, at her own request, she And here is a good and sufficient reason why we are obliged to be more vigilant against their machinations, because we understand their policy .- Emancipator.

The National Debt .- The present amount of the Debt of the United States is twenty-Her feelings, on learning her situation, (for three millions seven hundred and thirty one

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MOSDAY, APRIL 10, 1848.

THE LIBERTY TICKET. For President, JAMES C. BIRNEY.

For Vice President, THOMAS MORRIS. OF OHIO.

For Governor. JAMES G. BIRNEY, OF SAGANAW.

For Lieutenant Governor, LUTHER F. STEVENS. OF KALAMAZOO. For Representative to Congress.

WILLIAM CANFIELD.

Since Mr. De Bonneville artived in Ann Arbor, some "vile fellows of the baser sort," have posted up and circulated through the village, in the night, certain indecent and ridiculous handbills, calculated to exand abhorrence. Those concerned in | dulgence? this outrage upon public decency, to screen themselves from deserved infamy, have reported, far and near, that they were issued from this office. To those who know us, we need not say that this accusation is false. We repel this charge, merely for the benefit of those who know

ADULTERY LEGALIZED!

By the Christian Scriptures, Adultery and Fornication are considered as beinous acts .-Among the Jews, adultery was punished with death. It has been forbidden by the laws of all civilized nations, under penalties of various degrees of severity. The necessity of suppressing indiscriminate licentiousness has been felt by our legislators generally, and we believe enactments against it have been passed in each State in the Union.

During the winter we have noticed paragraphs in several whig papers, affirming that our Legislature had repealed the laws forbidding adultery and fornication. We did not copy the remarks, because we could not believe such was the fact, but we supposed that these assertions originated in misapprehension, or in a wilful perversion of the truth for political purposes. But the last Free Press, the State paper, has the following section of "An Act relative to Crimes, and the punishment thereof."

"Sec. 2, Section 1 and five of chapter eighth, title one, of part four. of the Revised Statutes, and all laws contravening the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed." Approved, March

On referring to the Revised Statutes, we find that the Sections here repealed read thus:

"Sec. 1. Every person who shall commit the crime of adultery, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison not more than three years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; and when the crime is committed between a married woman and a man who is unmarried, the man shall be deemed guilty of adultery, and be liable to the same punishment.

Sec. 5. If any man shall commit fornication with any unmarried woman, each of them shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than two months, or by fine not exceeding thirty dollars."

We are no lawyers, but we suppose that adultery and fornication are no longer forbid. den or pumshable by the laws of this State, and consequently a universal and promiscuous licentiousness is "proclaimed to all the inhabitants thereof."

We understand that the only way in which the law can be made to take cognizance of these acts, is by a civil action for damages by any person who may be injured by them.

Thus it will be seen that the Fanny Wright doctrine of the promiscuous intercourse of the sexes, has been legalized to a large extent by our legislators, and formally approved by the Governor! The next step, we suppose, will be the abolition of the legal sanction of mar-

Intelligent men will naturally inquire why The punishment for these crimes has been abolished, and the door opened for their universal prevalence. Were the sections repealed productive of any injurious effects on community? Were they old fashioned and puritanical in their character? Or did they stand in the way of the habits of the Honorable Members? It is generally believed that this last reason was the most powerful. That it might have been efficacious with a few, we can readily imagine; but that the majority of our legislature were of such a character that they were yet believe. But we can conceive of no possible object to be attained by their repeal, exabout the glorious triumphs achieved by "Provirtuous and pure-minded may enlist with from voting? We think it does. those whose habits, taste, and principles will of social and domestic life.

uents, and by the public generally to give their reasons for the repeal; and unless they can render such as will be satisfactory, they should be branded as the destroyers of good morals, the direct advocates of vice, and the enemies of domestic virtue and felicity.

The Representatives of the Democratic party only could have repealed this part of the Statute. Whigs could not have done it .-There is too much intelligence and love of virtue in the mass of that party-to permit their delegates to entertain for a moment the thoughts of such an act, without being visited by fearful forebodings of the indignation which would surely full upon them. They might, perhaps, legislate in support of many foolish and unjust projects with the approbation of their constituents; but should they lay hands upon the legal defences of virtue, for the purpose of spreading vice and crime through the land, their rebuke would be immediate and tremendous.

In the Eastern States, Michigan has been denominated the Paradise of Debtors, on account of the liberality of our collection laws. What additional title will be given to our State, when they learn that adultery and fornication, which are punished every where through the civilized earth, are here allowed, by our legpose Mr. De Bonneville to contempt islators, to reign and revel in unrestrained in-

> If some one will forward to us the yeas and pays upon the passage of this act, we will pubish them, that the public may know who were for sustaining good morals, and who were for encouraging crime.

REV. JOHN SCOTFORD.

On our first page will be found another communication from Mr. Scotford. It bears evident signs of a wish on the part of Mr. S. to close this controversy. As a sort of pretext, however, to get off, he talks of "ungenerous treatment," on our part. Really, Mr. S., we are not aware of having indulged an unkind feeling, or of writing an ungenerous sentence since an interchange of sentiment commenced between us. But give us the evdence that such has been the fact, and we will most cheerfully retract. We had well nigh come to the conclusion that our labor upon friend S. was lost, until we received the letter on our first page. His "consistent abolition creed," needs but a slight alteration to render it "Simon pure;" and when he shall have made a little more advancement in Anti-Slavery ethics, we shall be able to take him by the hand, and welcome him to our ranks as a mural and political aboliticaist of the parest dye. Mr. S. speaks in the third item of his creed of "preferring claims" to the slave. Now we utterly deny that one man has a right, under any circumstances, to "prefer claims," to a human being as property .-Should this not be done, he cannot, in point of fact, be called a slaveholder. If the law fixes the relation upon him without his consent, it is no fault of his. Having proclaimed emancipation to the slave, and explained to him his precise situation, if the emancipated man asks his protection, he is bound by the law of kindness, to render him all the assistance he can, in order to secure him in the enjoyment of his rights. And there is nothing but what he can do just as effectually by de claring to all the world, that the man is free, as to claim him as an article of property.

In the last item of the "creed," let the words 'slavery,' and 'slavetrade,' be changed to claveholders and slavetraders, and thus fasten the crime upon the sinner instead of the sin, and we will be satisfied so far as the creed is concerned.

That the Methodist Episcopal Church is a slaveholding and a slavery defending church, ppears evident, not only from the facts aleady adduced in our previous articles, but also from her book of discipline, Sec. 10, page 182-9. This section, in our opinion, legalizes slaveholding in the church. The rule

1. "No slaveholder shall be eligible to any official station in our church hereafter, where the laws of the State in which he lives will admit of emancipation, and permit the liberated slave to enjoy freedom.

2. "When any travelling preacher becomes an owner of a slave or slaves, by any means, he shall forfeit his ministerial character in our church, unless he execute, if it be practicable, a legal emancipation of such slaves, conformably to the laws of the State in which he

This rule makes it ecclesiastically lawful for all other members of this church to hold slaves if they choose. By so doing they only render themselves ineligible to official stations in the church, and this privilege even, is not denied them in those States where the laws forbid emancipation. "If a traveling preacher become the owner of a slave or slaves, in a State where the laws permit emancipation," and he refuses to emancipate them. the only penalty inflicted, is forfeiture of his ministerial character. He may remain a memobliged to annul the laws to keep themselves ber of the church in good and regular standfrom being incarcerated for crime, we cannot ing, however extensively engaged in slaveholding. If the laws of the State in which he lives forbid emancipation, he can hold cept the opportunity to practise these vices with slaves and retain his ministerial character, as impunity. The Democratic papers tell us well as membership in the church, without a violation of discipline. We are aware it may gressive Democracy." If this be one of the be said that this does not authorize any one steps of the progress of Democracy-if uni- to hold slaves: it only prohibits certain perversal licentiousness be one of her leading sons. Take an illustration. Our State concharacteristics, let the fact be generally known, stitution says that "every white male citizen that those who admire this trait in their di- shall have a right to vote," &c. Does not vinity may do it heartfelt reverence, and the this effectually prohibit all colored persons

Those who sustained the repeal of these laws permit emancipation, the laity hold slaves ections should be called upon by their constit- in many instances, and where the laws forbid well as members do the same.

> It follows ther from the view we have taken, that the Methodist Episcopal Church Arbor it was 64. as such, by her book of discipline, as positive, ly gives to her members the privilege of holding slaves, as it forbids the eligibility to offilow of emancipation.

Mr. S. savs: "Now as the editors have not proved that It is not dead yet, Sir.

single member or minister holds slaves under circomstances involving moral guilt, they have failed to prove that the church 'tolerates and 'sanctions' slavery.

We think that we have shown to a demonstration that all slaveholding involves moral guilt. Still if Mr. S. wishes particular cases specified, we will accommodate him wit's a few out of vast numbers we have before us. The Rey. Mn. Huston is a Minister of the Methodist Eniscopal Church, formerly a resident of the South, but more recently of N. Y., where we were acquainted with him, and received from him personally the follow-

slavery in the M . E. Church; "I know that members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, sell slaves at auction, to the highest bidder, and it is not considered a disciplinary offence. I know of Methodist preachers buying slaves with no apparent esign to better their condition, but evidently for the sake of gain."

ing, among other astounding facts, relative to

"I know an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Col. bought in one purchase about fifty thousand dollars worth of slaves."

"Esq. ______ of ___ member, who made it a business to buy & sell slaves in lots to suit the purchasers; has become rich in his speculations in them, and still continues the trade in human beings-trading, not only for himself, but as an agent for others. His house is head quarters for Methodists-a home for the preachers. He is a chief man in the church-very benevolentkeeps his brandy bottles on his table to treat there was a perfect furor among them. They company,"

ness. This Esq. sold a mar away from his wife; she was his cook, so that he did not want to sell her. She was in great trouble, and went to this Methodist brother, (!!) her master, and bosought him for God's sake to sell her with her husband or kill her. He would hear nothing to her, but drove her off to her work. She went about getting dinner, but complained some to her mistress, a Methodist sister, that she did not feel right .-The mistress told her that she would make her feel right; and had her taken to the jail and flogged, fifty lashes on the bare back. to cool her off, was the language this sister used, who told me how she had had her slave Mary cured. When I expostulated with the sister (!) on the impropriety of separating husband and wife, she hooted at it, and said it

"I attended a large sale sale of slaves, about 200: numbers of them were members of the M. E. Church. Many people were gathered together to attend the sale. It was a time of auctioneer-and not less than a dozen members of the same Church bought more or less at this auction. A Methodist auctioneer puthusbands and wives, &c , and crying, bids? The poor slaves were raised aloft on a some so old they could not get up without help-and some could not stand long enough to be sold after they were on the bench. Such wailings as were heard at the parting of relations was heart-rending. One official member of our Church, in high standing, who bought a number on this occasion, I heard bragging what a good bargain he had made. He bought to sell again; said he did not want them for himself."

