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MISCELLANY.

Vo High Toth Tot und letter ad BY MES. FRANCIS SARGENT OSGOOD.

CHAPTER III.-THE PRIZE. "This above all!-to thine own self be true CHAITER I .- A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

'Mother! mother!' exclaimed a sweet eager voice, and the speaker, a child of thirteen years, burst into the room, where Mrs. Carlton sat at work,-'don't you think there is to be a prize given on exhibition day for the best composition!-And I mean to try for it,-shan't I?'

She was a little, harum-scarum looking thing! I suppose she had run all the way home from school, for her straw bonnet hung on her neck instead of her head, and a profusion of soft dark hair was streamface, that you could not tell if she were brilliant gray or blue or black eyes,were really,-full of laughter, and love all eloquent with the beauty of a fresh. every one noticed it; and her school-crony, Kate Sumner, used to declare, that when Harriet was angry they were black; gray when she was thoughtful; violet when sad; and when happy and loving, they changed to the tenderest blue.

Mrs. Carlton drew the little girl toward curls, at the same time exclaiming with a long-drawn sigh, 'My dear Harriet! how

'Oh, mother! it's not the least matter how I look! If I were only a beauty. now, like Angelina Burton, I would keep my hair as smooth as, -as any thing; but I wouldn't rub my cheek though, as she does always, just before she goes into a room where there's company,-would you

The mother gazed at her child's expressive face, as she spoke, with its irregular, yet lovely features, the strange, bright eyes, the changing cheek, the full as follows: and sweet, but spirited mouth, and said to herself, "Whatever you may think, ple, innocent, childlike unconsciousness, by vanity and affectation.'

as neatly as you can.

mother's tranquil eye; the pout changed startled her from her reverie. to a good-humored smile, and kissing her affectionately, she bounded off to do her riet?

bidding.
While she is gone you would like,would you not, dear reader?-to ask a few questions about her. I can guess what they are, and will answer them, to the best of my knowledge.

Mrs. Carlton is a widow with a moderate fortune, and a handsome house in Tre- ing the room as this dialogue began, and mont street, Boston. She has been a star in fashionable life, but since the loss of her husband, whom she tenderly loved, she returned to her chamber, and was she has retired from the gay world, and never heard to call Harriet an angel child devoted herself to her child,-a wild, again. frank, happy, and generous impetuous creature with half a dozen glaring faults, and one rare virtue which nobly redeemed them all. That virtue, patient reader, you must find out for yourself. Perhaps you will catch a glimpse of it in

CHAPTER II,-AUNT ELOISE. Harriet was busy with her composition,

when her aunt, who was on a visit to thought her literary talents could come Mrs, Carlton, entered the room. Aunt into play. She walked up to Harriet and Eloise was a weak-minded and weak- looked over her shoulder. hearted lady, of a very uncertain age, unhappily gifted with more sensibility right, Harriet; I am glad to see you ta than sense. She really had a deal of king to literary pursuits. Come, child! feeling,-for herself, and an almost inex- give me the pen and I will improve that haustible shower of tears, varied occa- sentence for you.'

sionally by hysterics and fainting-fits, whenever any pressing exigency, in the improved.1 Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, by fate of her friends, demanded self-possession, energy, or immediate assistance. ity! If, too, there happened, as there will somemember of the family, such as sewing, watching with an invalid or shopping with another's as my own. I am writing for Office, for one year, for FIFTEEN DOL- a country cousin, poor Aunt Eloise was a prize.' invariably and most unfortunately seized vousness, or some trouble of the kind, which quite precluded the propriety of win the prize.' asking her aid.

Every morning at breakfast Aunt Eloise edified the family with a wonderful dream, which the breakfast-bell had interrupted, and every evening she grew sentimental over the reminiscences which the twilight hour awakened. It was then that innumerable shades of former admirers arose. Some doubted if they had ever been more than shades; but Aunt Eloise certainly knew best about that; and who had a right to deny, that Mr. Smith had knelt to her for pity; that Colonel Green had vowed eternal adoration; and that Lawyer Lynx had laid his hand, and his fees, which were not quite a for-

Aunt Eloise had been,-at least she hinted so,-a beauty and a blue, in her day; and, to maintain both characters, she rouged, wore false ringlets, and scribbled love-verses, which she had a bad habit of leaving, by accident, between the leaves of books in every frequented room of the

She thought and avowed herself extravagantly fond of her niece, during her ing in such disorder about her glowing early chiidhood, and imagined that she displayed a graceful enthusiasm in expretty or not; but you could see a pair of claiming, every now and then, in her presence, and in that of others, Oh! you anthey certainly changed their color with gel child! I do think she is the sweetest every new emotion, but I think they creature! Come here and kiss me, you beauty!' &c. &c. But no one ever saw beaming through the truant tresses, and Aunt Eloise taking care of the child, attending to its little wants, or doing anywarm soil. This change in the child's thing for its benefit. The only tangible eyes is no freak of a foolish fancy; for proof of her affection for her niece, was in the shape of bonbons and candy, which she was in the habit of bringing home from frequent walks in Tremont street. Harriet regularly handed these forbidden luxuries to her mother, and Mrs. Carlton as regularly put them in the fire.

'Isn't it a pity to waste such things, her, and smoothed back the rebellious mother? Why not give them to some girl, one day, as she watched, with longing eyes, a paper full of the tempting poison, which her mother was quietly emptying into the grate.

Mrs. Carlton did not disdain to reason

That would be worse than wasted, dear. It would be cruel to give to another what I refuse to you on account of its unwhol-

But Harriet had now been for a long time out of the spinter's books,-as the saving is,-and this misfortune occurred

One morning, when she was six years old, the child came into her mother's room my darling, I would not change your sim- from her aunt's, where she had been alternately petted, scolded, and tensed, till for all Angelina's beauty, spoiled as it is she was weary, and, seating herself in a corner, remained for some time absorbed But, mother, do give me a subject for in thought. She had been reading to her composition, for I want to write it now, mother that morning, and one sentence, of which she had asked an explanation, 'Harriet,' said Mrs. Carlton quietly, had made a deep impression upon her .-'go and brush your hair, change your It was this, - God sends us trial and troubshoes, and mend that rent in your dress les to strengthen and purify our hearts.' She now sat in her corner, without speak-Harriet half pouted: but she met her ing or stirring, until her mother's voice

'Of what are you now thinking, Har-

'Mother, did God send Aunt Eloise to

strengthen and purify my heart?' 'What do you mean, my child?' 'Why, the book says he sends trials

for that, and she is the greatest trial I have, von know.'

The indignant maiden was just enterhearing her own name, she had stopped, unseen, to listen. Speechless with rage

But we have wasted more words on the fair Eloise's follies than they deserve.-Let us return to Harriet's all-important

The maiden-lady, selfish and indolen as she was, took it into her head some times to be exceedingly inquisitive, and officious too; particularly where she

'What's this, hey? oh! a story! That's

'Thank you, aunt! but I don't want it

times, in a households, to be an urgent and I would like to have you help me, if necessity for instant exertion by any it were not to be shown as mine. It wouldn't he fair, you know, to pass off

'For a prize! So much the more reawith a sudden toothache, headache, pain in son that you should be assisted. There, the side, strange feelings, dreadful ner- dear run away to your play and I will write it all for you. You will be sure to

With every word thus uttered. Harriet's eyes had grown larger and darker, and at the close, she turned them, full of astonishment, from her aunt's face to her mother's. Reassured by the expression of the latter, she replied.

But, Aunt Eloise, that would be a falsehood you know.'

'A falsehood, miss!' cries the maiden sharply. It is a very common thing, I

But not the less false for being common. Eloise,' said Mrs. Carleton; 'pray let Har- heard before. riet have her own way about it. It would be far better to lose the prize, than to gain thus dishonestly.

no more then, and Harriet pursued her Wentworth's voice calling her by name.

more of spirit and originality, than the which, however, it required all her native compositions of most children of the same strength of soul to put in practice.

Mrs. Carleton seemed much pleased. mercy. At the same time she was ob- back. served to smile frequently with a cunning, sly, triumphant expression, peculiar to erself,—an expression which she always vore when she had a secret, and secrets he had, in abundance, -a new one almost every day,-trivial, petty secrets, which no one cared about but herself; but which she guarded as jealously as if they had been apples of gold.

The exhibition day arrived. 'Good bye, mother; good bye, aunty, said Harriet, glancing for a moment into the breakfast-room.

She was looking very pretty in simple tasteful dress, made for the occasion. She held the story in her hand, neatly enclosof hope, -the cloudless hope of childhood.

'Don't be surprised, Harriet,' said her aunt, 'at anything, that may happen today. Only be thankful if the prize is yours, that't all.'

If Kate Sumner don't win it, I do hope shall!' replied the eager child, and away she tripped to school.

At twelve o'clock Mrs. Carlton and her sister took their seats among the audience, in the exhibition room. The usual exercises were completed, and it only remained for the compositions to be read aloud

The first was a sentimental essay upon Friendship. Mr. Wentworth, the teacher, looked first surprised, then amused, observed to toss her head and fan herself with a very complacent air, while she met, with a nod, the conscious eves of a fair and beautiful, but haughty-looking girl of fifteen seated among the pupils.

By Angelina Burton,' said the teacher s he concluded, and laving it aside without further comment, he took up the next, -'Lines to a favorite Tree,' by Catherine

It was short and simple, and ran as fol-

Thy leaves' lightest murmur. Oh! beautiful tree! Each bend of thy branches. The stately, the free, Each wild, wavy whisper,

Is music to me.

I gazed thro' thy labyrinth, Golden and green, Where the light loves to linger, In glory serene. Far up, till yon heaven blue

Trembles between.

I shut out the city, It sight and its sound, And away, far away, For the forest I'm bound, For the noble old forest, Which ages have crowned!

I leen on its moss banks, I stoop o'er its rills, I see thro' its vistas The vapor-wreathed hills, And my soul with a gush Of wild happiness fills!

I pine for the freshness, The freedom the health. Which Nature can give me; My soul's dearest wealth

Is wasted in cities;-Where, only by stealth,

The mountain-born breezes Can fitfully play, Where we steal but a glimpse Of this glorious day, And but by the calendar

Learn it is May. But away with repining,-I'll study from thee A lesson of patience. Oh! noble, old tree! Mid dark walls imprisoned,

Thou droop'st not like me;-

But strivest forever Still up, strong and brave, Till in Heaven's pure sunshine Thy free branches wave! Oh! thus may I meet it, No longer a slave?

The next was a story, and Harriet Carlton's eyes and cheeks changed color as she listened. It was the same, yet not the same! The incidents were hers, the sentiment more novel-like, and many a flower and highly wrought sentence had been introduced, which she had never

She sat speechless with wonder, indignation, and dismay, and though several other inferior compositions were read she Aunt Eloise, as usual, secretly deter- was so absorbed in reverie, that she heard mined to have her own way; but she said no more until she was startled by Mr. employment without further interruption. She looked up. In his hand was the prize, The exhibition day had arrived. Har- -a richly chased, golden pencil-case, riet had finished her story several days suspended to a chain of the same materi-

efore, and read it to her mother. It al. The sound, the sight recalled her bewas a simple, graceful, childlike effusion, wildered faculties, and ere she reached with less of pretension and ornament, and the desk, she had formed a resolution,

'Miss Carlton, the prize is yours!' and the teacher leaned forward to throw the but Aunt Eloise had criticised it without chain around her neck. The child drew

'No, sir,' she said in a low, but firm and distinct voice, looking up bravely in his face, 'I did not write the story you have

'Not write it!' exclaimed Mr. Went-

dark eyes first flashed, and then filled with tears; her lip trembled with emotion, and she paused a moment, as if disdaining a reply to this unmerited charge.

beauty aroused her, and she answered, respectfully but firmiy, The story, I did write, was in that en-

velope vesterday. Some one has changed it without my knowledge. It was not so good as you have read; so I must not take the prize '

There was a murmur of applause thro the assembly, and the teacher bent upon the blushing girl a look of approval, which amply repaid her for all the embarrassment she had suffered.

Aunt Eloise took advantage of the momentary excitement to steal unobserved from the room. Harriet took her seat, and Miss Angelina Burton was next called up. The portly matron leaned smilingly forward; and the graceful little then vexed as he read, while a gaily and beauty, already affecting the airs of a fashionably dressed lady, who occupied a fine lady, sauntering up to the desk and conspicuous place in the assembly, was languidly reached out her hand for the

> you wish to make an extract, you must allow me to choose for you. There are better things than this, even in the trashy these things, then I entirely concur with editor had attacked him with a string magazine from which you have copied the writer, that I am unworthy to repre- of wanton and notorious falsehoods,

> reproof of the imposition that had been the pleasure of a personal acquaintance, practiced he handed the young lady, not presume to charge me with those gross the prize, which she expected, but the MS. essay on Friendship, which she had cop- act of my life, public or private, in which Arbor, gave him, in his own presence

the beauty, bursting into tears of anger or the national territories," or a friend of Free Press need not expect to gain a and mortification, returned to her seat "perpetuating a SLAVE MARKET at Wash- single vote for Mr. McClelland, by Mississippi and Delaware.

teacher, with a benign smile, to a plain, vet noble looking girl, who came forward as he spoke, "I believe there can be no uttering one word in defence of their mistake about your little effusion. I feel rights!" I pronounce these charges, one great pleasure in presenting you the re- and all, foul and injurious falschoods!ward, due, not only to your mental culti- They are made by an editor who knows What! do you, too, hesitate?'

'Will you be kind enough, sir,' said the generous Kate, taking a paper from her pocket, 'to read Harriet's story before you decide. Tasked her for a copy several days ago, and here it is.' 'You shall read it to the audience your-

patiently to so kind a pleader in her The listeners looked pleased and eager

to hear the story; and Kate Sumner, with which prohibits their reception. Let this accomplish its high destiny. So it has al- course!

has been so cruelly robbed.

towing it, yourself."

and Harriet could not restrain her tears, while she whispered.

gift from you, dear Kate!'

'And now, Miss Sumper,' said Mr. his adieu to the retiring audience.

this morning, Harriet?' said Mrs. Carl-

single word, 'TRUH,' engraved upon its unconstitutional, for the constitution itself the one, and having the aid of the other? seal .- Graham's Magazine.

SELECTIONS.

FWe publish the following as a specimen of the spirit and temper with which community by Whig politicians.

From the Michigan State Journal: est public censure for their unmitigated where. worth, Why, then, does it bear your falsehoods. However, they have been

ing to discuss the political topics which and unblushing falsehood! Base and by many. - Oberlin Evangelist. bound to notice certain charges which had been brought against him by the ediitor of a newspaper which he had in his hand, called the "Signal of Liberty," a character, that justice to himself as well and his dirty work. as the people of the district required him to notice them.

Among other charges against me in this paper, said Mr. H. I find the following: "He is in favor of eternal slavery in the federal district and the national territory. He has acted for their continuance so far as he has acted at all."

"He is for perpetuating a SLAVE MAR-KET at Washington. This is an entirely different thing from the abolition of slave

"He has not faithfully defended th rights of his constituents. He has per- tion at that place in an Abolition conmitted their petitions to be thrown under the table in the most disgraceful manner, 'I cannot say much for your taste in or refused a reception, without uttering of falsehood and calumny, for the pur- Missouri, selection, Miss Burton. I do not admire one manly word in defence of their rights, pose of hreaking down an independ- Louisiana, your author's sentiments. The next time Such a candidate is unworthy to represent

If, said Mr. H. I have been guilty of sent freemen! But upon what authority such as-"he is in favor of ETERNAL And with this severe, but justly merited does this writer, with whom I have not had SLAVERY in the federal district, and Virginia, delinquences? Let him point to a single ied, word for word, from an old magazine. I have avowed or shown myself in favor just such a dressing as he deserves The portly lady turned very red, and of "eternal slavery in the federal district All parties will thank him for it. The ington," or in which I have "permitted the 'Miss Catherine Sumner, resumed the petitions of my constituents to be thrown under the table in the most disgraceful contemptible hypocrisy. manner, or refused a reception, without means of knowing,) that they are calum-

came her, and with her fine eyes lighting I am told present in the meeting, look to attempted any reformatory movement up as she read, did full justice to the pret- the facts-let him look to the official re- have been disheartened by the same cry of ty and touching story, of which Harriet cord of my acts, and he will find that I "you cannot succeed." Thus it was with have thus voted; and it is but fair to pre- Moses when he began the great work of 'It is well worth reading,' said Mr. sume that he is fully aware of the fact .- emancipating the Israelites from Egyptian Wentworth, when she had finished; 'your What ground then has he for this malig- bondage, and restoring them to their long friend has won the prize, my dear young nant and cowardly assault? What apol- promised land. Thus it was when Nelady; and, as she owes it to your generos- gy for fabricating against me, a northern hemiah was engaged in rebuilding the ity, you shall have the pleasure of bes- man acting with northern men, with nor- walls of Jerusalem and reviving the worthern Whigs-the vile and infamous cal-ship of the true God. Thus it was with Kate's face glowed with emotion as she umny that I am in favor of eternal slave- Luther, when he attempted to wrest the hung the chain around Harriet's neck; ry, of a "slave market at Washington," power from the Pope, and breathe a spirand against the right of petition! Does itual life into the dead body of the Papa! he not know the fact which the journal Church. Thus it was when Clarkson I will take it, not as a prize, but as a shows, that the last congress by a majori- went forth, single-handed and alone, to do ty, consisting almost entirely of northern battle in defence of human rights. And whigs, of whom I was one, actually rest hus it always is. The open enemies Wentworth, in conclusion, flet me beg cinded the 21st rule of the House? It is and distrustful friends unite in the clamor, your acceptance of these volumes, as a true, that owing to a change of opinion "you caunot succeed." token of your teacher's respect and es- of a few members it was soon after res- "You cannot succeed." Very likely, teem;' and presenting her a beautifully tored; but the writer was bound to know if all pursue your course. You seem to bound edition of Milton's works, he bowed and doubtless did know the fact which I feel a kind of responsibility to have your now state. What good purpose then can predictions prove true. At the very least, be obtained by the fabrication of a calum- you have no courage to make an aggres-Will you lend me your prize-pencil ny so foul and ridiculous? What justifi- sive movement, so that you withhold all cation can be offered for so miserable a aid, and so far as your influence is conon the next day. She was dressed for a piece of imposition! Whoever knows any cerned, there will be no success. But are walk, and Harriet wondered why she thing of my public conduct, or of my you free from blame, in thus weakening should want the pencil to take out with opinions or feelings expressed either in the hands of those who labor to remove her; but she immediately unclasped the public or private, knows that I am not a the popular evils of the times? chain from her neck, and handed it to supporter of slavery; that I am opposed her mother without asking any questions. to the injurious and unconstitutional res- if we have God and the truth with us, and She was rewarded at dinner by finding triction imposed on the right of petition if we have not, we don't want to succeed. it lying at the side of her plate, with the on that subject, by the 21st rule. I say But who ever failed, when founded upon guaranties to the people of the United Who needs to be discouraged? States the right of petition in its broadest "You cannot succeed." Then prothe Anti-Slavery cause is met, in this only to the condition that such petitions truth in the Bible, any reality in reli-A REVEREND CALUMNIATOR. the territories I do not hesitate to declare or the Bible is false in its promises, and Rev. Guy Beckley is principal editor that in my opinion congress possesses full religion in its hopes. If we are firmly of the Signal of Liberty. He and his as- and ample power under the Constitution planted on the one and animated and sociate have, in numerous instances, ren- to abolish it in those places. If the pow- cheered by the hopes of the other, we

> wicked indeed must be the heart which conceived it! And I hand both it and its contemptible author over to the scorn

ASTONISHING NEWS! From the Detroit Daily Advertiser.

has secured the aid of the Abolition Signal of Liberty in its efforts to crush Mr. Howard, and is encouraging and applauding that insidious print in its out in defiance of the thunders of the dent. Abolition organ. The scheme is the same as that attempted by the Ann Arbor Locofocos to injure Dr. Pitcher, by, involving the Repeal Associatroversy. Let these worthy co-lalaborers proceed in their joint works Illinois, ent and free-spoken man, who will not bend to the dictation of either. Mr. Howard did just right, and the people will respond to it. The Abolitionist the national territory"-"he is for per- Connecticut, petuating a SLAVE MARKET at Washington," with others of a like stamp; Maine, and Mr. Howard in his speech at Ann its hollow-hearted and affected sympathy with this "reverend calumniator." Everybody sees through its

"YOU CANNOT SUCCEED" These words were addressed to a company of Abolitionists at the late Liberty Convention, by a man who had been made vation, but to the goodness of your heart. (and if he does not know he is equally to see the unsoundness of all his other base and culpable for neglecting the reasonings against human rights. The same words are often used by men similarnious and false. I appeal to my record- ly situated. It is then the language of de- 1844, or dependent upon the triumph of ed votes in the house of representatives, to fiance and we care nothing for it. It is the Whig party in that election. the lists of ayes and nays upon every the mere bravado of men who speak aoccasion in which the question of the re- gainst their convictions. But it someception of abolition petitions has been fair- times is the language of distrust, and then self, my dear; I am sure they will listen ly raised, to give the lie to this base and it is any thing but encouraging. It seems shameless accusation, and to show that I to be admitted that a course is just, but the fairs to Portugal, in place of Mr. Barrow, have uniformly voted to maintain that admission is accompanied by a strange resigned. - Advertiser. right, and against the odious "21st Rule" want of faith in the power of the truth, to He must be from a Slave State of

a modest self-possession, which well be- slanderous and unblushing writer, now as ways been. All along, those who have

"You cannot succeed." Yes we can,

extent. And I hold it to be the duty of nounce your Bible a fable and your re-Congress to receive all petitions, whatev- ligion a lie. Then give yourself up at er may be the object prayed for, whether once to Atheistic expediency, and reconstitutional or unconstitutional, subject nounce your God. But if there be any be couched in respectful language, and, gion, opposition caunot always resist their in reference to slavery in the District and power. Truth and love will triumph, dered themselves obnoxious to the sever- er does not exist in that body it exists no- have no occasion for discouragement.-Nay, we may expect to see much ac-But what right has this unscrupulous complished. We may be few in number name? Am I to understand, Miss Carl- exposed to this community. On Saturday, writer, who has no private acquaintance and limited in resources. We may conton, that you have asked another's assist- Mr Howard, whom they thought to slan- with me whatever but who has every rea- tend against a great array of power, but ance in your composition, and that you der with impunity, addressd a very large son to presume the contrary to be true, to if we have the Lord on our side how maaudience of our citizens. Then, for the charge me with being in favor of perpet- ny shall he be counted for? If we keep Poor Harriet! this was too much! Her first time, was the Signal of Liberty uating a Slave Market at Washington- Him with us, the day of our triumph is placed in his hands. Both the slanderers a thing as he says entirely different from hastening in the march of time. Truth the abolition of Slavery there? I can does not depend upon the might of the Mr. Howarn said that, before proceed- only reply that this charge is an infamous many, It can conquer by few as well as

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Elections for the next Congress have of the honorable men of all parties, wheth- been held in twenty-one States. Should er abolitionists, democrats or whigs, who there be no choice of president by the charges which were of so extraordinary detest the character of the calumniator electors, the choice will devolve on the House of Representatives. In proceeding to election, each State will have one vote. thus placing the political power of the greatest and smallest States on a level .-APPROPRIATE. - The Free Press Rhode Island will have as much influence as New York. The majority of members from each State will determine for whom the vote shall be cast. Should the false and abusive libe's upon Mr. H. election come into the House, the twentybecause he has the courage to speak one States will vote as follows for Presi-

WHIG.

DOUBBTFUL.

DEMOCRATIC. New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. Kentucky, (a tie.) Tennessee, Alabama. North Carolinu. New Hampshire.

We cut the preceeding list from the Free Press. We presume it is correct. Elections for Congress are yet to take place in Michigan, Maryland, Arkansas,

OF We cut the following from one of our exchanges we know not which. It is quite significant. Gov. Seward has repeatedly declined being harnessed into

"The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer publishes a letter from Ex-Governor Seward, who declines being the Whig candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States, or for any other office State or National, in the election of

encer announces that Hon. Abram Rencher, of North Carolina, a Tylerized Whig, has been appointed Charge d' Af-

CHARGE TO PORTUGAL.—The Intelli-

ALL ALIKE.