"Ministers and members of the M. E. Unurch hire out their slaves for the sake of South Carolina Conference, who sent his slaves into Tennessee to be hired out, because he could get higher wages for them there than in South Carolina.

at the horrible picture, and for once we are you whipped, provided I have twenty minutes dumb. Look at the facts. Members of the notice. Methodist Episcopal Church for sale! Methodist Sheriff-Methodist auctioneer! selling his own brethren and sisters for whom Christ died! Methodists buying them and that to sell again! These facts all substantiated by an eve witness, and he a METHODIST PREACH-ER. Come, friend Scotford, what say you to these things? Were they carried on under circumstances that did not involve 'moral guilt,' or have 'the editors' at last sustained their position? What say you?

Mr. S. denies having received the counsel and assistance of his brethren in the Ministry in conducting this controversy. Consequent ly, we feel ourselves called upon to give the evidence we have that such is the fact.

PROOF. First, Mr. S. himself gave us in one of his articles the result of an interview he had had with a member of the last General Conference. and positively declared he was authorized by him to make certain declarations, which he did make, from which we inferred he had re ceived 'counsel.' Second. One of the articles forwarded to us by Mr. S. bearing his own signature was in the hand writing of a 'Ministerial brother,' stationed not a thousand miles from Ann Arbor, and this looked to us very much like having received 'assistance' in conducting this controversy.

Wi h these remarks we leave this subject

Sundry poetical favors are inadmissible, some because they do not suit our taste, some because they are rebellious against measure and English Grammar, and some because they are wretchedly spelled, while others combine What is the practical comment on the above all these defects. We like to gratify authors, of the position we assume. For where the disgusting several thousand readers.

TOWN ELECTIONS.

afraid to risk matters on separate nominations, About as many more were true to their principles, and voted a separate Liberty ticket.

In Salem, the Whigs let their cause go by lefault, and made no nominations, the greater part of the Whigs voting the Democratic tick-Slavery ticket received about 30 votes more a half per week .- Emancipator. than the Liberty ticket.

In Green Oak, the Liberty condidates for Freasurer and Constable were elected.

In Livonia, Wayne County, the Liberty men made their nomination first, the Democrats next, and the Whigs last. These two parties finally became alarmed for their safety, and united against the Liberty party. This was the right issue. The Liberty ticket received 52 votes.

At the funeral of Heberton, the Seducer, in Philadelphia, who was killed by Mercer, a prodigious crowd collected, of whom several thousand were women, and one third of these were girls of sixteen years and under, all crowding, squeezing, and pushing to get a glimpse of the dead body of one who, when alive, had devoted himself to the degradation and rain of their sex. The papers state that were most extravagant in their demonstration. "One instance of which I was an eye wit- When the gates of the church vard were open ed, the crowd made a tremendous rush, tumbling pell mell over each other, the women taking the lead, running against the mourners, and almost overseiting the bier. Those females who could not enter at the gate clambered over the iron railings of the church yard with the men and boys. The mourners were scarcely able to get a glimpse of the coffiin as it was lowered to the tomb.

The disposition manifested by the females was much to be regretted. The same feelwould not be long before Mary would have persons of Heberton's character, and is one another husband." career of villainy and crime.

Our readers are aware that a white refugee great festivity—a high day. Several ministers of the M. E. Church were present. The ing in New England upon Slavery. He was Sheriff who had the charge of the slaves, was apprehended in Ohio by two blood-hounds, one a member of the M. E. Church-so was the of whom brought letters of recommendation from Henry Clay. Through the help of Gen. Paine and Mr. Giddings, he escaped the huting up slaves in lots,' without any regard to man hounds, although set on by that distin-'who guished raiser of "fat and sleek" negroes-Mr. Clay. One of the scamps wrote back to Gen. Paine. His letter concludes thus:

> "I will give James H. Paine \$200 in gold or silver, if he will meet me at any time, in any part of Kentucky-or I give him \$100 if he will send any one that was with him, who interfered with our rights in Ohio. I am good for your scalp if I meet you in

I knew one Minister, a member of the his part in the transaction, and concluding thus: "This you will recollect. Nice business for a Congress man to be engaged in. I will close this letter by simply remarking to you, that, in the event you ever come to Kentucky, But enough on this point-our soul sickens I bind myself in the penalty of \$200, to have

> A BLOOD-HOUND. NEGRO-CATCHER."

In comparing the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, where 300 members are in constant attendance, with the House of Repesentatives at Washington, which averages about half as many, Leavitt affirms that the largeness of the body is very favorable to despatch of business and good order, because the weight of the mass is so great that speechmakers are overruled, and the erratic propensities of individuals restrained. He thinks such noisy brawlers as Wise and Arnold would be tamed by so large a body. We surmise, however, that this would depend quite as much upon the character of the members, as upon their numbers. Were half of them to be Arnolds & Wises, their numbers would avail but

The general practice of all parties to make distinct party nominations for each town, is the best evidence of its utility. Says Leavitt, The rule is, to organize your forces, train your men, bring forward your candidates to notice, accustom yourselves to stand fire, let your men learn to do public business by practice at home-and every town gained will be overthrow of the slave power in the nation.

The minority of the Latimer Committee of the Virginia Legislature reported against any appeal to-Congress for aid in securing fugitive slaves, because that would bring up the whole subject of Slavery for discussion in Congress!! To be sure it would! Truly the lead them to defend, not to destroy, the joys rules by the church? Most certainly in favor but we cannot afford to do it at the risk of Patriarchs are hemmed in on every side .-What will they do?

English Corn Laws .- The Anti-Corn Law

arguing from a diminished vote in that town, mers, who are becoming satisfied that free ad- is nt it? the general destruction of the Liberty party. mission of food would be better for them than the present uncertainty and fluctuations. A In Sylvan, the Whigs and Democrats being great festival was held at Monchester, Februs South by the Government, for the public ary 1, commencing with a grand banquet .greed upon a union ticket, which was also Among the provisions made, were 9,360 supported by some 13 or 20 Liberty men .- pounds meat, and 12,000 pounds bread, 10,000 ics, have exclaimed quite indignantly against tarts and cheese, cakes &c. Eloquent speech- this slave labor competition. They think nees were made by O'Connell, Dr. Bowring, Mr. Cobden, &c.

The Anti-Corn Law League has the name of every voter in the kingdom, and has underet, thus demonstrating that they hate Liberty taken to furnish every one with a library-the principles more than Loco-foceism. The books are now going out at the rate of ten and

> The Whig State Journal of last week says: -"We shall support no man for Congress except under a pledge to vote for a reduction of the pay of members as low as six dollars a day, and of their travelling fees at least to

This is a very good resolution, and seems to be specially called for at present, as it is stated (we have not seen the votes) that Jacob M. Howard voted AGAINST Arnold's retrenchment bill for reducing the pay and mileage of members, in every stage of the bill .-Wonder if "Honest Jake" will subscribe this pledge, for the sake of a re-election, after his late votes against the reduction.

Hubbard, the Democratic candidate, has been elected governor of New Hampshire .-His vote in all but 30 towns was 20 243 .-The Whigs threw away 11,637 votes on Colby,and the Ab litionists over 3000 Dan Hoit. Query. Were not the whigs more than three times as roolish as the Liberty men? They must acknowledge it; for if it be folly to throw away one vote, it must be twice as foolish to throw away two, and so on in the same proportion. When they call us fools for voting in a minority, it might be wise in them to brush up their arithmetic a little.

OUR CANDIDATES .- The Liberty men of Michigan have nominated two gentlemen for Governor and Lieut. Governor, whose char- sassmation on the previous occasion-that acter for knowledge, talents, and exalted mor- Colton and his wife parted-that since her exon this occasion to lionize a dead scoundrel al worth are recognized wherever they are who made it his business to prey on their sex, known. We must give them an efficient and lis treated her with coldness and contumely ; energetic support till they are elected, be it and that, in pursuit of revenge, she murdered ing is not unfrequently manifested towards sooner or later. The Emancipator thus no- him; thus verifying the correctness of the astices our neminations:

"The Liberty men in Michigan seem to appreciate the value of the prize gained by their State in having Mr. Birney settle among them, and are resolved to make him Governor before the rest of us have time to make him Presslave from Kentucky, named Clark, is lectur- ident. Well, let them be their best. One comfort remains-he will do just as good for President after being Governor, as he is now. The candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Judge Stevens, removed to Michigan about five years ago. We remember him as a member of the Presbyterian General Assembly in 1837, where he carried great weight by his sagacity and

The Intermarriage law of Massachusetts has been repealed. A Democratic Governor signed the bill! We commend this fact to the notice of certain Democratic editors in this State who have sneered at the efforts of the friends of Liberty in that State to remove all legislation in favor of Slavery from the Stat-Mr. Giddings also received a letter having ute Book. They have done it. The result St. Domingo : same date and postmark, abusing him for shows the invincible power of truth when per- The revolutionary troops had not yet attack severingly urged upon a free and intelligent population. Let demagogues take warning. Mrs. Child remarks upon this subject:

> "The progress of this question has singularly marked the influence of prejudice and cast over the minds of men; and its triumph shows how sure is the success of every reformation; whatever discouragement it meets. Ten years ago, the attention of the people of Massachusetts was called to this law by a few obscure individuals; and from that time forward those who advocated the repeal of the law have been csl'ed fanatics & smalgamators, and have had ridicule and insult heaped upon them unsparingly; but, notwithstanding all this, the measure gained friends until a majority of the people were in favor of a repeal; the legislature passed the bill, and the governor has given it the executive sanction.

The Representatives to the Legislature of N. Hampshire from Dover and some other towns, are all Abolitionists. The Liberty vote in 164 towns, was 8,110-last year in the same towns, 2.558, showing a fair gain to the Liberty vote of 752 or nearly one third. The not been for the embarrassments of the Liberty paper in that State. The present result gives another evidence that the Liberty party little in preserving order, or despatching bus- has the elements of stability and permanence.

> J. C. Jackson writes from Peterboro, N. York:

"Snithfield is redeemed. We have elected our Liberty Supervisor, Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace. School Inspectors, and Collectors, against the Union Temperance and the Rum tickets, got up expressly to oppose us .-The excitement was very great, and no means were spared to seduce our men; but we got one more vote. I am informed, that we calculated we should have when we left for the polls, 21st ult. says : Going out about a mile from come a fixed fact in our progress towards the in the morning. O, it was cheering to see our men walk straight up and vote a clean Liberty ticket.'

> Liberty vote in Cortland, N. Y., 101 Democratic, 190, Whig, 275. Liberty vote last an ice house. Spring, 40, last fall 61-now 101. In Brookfield 84-last fall 40. Dying away!

Read the article of Dr. Comstock, Superin. tendent of Public Instruction, entitled, "Hints to Ministers and Public Speakers."

The questioning system is reviving in Mass. The position of the several parties in this League have built a hall in Manchester, 150 achusetts-not among the Liberty men-for emancipation, large numbers of ministers as County as far as we have heard, is about the feet by 105, said to be capable of holding 10, they have discarded the child's play-but same as before the election. The Liberty vote | 000 persons. The site was given by Richard among the Whigs. When they want Aboliwas about the same as last year. In Ann Cabden, M. P. Mr. Cobden said, at return- tion votes, somebody writes to the whigh caning from one of his excursions, to make up the didate asking his views on the peculiar insta-In Scio it was 24. Last Spring it was 16 fund of £50,000, "If we could divide ourselves tution, and forthwith he answers to order, and or 17, we believe. Some of our readers will into about a score of persons, we could raise steers such a skilful course, that the Aboltionrecollect a note from Esq. Burnet, a while £200,000, or £300,000, as well as £50,000." Ists are likely to be sucked in, while Mr. Clay's cial stations in the church where the laws al- gentleman, published in our paper at that time, A change is eveidently coming over the for- feelings are not injured a whit. Admirable,

> A large portion of the money paid at the works, is paid to slave owners. In Virginia, some of the white democrats, : ho are mechangroes should be employed in agriculture. The matter has been discussed in several leading

The communication of Rev. Mr. Frazee shall appear next week.

General Intelligence.

The New York Murder .- The New York correspondent of the Madisonian, gives the following version of this melancholy affair, which is the best we have ever seen!

A man by the name of Corlis, the keeper of a bowling alley, in Broadway, was shot in Leonard street, a few yards from Broadway, by some person unknown, and as yet undetect-

A week or ten days since this Mr. Corlis, when on his way to his lodgings at a late hour of the night, was arrested by a man named Colton, who presented a pistol to his breast and attempted to shoot him. The percussion cap exploded, but did not ignite the powder .-Colton was arrested and he'd to bail in 'he sum of \$5,000 for his appearance at the sessions. Thus the matter, for the time being, rested.

Yesterday after sunse', a woman called on Corlis at his bowling alley, and after convers. ing with him some time, went out with him. The parties had not long been gone before the report of a pistol was heard, and Corlis was found assassinated in the street.

The woman was closely veiled, and no certain clue to her identity has as jet been had. It is alledged that Corlis was in criminal correspondence with Colton's wife-in consequence of the fact, Colton attempted his asposure, and separation from her hasband. Corsertion Voltaireput into the mouth of his Zara,

Heaven hath no scourge like love to hatred

Nor heil a fury like a woman scorn'd " Some are of the opinion that Colton was

apprised that his wife was going to Corlis' place of business, and that he followed her and shot her paramour the moment he came into the streets.

Mrs. Colton is a woman of singular beauty, is said to be a native of Bristol or Warren, sound judgment, as well as by his upright- Rhode Island, and was originally named Hayes. There is much of the wildness of romance of love and madness about her story .--Colton is reputed to be a professed gamester. The affair is now undergoing the most rigid examination. It is scarcely possible that the assassin will goundetected.

> From St. Domingo .- The Courier and Inquirer of the 25d contains the following from

ed the city, but remained encamped at Lecgane. The cause of their inactivity is stated to be that one division of their forces had proceeded to Aux Cayes, which, had surrendered to them after some hard fighting. It was then on its return march to join the main body, and immediately afterwards, the whole 15, 000 strong would march upon Port au Prince.

Boyer had but 4,000 men to oppose them. He was actively engaged in strengthening the forts about the city, and digging entrenchments-being determined, it is said, to resist to the last. Four days previous to the departure of Captain Smith, Boyer issued a proclamation, giving permission to all the females that desired it to embark on board the shipping in the harbor, or go in the country ;previously no one had been allowed to leave

Adultery no Crime .- A fellow was arrested in this County a short time since, as we'understand, charged with the crime of Adultery. vote would doubtless have been larger, had it but when the Prosecuting Attorney became satisfied of the fact that our late Legislature had repealed the statute against the commission of such a petty offence, the fellow, of course, was discharged ; but the County, we suppose, must pay the cost, which may, perhaps, be \$20, or \$30.

There seems to have been no doubt, of the truth of the charge, but after all it was no crime-the Legislature had enacted him innocent of all crime, and consequently guiltless .- Monroe Advocate.

Ice at Buffalo.-The Buffalo Gazette of the the shore, yesterday, by cutting through the ice and measuring its thickness in three places, the result was-28, 29 3 4 and 31 inches of as solid and transparent as ever graced

A single establishment in Ohio manufactures silk to the amount of one thousand dollars per month, and advertises to pay four dollas a bushel for all the cocoons which may be offered.

The Zoarites -We publish the following | Effects of Culture. The almond with its as a piece of information relative to the protion of labor, when there is no competition be farm they had but 600 dollars, and now they are worth five millions! - Jour. of Com.

mills.&c. Of school houses they had no need for there was not a child in the town, A gentleman who spent a Sabbath with them in 1842, says the patriarch, then about seventy years of age, read a portion of the Bible, and then delivered an address, in German, of course. The music was very fine, and accompanied with all sorts of instruments. The company consisted of about two hundred and fiift men and a still larger number of women. There was no reason to doubt that the agreement of celibacy had been faithfully kept; but about a year afterwards the patriarch removed the restraint, and was one of the first to use the liberty he had granted.'

are of two kinds, hereditary and official. The former class is not numerous, nor greatly influential. It consists chiefly of the Emperors relatives who are called Princer, & are bound to live within the precincts of the Imperial palace. The real nobility, or aristocracy of the country, are the mandarins. Of these there are estimated to be, on the civil list of the empire not less than fourteen thousand. The mandarins are divided into nine ranks, or pin, each tumber and money. of which is indicated by a double badge-the color of the globe on the apex of the cap and the embroidery on the front and back of their official robes. The colors employed are red, blue, crystal, white, and gold: and these, with certain modifications of shade, serve to distinguish what are denominated "Kew pin," i. e. the nine ranks,' into which all persons possessing any rank in China are divided. The nominal rank, and of course the distinctive costume of any of the official grades, may be purchased of the Emperor. The sum demanded for the distinction is, however proporionally large. Hoqua, for instance, the richest of the Hong merchants purchased his nominal rank at the enormous price of 100,000 dollars, or 20,000l. sterling.

Important Decision of a case in relation to Church Property .- Judge MARTIN, on Monday last delivered the opinion of the Supreme Court of the State, in the case of Martin vs. the Wardens of the Church of St. Francis, in Point Coupee. The plaintiff was the Curate of the Parish, having been appointed by the Bishop of the diocese. The Wardens became dissatisfied with their pastor, and gave him notice to quit, and that they would not pay him after a vertain time. He refused to leave, and the Bishop declined withdrawing him until his demands were paid. The court decided that the Wardens were, under the charter, the legal owners of the church property and its temporal administrators, free from any control from the clergy. That the Wardens were responsible to the congregation, only, and neither the Pope nor his Bishops have any legal authority in Louisiana, either ly thrown out on each side of the ditch. to manage the property dedicated to ecclesiostical purposes, or impose Priests upon the Congregation contrary to their consent. The only operate upon the moral sense and con-

Congress

The bill, if it had passed the House, would by contracting with the printers for a large quantity of papers, obtain them at such a price, that they can furnish them at the doors of the Massachusetts.—Gov. Morton has signed people, at the subscription price. After the the bill repealing the law prohibiting the in bill came into the House, one of the members termarriage of blacks and whites. from Massacl u etts was talking with a Virginia member, about an amendment to it .-The Virginian said, that "the postmaster general wanted the yeas and nays on the bill, just as it was. He wanted to see wko would vote against it, and then he would know where to cut off posteffice accommodations." "Do you mean to say that the postmaster general avows this as a principle on which he is willing to administer the department?' "No, sir; but this I say, that he will do it; and he ought to." This is carrying matters with a pretty high

Maine Fur Trade .- The Portsmouth Journal says, that Maine supplies more fox skins than any other territory of equal extent in the world. Two years since, a New York trader went to Maine, and in less than a fortnight returned again, with ninezeen thousand fox skins, for which he paid about \$25,000. It was estimated that 40,000 foxes had been killed in Maine that winter.

Steam .- Before the age of steam, the motto was "Time and tide wait for no man"at the present, no man waits for time or tide.

tough corianceous husk, has been changed by gress of an Industrial Association in Ohio. It long culture into the peach, with its beautiful, trict No. 2 in Michigan, embracing the Counserves to show what may be done by associa- soft, and delicious pulo ; the acrid sloe, into ties, Hillsdale, Branch, St. Joseph, Cass, Berthe lascious plum; and the harsh, bitter crab, rien, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Jacktween man and man. We may here state, into the golden pippin. Attention to nutri- son, Barry, Allegan, Ottawa, Kent, Oceana, when the Zoarites first entered upon their tion has produced quite as marked changes in will assemble in Convention at Union City received. "Zour, in Ohio, was settled by a company qualities and appearances, but even in their for Congress, to be supported by the friends of Germans who put their property into habits. Our cauliflowers and cabagbes, which of Liberty at the ensuing election. The concommon stock with a patriarch at their head. weigh many founds, are largely developed vention is not designed to make a nomination tested the virtue of "E. Dean's Chemical Plas-They came over and purchased the township about 1820. One of the conditions of the compact was, that no one should marry until their affairs had arrived at such a state of their affairs had arrived at such a state of their affairs had arrived at such a state of the common wild-briar. Many maturity that the 'patriarch should think it plants may be modified with advantage by sup- to give ample time for a full and free express-

Warning to the South .- Let the South be ware how she stretches slave-holding constructions of the Constitution, to make it cover "the contradictory and altogether nn-coverable thing." Public oninion is far stonger on this subject than they are aware. The whole civilized world is in arms against slavery, &the concentration of this feeling exists in New England. The comparatively small numper of active abolitionists deceives the South. They do not know that we are the steam, which carries millions of passengers ahead, who themselves have nothing to do with keeping up the fire that propels them .- National A. S. Standard.