This taunt is the worst, the ne plus ultra of all objections that the devoted supporters of the pro-slavery parties can heap upon the Liberty Party. "It is office seeking." "It is partizan." "Give it power, and it will be currupt like the rest." "They are all alike."-These are the arguements we are assailed with, and truly it is bad enough to be compared to parties, both of which have been tried and both have proved themselves to be, as parties corrupt and unprincipled to the las degree. But, taken as coming from men who support these parties, this grand objection to the Liberty Party proves two things, to which

we invite the attention of all candid men. 1st; It is an acknowledgement that the parties they support are unprincipled and corrupt. This is so clear from their doingsfrom undeniable facts, that the most prejud iced and bigoted of their partizans cannot help seeing it. Instead of abandoning this manifes corruption, they suck to it-support it, on the ground that corruption and profligacy are a necessary element of politics. On this ground alone they charge that the liberty party is like theirs. We contend that wickedness is no more a necessary element of politics than of religion, and that all possible political parties are no more to be judged by the Whigs and Democrats, than all possible church organiza tions are by the Roman, Grecian, or other churches which are, or are thought to be corrupt, and all, of every name, pronounced alike wicked. Let us be judged by our doings, and not by the doings of those whom we have left because of those very doings.

2d; It is an acknowledgement that no real charge can be brought against the Liberty Party. If there were any thing objectionable in our objects, principles, or measures, would not our opponents show it? Does not the fact that they are obliged to trumpet their own shame for the purpose of transferring a portion of it to the Liberty Party prove that there is nothing in it to which they can object? We speak as to wise men: judge ye!-Essex

The items of information in the following article will be new to readers gene rally, and are of some interest. On the conclusions the writer draws from his facts, there will, of course be a difference of opinion.

From the Journal of Commerce. CONTRAST.

Perhaps not one in a thousand of our citizens knows that the duties on wheat are twenty five cents, on corn fifteen, and on oats ten cents per bushel. Last year millions of bushels of wheatwere admitted into England from this country free of duty, and when the abundance of wheat is so great that no wheat is wanted at any rate in that country, the extreme duty is half a dollar. The average duty on Breadstuffs is as low in that as in this country. Here wheat lands are worth from one to two hundred dollars per acre, there the poorest land is, worth five hundred dollars. Americans should modify their own corn laws before they croak and murmur against Great Britain.

If our neighbors the Texians should bring cotton and sheep's wool to New England to barter for cotton and woolen manufactures, they would be charged with three cents per pound on the former, and twelve cents average per pound on the fine qualities of the latter. Did they go to Old England, they have their cotton admitted at half a cent per pound and fine sheep's wool at two cents per pound.

This is a plain statement of the case. and shows that the American Tariff is a selfish affair, got up and carried through without considering the relative situation of other countries. is all does many ex

If the iron manufacturers of England. Scotland and Wales, who are now selling their lowest price bar Iron at about eighteen dollars per ton at home, should wish to barter for the produce of this country, they would be taxed with twenty-seven and a half dollars per ton,-more than one hundred and fifty per cent, ad valorem duties. Cheese is an article which chants, have to pay nine cents per pound place. duty to government; while last year a million and a half of American cheese was admitted into Liverpool at one penny duty. The duty on lard in England, of which an immense amount has been shipflaxseed is but one shilling on eight bush-

When these things are fully known to the people, they will not submit to pay a houn paper in South Carolina, says, "if tax to government of five dollars on good Mr. Van Buren is nominated by the Bala printed calico dress, particularly when the entire South." in one year the Jonathans of New England send fifteen millions to China, while John Bull sends only twelve millions.

Compliment from an Enemy .- The edito of the N. Y. American, in an article against the Liberty party, and severely condemnatory of the proceedings of the National Conven tion, pays the following compliment to the men whe constituted the Convention:

thus resolving, were men of property, who business, acute at making bargains; lawyers, He was defended by Henry Clay. eminent in their profession, and skilful to uphold the law; men, in short, who, in all other Constitution," 12 a mori of hunt old

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1843.

THE LIBERTY TICKET.

JAMES G. BIRNEY, OF MICHIGAN.

For Vice President, THOMAS MORRIS. OF OHIO.

For Governor. JAMES G. BIRNEY, OF SAGANAW.

For Lieutenant Governor, LUTHER F. STEVENS. OF KALAMAZOO.

or Representatives to Congress FIRST DISTRICT, ARTHUR L. PORTER OF WAYNE. SECOND DISTRICT.

RUFUS B. BEMENT, THIRD DISTRICT. WILLIAM CANFIELD, OF MACOMB.

STATE LEGISLATURE For Senators,

FIRST DISTRICT. JOHN DYMOND. BECOND DISTRICT, EDWARD F. GAY.

THOMAS TABOR,

FOURTH DISTRICT. SEYMOUR B TREADWELL, FIFTH DISTRICT,

SIXTH DISTRICT, JOHN C. GALLUP, URI ADAMS. For Representatives.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY, ROSWELL RANSOM, DELAMORE DUNCAN. OARLAND COUNTY,

ERASTUS INGERSOLL, WILLIAM G. STONE, JOHN THOMAS.

WASHTENAW COUNTY, DANIEL POMEROY, JOSEPH BENNETT, DARIUS S. WOOD, JRA SPAULDING, SABIN FELCH, SAMUEL W. FOSTER. BERRIEN COUNTY,

NATHANIEL PULLMAN. WAYNE COUNTY, ALANSON SHELEY. HORACE HALLOCK, WILLIAM'S GREGORY

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, GEORGE W. SWIFT. LIVINGSTON COUNTY, LEONARD NOBLE.

ASAHEL HUBBARD. EATON AND INGHAM COUNTIES, ALVAH L. ARMSTRONG.

DUDLEY N. BUSHNELL, GEORGE INGERSOLL. ST. JOSEPH COUNTY. WILLIAM WHEELER, HARRISON KELLY.

CASS AND YAN BUREN, JONATHAN N. HINKLEY, W. S. ELLIOTT.

IONIA, KENT, ETC. HENRY BARTOW. HILLSDALE COUNTY. LYMAN PEASE.

GENESEE COUNTY, JOHN PRATT.

LENAWEE COUNTY. HENRICH WILLEY, STEPHEN ALLEN, JOHN M. COE, JAMES B. WELLS.

OFMr. DAVID L. LA TOURETTE, of ontiac, is authorized to act as our agent in obtaining pay and subscriptions for the Signal of Liberty.

The Aninversary of the Michigan A. S. Society will be held at Adrian imis prohibited as merchandise in this conn- mediately after the adjournment of the try, and New York merchants who now State Temperance Society, which meets receive presents from Liverpool mer- the second Tuesday in January at that

The recent elections in Maryland and Georgia, seem to indicate that the slaveholders, as usual, are preparing to go for one of their own number for the Presidency. Indeed, some of the Southern ped from this country, is only one farthing, Calhoun papers, in case Mr. Calhoun shall while here, it is four cents. The duty on not be nominated by the Democratic National Convention, openly express a preference for Mr. Clay as their next choice. The Charleston Mercury, the leading Calcloth for a coat pattern, nor one dollar on timore Convention, Mr. Clay will carry

TECASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, has been tried for his assault upon Brown. It will be recollected that in a political broil, thinking he was about to be killed. C. M. Clay attacked Brown with a bowie knife, and cut off his ear, dug out one eve, and split open his nose. Such are the effects of the heathenish practice of "Among the persons thus assembled, and carrying deadly weapons, and the ferocious feelings engendered by slaveholding know how to take care of their own; men of domination. Mr. Clay was acquitted .-

Mitchell Pardoned .- Charles F. Mitchell individual, social and political relations, are the ex-member of Congress from Lockport, justly deemed safe and trustworthy counsel- and sent to the New York State Prison for lors; and all men, who, as much as any other forgery, has been pardoned by Gov. Bouck. in the community, profit by, and appreciate The reason assigned, is the almost certainty on any other occasion. Great good has the value of settled law, and a well ordered that Mr. Mitchell has not long to live, being grown out of this trial-most effectually the very ill of consumption.

THE STATES. MAINE.

The Governor has decided that three State in September-Herrick, Dunlap, and cause by this trial, more than has been done Hamlin, from the 1st, 2d and 6th Dis. by anything else in Bureau County. We tricts. Another election is ordered Nov. 13, for the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 7th Districts. We observe that nine Liberty meet-

ings are to be held in the Third District. attended by Seth May, Esq., the Liberty candidate for Congress for that District, Eld. Whitney, and the Editor of the Liberty Standard.

The subject of Slavery has often been before the large ecclesiastical bodies of Maine, but we should surmise, with but little practical effect. However, the Standard takes right ground on this matter, as will be seen by the following ex-

The great principle of non-fellowshi with slaveholders and slaveholding chur ches, will soon prevail with all enlightenened christians; and when that time ar rives slavery will be as near its end as was that ancient monster. Athaliah when the order went forth, "Have her without the ranges! and whosoever followeth her let him be slain."

with manstealers and oppressors, and with churches which trample the disci pline and laws of the christian church in the dust at the bidding of unregulated avarice and unbridled lust, will not long be distinguished, nor the forbidden relation continued. All efforts at reproving or reclaiming slave-holding churches, unaccompanied by the non-fellowship princi ple, will only serve to stave off the antislavery question for long years to come. This result has followed one such effort the general conference-an effort adopted by a large proportion for that end the "pacifying" effects of which are no yet removed. Besides, that measure adopted extensively by different denominations in the free states, has done it work, has gone by, and never again will be revived. Sending letters to slaveholders to be trodden under foot, is not a ve-

The Congressional vote of the Liber ty paaty, in the Districts, is as follows: No. 1 .- Smart, 1,114 2.—Fessenden, 956 3. - May, 1,123 4.—Cone, 5 .- M'Crillis, 6.—Shepherd, 1,180 7.—Pond, Last year it was 3,351 Increase,

MASSACHUSETTS. The Liberty cause seems to be flour ishing largely in this State. Mr. BIRNEY has addressed meetings in Boston, Cambridge, Lynn, Worcester, Lowell and

"These meetings have been full and alleged treachery? gloriously good. They have drawn out men and women by hundreds, who have never before given their attention to the claims of the slave. We had before some faith both in the speaker and the truth which always comes with its own peculiar power from his lips; but our faith was altogether too weak. We therefore now call upon our friends, in a louder and has the following respecting his course. more confident tone, to rally for the meetings yet to take place. You may believe it or not, friends, the tide has turned, our bark is afloat, and is moving onward to the

Mr. Birney will attend meetings at East Abington, Holliston, Roxbury, Taunton, Northhampton, and Pittsfield.

J. G. WHITTIER, the poblehearted man and poet, is a Liberty candidate for Congress rom one of the vacant Districts. The following charges are enumerated against him, which, it is said, are to prove him an enemy to the church and clergy. How do they compare with those we alleged as disqualifications in Mr. Howard?

"1. That Mr. Whittier is a Quaker. 2nd. That he says thee and thou and wear plain coat.

3rd. That he does not believe Slavehold

ng one of the Christian graces. That he makes no secret of his opin n-that it is almost as bad to steal a man body and soul, as to steal a horses 5th. That without undertaking to decide for others, he is rather of the opinion, that any church which holds fellowship with a church of horse stealers, is in somewhat sus-

oth. That he considers it a matter of perfect indifference whether those who habitu ally violate all the commands of the decaogue, are Catholic or Protestant, Orthodor or Hetorodox."

ILLINIOS. The friends of the Slavocracy in Illinoi nd Indiana seem determined to bring the contest between Liberty and Slavery to an issue by incessant legal suits upon abolitionists.-It appears that for some reason Rev. Owen Lovejoy has for this time escaped the penalty of the Black Laws. The Western Citizen unvs. "The trial of Rev. Owen Lovejoy, on the

adictment for comforting Nancy and Agnes, reported to be slaves, belonging to some erson in some State or Territory unknown." ame off at the term of the Circuit Court held n Bureau Co., in the first and second weeks of the present month. Mr. Lovejoy was fully acquitted by the jury, of the charges; so he did not, after all, give the old lady a pair old shoes; or if he did, it was not proven. James H. Collins of this city, defended Mr. Lovejoy, and addressed the jury in a speech of seven hours' length. The court house was crowded, and very many were present and heard a genuine abolition speech. who never could have been induced to hear Lord made the wrath of man to praise him. - per bushel!