Novel .- A steamboat is being built at on the principle of a hogshead, with iron hoops. She is 35 feet long, has 12 feet beam guards included, 21 feet hold, and when ready water. The hooping does away with calking,

New-Jersey .- The papers tell us that pe- tiny is one. itions in numbers are being sent to the Legislature of New Jersey for an extension of the right of sufferage to colored citizens owning freehold to the amount of \$250. It is said there are some twenty thousand freeholders (colored) in the State, and in the city of Newark alone, according to the assessment for 1842-S, their property was valued, at \$35 300-and they have likewise three churchesone public and two private schools.

More Democratic Servility .- In the House of Representatives. Maine, the bill for the pretection of citizens of that State, in the slave States, has been laid on the table and 300 copies ordered to be printed Mr. Leman (a Simon Pure' democrat) feared if the bill should be printed, it would reach the South, and offend 'our southern brethren'! The poor cringing doughface!

Retrenchment of Mussachusetts .- A comnittee of the Massachusetts House of Representatives have reported in favor of reducing the salary of the Governor, \$3676 to \$3200: of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court from \$5500 to \$3000. Associate Justices from \$3000 to, \$2500, &c. &c. The aggregate reduction proposed, Is about \$50,000.

Western Alligator .- A machine with this The most effectual remedy yet discovered for name for ditching wet prairies, has been invented by Mr. Cleveland, of Whitley co., la. It is worked wit the assistance of two men and one yoke of oxen, and ditches from 50 to 100 rods per day. The ditch is cut 38 inches in width, and 18 in depth, and the soil is neat FTHE CHEMICAL PLASTER is an import-

By a recent order of the Emperor, the punishment of a convicted incendiary in Russia is decreed to be, running the gauntlet six times power of the clergy is spiritual alone, and can before 1000 soldiers, and, in the event of his surviving, (!) twenty-one years labor in the

A Mr. Hughes has been delighting the good people of Cork by driving fifteen horses of the Post office bill which failed of passing in hand! The animals were harnessed to a each, with full directions accompanying each lox. vehicle resembling a mail coach.

Mr. Slade has failed to secure the reception have unhorsed all our northern postriders, who, of the resolutions of the Vermont Legislature. A whig House refusing to receive the resolutions of a whig state!

DIED

In Plymouth, Jan. 4, of typhus fever, MARY JANE, daughter of Henry Lyon, aged 17 years. Although not a professor of religion, she gave satisfactory evidence of that state of mind, by which, through Divine grace, she was prepared for an entrance into the kingdom of God.

LIBERTY CONVENTION-SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A Liberty Convention for the Second Congressional District, comprising the counties of Wayne, Washtenaw, Monroe, Lenawec, and Hillsdale, will be held at Clinton, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of May, at 1 o'clock P. M. to nominate a candidate to represent said District in Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention. Each County will be entitled to as many delegates as twice its number of Representatives in the Legislature.

C. H. STEWART, S. FELCH.
C. J. GARLAND,
Ann Arbor, April 7th, 1343.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION. The friends of Liberty in Congressional Distion has produced quite as marked changes in the pear, cherry, and other fruit trees; many on Wednesday the nineteenth day of April, at the B p ist Church.

Wooster, Wayne County, O., 1 expedient to remove the restraint. In the space of fifteen years, they had built a town.

plants may be mounted wan advantage by support to give simple that the patriarch should think it plants may be mounted wan advantage by support to give simple that the patriarch should think it plants may be mounted wan advantage by support to give simple that the patriarch should think it plants may be mounted wan advantage by support to give simple that the patriarch should think it plants may be mounted wan advantage by support to give simple that the patriarch should think it sat I have pressing the growth of one part which causes ion of views from each and every one who increased development of other parts.

In the pressing the growth of one part which causes ion of views from each and every one who increased development of other parts.

In the pressing the growth of one part which causes ion of views from each and every one who increased development of other parts. dersigned believe that such meetings are more satisfactory generally to those who attend ed community.

Language of the Gorense of the Gorens dersigned believe that such meetings are more that to the notice and patronage of an enlightenset speeches only are made. Let each and every one therefore simultaneously rally, should it rain or be bad travelling to this free will gathering of the friends of Liberty to pour out his full heart in behalf of suffering humanity, and his long dishonored, degraded, slavery and party ridden country. Furmers Ye, bone and muscle of the land, will you not gird on your armour and rally for such an object, harness up your teams and bring along with you as many of your friends and neighbors, men and women, as you can induce to come. To whom shall the imploring bond-Chinese Nobility .- The nobility of China New Castle, Del. by Capt. Robinson, upon man and our sinking country, in this their New Castle, Del. by Capt. Robinson, upon an entire new plan. She is constructed without frame or timbers, being put together upout frame or timbers, being put together upout frame or timbers, being put together upmake this appeal to you in vain? Never! no, then Chanceller of the State of Michigan, never! we doubt not that every person who shall attend this gathering of free hearts will will not draw more than two feet and a half be most amply repaid for his small sacrifice of time and means. Come, then, one and all, and having no frame, gives her more room and come to strengthen the hands and cheer the less weight as well as being a great saving of hearts of one another, to move forward the great, the good, the indispensable cause, to redeem the slave and our country, whose des-

> C. S. Youngs, A. Saunders, W. P. Hurd, D. Buell, J. W. Clayk, J. Zimmerman, A. Waters, Bela Brown. J. B. Buell. S. J. Hammond. L. Hawley, J. S. Fitch, N. Thomas. S. B. Treadwell, L. Stevens, E. Hussey, C. Gurney, J. N. Stickney.

P. S. The people of Union City have assured us that they will joyfully receive and entertain all the friends from abroad who come to their place to attend the convention.

Millinery & Dress Making. Mrs. C. BUFFFINGTON,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that she has opened a shop, midway, between the upper and lower villages, where the business of MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING will be carried on, in all its branches, with muctuality, despatch, and in the best and most fashionable s'yle.

Ann Arbor, April 8, 1843. E. DEAN'S

CELEBRATED CHEMICAL PLASTER,

Rheumalism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Inflammation in the Eyes,

put up in boxes at fifty cents and one dollar each, with full directions accompanying each box. Manufactured and sold wholesale by H. HARto whom all orders should be addressed. Sold also by their Agents throughout the country.

A liberal discount made to dealers and phy-

For testimonials and certificates from persons of the highest respectability, who have used the Chemical Plaster, see another column of this pa-

For sale by the following Agents in Michigan:

H. W. Rood, Niles, J. C. Larrimore, " C. Skanahan, Edwardsburgh, C. Skananan, Lowardsburga.

Win. O. Austin, White Pigeon.
Isaac Benham, Jr., Comannine.
Daal, L. Kin, berly, Schooleraft.
H. B. Huston, & F. March, jr P. M. Kalamazoo. James W. Cothren, P. M. Galesbu gh. T. L. Bolkcom, P. M. Battle Creek.

James M. Parsous, P. M. Marshall. Paul Raymond, Druggisi, Jackson, Wm. Jackson, P. M. Leoni, Hale and Smith, Grass Lake. John C. Winans, Sylvan J. Millerd & Son, Dexter.
J. H. LUND,
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,
CHRISTIAN EBERBACH,

Ann A.bor.

FOUNDRY.

POTASH Kettles, Cauldrons, Sugar Kettles.
Potash Boilers, Five Pail Kettles, and small
Hollow Ware, Mill Gearing, Wagon Boxes, Plough Castings, &c. &c. constantly on hand, or

Blanks! Blanks! BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, EXE-mills.

CUTIONS, SUMMONSES, &c. just fion. printed and for sale at the

OF SIGNAL OFFICE. CO

E. DEAN'S CELEBRATED

CHEMICAL PLASTER.

From the Rev. Charles Morton, Minister of

December 20, 1842.

Messrs. H. HARRIS & Co:every case I have found it useful, and do believ

Minister of the Gospel

CPFor the diseases in which this Plaster is applicable, see advertisement in another column of E. Dean's Chemical Plaster is for sale in Ann

Arbor, (Lower Town.) by
J. H. LUND, and
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, † Upper
CHRISTIAN EBERBACH, † Town

Chancery Sale.

Absolute, for Cash and to the highest Bidder. IN the cause pending in the Court of Chancery, for the Second Circuit of the State of Michigan, wherein James Abbott is complainant, and gan, wherein James Anobet is companiant, and Abigail Welch, David Eaton, George Welch, Henry Welch, Harriet Welch, and Augusta Welch, are defendants, the said George, Henry, Harriet, and Augusta being Minors, under the

ing date the fourteent's day of July, A. D. eight een hundred and lorty one, it was ordered and decreed, that the above named defendants should redeem certain mortgaged premises in the Com-plainant's bill contained, by the payment of the sum of lour hundred and ninety-eight dollars and twenty-four cents, and the interest to accrue thereon, from the fourteenth day of July, eight-een hundred and forty one, the date of a certain report in said decree mentioned, and also the costs of complainant to be taxed, on or before the fourteenth day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, or that in default thereof, the said mortgaged premises with the appurtenances, or so much thereof as would be sufficient to pay the said debt and the interest which had accrued, or might thereafter accrue with said costs, and which might be sold separately without injury to the parties or either of them, should be sold at public auction, at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, by and under the direction of one of the Masters of the said Court, the said Master first giving aix weeks previous notice of the time and place of sale in some newspaper published in said Courty, as by the said decree, reference be-

ing thereunto had, may more fally appear,
And whereas, the said premises are yet unredeemed, and the above stated sum with interest,

and costs, is yet due and unpaid,
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the directions of the said decree and by virtue of its authority, I will, on the sixeenth day of May next, at the hour of Twelve County of Washtenaw, in the village of Ann Arbor, sell to the highest bidder, at public Auc-Arbor, sell to the highest bidder, at public Auction, the lands and premises in said decree mentioned, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay the aforesaid sum, interest and costs, and can be sold separately without injury to any of the parties in this cause, which said lands and premises are known and described as follows, viz: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known as the East half of the South East quarter of Section number thirty-two, in Townquarter of Section number thirty-two, in Town-ship number four, South of Range number sev-

en East, containing eighty acres.

The sale will be absolute—without redemption and for eash.

G. T. GRIDLEY. Master in Chancery C. H. STEWART, Sol. for Complt. Dated this 28th day of March, 1843. IN CHANCERY-IST, CIRCUIT

Swelled Throat in Scarlet Ferer, Quinsey,

\$\frac{\phi_c}{\phi_c}\$. \$\phi_c\$. \$\frac{\phi_c}{\phi_c}\$. \$\phi_c\$. \$\frac{\phi_c}{\phi_c}\$. \$\phi_c\$. \$ ant renedy for those who are afflicted with chronic and inflammatory complaints, by its easing pain, counteracting inflammatica, and giving speedy relief by its active, strengthening, and dync, diaphoretic and counteriritant properties—an effectual remedy for Chronic and Imflammatory Rheumatism, Ague in the Breast, Scalds, Burns, Britises, Scrofnia, Ulcers, Old Sores of almost every description. Cankered and Swelled Throat arising from Scarlet Fever. Felons, White Swellings, Chilblains, &c. Persons suffiring from Liver Complaints, Fulmonary diseases, Inflammation of the Lungs, with pain in the side, only operate upon the moral sense and considers sciences of the people. The law considers them as citizens, on ly affording them its protection as such, and the canon law is not to chosen by the Legislature of that State, and United States Senator to Congress, in place of Ruel Williams resigned.

Throat arising man.

Swellings, Chilblains, &c. Persons suffiring Swellings, Chilbl thence North eighty-nine degrees East, four chains and seventy-five links to the creek; thence p said creek to the West line of said Road thence with the line of said road to the place o beginning; containing thirty-six acres and nine-teen hundreths of an acre, more or less. GEO. DANFORTH,

Master in Chancery Joy & Porten, Solicitors. Dated, March 20, 1843.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of a license issued by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Washtenaw. I shall, on Sa'urday, the 22d day of April next, at I o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, sell at Public Auction, the one undivided third part of the following described Real Estate: Being the North West quarter of section thirteen, in the windless one hundred and sixty acres of land; being all the interest of Sarah B. Day, Leonard W. Day, and Arden E. Day, in said Estate, as heirs at law by right of representation of Jacob Aray.

law by right of representation of Jacob Aray, late of said County, deceased. Sale to take place on the premises.
HORACE CARPENTER, Guardian. 48-3w

March 27, 1843.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned is authorised to sell several tracts of land in the counties of St. Clair, Saginaw, Samiluc, Washtenaw and Lenawee at their cash value, and take in payment State Scrip and Warrants at par, or their equivalent in cash; or he will proportiona e terms on time. The eash value may be ascertained, if desired, by apprais-

tom and upper lands, good timber, running water, corn and wheat soil, excedent sites for build ing, surrounded by settlements, good toads and mills. About 30 acres have been under cultiva-

> CHA'S H. STEWART, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

NO FICTION.

ONE PRICE STORE.

THE following is one from among the numerous restimonials from persons of the highest respectability, which the proprietors have received.

The subscriber still continues to sell DRY GROCERIES, at No. 5, Huron Block, Lover Teven. His stock of each was carefully selected and well purchased, which is to sell law for respectively. which enables him to sell low for ready pry.

As he believes the money of the same quality As he believes the money of the same quality of every person, is of the same value, he will sell to all for the same price, and no amount of Ora-tory can swerve him from that course. Persons can make just as good bargains by sending an a-gent, as to come themselves.

In connexion with the store is a Gaist and FLOURING MILL, where he will constantly pay

Cash for Wheat

at the highest market price.
Farmers and Wheat buyers can have their Gristing and Flouring done to order and on the most reasonable terms. Those who wish to purchase goods, or get Wheat floured, would do well to call and enquire his prices, and into his manner of doing business.

DWIGHT KELLOGG. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Feb. 28, 1843, 45-4.

MONEY TO BE MADE. THE subscriber would hereby give notice to the farmers of Washienaw, and the neigh-boring counties, that he has an

Oil Mill now in operation in Ann Arbor, Lower Town, where he intends at all times to buy FLAX SEED, (and other Seeds used in making Oil,)

and pay the highest price, and the best of pay.— ONE DOLLAR per bushel will be paid for good clean seed, or, one gallon of Oil given for the

FARMERS are requested to try Flax on their

Summer fallows, and thereby avail themselves of two crops instead of one.

MERCHANTS are requested to send in their seed and exchange for Oil in preference to sending to New York or Boston for it, and thus keep what money we have in our own Sinte.

[43—tf.] JOEL R, HIDDEN. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, March 1, 1843.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. SULIGION AVENUE, DETROIT.

49-16.

CHARLES H. STEWART,

WOODWORTH'S HOTEL.

ORTHERN, EASTEEN AND SOUTHERN STAGE HOUSE.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the public, that he is now the proprietor of this well known establishment. The house having been thoroughly overhauled, and re-fitted in a manner calculated to promote the comfort of citizens and the travelling public.

The house occupies an eligible position, on the corner of Woodbridge and Randolph streets, in a business part of the city.

Those who may honor him with their countenance, may be assured that no expense or at-tention in his power, will be spared, to make their sojourn in Detroit agreeable and satisfac-

S. D. WOODWORTH. [46-1y]

Estate of Ira Burrin.

THE Undersigned have been duly appointed by the Hon. George Sedgwick, Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, Commissioners to receive, examine, adjust and allow the claims of the creditors to the estate of Ira Durrin, late of said county, deceased, which estate is represented to be insolvent, and six months are allowed by said judge to said creditors, to present and prove their claims before said commissioners who will meet for the purpose aforesaid at the office of E. Mundy in the village of Ann Arbor, on the last Tuesday and Wednesday in April next, and on the first Wednesday in June next, at nine o'clock, A. M. on each day respectively.

JOHN WELLS,

E. MUNDY, T. FOSTER. Ann'Arbor, March 6, 1843.

JAMES G. BIRNEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-LOR AT LAW.

SAGANAW CITY, MICHGAN. G. B. will also act as Land Agent in the Land District in which this (Saganaw) County is; he will make investments for others G. B. will also act as Land Agent in the

GROUND PLASTER.

PRICE REDUCED TO NINE DOLLARS PER TON. THE subscribers have now on hand and will continue to keep a good supply of

Ground Plaster,

Barrels, at their Store in Detroit, (123, Jeffer. son Avenue,) and in Bulk, at their Plaster Mill, on the River Road, half way between Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor.

above is from the Smeca Falls and Grand Ricer Plaster Beds, both noted for their superiority.

ELDRED & CO. January 12, 1843}

CAUTION.

WHEREAS Henry White, an inden'el ap-V prentice to me, has, without my knowledge or consent left my employ, this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

J. W. BROOKS.

Pittsfield, March 31, 1843.

YPSILANTI ACADEMY AND

Having procured the assistance of two compeent and successful Teachers, the principal is pre-pared to give a thorough English and Classical education. He will devote his whole attention to he English department as heretofore. From 20 o 3) minutes is daily occupied by the principal n lecturing, with the aid of the apparatus and

in tecturing, with the aid of the apparatus and minerals, or otherwise.

Apparatus.—The Institution is furnished with Chemical, Philosophical, and Astronomical apparatus, Surveying Instruments, Geometrical solids, &c. to the amount of \$.00; also, a good Cabinet of Minerals worth \$5).

Tuitim in the English branches, from \$2.5) to

Tuition in the English branches, from \$2.5 Fto \$5.00 per term; Latin and Greek, \$3.00; Erench, \$3.00; English and Classical studies united, \$6,00 only; Mezzotinto and Chinese or Theorem painting, \$3.00 each for 12 lessons, taught by Mrs. Griffin.

The tuition is to be paid at the middle of the term. No deduction for absence will be made, term. No deduction for absence will be made,

rade at short notice at the ANN ARBOR STEAM FOUNDRY.

PARTRIDGES, KENT & CO.

March 28, 184).

March 28, 184).

Partridges, &c. &c. constantly on hand, or made at the ANN ARBOR of the Washtenaw lands consist of 118 acres in the town of Webster, slightly improved, of early and choice selection, and 214 acres 3 miles below yesilanti, on the River Huron, having rich botper week. For further particulars enquire of the Board, including room and washing, for \$1,50 er week. For further particulars enquire of the

H. H. GRIFFIN, Principal. CHAS. WOODRUFF.
Teacher of Latin, Greek and French.
Miss CAROLINE A. HAMMOND,

Ypsilanti, Jan. 26, 1843

UNN ARBOR STEAM FOUNDRY.

(NEAR THE RAIL ROAD DEPOT.) DARTRIDGES, KENT & CO. have erected and put in operation a Faundry, and are now prepared to farnish to order most kinds of Castings for Mills, or other Machinery. Sugar and Cauldron Kettles, Potash Coolers, most kinds of Hollow Ware, Sleigh Shoes, Fire Dogs, Wagon and Buggy Boxes, Ploughs and Plough Castings of the various kinds used in this State, and ings of the various kinds used in this State, and the most approved patterns used in Ohio, all of which they respectfully invite the Public to examine. They are prepared to farnish Farmers and others with PLOUGHS as early in the season as they may be wanted for use, and which will be warranted good. All Castings made by them will be sold CHEAP, and for READY PAY only.

JOB WORK, IRON TURNING AND FINISHING done to order, and on short notice, at the Machine Shap of H. & R. PART-RIDGES & CO., next door to the Paper Mill.

First Arrival IN 1843.

In connection with the Foundry and Machine Shop, HARRIS, PARTRIDGES & CO. have

NEW GOODS!!

Broad Cloths, Muslin de Lains Shawls, Satinetts, Beaver Cloths, Shirtings, Camlets, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Boots & Shoes, Calf Sk

A good assortment of Hardware and Grocer-ies, all of which will be sold as low for Cash, an any other store in Ann Arbor.

H. P. & Co. will take in exchange for Goods,

SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER.

Hides, Pork. Lard, Butter, Flax Seed, Timothy Seed, Tallow, &c.

on as favorable terms as any Store here or else-Any quantity of WHEAT wanted, and the highest price poid.

Lower Town, Ann Arbor, Feb. 1, 1843.

Painting. T. LAMBERT.

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of Ann Arbor, and the surrounding country, that having located himself in the Lower Village, with the view of carrying on the above business in all its branches, HOUSE, SIGN, and (some of which are Ornamental Painting,

GILDING and GLAZING, GRAINING, in imitation of all Woods, MARBLEIZING, TRANSPARENCIES, BANNERS, &c. re-

spectfully solicits a share of public patronage, as his prices shall be low to conform to the times ind his work done in the best manner. T. L. would say to Farmers that he is particularly desirous to attend to their calls, as produce is the best kind of pay.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, March 6, 1843.