It is probable that this is the last of the black indictments in Burcau Co. The principal ality this indictment was found, has indirectly members of Congress were elected in this been the means of advancing the abolition expect ere long to have a full report of Mr. Lovejoy's trial for publication.

During the past week, two indictments have been found against different individuals year Will County will take the banner again.'

tab OHIO to to too bal

Whigs a majority of four in the House, while the Senate has four Democratic ballot. This will suit the slaveholders .counties heard from, which gave last year

TENNESSEE.

The Legislature of this State elected to the U. S. Senate two whigs-Ephraim H. Fos-Foster, and Spencer Jarnagin, the former for Mr. Grundy's unexpired term, and the latter for six years from March 4, 1841.

This secures a Whig majority in the U. S. Senate. Tennessee has not been represented in the Senate, we believe, since 1841.

NEW PROJECT.

The Whig papers, not being able to find enough against the Liberty party from its professed policy or principles, are extensive ly propagating statements taken from the Liberator and National A. S Standard, respecting what is called the "Embezzlement of the Emancipator." The object is to hold up couple of swindlers, who defrauded the rightful owners of the printing establishment of the American A. S. Society of property to the amount of some \$12,000. We have read the statements of both parties, and find nothing whatever which has any tendency to implicate the integrity of Mr. Leavitt or Mr. Birney. The transaction took place in March, 1840. The story is evidently revived after an interval of several years, for party purposes. Mr. Leavitt has given notice that those papers which persist in affirming the truth of this story, will be called upon to prove it before the proper tribunal. But supposing the allegation to be true, we do not see that need to affect the principles of the Liberty party .-It can only prove two men who were supposed to be honest and upright, are of a contray character. Have not other parties been in the same predicament? Did the Whigs ever hear of John Tyler? Yet who thinks of renouncing Whig principles on account of his election of the latter gentleman.

These will be found on the first page, as reported in the State Journal. We shall see how much credit he will gain among the candid men of all parties by such illiberal and personal invectives. The Detroit Free Press

"Honest Jake."-We fear that Mr. Mc Clelland, has been chafing the whig candidate for Congress a little too hard. At Ann Ar-bor "Honest Jake" was as mad and as furious as a wild boar who had been wounded and chafed by an experienced hunter. It seems that the editor of the Synal Liberty, an abolition paper, who, whatever may be thought of his opinions, conducts his paper, as a general cule, with great candor and fairness, had independent opinions of Mr. Howard's course in Congress When Mr. Howard rose to speak at Ann Arbor, he saw the editor of that to assail him in his usual gentlemanly man ner. His remarks are reported, no doubt by himself, in the Journal, the whig organ at Ann Arbor, and we cull from them the following

(Here follows extracts from Mi. Howard's emarks.)

Such is the amiable spirit and gentlemanly language of the whig candidate for Congress towards the editor of the abolition organ, who was one of his auditors and was not permitted o reply. Mr. Howard's speech is a very poor mitation of Mr. Clay's attack on Mr. Mendenhall, though Mr. H. no doubt thinks he beat the orator of Ashland, and he does indeed

BERRIEN COUNTY.

The Liberty men of this county appear to be active and persevering. They have issued a well written address, to the electors of Berrien County, which teached us too late for inser tion previous to the election, it has been in serted in the Niles Republican, a Democratic paper. The Editor apologizes for this act of iberality, and winds off with the usual declamation about the evils of the Liberty party. We wish he would sustain his positions.-He says:

"Let it not be understood that we are an bolitionist, or that we agree with them as to the course they design to pursue to effect the abolition of slavery. On the contrary we bebeen the means of riveting the chains stil stronger upon the slaves, and if it is not checked by the voice of public opinion, the result will prove most disastrous to the Unon. Time will not permit us at present to comment upon this address as we and we therefore leave it for the intelliger render to draw his own conclusions.'

Wheat in England .- The averag price of wheat in Liverpool, England for 30 years, from 1800 to 1830, was two dollars and twenty-five cents a bushel .-The lowest price in that term of years was one dollar and thirty-five cents, and LIBERTY MEETING.

Democratic parties.

Mr. J. Chandler addressed the meet- jects, by a political organization? majority, thus producing a tie on joint ing on the necessity of preserving our present political attitude, without any They would like to see every free State compromise. Would we accept of them, tion now resulted in nothing practical.

Mr. Chandler well exposed the folly cidal course on the part of Liberty men. Our only proper way, now that we were on the right track, was to go ahead!

cally the same, and referred to Mr. Mc- ward?] had a bad on this a very small question practically.ury, or whether it should be placed di- principle of equal rights to all. rectly there at once, for national uses.

Mr. Beckley referred to the course of Messrs. McClelland and Howard on the slavery question, and sustained the reasons alleged in the Signal against the re-

been a Democrat, and contended for the subject to the lash, but their purses were thodoxy. heavily drained, the honors and emoluhundred millions.

was true the Liberty party had one great fication as will secure its durability. importance, far transcended all the little soon see the result. issues of expediency of the other parties. It was an idea connected with the on ward progress of society, and was in acler of the Universe. It was an idea which would stand the scrutinizing judgment of posterity, and the test of the Last Duy. He expected to sustain it while he lived by his vote and his influence and though it was not probable he should even in his own country, yet he knew it would progress, till it reached a final and glorious consummation. wa needs 1

Remarks were then made by Mr. Kings-LEY and Mr. F. DENISON. The latter gentleman said, that while absent at the East last sumner, he had read an abstract of a debate at a Repeal meeting in Ann Arbor, in which Mr. Ramsdell, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, was chews.

made to say, that he coincided with the The meeting of Liberty men at the principles of the Liberty party, but distool of the slaveholders, to whose instrumen- Court House, on Thursday evening was approved of their political organization mass of both the great parties respecting respectably attended, and was highly in- as a means of securing their ascendency. their political hobbies. We mentioned teresting to all present. Dr. Hill was As that gentleman was present, he would that at the late election in Maine, only called to the chair, and J. Chandler ap- be much pleased if he would state dis- about one half the voters went to the polls Dr. Hill opened the meeting with re- case, as Mr. D. understood it, was this: Michigan Whigs and Democrats, is evimarks appropriate to the occasion. The the Democrats have an object in view, dent from the loudness of their calls to law party could not be induced to bring the other parties had recently held public purely political, which they deem it wise their partizans to wake up. The Pontiac case of Messrs. Wright and Webster in meetings in that House, and their positions to support by a political organization: the Jacksonian concurs with us remarkable previous to the election. They will be Stark County to trial; but dismissed the suit. had been defined by their Congressional Whigs have another political object in as follows: candidates, and it was quite appropriate view, which they judge can only be at- Organization-Action.-Never have that we also, to use a nautical phrase, tained by political organized efforts; the in Will County; so we may expect another should take an observation, and ascertain Liberty party has another, the principle should take an observation, and ascertain not only our real position and progress, but our relative situation in reference to but our relative situation i The latest return in this State give the our fellow voyagers of the Whig and much political as a Bank or Tariff, should it not be sustained, like those ob-

Mr. RAMSDELL said, that since he had

been called upon, he had no objection to answer the inquiry which had been put to divided in the same way, contending about propositions would have been made to us him. He thought that slavery was a sin nothing substantial or permanent. Ten for a compromise even at the present elec- against the Moral Ruler of the Univere, tion, on the plan of a temporary union and the most valuable rights and inter-1326 Liberty votes, have now given 2,485. with one or other of the parties. For ests of Humanity, and ought to be done A proportionate increase in the other instance, they would give us one nominee away immediately and forever. His obcounties will give an aggregate in the for the Legislature out of the six, and jection to the organization of a political State. It is possible, however, that the State of more than ten thousand. The thus, it was argued, we might accom- party for this purpose was understood to The fact that the Congregational Liberty vote in 1840 was 903—last year, plish something, whereas our political account of the polls. Were honest and sincere, they were government of the polls. Were honest and sincere, they were government of the polls. were honest and sincere, they were govered, to a great extent, by a few leading and absurdity of such a puerile and sui- men. The majority of these were ambitious and unscrupulous, and would adopt any course which would give them political power: Should an attempt, therefore, G. Beckley followed with some re- be made, to divide community into a Libmarks on the real points of difference be- erty and Slavery party, these politicians tween the Whigs and Democrats. He would join the opposition to righteous had listened to Mr. Howard and McClel- principles, and thus by presenting aboliland, the exponents of their parties, on tion as a party measure, one half of comthe national questions, and he could find munity would be forever arrayed against but just one difference. He read the opin- it. [Did Mr. R. ever think that preciseions of Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren on ly the same objection lies against every tain in distant markets, successful compethe Tariff to show that they were identi- Democratic measure he can bring for-

Clelland's declaration that he was in fa- Mr. R. contended that he agreed with vor of just such a Tariff as Mr. Clay .- us in our principles. Slavery ought to Joshua Leavitt and James G. Birney as a The only point of difference he could dis- be abolished in the national District, and cover which had caused so much discus- in the Territories, and the odious distincings, was, whether the proceeds of the He thought the colored freemen of this public lands, estimated to average two State should be allowed to vote the same millions of dollars annually, should be as other men. He was for an alteration divided among the States, or thrown into of the Constitution to that effect. Color the national treasury. Now he thought was no criterion of fitness for citizenship. There were many colored citizens who The share of Michigan, it seems, amounts could vote as understandingly, and with to about \$15,000 a year; and what a as much judgment, as any white mangreat hue and cry was here, whether it And while he disapproved of the present pay so much more into the national trea- in every situation to advocate the broad The meeting then adjourned.

> NEW ARRANGEMENT. Some of the Whig papers, among which, posing that Daniel Webster shall run on Col. G. W. Jewerr having been cal- the Whig ticket as candidate for the Vice led on, addressed the meeting at conside- Presidency, in conjunction with Mr. Clay s for the Presidency. This seems to be a judicious plan on the score of availability, largest liberty of the largest number. - if it be practicable. Clay being a slavehol-He had uniformly sustained the Demo- der, can carry the South, while Webster's ocratic principles of our fathers through popularity in New England will secure the life, and expected to maintain them the Yankee votes. It appears to us, howevremainder of his days. In this respect he er, that the order of the offices should be was unchanged. But of late years he reversed; and Webster, who is intellectualhad received new light on the subject of ly much the superior of Mr. Clay, should slavery. He had ever abhorred it; but be placed at the head of national affairs. he had ascertained that the people of the But the slaveholders would not permit an North were in one sense slaves to the Eastern man like Webster to be President. slaveholders. They were not, indeed, They could not trust his pro-slavery or-

> It is very doubtful whether Webster ments of office were largely monopolized will accede to such an arrangement, by by these few slaveholders, and our nation- which he will be thrown out of all paral policy controlled by them. Every ticipation in national business, and bethinking person could easily satisfy him- come President over fifty Senators. Beself by a little reflection, that a slavehol- sides. Mr. Webster is not orthodox on two ding community, where only half the points of Whigs faith, which are materi-

people are laborers, cannot support it- al. He has pronounced a National Bank self. But the slaveholders live, and live to be an "obsolete" idea; and he is for an in the greatest splendor too, and it comes interference with the present Tariff by out of the Northern laborers. They trade making commercial treaties, which, of largely with the North, and every few course, will disarrange it entirely, and take years, by a Bankrupt act or otherwise, the power of raising a revenue and prowipe out their indebtedness of two or three tecting American Industry from Congress, and vest it entirely with the Senate and Col. Jewett referred to the sneer often President. Also, if we have apprehendcast upon the liberty party, that it was a ed Mr. Webster rightly, he thinks the one idea concern. He hoped no one present Tariff rather high-too high to would be frightened by this charge. It be permanent-and goes for such a modi-

prominent, fundamental principle, that These are serious obstacles in the way ALL MEN SHOULD HAVE EQUAL POLITICAL of such an arrangement, even supposing RIGHTS; and this idea, in magnitude and Webster should consent to it. We shall

John Q. Adams, instead of making a Whig speech as the Clay Whigs expeccordance with the mind of the Great Ru- ted; in his address to his constituents, took Liberty party ground. The Atlas

Although less was said upon the subjects of immediate interest, than was generally expected, it was listened to with intense interest by his crowded audience. survive to see it practically carried out It treated principally of the injustice of the "property representation" of the South, allowed by the Constitution-the right of petition—the admission of Texas the South Carolina law to imprison free colored seamen, and other topics of a simil in the last week of August lar character."