DR. BANISTER'S CELEBRATED FE-VER AGUE PILLS.—Parely Vegetable, A safe, speedy, and sure remedy tor fever and ague, dum ague, chill fever, and the bilions dis-

ses peculiar to new countries. These pills are designed for the affections of the liver and other internal organs which attend the diseases of the new and missmatic portions of our

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 femula

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 proprieter has thought fit not to insert them, in as much as

he depends upon the merits of the same for its The above pill is kept constantly on hand by the proprieter and can be had at wholesale and re-

tail at the store of Beckley & Co. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Ann Arber, (lower town) May 29th 1842.

L. BECKLEY.

GRAVE STONES.

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

Persons wishing to buy will do well to call, as they will be sold much cheaper than have ever been afforded in this State, and of a Quality that

cannot fail to please. Detroit, Oct 27, 1842. WM. E. PETERS.

Annarbor Iron Store.

(LOWER TOWN.) THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a good assortment of Iron, Steel, Nails, &c. &c. which he is selling rery low for Cash.

DAN W. KELLOGG.

March 6, 1843. N. B. I would here say to those indebted to M. B. I would here say to those indected to me, or to the Estate of my deceased Father, that if they do not pay up soon I shall have to weit longer, under the laws of this State. 45-3w D. W. K.

J. R WALKER respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that has recently commenced business, in the toilor ing line, one door east of Bower's dry goods store where he is prepared to execute orders in the neatest and most fashionable style.

THE tenth term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Feb. 27, and continue it weeks.

Ladies' Riding Habits made in the latest New York or Philadephia fashions.

Friends, or Quakers' garments will be made

in the neatest and plainest style.

Cutting done at shortest notice.

All kinds of Military Uniform and undres-

coats and pantaloons, made agreeable to the present military or regimental order.

J. R. WALKER. Ann Arbor, July 25th, 1842, n14-3m. TO PRINTERS-BOSTON PRINTING

1NK, warranted, in kegs of 25 to 50 pounds each-30 cents per pound for news, and 40 cents for Book Ink, 5 per cent discount for cash. M. J. P. Clark, the manufacturer, has lately made some capital discoveries, which have given to his Ink a decided improvement. It is now pro-nounced by the Bey State Democrat, the Boston Daily Mail, and by several printers in New York, who have used it, a first article, and equal if not perior to any in the country.
Printers of newspapers, who insert this adver-

tisement, including this notice, to the amount of \$1, and forward a paper containing the same. will be allowed that sum in their next purchase of Ink. at the Michigan Book Store, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

PARSON'S SHEARING MACHINES. MOND,
Assistant.

P Theo. H. Earos & Co. 138, Jefferson avenue, arcthe sole agents of these very celebrated machines.

co	RI	RECTED FROM	T	HE LATEST A	DI	ICES.	
All the good I	Bank	ks of the States here in	ot.	tioned may be found i	n th	nis Table. Bills of Ba	nl
THE RESERVE ASSESSED.		and the contract of the same of	lo	Jewett City	3	Mahawk	5
MAINE. Agricultural b'k no s Androscoggin	alo	Hamilton !	lo lo	Mechanics'	do	Mohawk Valley Monroe Bank of	
Augusta Bangor Commercial	do	Hampshire Manutac. C	101	Middlesex	do	New York State	
Bangor, Bank of Beliast	do	Housatonic (do		dir	Ogdensburgh	
Brunswick Calais	6	Lancaster	do	New Haven New Haven county New London	do	Olean bank of Oneida	
Canal Casco	do	Lowell	da	Norwich Phœnix b'k of Hartf's	do	Ontario	-
Central City, Portland Commercial	25	Lee	do	Quanebaug Staniford	do	Orleans	
Cumberland, B'k of Eeastern	do	Manufacturers' (Marblehead (de.	Stonington Phanes	do	Otsego county Owego bank of	-
Ellsworth	do	Market	10	Thompson	do	Pine Plains	2
Freemen's	do	Mechanics'. New port	la	Whaling	do	Pougl keepsie Powell	p
Gardiner	do	Mechanics' N Bed. of Mechanics', S. Bost. of Mercantile	lo	Windham County	de	Rochester Cuv	
Kenduskeng	do	Mar. Boston	do		p ₁	Sackett's Harbor	
Lafayette Lime Rock Lincoln	do	Merchants', Salem	do	Bank of Commerce	di	3 ratogn county 3 chenectady	THE REAL PROPERTY.
Manufacturers' Manufac. & Traders'	do	Merrimae Millbury	do	N York Buchers' & drovers'	d d	Seneer county Silver Creek bank of	t
Maine Machina	do	Naum Keag Neponset	die	City	d.	Staten Island State bk of N York	1
Mariners' Medomac	do		d-	linion		St Lawrence Stock	
Merchants	do	Nortalk	1	Del & Hud canal co bry Dock cult in bank of N Y	3	Steuben County	
Mercantile Neguenkrag	2	Old Colony	d d d	Freenwich	do	Panners Tompkins county	p
Northern People's Portland	do	Pacific	de	Lea her Manuf 't'rs Manhatten Company	pur	Tonawanda bank of	
Sagadahoek Skowhegan	do	People's Phomix, Charlestown	do	Mechanics' b'ng Aso	do	Troy City U S Bk of at Buffale	0 !
South Berwick St. Croix	12 do	Plymouth Powow River	8	Merchants' Mechanics & Traders	de	Ulster County Union	İ
Thomaston Ticonic	B	Qu'nsigamon l		Merch'ts Exchange National bank	d	Itica Bank of Vernon Bank of	
Vassalborough Waldo	do	RanJolph		N. York bank of N Y Banking Co.	6	Washington county Waterford bank of	
Westbrook York	1	Shoe & Len'r Dea'rs	do	rity banking	pai	Waterville bank of	
NEW HAMPSHII	8	South B'k of Boston	de	North River Phonix	-de	Wayne county Westchester county	1
Cheshire Claremont	do	Springfield	da	Fradesmen's	10	Western N Y bk of Whitehall bank of	
Connecticut River	6	Sinte Suffolk Paunton	d	Union Bank of N Y Washington	do	Yates county NEW JERSEY	
Derry Dover	do	Craders'	do	NEW-YORK STA Agricultural bank	IE	West Jer. bks.	-
Exeter Yarmers'	do	Union b'k of Weymon	th	Albany city	dia	Burlington Co.	
Grafton Granite	do	Union, Boston Vilinge	do	Allegany county Atlantic, Brooklya	52 par		
Lancaster Lebanon	do	Waltham	do do	Albion, "	2	Far. & Mech.	
Mechanic'	do	Warren, Danvers Washington	do	Albion, "America "Alrica "	2		-
Merrimac Nashua	do	Wingismonet	do	Atrica "Auburn "Commerce "Watertown "	2	Horris Co. Bank of Name of L.	-
New Hampshire N. Hampshire Union Pemigewasset	do	Wor'ter, Wrentham	do.	Biliston Spa Binglampton	1	N. H. & Del B. Co	1 2
Piscataqua	do	RHODE ISLAND.		Buffalo bank of Brockport bank of	1	Princeton	
Rochester	do	Arcade Bristol, Bank of	dia	Brooklyn	d-rate	Salem Bk'g Co. State, Canden	0
	du	Blackstone Canal	do	Canal Albany, Canal blk of Lockner	til	State Bk at Morris	
VERMONT. Bennington	88	Centreville Cirizens' Union	do	Cattarangus county Cattskill	27 pn	State, N. Brunswick	1
Bellows Falls Pouliney, Bank of	do	Commercial, Bristol	da	Cayuga County Cent'l Cherry Valley	ď	Sussex Trenton Bk'g co.	
Brattleboro, B'k of Burlington, Bank of	do	Com. Providence Cranston Cumberland	do	Chautauque county	do	OHIO Belmont St Clairsvill	-
Caledonia, Bank of Commercial no s Farmers'	ale	Engle b'k of Bristol Engle, Providence	do	Chemung canal		Chillicothe bank of Chillicothe Bank of	55
Far & Mechanics' Montpelier, Bk of old	do	Exchange	der.	Commercial Troy		pay at Philadel.	100
do do new Middlebury, Bk of	do	Fall River Union	do	Buffalo Rochester	1	Reveland Bank of Slinton	
Million all and the	al-	Freeman's Globe High Street	1	H Oamara	4	Columbiana of N. Lisbon	(
					d	Commercial of Sciota	-
St. Albana "	do	Kent Landholders' Manufacturers'	do	Erie county	42	Dayton Ex & Saning Land	The state of the s
Vergennes "Windsor "Woodstock "	-	Mechanics'	do	Exchange Rochester	- 4	Farm & Mechanics	STATE OF
MASSACHUSETT Adams Bank	S.	Mechan. & Man. Merchants', Prov. Merchants', Newport Mount Hope Mount Vernon Varragensett	do	Farmers' of Troy " Amsterdam	par	Geauga bank of	
Agricultural American	d d	Mount Hope Mount Vernon	do	Farm & Mech Roch	di	Granville Alexan- drian Soc.	1
Andover	d d	Narragansett National	do	Farm of Geneva	pa	Hamilton bank of Lancaster	
Atlantic Atlantic	do	National N. Eng. Commer. N. Eng. Pacific, Prov. N. E. Pac., Smithfi'd	de	Far & Mech of Gen	200000	Marietta	
Attleborough Barnstable	Cle	Newport	et o	THE OF SERECT COURT	v at	HATCH TERRESTRIA DR OF	
Bedford Commercial Beverly	de	Vewnort Exchange	de	Far of Penn Yan Farmrs & Mun Po- keepsie	D31	Uhio Life Ins &	
Blackstone Boston	d	North Providence Pacific	de	Farmers, Hudson Fort Plain	de	Sandusky bank of	
Brighton Bristol Co	do	Pascong Pawtuxet	3	Genesce County	11.4	Urbana banking Co Western Reserve b	k
Bunker Hill Cambridge	do	Phænix, Westerly Phænix, Providence	do	Geneva bank of Hamilton	d	Wooster bank of Xenia Bank of	
Charles River	de	Providence Co	do	Herkimer county Highland Howard Trust & Bo	pa	Zinesville, Bank of INDIANA.	
Chickopee Chickopee	do	R I Agricultural Rhode Island-Central Rhode Island Union	i g	king Company	Tall:	D'All other banks	U
Citizens' Nantucket Citizens', Worcester City, Boston	do	Roger Williams's	do	Ithaca bank of James		ILLINOIS. Cairo, bk of State bk of Illinois	
Cohannet Columbian	do	Smithfeld Exchange	de		pa	r Himore, bk of	Sec.
Commercial Boston Commercial, Salem	do do	" Union Traders' Newport	di	Kingston Langsingburg bank	di	WISCONSIN Wiskonsan Fire &	N
Concord Danvers	do	Union	do	Livings'on county		IOWA.	
Dechester & Milton	do		di	Lodi b'k of—Real I "Stock Lockport	21	MICHIGAN	
Duxbury Eagle	do	Washington	do		Da	Bank of St. Clair Farm & Mech. bk Payable at St. Jo.	
Essex, N. Andover Exchange	do	Woonsocket Falls	do	Lowville bank of	SEE SE	CANADA. Bank of Brit. N. A.	
Fair Haven Falmouth	do	CONNECTICUT.		Madison county 'Manufacturers'	- 5	Banque du Peuple B'k U. C. Toronto	Sec. 1
Fall River Fitchburg	do	City b'k of N Haven	do	Mech & Farm Mech. Buffalo	1	City Bank Com. bk of U. C.	THE REAL PROPERTY.

GREAT BARGAINS. -R. Banks respect-fully informs the farmers and others visit-ing Detroit, that he still continues at his old stand on Woodbridge st., adjoining Wardell's block, and keeps on hand a general assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

East Haddam

do Exchange

do Connecticut do Mech. Buffalo do Conn Riv b'ng Co. do Merchants & Farm

do Housatonie R R com 25 Millers of N York 8a16

do Farmers' & Mech's' do neerady do Widdletown

reeman's

Goucester

Granite

Framhingham

General Increst

R. BANKS. Detroit, Sept. 5, 1842.

criptions and prices will be given at the Store.

TO CLOTHIERS.

City Bank

Gom. bk of U. C.

Gore Bank

Montreal, Bk of

Far. Joint Stock & bk'g Co. do

Ning. Suspension Bridge Company

do Mercantile of Sche-

"& Mechenics 1 Merch Ex of Buffalo 37

THE subscriber is just in receipt of a further supply of Clothier's stock, consisting of MACHINE CARDS of comp description; CLOTHIER'S JACKS, AT TINET. which he is determined to sell cheaper than the cheapest for Casu.

R. B. has just received from the East and Sortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Vestings, which will be made up to order in fashionable style at short notice.

R. BANKS.

WARP, CARD CLEANSERS and PICK-ERS, SHUTTLES, REEDS, KETTLES, SCREWS, PARSON'S SHEARING MACHINE. EMERY, (erery size,) TENTER HOOKS, PRESS PAPER, together with a vell selected assortment of DYE WOODS, and DYE STUFFS of the very best growth and DYE STUFFS of the very best growth and

NEW GOODS!!

These goods (coming as they do direct from first hands) the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the attention of firms in the solicits, which will be sold very cheap for money or most kinds of produce. Descriptions and prices will be given at the Store.

These goods (coming as they do direct from first hands) the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the attention of firms in the solicits the attention of firms in the solicits the attention of firms in the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the attention of firms in the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the attention of firms in the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the attention of firms in the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the attention of firms in the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York, he herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west of New York herefore solicits the subscriber is enabled to sell lower than any other house west

Threshing Machines.

THE undersigned would inform the publi Powers and Thresums Machines, two and a half miles from the village of Ann Arbor, on the rail-road. The Horse Power is a late invention by S. W. Foster, and is decidedly superior to any other over offered to the public, as will appear by the statements of those who have used them during the last year. It is light in weight and small in compass, being ind will work as easy and thrash as much with four horses attached to it as any other power with four horses, as will appear from the recommendations below. New patterns have been made for the cast fron, and additional weight and arrength applied wherever it had appeared to be pear-served from one work. had appeared to be necessary from one year's

The subscribers doesn it proper to state that a number of horse powers were sold last year in the village of Ann Arbor which were believed by the purchasers to be those invented by S. W. Foster, and that most or all of the were either made materially different, or al tered before sold, so as to be materially differout from those made and sold by the sub-scribers. Such alterations being decidedly detrimenta to the utility of the machine. They have good reason to believe that every one of those returned by the purchasers as unsatisfied tory were of this class. They are not aware tory were of this class. that any Power that went from their shop, and was put in use, as they made it, has be condemned or laid aside as a bad machine.

All who wish to buy are invited to examine them and to enquire of those who have used them. There will be one for examination at N. H. Wixa's, Dexter village; and one at Martin William's statchings in Ditroit—both these gentlemen being agents for the sale of

The price will be \$120 for a four borse power, with a threshing machine, with a stave or wooden bar cylinder; and \$130 for a horse power with a threshing machine with an iron

The attention of the reader is invited to the

following recommendations.
S. W. FOSTER & CO.
Scio, April 20, 1842.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

This is to certify that we have used one of S W. Foster's newly invented Horse Powers for about five months, and threshed with about 8200 bushels, and believe it is conructed on better principles than any other Horse Power. One of the undersigned has awned and used eight different kinds of Horse Powers, and we believe that four horses will thrash as much with this Power as fice will with any other power with which we are ac-

S. G. IVES.

Scio. January, 12, 1842. This is to inform the public that I have purchased, and have now in use, one of the Horse Powers recently invented by S. W. Foster, made by S. W. Foster, & Ch., and believe it be constructed upon better principles, and requires less strongth of horses than any other power with which I am accounted.

Mount Clemens, Sept. 8, 1841.

This is to inform the public that I have purchased one of the Horse Powers, recently in-vented by S. W. Foster, and us id it for a numer of mouths, and believe it is the best power in use, working with less strength of horses than any other power with which I am acquainted, and being small in compass, is asily moved from one place to another. I believe 4 horses will thresh as much with this power as 5 will with any other power.— The plan and the working of this power have been universally approved of by fermers for whom I have thrushed.

E. S. SMITH. Scio. April 11, 1842.

SMUT MACHINES.

The subscribers make very good SMUT MACHINES which they will sell for \$30. This machine was invented by one of the subscribers, who has had many year's experience in the milling business. We invite those who wish to buy a good machine for a fair price to buy of us. It is worth as much as most of the machines that cost from 150 to \$200. to \$300.

S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio. April, 18, 1842.

Woolen Manufactory

The subscribers have recently put in operation a woollen manufactory for manufactur o and a half miles west from Ann Arbor village. the rai road, where he wish to manufacture wool into cloth on shares, or for pay by the yard, on reasonable terms. They have employed experienced workmen and feel contherefore respectfully ask a share of public parronage, especially from those who are in favor of home industry. Wool may be left do vol et at Scio village.

S. W. FOSTER & Co.

Scio, April 19, 1842.

TO PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber invites the attention of Physicians and Country Merchants, o his present stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnish, Brushes, &c. &c. comprising one of the largest and fullest assortments brought to the country. In his present stock will be found:

100 oz Sulph. Quinine, superior French and English, 20 oz. Sulph. Morphia, 10 oz. Acct. do

50 oz. Carpenter's Witherill's Extract 1 bbl. Powdered Rhubarb. 1 Chet Rhubarb Root, 1 bbl. Powdered Jalap,

50 lbs. Calomel, S casks Epsom Salts. 15 casks Fall and Winter strained Sperm

40 boxes Sperm Candles, 2000 ibs. White Lead, dry and ground, 4 casks Linseed Oil,

Dentists Instruments and Stock Gold. Silver and Tin Foil Pla Wtinaure, Porcelain Teeth. A general a-sortment of Patent Medicines, all of which will be sold on

the most reasonable terms.
PIERRE TELLER. 189 Jefferson Avenue, sign of the Gilt March 13. Mortar, Detroit.

TAILORING BUSINESS!

A. M. NOBLE, would respectfully inform the citizens of Ann Arbor and its vicinity, that he has opened a shop in the Low-er Town, immediately over the late mercantile stand of Lund & Gibson, and opposite the store of J. Beckley & Co., where he is prepared at all times to do work in his line. romptness, and in a neat and durable man-

BIVER RAISIN

INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution is located in the town of Raisin, near the north bank of the beautiful river whose name it bears, one nule cast of the direct road from Tecumseh to Adrian.

This eligible site has been a lected for its quiet seclusion, the fertility and elevation of its so.l, its pure and he althful atmosphere, and pleas

ant scenery.
Rooms.—There are now on the premises suitcarried together with the Thresher, in a common waggon box, and drawn with ease by two horses. It is as little liable to break, or get out of repair, as any other Horse Power,

Total,

It is very desirable that all who design to attend the school, should be on the ground—have their bills settled, and their rooms prepared, before the first day of the Term. Any further information can be obtained at the Institution, by addressing, post paid, J. S. Dixox, Principal, Raisin, Lenawee Co. Mich.

Ruisin, May 19th, 1842. n5—2m

CLINTON SEMINARY.

SPRING TERM.

THE sixth regular term of 12 weeks will com-mence on Monday, February 6, 1: 43.

TUITION For common English branches, For highest English branches, 400
For Lutin and Greek, 500
Board, including Room, Furniture, and

Washings at \$1 25.

Tailion to be paid in advance.

Ladies and gentlemen from abroad will be required to present a certificate of good moral character; and by a standing rule of the Seminary, no scholar who persons in the use of 'profine or obscene language,' is allowed to continue his connection with us. This rule, with a number of others, have been adopted by a vote of

The English text books that are ado; ted are generally such as are in use in the best Academies and High Schools. The Classical books are such as are required for admission to Col-

Considerable has been done to furnish manual labor for those who wish, in this way, to pay for a part or all of their board. Students an enter

n part or all of their board. Statement any time during the term, hough it is much to their advantage to enter at the beginning.

GEO. W. BANCROFT, Preceptor.

MRS. BANCROFT, Preceptors.

Clinton, Jan. 25, 1842.

41-16.

ESTATE of Charles Tozer, late of Webster, in the County of Washienaw, deceased,—the undersigned have been duly appointed by the Hon. Geo. Sedgwick, Judge of Probate of the county aforesaid, Con m saloners, to receive, examine, adjust, and allow the claims of the creditors to said estate, which is represented in solvent, and six months are allowed by said judge, to said creditors to present and prove their claims, before said commissioners, who will meet or the purpose aforesaid, at the Inn kept by Waldo, in the village of Dexter, on the first Mon-days of March and April, and at the dwelling house of Stephen Cogswell in said Webster, on the 22nd day of June next, at I o'clock, P.

M. on each day of June next, at I o'clock, P.
M. on each day respectively.

MUNNIS KENNY,

JOHN ALLEY,

JAMES BALL, Jr.

Webster, Dec. 22, 1842.

HOLMAN'S BONE OUNTMENT.