> An Anti-Tobacco Society-has lately been started, entirely on the principle of moral suasion, as no one need sign the pledge unless he

OF Last week we referred to the apathy and indifference which prevails in the tinctly his reasons for his opinion. The That this listlessness has seized on our

we known a time when the democracy of the north exhibited so little spirit or interest in regard to political affars, or seem How is this? Have the democracy so soon forgotten the evils—crying evils—which resulted from whig misrule in 1840 and 1841? Or are they so confident of heir strength as to deem it unnecessary to do any thing? We warn them, as they value their principles and hope for their ascendency in the councils of the State, to "lay not that flattering unction to their souls!

We might easily gather a score or two of similar articles from the papers of this voters will be awaked by these urgent shall see. A A A A A A A A

No High Tariff .- In a recent letter addressed to F. S. Bronson, in Georgia, and of course adapted to a southern latitude.

"My opinion, that there is no danger hereafter of a high Tariff, is founded on the gratifying fact, that our manufactures have now taken deep root. In their infancy, they needed a greater measure of nrctection; but, as they grow and advance, ney acquire strength, and, consequently, will require less protection. Even now some branches of them are able to main tition with rival foreign manufactures."

Annexation of Texas .- The Cincinnat conducted papers in the Union, says, if by any juncture of affairs, Texas should be added to the Union by the next Congress, that the "Liberty Party" would be responsible for the sion, and so many electioneering meet- tions caused by color should be done away. act, and what is more, that the votes in Ohio and in the free States generally, will prove this to be the fact. Will not genuine antislavery men, who have no personal ambition to subserve, think of these things?- Detroit Advertiser.

This is an admirable way of proving things, by assuming that some other paper is certainly right in all the foolish assertions it may make. It is possible the votes of Ohio and in the Free States will prove that if the Whigs had voted the Liberty ticket, as they ought to should be paid over to the State and we political organization, he should continue have done, the Liberty candidates would have been elected, and thus Texas kept out .-"Will not genuine" Whigs "who have no personal ambition to subserve, (!!!!!!) think of these things?"

> OF The patriarchs of Washington and Baltimore have become so jealous of their we believe, is the N. Y. Courier, are pro- slaves, that no colored person can get a passage by any railroad or orher public conveyance, till some white person has been before a magistrate and sworn that such colored think would be about as inconvenient and troublesome to the slaveholders, as it is annoving and oppressive to the free people of color. As to the slaves who wish to escape, the law makes little difference in the end -They have only to use their own locomotives.

> > Jews of New York .- According to the report of the agent of the Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews, their number in this city, including children twelve years old, is about twelve thousand. In every hundred of that population, there are estimated to be 32 Gernans, 11 Americans, 8 Polanders, Prussians, 6 Dutchmen, 5 Portuguese, Englishmen, 3 Frenchmen, 2 Austrians and 2 Spaniards. Upwards of half of them are pedlars; many of them are merchants and brokers; some are petty dealers in dry goods, others in liquors; there are among them, also, shoemakers and tailors, and a few butchers. More than one half of them are poor; some so much so as to require assistance of their brethren. Many are in comfortable circumstances; but very few are wealthy, compared with their brethren in Germany and England. There are two children under twelve years of age, on an average, to each family. These are taught the Hebrew letters very young, and can generally read prayers in that language, when eight years old; without, however, in most cases, understanding the import of what they read. It is estimated that of the poorer classes, nearly all of whom read the language fluently, not one in twenty reads it understandingly. The Jews here, have Sabbath schools

which are taught on Saturday. They have also schools on the other days of the week, in which their children are taught Hebrew, German and English, by Jewish instructors. A few send their children to the Public Schools and to Christian Sabbath schools. They have nine synagogues in the city, three of which are well attended. They manifest a strong attachment to their faith .- N. Y. Jour.

Com. 2810.19 TEGA JI SEPTEND Forty-four thousand and forty-five persons passed through the Thames Tunnel

Ann Arbor, Nov. 3, 1843. Wheat sells here at 53 cents per bushel. Four retails at \$3,25. Beef is worth from 2 to 3 cents per pound. Pork from 3 to 4 cents, grave to rework sides used

FOREIGN NEWS.

The last arrivals from Europe have brought no news of special importance.-A bloodless revolution has taken place in Greece, and King Otho has been with satisfactory results for one year .obliged to concede to his subjects a con- Philanthromist. stitutional government.

Another great eruption of Mount Ve suvius has taken place, exhibiting a beautiful appearance.

Mr. O'Connell pursues his Repeal agitation with unabated vigor. President Boyer and suit have arrived at Falmouth. Trade in England in all departments had considerably revived. We gather the following items from the details of foreign papers.

Number of the Clergy .- From a return just laid before the House of Commons, and printed, we collect the following particulars concerning the staff of the church of England: Number of benefices, 10.987 Resident incumbents,

Non-resident incumbents, 5,736 Vacancies & recent institutions, 199 Sequestrations, 316 No returns,

The number of curates serving beneaces resident incumbents, is 2 032. Total number of curates, 4,743. The curates receive small stipends:

Under £50 a year, £50 and under £60, 575 £60 and under £70, 526 £70 and under £80 482 £80 and under £90, 642 £90 and under £100. 184 Total under £100,

This shows a monstrous inequality in the salaries of the clergy; for whilst 2,521 of the working curates are receiving less than £100 a year, some of the bishops and archbishops are receiving £12,000 or £15,000,-Leeds Mercury.

Recruiting in Ireland .- The Cork Examiner contains the following:-"A recruiting party of the 55th regiment, accompanied by the full band, scoured the streets of this city on Saturday, in quest of any persons who might be willing to join their ranks. Their efforts proved quite unavailing, as a decided antipathy was manifested to join the army .-Indeed, several were heard exclaiming, that 'no repealer ought to list."

Prize Essay on Education .- We understand that the sum of one hundred guineas has been placed at the disposal of Rev. Dr. Vaughan, President of the Lancashire Independent College, as a prize for the best essay on the education and improvement of the people of Great Britain. The adju dicators will be impartially selected .- Manchester Times.

More Duelling .- On the 5th inst., a hostile meeting took place, on the bank of the Necker, between Prince Jerome Napoleon, and Count de la Roche Pouchin, a general in the service of Lucca. After a combat, which sword wound in his right arm, which opened a vein; and Count Pouchin two wounds, one through the hand.

Foreign Wheat .- It is understood that duwheat now in Great Britain, computed, by that time, to amount to about 800,000 quarters, on which a duty of 14 shillings per quarter will bring more than half a million to the

Spoiling the Profits .- Two individuals were very heavily fined at the Town Hall, Sheffield, recently, for having made a quantity of cast iron knives, and stamped them with the words "cast steel," and "shear steel."-The penalties exceeded £1,800.

General Intelligence

An Invention .- Mr. Child, of the New York Anti-slavery Standard, describes a a chemical agency as a mechanical force; and is called an "Ignition Engine." We annex his description of it:

"Suppose that on a common steam cyl inder a small cupola is erected communicating in a concealed manner with the hollow of the cylinder, and without by a sliding valve. In this cupola or lantern, are brought together, through tubes, com- three! mon air, supplied by a forcing pump, driven by the engine itself, and any kind of the chamber of the cylinder. This effect is produced by an instantaneous and powbrought to act successively on the opposite ends of the piston so as to give it a reciprocating motion, capable of being invelocity of lightning, is what the inventmay behold in a small operative machine of about three horse power, working with the regularity of a clock, but suspending, increasing, or diminishing its action at the touch of the engineer. The smoke ari-

tible, and converts it into the form of an elastic fluid, fast enough to feed the com-

It is stated that Dr. Drake has had a machine in operation for two years, and

The Duke of Wellington .- Arthur Welesley was born at Dangan Castle, in the coun ly of Meath Ireland, May 1st, 1769, the fourth son of the earl of Morington, a poor Irish Peer, educated at Eton, then sent to France to the military school at Angers. He entered the army as an Ensign in the 41st regiment. but soon became Lieutenant Colonel of the 50th over the heads of many old officers, through purchase and family interest-went on the recruiting service in Ireland-fought and slaughtered wholesale, in India, -became Secretary for Ireland, and a member of Parliament-joined the army in Portugal-was raised to the chief command-fought the battles of Talavera, Vittoria, Fuentes d'Onor, and Toulouse-was created a Duke and two millions of dollars were voted to him by Parlia, ment-went to France as Ambassadorgained the battle of Waterloo with superior numbers, and by the opportune arrival and assistance of Bulow and Blucher-advanced to -10,987 Paris-urged the necessity of sending Napoleon to the distant rock St. Helena, contrary on which the incumbents are non-resident, is to law and every honorable and manly princi-2,711. The number of curates assistant to ple-commanded the foreign armes who garrisoned France, had another million of dollars voted to him from the pockets of the hard worked people of Britain-became Commander in Chief of the armies of Britain, then prime minister of England, when he vielded Catholic emancipation because it was found that the army could not be depended on to hinder it. In 1830 he gave way to the Whigs, and now again holds office with Peel.

The Duke is a slight, feeble built man, in his 75th year-temperate in his habits, rather centrious, possessed of much good sense, a skilful military captin, but said to be excessively shy of powder and shot. For Canada he recommended a strong government patronage [corruption] and the absence of the real popular influence. Paper money he detests, and the quibbles and tedious jargons of the lawyers are his abomination. A host of his poor relatives have pensions, and his titles of honor would fill one of these columns .-Mackenzie's Examiner.

An Editor .- The business of an editor who attempts to give to his readers something new every day of publication, we believe is greatly underrated, especially by the more learned of mankind. They think it a very easy matter to write for a newspaper. Let them try it. Let some of our ablest men or women, make the attempt to write for us, one single article each day, without fail-an article. mind, which they shall not hesitate to put their name to, and let the world know it is theirs. We verily believe that they would find it no easy matter. Yet such is the position of an editor. With only a modicum of brains, perhaps, he must not write one article but a half a dozen; and lasted ten minutes, the seconds separated the what it more and worse too, his name combatants! Prince Napoleon received a goes out attached to them all. Really. the public should judge charitably of editor's efforts. It would be strange if he never said a silly thing-very strange if he never said an unwise one-passing ty will be paid this day, on all the foreign strange if he never said an erroneous one. His opinions of transpiring events are exthe moment, before time is given for thorough examination, and the wonder is that they are so uniformly such as their authors are willing to stand by after mature deliberation.

> Webster and the South .- The Whig party at the North has shown much relenting in the case of Mr. Webster. It seems disposed to take him back to its bosom; and the Whigs in the West to receive his advances kindly .-But Sothern Whigs are more stubborn. Hear the Richmond Whig.

"And shall the Whig party again receive in communion this Arch Apostate-this traitor new invention recently made by Dr. Drake to every thing that men of honor hold dearof Philadelphia. It consists in the use of this associate and actual head of a Cabinet whose touch is pollution, and whose interior is one enormous lazar house of corruption! Not if he brought one hundred thousand votes at his back; not if, coupled with his own acknowledged abilities, he bore, in his own person, the talents of all the great men this country has produced since the landing at Jamestown, down to this present year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty

On Saturday last, sixty of the Episcopal clergy, of the diocese of New-York, marchinflammable gas in the proportion of five ed in a body to the residence of Bisliop Onderparts atmospheric air and one of gas .- donk, Franklin-street, and, through an elo-The sliding valve being opened, and a quent address, delivered by the able and exmatch applied to this mixed air, ignition cellent Dr. Wainwright, thanked him for the takes place, and in one minute the engine firm, and orthodox, and manly manner in is in operation. The light of a lamp is which he sustained himself during the trying scarcely sooner diffused through a cham- days of the late Convention. The reverend ber, than the piston is propelled through tors most graciously, after which the clergy bishop received the reverend curates and rec- and has nothing in common with either. all knelt before him and received his benediction. Such a scene has not been witnessed erful expansion of the aforesaid mixed since the time of the pilgrimage to Canterair, consequent upon combustion. How bury by St. Augustine and his monks, or since the combustion is effected, and the pressure the day that Cardinal Wolsey received the from the rarified and compressed air reverend abbots and their retinue at Westminster .- N. Y. Cor. Morning Post.

Lard Candles .- Messrs. Buxton & Russel of Ohio City, O., exhibited at the recent Mecreased, (one would almost think,) to the chanics' Fair of this city, some beautiful specimens of lard candles, from their manufactory. or has not disclosed. The effect anybody They have engaged extensively in the business and the quality of the articles which they produced is superior to any thing of the kind we ever saw. In appearance they are equal to the ference with, our institutions in any way what. Daily Advertiser, have both been candidates for best sperm-some of them being so transparent that the wicks can be easily seen through cost. I will defend my own institutions, at unsuccessful. The United States Gazette the lard. Of their lighting qualities, we are assured by those who have used them, that TEXAS IS BONE OF OUR BONE AND FLESH OF easier to supply the place of a Congressman so good. Why, if we set ourselves about sing from the combustion, passed off under and around a reservoir of the combust they burn long and well.'

Betrayal and Death .- The Philadelphia sufficiently indicated in the following letter, which she had written and left upon the table

"Let no one attempt to use any cup, tumbler or spoon that is on this table. This is to inform all who see it, that no one is chargeable with my death-that is, with having in any form murdered me-I die by my own est distress, has left me destitute of money, He is .- Ch. Freeman. friends and clothes. I know not which way to turn. This has caused me to commit the rash act. May God have mercy on my soul! made to come and gaze on the cold clay of her he so ruined and cruelly deserted. My name is _____ I am the adopted daugh ter of Mr. --- , South Twelfth street. I had when I lay very low, the promise of Mr. D. - sts , to lie in the Magdalen burial ground. It has been my early wish in life-it is in death. I think if some one would call upon him, [he is a very benevolent man,] that he would let me lie there. R

"It is my earnest request that no efforts be made to restore life. I have no tie to bind ne here. I long to be cold. A prostitute's life I cannot bear to lead-no other resource is left."

One of the papers gives at large the name what notorious for past doings here and in Europe .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

Wrongs Redressing .- Recently a large meeting of tailors and tailoresses, and others friendly to the rights of the working classes was held in Faneuil Hall. It is said there was good speaking and good sense uttered. The object was to redress the wrongs of laboring women. Now they are almost at the mercy of their employers, mere drudges from O'Connell as follows: morning till night, and barely able to obtain a decent livelihood, with no time for mental improvement, and scarcely anything to lay by for an hour of need. God never designed intelligent creatures for such a life, and it is time there was a reform in this direction, and we are glad the spirit of righting wrongs has taken hold of this case. It is a spirit that must prevail.

Freemen's Rights .- A letter from the Buffale correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, dated September 11, after describing the Liberty Convention, gives the following incident. Horrible!

"To day has shown up a new feature of amalgamation. The Recorder's Court commenced its session this morning, and after swearing in the grand jurors for the term, the panel of petit jurors was called, when among others who answered to their names, was Abper H. Francis a BLACK MAN, who has had the wool shaved off his head, and its place supplied by a wig of straight black hair .-The first case tried was an action of replevin; and among the first jurors drawn was this black; and while I write he sits cheek by jowl in the jury box with eleven white men."

They Love Darkness Rather than Light. of the doings of the meeting of the Unitarian which were forwarded to Charleston, S. C., have all been returned, in consequence of their containing the speech of Rev. John Parkman, of Danvers, N. H., in favor of an anti-slavery resolution. Let it not be said that the South pressed hastily, frequently on the spur of is anxious to be rid of slavery, when its most liberal sect refuse to read an imporrant docuabolition of that institution, and remarks in defence of that proposal, from one of the worthest, ablest, ave, and gentlest members of that liberal denomination .- Liberator.

> More Duelling .- We are sorry to record others to help them, have been perpetrating the folly of proposing to fight a duel-the actual exchange of shot having been prevented by the arrest of one pair, on their way to the ground selected for the purpose. The wouldbe combatants were Messrs, Edward Paterson and Henry P. Wammaker-the second, Messrs. Bernard S. Burling and Hiram Rich. The quarrel was political, or at least had origin at a political meeting held in Tammany Hall .-Mr. Paterson and his second were put under bonds, and the same would have been done to the other two, if the officers could have found them; but it is said that neither of them was any where in the neighborhood of the fighting place on the day appointed for the duel .- N. Y. Commercial.

Two Currents .- At the present time, there are two strong opposite currents in the religious world. The one is in the direction of semi-papacy, and tends to religious despotism. The other, (and it may be caused by the former,) is in the direction of opposition to all religious restraints, and tends to religious anarchy. Bible Christianity lies midway between the two, It gives freedom from despotism, but not are FOUR FERT DERP! from those rightful restraints which all men need .- Oberlin Evangelist.

Another Sign .- At a dinner recently given in King william County, Va. to Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, a letter was read from Henry A. Wise, the standard-bearer of John Tyler's administration. It is entirely filled with express States, and concludes with the following sig- the press." nificant words:-

"So I would now say to England; you shall not interpose at all to the injury of, or inter- sylvanian and Mr. Kinney, of the Newark ever; if you do, it shall be at your peril and Congress, at the recent elections, and both least, against your intervention." How?- thinks this not to be regretted, as it is much OUR FLESH,"

A beautiful body of Divinity.-The papers of yesterday morning chronicle the su- Rev. Wm. T. Hamilton, D. D., of Mo- there is now in the American Museum cet says that "a Russian chemist has found ber next, as a day of public Thanksgiving icide of a young woman, the adopted daugh- bile, declares that, as to the morality of exhibition room, a little machine, worked out a method of insuring a supply of milk and Prayer; and I do here recommend to the ter of a respectable tradesman. The cause is the thing, he can see no more sin in the by a dog, making stockings at the rate of extemporaneously." He evaporates newpurchase of a servant (a human being credozens per day! The excellence of the ly drawn milk, at a genfle heat, until it is ated in the image of God,) than in the things which are sufficiently obvious to far cheaper than we could, but now we others. But should such a shameless can compete with them successfully .band. I have been the victim of a cruel de- man-stealer be recognized as a Christian The invention of this rotary knitting maceiver, who, after leading me into the great- brother, by our churches at the North?-

Courts of Honor .- The King of Prussia has directed courts of honor to be es-It is my last request that Dr. E-may be tablished in all the garrisons, which have jurisdiction over offences and disputes coming within the rules of honor and usually settled by duels. These courts are authorized to inflict punishments according to the nature of the offence. In case the parties will not submit to the decision of the court of honor they are authorized to fight in presence of the court, and be subject to pnnishment in proportion to the injury inflicted upon each other.

The Atmospheric Railway. - Severa rials were this day made in the short line from Kingston to Dalkley, and the trains as much regularity as if the concern had scale of work. been long established. The principle is now proved to be eminently successful, and there is no doubt that it will, in many instances, supersede the present one.

Hemp and Repeal .- The New Orleans

'When O'Connell sends his missionathe supply of rope will be quite sufficient for our purposes.'

Hogs and Pork Packing .- The Cincinnati Gazette states that the stock of Hogs is fully an average one throughout the region dependent upon Cincinnati for a market, especially in packing and slaughtering are more extensive this year than we ever before noticed. There are eight or ten slaughtering establishments at Cincinnati, that are competent to slaughter and dress from 8 to 10,000 Hogs daily, and some 33 Pork houses, that can dispose of at least 25,000 Hogs per day were it necessary. The Gazette hazards no opinion as to the probable price, but states that the average price last season was a fraction under \$2,00

The Hon. Caleb Cushing, Ambas sador from the United Stutes to China left Gibralter, early last month in the Ori ental for Alexandria, under a salute of fifteen guns from the garrison. His ex-We understand that the copies of the Report cellency will proceed to India by the over land route, and thence to China as he best can. The wreck of the unfortunate Missouri, which was originally destined to carry the Ambassador, is just visible over the surface of the water. The United States Consul has advertised for tenders to fish up the cannon, machinery, and remains of the sunken frigate, and it is ment because it contains a proposition for the hoped that all will be cleared away by November, as the wreck causes a great obstruction to the navigation.

Exports to England .- The Provision trade with England is certainly on the advance.-The following is part of the cargo of the ship that two of our fellow citizens, with two Cambridge, which very recently sailed from New York for Laverpool

Boxes Cheese, . 3,779 Lard, bbls., 137 Beef do Casks do Bacon Hams, 700 Flour, do Casks Beeswax. 17 Apples, do Naval Stores, bbls, 1,867 Clocks, boxes, 54 . 1 Carriage, Piano Forte

Consequence of Mobs - The Philadelphi Ledger says: "Yesterday the Supreme Court, in the suit of J. Harper and Son against the County, for damages on account of the des truction of their brick works, some months ago by the mob, the jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for the sum of \$3,758 54. So much for an indemnity law.

Winter in Earnest .- We supposed that we were doing pretty well in getting up a 12 Boston!! ours snow-storm on the 22d of October .-But it was nothing to what Vermont friends accomplished on the same day. We are in debted to the politeness of our Post-master. Mr. Wasson, for a slip from the East Ran dolph (Vt.) P. O. to the following effect:-Alb. Eve. Journal.

East Rundalph, Vt. Oct. 24. Snow fell here vesterday two FEET. It is now, on a level where it has not drifted, TWENTY INCHES! The drifts in some places, ALFRED HEBARD, P. M.

Freedom of the Press and the Mail. Last spring, we learn by a letter from a citizen of Baltimore, published in the Bangor Gazette, the court in that city "summoned the Post-masters to come forward to testify whether any abolition docuions of alarm at the suspected design of Eng | ments had come to their offices-shewing land with regard to slavery in the United a determination to crush the freedom of

> Mr. Neal, Editor of the Philadelphia Penthan of a good editor.

purchase of a good horse, or any thing omy by which it may be managed, defies kept in closely stopped bottles; and affords else! Of course not. A blind mind and all competition. Hitherto, the Europeans a hard heart cannot perceive a great many have been able to manufacture hosiery even after a considerable lapse of time. chine was perfected last winter by a young man named French, of Cabotville, Mass. It is a remarkable contrivance.

go to a distant field, drive up the cows. churn butter, and pound clothes by walking on a tread wheel: but dogs knitting stockings goes far ahead of our mechanics .- Buff. Patriot.

The Iron Revenue Cutter .- Messrs. Freeman, Totten & Co. have finished and forwarded one of these vessels to the lakes, and the other is now on the stocks. The amount and variety of machinery brought into play, by which Iron is dressed, as a carpenter dresses wood, is highly interesting to s visitor .-Mr. Totten has made several valuable improvements in the progress of his work, tending to remove those difficulties which always occur in new and important branches of busipassed along at the rate of 50 miles an ness. The establishment of these gentleof the "cruel deceiver." Dr. Eldridge, some- hour. No stoppage or interruption took men is very extensive with grounds affording place, and several trips were made with every facility for carrying on the largest

William C. Bouck, the present Chief Magistrate of New York, and whose office is only second in importance and influence to that of the President of the Union, says he has often gone to the plough be-Tropic of the 2d inst. sends greeting to fore daylight, and from it after dark, while laboring in his younger days upon his father's farm. From his boyhood until ries to Loisiana, we hope to be prepared he was twenty-two years of age, he says for them. The hemp crop of Kentucky no common laborer on his father's farm has been very good for some years, and done more work than himself, either in clearing land or in the harvest field .-N. Y. Sun.

A petition presented by Mr. Hume against the Factory Bill, states, among many other allegations against the clergy of the Establishment, "that the petitioner has good reason Kentucky, and that preparations for both to believe that very few of them make their own sermons, but buy them ready made of their London agents. That your petitioner could name a lady, a Dissenter, who employs all her leisure hours in composing sermons for the clergy, for which she obtains half a guinea each, and gives the proceeds to the London Missionary Society."

> "Judge McLean in a late letter, makes the following statement concerning the political parties and their acts.

In my Judgement, nothing can rescue ou rovernment from this, the common fate of reoblies, but a change in its political action. and rouse the moral tone of the nation. Instead of administering to the prostituted appetites of demagogues, it must rest on a virtuous and enlightened public opinion. It must gather aim should be the general good."