THIS CHARMENT stands at the head of all remedies for the following discusses which nature is heir too, viz:—RHEUMATISM both Chronic and Inflamitory—Gout—Sprains—Brusses and contracted TENDONS of long stand

It discusses all tumours-renders stiff joints imber by producing a healthy muscular action. It assuages pains in Boils and Arcesses -Nothing equals it in swelled and inflamed Breast in Females, if applied in early stage, prevent supperation or matter forming, and gives in al ases immediate ease from pain. Certificates of

his fact could be given if necessary This remedy is offered to the Public with the all assurance that it far excels the Opodeldoe's and Liniments of the present day, for the above liseases. A trial is only wanted, to give it the ecided preference to every thing else. systians of eminence have used this ointment nd extols its merits. The above ointment is for sale wholesale and

Ann Arbor. (lower town) June 15th, 1842 9 TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND THE

PUBLIC GENERALLY.

HE subscriber has on hand and offers for A sale at low rates, a large and general as, ortment of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils-Varnish, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., with every article in the Drug and Paint line. Persons wish ng to purchase any articles in the above line are requested, before purchasing elsewhere, to call as PIERRE TELLER'S,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist 139, Jefferson Avenue, sign of the Gilt Mortar, Detroit.

"Be bays of brinking Edine forgot."

JACKSON TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

BOTANIC MEDICAL S ORE, With Hot and Cold Baths. Dr. J. T. WILSON, East and of Main Street, Jackson, Mich.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber, on the hiteenth day of October last, two cows, one is a pale red, rather brownish around the head; the other is a brown, with a star in the forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them sawer.

REVIAMIN PRIVER BENJAMIN PRYER.

Salem, Feb. 8, 1843.

SATTINETT WARPS ON BEAMS.—
THEO. H. EATON & Co., 138, Jefferson
Avenue, offer for sule a large stock of Sattinett
Warps, from the New York mills. These Warps are considered superior to any other in the country, and will be sold, for cash, at a small

SALARATUS—A prime article in boxes or GOODS, which will be sold cheap for each or barrels, for sole at the lowest prices by F. DENISON.

Peters Pills.

'Tis fun they say to get well with them,

A 1.1. mankind throughout their wide and im-A mense circulation that ever try them continue to buy them. Peters Pills are purely vegetable; they work no miracles, nor do they profess to cure all diseases, because they are the seie tiffe compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life. Dr. has made his procession the straty of his file. Dr. Pe ets is a graduate of Yale College, also of the Massachuseuts Medical College, and has somewhat distinguished himself as a man of science and genius among the family of the late G.w. l'eters; Perers' Vegetable l'ills are simple in their reparation, mild in their action, therough in their operation, and univalled in their results. The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and the poor house alkeecho with their virtues. In all climates they will retain their wonderful powers and exert them unaltered by age or situation, and this the voice of a grateful community proclaimed—
Peters' Pills prevent—keep off diseases if timely There will be an additional charge of one dellar for those pursting the higher branches as Philosophy, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, &c. For Chemistry, Latin. or Greek an addition of two dollars will be made. Scholars are expected to provide themselves with what furniture they will need in their rooms, also, with lights, fuel, and washing—none will hereafter board hem selves.

Bills to be settled in advance.

The school is open to all applicants of suitable age and moral character irrespective of completion or condition.

If The second term of this summer will commence Wednesday, July 20th.

It is very desirable that all who design to attend the school, should be on the ground—have tend the school, should be on the ground—have There will be an additional charge of one dol- used, and have no rival in curing billions fever, ical science. Dr. Peters was bred to the healing art, and in order to supply demands, he has originated and called to his aid the only steam drives machinery in the world for pill working drives machinery in the world for pill working. The perfect, and its process imparts to the pill essential virtue, because by being perfectly wrought, all the pils' hidden virtue is revealed, when called into action, and here also it is Peters excels all the world and takes all the premiums, medals and diplomas. So clear the tract for the Engine—Peters' Pills are coming—a million of witnesses can now be herd for them—resistless—do you hear that! while a host can testify that they believe they owe their salvation from disease and death to Peters' Pil', and if calonel and knives are getting partially into disuse we are only mistaken.

ore only mistaken.

Createroares.—This paper could be filled with them by residents of Michigan, by your friend-and neighbors—ask our agents. It is now well

known that the people will have Peters' Pills, and to hinder would be to stop the rushing wind. Price 25 or 50 cents per box.

The resis less force of these truths—their universal reception, added to the testimony of millions, "ke p it before the people" must and will be heart throughout this replective stand will

tons, "he p it before the people," must and will be heard throughout this vale of tents.

Their happy influence on young ladies while suffering uncer the usual changes of life as directed by the laws of nature, they impart a buoy ancy of heart, feeling and action, an elastic step, velvet check, lifty and carnation complexion by their action on the chyle, "Acc, and tadies in delicate situations always admit their power and innocence, and take them two or three at a tim without in the slightest degree incurring the haz and of an abortion; which facts are of the etm s urd of an abortion; which facts are of the etm e importance. Pumples; a young lady sent her love to Dr. Peters, and says she feels more grate ut to him for the restoration of her beauty that if he had saved her life. 'Tis fun to get we with Peters Palls, for they cause the blood to course as limpid and gentle through the veins as a mountain rivulet; 3 or 4 is a common dose, hence the patient is not compelled to make a meal.

TROUBLE IN PLUTO'S CAMP.

Quite estonished Old Plute carrete New York Hearing Peters had got his Pill Engine at work, To resign bis commission, his hour glass and To resign his scythe;

I have come to deliver them all up to you— Sir, my calling is over—my business is through I have been for three years in a terrible ste And I really don't know what on earth I'am to

Not of your nighty sire do I come to complain But a tarnal New Yorker, one PETERS by name;

The diseases my aids, in this war of menkind, Are subdued by this Peters, what help can we I would yield him N. York, sir, if there h would stay: But, sir, Peters will have the whole world for hi

sway.
While musing in cogneil what course to pursue

That Engine of Peters broke forth into view.
The King of terrors looked a while. As though his soul was tur ed to bile, At that unsparing scourge of ills,

By all men known as Peters' Pills. These Pills of Peters' stop the sloughter. And leaves the blood as pure as water. Now Peters makes, I've heard him say, Five hundred thousand pills a day; So that the chance is very small Of people dying there at all;

For soon the cheeks, so marked for doom, Begin like any rose to bloom. Look hard all mhotry continue to buy them

For sale as follows, by Messrs, Beach & Abel G. Grenville, F. J. P. Crane, Maynard, & Co. G. Ward, S. P. & J. C. Jewett, J. H. Lund H. Becker, Dickmon & Cogswell, and S. K Jones, Ann Arbor: Geo. Warner & Co., and J Millerd & Son, Dexter, Win. A. L. Shaw, Li ma; J. C. Winaus, Sylvan, Hale, & Smith Grass Lake; W. Jackson, Leoni; D. T. Merri-Grass Lake; W. Jackson, Leoni; D. T. Merrinan, Jackson; M. A. Sheemaher, Michigan
Centre; Brotherson & Co., L. B. Kief & Gil
bert, Manchester; D. S. Haywood, Sahne; Snow
& Kevs, Clinton; J. Scattergood & Co., Plymcuth: Stone, Babcock & Co., and Julius, Movius & Co., Ypsilanti; Pierre Teller, Detroit; J
& J. Bidwell, and Dr. Underwood, Adrion
(Hart & Mosher, Springville; Harmen & Cook
Brooklyn; Smith & Co., Jonesville; L. M
Boyce, Chicago—and almost every where else,
Oct. 19, 1842

ANN ARBOR PAPER MILL. THE proprietor of this establishment is now

L prepared to invite to it the attention of the His Mill has been recently fitted up by the ad

dition of improved, and very expensive machine-ry, equal if not superior, to any in the Western ecuntry. He flatters himself that he can now manufacture paper to the entire satisfaction of his customers, both as to quality and price. Proxided always that he gets satisfactory returns in the way of pay nent; which he has become satisfied s a very essential point in the paper making busi

His paper is of a kind that will work easy upor

types set to almost any creed or principle, repudiation doctrines always excepted.

The great expense and trouble, to which he has been subject to get up a respectable paper manufactory within this State; is an argument that applies itself strongly to the sincerity, and generosity of the protessed friends of "Home Industry" and "Domestic Manufactures," as well as to all who are disposed to encourage manufacturing enterprise within our infant State.

He asks for the patronage of the pring por-tion of the community, but upon no other princi-ple than that of equal rights, and reciprocal ad-vantage.

C. N. ORMSBY. Ann Arbor, Jan. 9, 1843.

NEW GOODS!!

barter.
N. B. As cheap as any in town.
September 21, 1812.

TO FAMILIES & INVALIDS.

The following indispensable family remedies may be found at the village drug stores, and soon at every country store in the state. Remember and never get them unless they

have the fac-simile signature of Comutation on the wrappers, as all others by the same names are base impositions and counterfeits. If the merchant nearest you has them not, urge him to procure them at 71 Maiden-lane, the next time he visits New York, or to write for them.

No family should be a week without these remedies. BALDNESS

BALM OF COLUMBIA, FOR THE HAIR, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or or those who have lost the hair from any cause.

ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once.-

Find the name of Comstocksto on it, or never try it. Remember this always.

RHEUMATISM, and LAMENESS positively cured, and all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old or young, by the Indian VEGETABLE ELIXIR AND NERVE AND BONE LINIMENTbut never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

PILES &c

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAYS' LINIMENT, from Comstock & Co. ALLSORES.

and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it.

HORSES that have Ring-Bone, Spavin Wind-Galls, &c., are cured by Roofs' Specific; and Foundered horses entirely cured by Roofs' Founder Ointment. Mark this, all horsemen.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor Salve .-- The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new or old

BURNS & SCALDS

and sores, and sore It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten minutes, and no failure. It will cure the

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. A better and more nice and useful article never was

made. All should wear them regularly. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS: on the principle of substituting the tonic in place of the stimulant principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with

LIN'S BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing the system and the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels,

and the general health. Goeton @ exinv [See Dr. Lin's signature, thus:] HEADACHE DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY

will effectually cure sick headache, either from the NERVES or bilious. Hundreds of families are using it with great joy.

DR. SPOHN'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH for the certain prevention of FEVERS or any general sickness; keeping the stomach in most perfect order, the bowels regular, and a determination to

the surface. COLDS COUCHS pains in the bones, hoarseness, and DROPSY

are quickly cured by it. Know this by trying. CORNS,-The French Plaster is a sure cure 12

hair any shade you wish, but will not color the skin SARSAPARILLA, COMSTOCK'S COM. POUND EXTRACT. There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this, If you are sure to get Constock's, you will find it

superior to all others. It does not require puffing. EDECO ELENISE CELESTIAL BALM

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