Productive Farming.-A gentleman paid \$1,990 for a cranberry meadow near Boston, built a dam so as to flood it at pleasure, (for \$150) and thereby protect the vines from frosts; and this season he has had a crop of seven hundred bushels, worth \$1,400 in this market. We have this on the authority of the New England

Literature Going Ahead .- James Arington Bennett, L. L. D., sold to the Harpers, publishers, last Friday Afternoon, the copyright of his celebrated in Kentucky to pay jail fees! work on Book Keeping, for the sum of forty thousand dollars. We heartily wish success to these enterprising gentlemen in their liberal support of American authors.

East and West .- From Buffalo East. is a continuous line of rail road to various are out?" points of New England, extending 1100 miles. The completion of the Sandusky and Cincinnati road will virtually extend the Great Western Rail Road, fifteen hundred miles into the Mississippi valley, and Cincinnati will be brought within sixty-one hours travel of New York and

Navy of Great Britain .- We notice that the expenses of the Navy of England, for the year ending 5th July 1843, are charged £6,557,210,142 pounds sterling, which in round numbers fall but little short of 30,000,000. The Navy consists of 165 ships of the line; 117 frigates; 64 war steamers, and 324 smaller vessels; employing 27,000 seamen, 65,000

Shoe Pegs .- The Portland Advertises ays that a quantity of fresh-cut birch wood s now coming down the canal, amounting o about twenty cords, all of which is des tined for Lynn and Ipswich, Mass., to be manufactured into shoe pegs. An interesting example of the uses of the raw material, and an indication of much activity in the shoe manufacture.

Do you Chaw?-In the United States, with a population of 17,000,000, the annual consumption of tobacco is 108,000,-000 pounds-equal to seven pounds for every man, woman and suckling in the country. No wonder the spitting business is it, we could squirt an enemy to death.

hose made by this machine, and the econ- converted into a fine powder, which is

New Bank at Buffulo .- We understand that Henry B. Gibson, Esq. of Canundaigua, is about establishing a private Bank in the city of Buffalo, to be owned by himself exclusively, and to be managed by himself in person, the bills for which have already been ordered We have seen some of the canine race through the Comptroller. This will be an important acquisition to the rapidly increasing usiness and wealth of that great city.

The pre eminent ability with which Mr. Gibson has conducted the Ontario Bank for the last twenty-five years, with his great husiness experience, sagacity and wealth, will insure to the citizens of Buffalo, sound and legitimate banking, and the increased facilities its growing commerce demands, ... Albany

Southern Justice.-A black man, named Gridley, had been committing depredations upon property, in the neighborhood of Raynond, Mississippi, when he was hunted down by dogs, and taken into the woods and hung. So a company of the "chivalry" of the South. n their great zeal as conservators of the aws, ferociously hunt men with dogs, & then crown their diabolism by the comnission of murder !- thus furnishing an exellent illustration of Southern morality.

Runaway.-One of John Tyler's 'chattels personal' has run away from his farm at Willamsburgh, Va. What will our Democrati President do, if he is thus bereft of his slaves? He has never manifested any friendship to the 1843. repeal of the Union" between the slavehold er and his victim, though he is loud-mouthed against British oppression-the titled hypocrite!-Ch. Freeman.

Democracy.-The Legislature of Ala bama has passed an act to raise revenue, taxing white males between 21 and 45, 25 cents each-and free colored persons, without any regard to age, \$1 each!-This is chivalry. Rob not the poor says the Bible, because he is poor.—Phi lanthromist.

Texas. - The southern papers are pushing the annexation of Texas upon the country. Senator Walker has been selected as the man to introduce the bill at the coming session of Congress. They seem to feel that Slavery demands prompt action, and they are resolved to obey its

The "Liberty Meeting," last night was fully attended. Mr. BIRNEY spoke with much eloquence, and commanded the close attention of the large audience .-This action must be elevated. It must reach He was followed by Mr. Stanton, who made an excellent speech, containing many noble sentiments. Francis Jackson presided at the meeting. - Mercantile Journal.

> FTHE VATICAN. -The Vatican, in Rome, is more than 1,000 feet long, nearly 800 feet wide-contains eight grand stair cases and 200 smaller ones, 20 courts and 4,422 apartments-and a library of 387,000 printed volumes and 28,000 man-

> Indictment of a Governor .- Governor Bigger of Indiana, was lately indicted for pardonng, on solicitation of the people of Clay County, a man named Reed, before he was tried for crimes committed in Posey county. This is the same Governor that pardoned : couple of kidnappers, whose victims was sold

Very Good .- A little girl, says the Mercantile, while playing on the shed of a house in Leverett street, near the jail, was addressed by an inmate of the jail as

"Little girl, does your mother know you

"Hey! hey! sir, does your mother know you are in?" was the ready reply of the little Miss.

Mexican Indemnity .- The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that \$148,-555.01 of the Mexican Indemnity is ready for distribution to claimants on presentation of their certificates at the Bank of the

Receipts for the Signal of Liberty, by Mail, from Oct. 19, to Nov. 2. S. W. Hamilton, L. Derveau, P. M at Lima, Ind. \$1 each.

M. S. Brown, \$2.50, C. Joy 50 cts., J Howard \$2, A L. Power \$6. W. C. of Cassopolis shall be answered

By the Governor of the State of Michigan. A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, the time is approaching when, ac ording to a long established and well ap-

proved custom, observed by most of the States of this Union, the people unite in rendering Thanksgiving and praise to the great Giver of all good, and Whereas, though sanctioned by no lega authority, it has been customary for the Chief

Executive officer of the several States to reommend a particular day to be set apart for such purpose, and Whereas, it is a duty incumbent on all to

ender thanks to the Most High for His Di ine protection.

Now, therefore, I, John S. Barry, Governor of the State of Michigan, have thought proper to appoint, and by these presents do ap.

Extemporary Milk .- The London Lan- point, Thursday, the thirtieth day of Novempeople of this State to set apart and observe the same accordingly; that they assemble on that day in their several places of public worship, and with united hearts render unfeigned thanks to the great Maker and preserver of good milk on being mixed with water, all things, for the numberless blessings vouchsafed to us during the past year; that he has preserved our lives, maintained- peace withour borders, staved the pestilence, averted amine, rewarded the husban linen with abundant harvests, and preserved to us inviolate our civil and religious institutions, and with deep bunulity confessing our sins, give thanks for all his numerous mercies, and humbly ask a ontinuance of Divine favors.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the Capitol in the City of Detroit, this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hendred and forty three, and of the

JNO. S. BARRY. By the Governor: R. P. ELDREDGE, Sec'y of State.

the sixty-eighth.

WARRIED.

Independence of the United States

In Clinton, on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 17th. by the Rev. William N. Lystee, Thompson SINCLAIR, of Dixboro, to EUNICE M. daughter of N. White Esq., of Clinton.

On the 1st inst. by Rev. G. BECKLEY, Mr. CHARLES T. WHITE, and MISS MARY ANN BECKLEY, both of Ann Arbor.

RAIL ROAD HOTEL. BY 1843. PATRICK & ANDREWS.

OPPOSITE THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN RAIL ROAD DEPOTS, DET JOIT, MICH.

A and fitted up in a style equal to any public house in Detroit, for comfort and convenience,— Its location is in a healthy and pleasant part of he city, being situated on the Public Square, and in the immediate vicinity of the Central and Northern Rail Roads, and convenient to the

STAGE ROUTES

diverging to the different parts of the State.

TRAVELERS wishing to take the Cars or Boats cannot find a more convenient place than this, being near the Cars on both Rail Roads, and in diste connection with the Boats. The Proprietors assure the public, that no pains will be spared to furnish their TABLE with the best the Market affords, and their customers with every attention in their power, requi-

site to their comfort. CARRIAGES & BAGGAGE WAGONS always in readiness to convey Passengers to and from the Boats and Cars free of charge. TERMS-75 cents per day, or 25 cents per

Nov. 6, 1813.

UNITY OF INTEREST.

NOBLE AND SPRAGUE, WOULD call the attention of the citizens of Ann Arbor, and the community in general to the fact that they, believing that two heads are better than one, have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the

TAILORING BUSINESS. n all its branches. They will be always on hand, two doors West of the Washtenaw, in the Low-er Village of Ann Arbor, where all who favor hem with their patronage may be sure of satis-action. No pains will be spared in making heir garments fashionable, comfortable, and du

They feel confident from past experience, and ness, that they cannot fail of giving universal satisfaction, and they are determined not to be ntdone by any establishment west of New York.
N. B. CUTTING done on short notice, and trict attention will be paid to the orders of the

P. S. We like to have forgot by the way to mention, that we too are in the receipt of the New York and Boston Fashions, for the Fall and Winter of 1843-4. NOBLE & SPRAGUE. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Nov. 3, 1843.

Notice.

M. NOBLE would respectfully remind A. M. NOBLE would respectfully remind his customers, that as he has taken a partner, and is making new arrangements in his business, he wishes for an immediate settlement with all who are indebted to him. Ann Arbor, Nov. 6, 1843.

CLOCKS! CLOCKS! THE subscriber having just received several cases of BRASS and WOOD CLOCKS, of various descriptions, is prepared to sell them Cheap for Cash. Also, a general assortment of

JEWELRY,

consisting in part of Gold Finger Rings, and Bosom Pins, Hearts and Crosses, Silver and Common Thimbles, Watch Chains and Keys, Pencil Cases; also, Spoons, Sugar Bowls, Butter Knives, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Pocket Books, Violin Strings, Needles, Pins, Hooks, and Fyes, Spectacles, Fine

Combs, Dressing Combs, Side Combs, Back Combs. Pocket Combs, Water Paints.

Marking Cotton, Steel Pens, and
Tweasers, Snuff & Tobacco Boxes, Elastics, &c.
All of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment this side of New York.

N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large a share of public patronage, still solicits a contin-uence of the same. CLOCKS AND WATCH-ES of every description repaired and warranted Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notice .-Shop at his old stand directly opposite the Court

Ann Arbor, Nov. 6, 1843.

MRS. BUFFINGTON

RESPECTFULLY informs the laties of Ann Arbor and its vicinity, that she has just received her latest Patterns for Hats, Caps, Cloaks, and Dresses; and she respectfully invites them to call and examine for themselves. She likewise renders them her sincere thanks for their patronage for the past year, and begs a continuation Her establishment will be found midway between the Upper and Lower Town.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 2, 1843.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, OF superior quality, just prauted and for Salo at this Office. Anr. Arbor, Nov. 2, 1843.

WOOD! WOOD!!

WANTED immediately, any quantity of DRY WOOD in payment for the Signal of Liberty. Come soon

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! D. Hill, Agent of the Ætna Insumnee Co., damage by Fire on reasonable terms.

KEEP GOING AHEAD.

Now is the Time for Great Bargains, and no Mistak ..

R. BANKS.

WOULD respectfully inform his old enstorm VV ers and others visiting Detroit, that has removed to the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Griswold street, opposite Michigan Insurance where he has on hand a large Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING,

consisting in part of Over Coats, Box Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, Vests, Pants, and every article in the clothing line, cheaper than the cheapest. A quick sixpence is better than a slow shilling. Only give us a call and we will sairsly every one; that is our maxim.

Description 2, 1842. Detroit, Oct. 7, 1843. 25-3m.

"FREE LABOR." MARCUS STEVENS & SAMUEL ZUG. HAVE taken the rooms in the lower end of the White Block, directly opposite the Mi

chigan Exchange, where they will keep an ex-CABINET WARE of every kind, quality, and description, of their own manufacturing, and warranted to be as fashionable, good, and chean as can be had West of New York. Purchasers are requested to call and examine our extensive assortment before buying.

Any article of Furniture made to order, and Warranted to please.
UPHOLSTERING done in all ts various branches, and at the shortest notice.

CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, AND WILLOW WARE: also, Mahogany iBoards and Veneurs—as cheep as the cheapest.

WANTED. In exchange, CHERRY, WALNUT, AND MAPLE LUMBER, &c. &c. &c. STEVENS & ZUG. Detroit, April 17, 1843.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned having been appointed by Washtenaw, Administratrix on the e-tate of Jo-el R. Hidden, deceased, late of said county and aving given bonds as required by law, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to her, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them properly attested for adjustment. Ann Arbor, Oct. 17, 1843. 26-fiw

JAMES G. BIRNEY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL-LOR AT LAW.

SAGANAW CITY, MICHIGAN. G. B. will also act as Land Agent in the • Land District in which this (Saganaw)

County is: he will make investments for others lands, pay over for non-residents their taxes, and give information generally to persons interested in this part of the country, or desirous of becom-

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. J. R. WALKFR would announce to his friends and the public in general, that he is now in the receipt of the full and winter fashions for 1843-4, which have been selected and furnished by two of the best establishments in the United States, on the first of the present month, after the kinds of goods and fashions for the season had become permanently established, which is beautifully illustrated by two of the most splendid fashion plates ever presented to this community. Any gentlemen who wish to have the "statos pure," can find it here furnished at a season when there can be no mistake as to what is or is not fashionable. Gentlemen, please call THE subscribers would inform the public that

Mr. Walker would take this opportunity to re-turn his sincere thanks to all who have hitherto favored him with their patronage, and hopes he has given general satisfaction. All who feel disseason, where all demands in his line will be executed with neatness and despatch, on reasonable terms for cash or country produce, but positively N. B. Cutting done, and warranted to fit i October 11, 1843.

TYPE AT REDUCED PRICES. CEO BRUCE & CO, Typefounders, at No Is, Chambers street, near the Post Office. New York, have on hand a unusually large stock of their well known Printing Types, Ornaments, Borders, Rules, &c. of the best material, cast in original matrices, and very accurately finished, all of which they have determined to sell at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES:

placing the book and newspaper fonts as follows Pica, at Small Pica, Long Primer, Sokievi. Bourgeois, Brevier, Nonpareil, \$I 20 for approved paper at six months, or at 6 pe

cent less for cash.

Wood Type, Printing Ink, Presses, Cases,
Galleys, Brass Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases,
and other Printing materials, furnished with
pramptitude and at the lowest price. Printers of newspapers, who will publish this ad critisement, with this note, three times before the first of June, 1843, and send one of the papers to the loundry, will be entitled to payment of their bill, on buying four times the amount of it. emount of it. Oct 23, 1843.

ROKE out of the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the night of the 28th ult. a small gray Mare, four years old, not shod. Any per son who will give notice to the owner by lette otherwise where said Mare may be found, shall be rewarded by

CHARLES HUDSON.
North Lake, Wash. on Oct. 14, 1843. 46-3w

Timothy Seed.

WANTED on secounts, or in exchange for GOODS, by
J. BECKLEY & CO. Ann Arbor, Aug. 15, 1843.

SAL ERATUS. WHOLESALE and Retail, by
H. BECKER.
Ann Arbor, Aug. 2, 1843.
15-16.

Anti-Slavery Books.

A QUANTITY of Anti-Slavery Books are for sale at this office, very cheap. Call soon, before they are gone. SHEEP SHEARS,

FOR Sale by Ann Arbor, Upper Town, May 5, 1843.

S. PETTIBONE,

SURVEYOR, MAP MAKER, AND LAND AGENT. Office in Court House Square, Ann Arbora-June 19, 1843.

Axes FOR sale, Wholesale or Retail, by
J. BECKLEY & CO. Ann Arbor, Aug. 15, 1843.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, EXEprinted and for sale at the

IT SIGNAL OFFICE.

In exchange for GOODS, most kinds of country produce, and NOTICE

A LL those indebted to the firm of J. Beck-for which a fair price will be paid. Ann Arbor, April 19, 1843. 52-tf.

RAIL ROAD

TEMPERANCE HOUSE

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the friends of Temperance, and the public generally, that the above named House, formerly known as the Temperance Hotel, and situated on the corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street, near the Central Railroad Depot, have ng undergone thorough repairs and very great additional improvements, is now ready for the re-ception of all those who may layor him with a The accommodations, in every respect, at not inferior to any Temperance House in the country, and every attention will be given to such as bestow their patronage upon this lauda-

N. B. Carriages always in readiness to con vey passengers to and from Boars and Cars. WM. CHAMP. Detroit, May 9, 1843.

TO CLOTHIERS, MANUFACTURERS AND MER-CHANTS.

THE subscribers are now receiving, at their L stores, 188 Jeff rson Avenas, and corner of Randolph and Woodbridge streets, Detroit, a large and general stock of

Dye Woods & Dye Stuffs. 35 tons Logwood, Fustic, Limewood, Niear ragua, Hypernic Wood, in the stick,

130 bbls ground Camwood, 130 bis ground 150 do Fustic 120 do Logwood, 100 do Redwoods, do do Alum, mein bus agob

6 hhds Copperas,
4 do Riue Vitriol,
4 pipes Ombre and Crop Madders, prime, 500 lbs. Extract Logwood.
600 do Bengal, Madras and Caraccas Indigo,
300 do Biue Nutgails, (Alleppo,)
250 do Powdered Curcuma,

200 do Verdigris, 10 Carboys Oil Vitriol,

do Aqui Fortis, do Spirits Sea Salts, do Nitrie Acid, 2 cases Lac Dye, and 309 lbs. Banquo Tin. 250 do Cream Tartar,

500 do Quereciron Bark.

Together with a complete assortment of all the inor articles in the trade, to wit:

P.ess Papers, Teazles, Brushes, Jacks, Tent
Hooks, Dye Kettles, Pickers, Builing Irons, Nippers, Prussiate of Pot-nsh, Sal Amoniac, Sal Soda, Sugar of Lend, Steel Reeds, Card Cleaners,

MACHINE CARDS

Satinett Warps, Shears, &c. This entire stock has been purchased within the last two weeks, and selected personally by one of the concern, who has been in the business for the last eleven years, and they have no hesitation in saying that the quality of these goods is un-exceptionable. They will positivly be sold at the lowest New York jobbing prices, with the ad-dition of transportation only.

The subscribers have the sola Agency in this

"PARSON'S SHEARING MACHINES." and the celebrated "LEICESTER MACHINE CARDS," decidedly the best in use.

THEO. H. EATON, & CO. April 11, 1843.

is or is not fashionable. Gentlemen, please can and examine for yourselves, and if we cannot exhibit something that will satisfy you that the style of goods and fashion of garments are chaste and of goods and fashion of garments are chaste and of goods and fashion of garments are chaste and then we are much mistaken.

CLOTH with a degree of success equal to their most sanguine expectations. With the machinery they now have, they are able to manufacture ary they now have, they are able to manufacture from 75 to 100 pounds of wool per day. The cloth they have made for the last three months is of the best quality, and that made in luture will has given general satisfaction. All who feel disposed to have an easy, at the same time a fashionable garment, can be gratified by calling at the shop of J. D. Irish, one door south of Beach & Abe's old store, where for the convenience of himself and customers he has located for the season, where all demands in his line will be expensed. tice will be given. All wool received before portions of our country, such notice is given will be worked on the above

> If any wish to have their wool worked without mixing it with other wool, it will be done, been offered to the public for the above dis-provided they assort it themselves, and turnish it eases. in quantities of 100 pounds of one quality of wool. It is much better to sew up wool in sacks less, and can be taken by any person, male or than to die it up in blankets; the cloth should be female with perfect safety.

Provisions of all kinds will be received in payment for manufacturing to the amount required for the consumption of the establishment. Wool ed to; the number of pounds should be marked on the sack withink; also the weight of the sack.— The wool will be worked in turn as it comes in. nearly as can be done with reference to the

ifferent qualities.

13 Many Farmers have expressed to us their gratification in consideration of our starting this branch of business, and many have encouraged us by their patronage during the last year. We now by their patronage during the last year. We now invite all to bring their wool, to the amount of 25,300 pounds, and receive the benefit of the very reasonable terms on which we offer to manufacture it. The establishment is 23 milest west of the Allers of the Hurst Ann Arbor, on the Huron. S. W. FOSTER, & CO. Scio, April 30, 1843.

Murder & Suicide: DASSING your streets a few days since, I was

almost horror struck in noticing a continua "New York Wholesale and Retail Cheap cash Store" "Buffalo Cheap Store" led me to call where I saw the "Kings English" lie mangled, where I saw the "Kings English" lie mangled, where on examination I found that they claimed where on examination fround that they cannot to have bought their goods at "Auction" and I knew that goods sold at auction were of inferior quality, and such as would not bear the test of private sale scrutiny. Oh, thought I, how they cut their own throats in buying their goods at auction. I passed on to F. Denison's old stand where I found H. Bearry Side world with where I found H. BECKER fairly settled with a

STOCK OF GOODS, elected at private sales, embracing nearly every hing called for in the country, at low prices, for cash, produce, or good credit. And here I found that the pure English was spoken, as I am assured is at his Store in the Lower Town. Ann Arbor, June 12, 1843.

GRAVE STONES

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

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

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

Cash and Barter Store. C. J. GARLAND,

try produce, and 300,000 River Raisin Institute

HE winter term of this Institution will com-mence, the first Wednesday of November, and continue 15 weeks. It is pleasant

Most students will probably board then selves.

Most students will probably board then selves.

EXPENSES—Tutton for fifteen weeks, common branches 4 dollars. Higher English branch.

Among other things too numerous to mention.

Among other things too numerous to mention.

es, including Greek and Latin, 5 deliars. Room they have a large and excellent assortment of the same as a same and excellent assortment of the same as a sa aush whatever they wish to use in their rooms SUMMER STUFFS, except andirons.

Sindents who have to buy their books will do BROAD CLOTHS, well to de er so doing, and buy them here.

The school is open to all appreants of suitable

CAMBROONS,

CAMBROONS, age and moral character irrespective of complete CAMBRICS,

It is very desirable that all who design to atand school should be ready to commence with he term, otherwise there cannot be a regula dassification, comparatively, hitle advancement on he made in study. Any further information especting the Instation can be obtained by addresing, post paid, JOHN PATCHIN, Principal Residuel Co. Mich. pul. Ruisin, Lenawee Co., Mich.

WOODWORTH'S HOTEL.

NORTHERN, 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 counenance, may be assured that no expense or at tention in his power, will be spared, to make their sojourn in Detroit agreeable and satisfac-46-1y] . S. D. WOODWORTH.

TAIL ORING.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, CLAIMS the attention of the inhabitants of Ann Arbor and the surrounding country. and informs them he has located himself the North side the square, near the Post Office, op-posite the rear door of Court House, where he is always on hand to wait on those who wish to oblige him with a call. The farmers are sure to be suited with good comfortable fits. All who are more fashionably inclined can be accommodated, having received the latest Fashions for Fall

Cutting done on the shortest notice, and war-ranted to fit if made up by experienced hands. Ann Arbor, Oct. 1, 1843. 23-tf.

PAINTING.

T. LAMBERT,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of
Ann Arbor, and the surrounding country, that having located himself in the Low-er Village, with the view of carrying on the above business in all its branches, (some

of which are HOUSE. SIGN, and

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,
GILDING and GLAZING, GRAINING,
imitation of all Woods, MARBLEIZING,
TRANSPARENCIES, BANNERS, &c. respectfully solicits a share of public patron-age, as his prices shall be low to conform to he times and his work done in the best man-

T. L. would say to Farmers that he is paricularly desirous to attend to their calls, as Ann Arbor, Lower Town, March 6, 1843.

DR. BANISTER SCELEBRATEDFE. VER AGUE PILLS.—Purely Vegetable, A safe, speedy, and sure remedy for fever and ague, dum ague, chill fever, and the bilions diseases peculiar to new countries These pills are designed for the affections of

The proprietor having tried, them in a hey are superior to any remedy that has ever It is purely Vegetable and perfectly barm-

The pills are prepared in two separate box-es, marked No. 1 and No. 2, and accom-

panied with full directions. A great number of certificates might be procured in favor of this medicine, but the proprieter has thought fit norto insert them. in as much as he depends upon the merits of the same for its reputation.

The above pill is kept constantly on hand by the proprieter and can be had at wholesale and rotal at the store of Backley & Co. Or-ders from the country promptly attended to. Ann Arber, (lower town) May 29 1842. 9

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c. Ann Arbor, August 1, 1843,

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! THE members of the Kalamazoo Mutual In-surance Company are hereby notified, tha the following assessments have been made by the irrectors, on all notes in force on the following avs, to wit:

January 1st, 1843. February 20th, " 1 " " March 22d, " 1 " " April 11th " 1 1 " " " 7 per cent.

Making, A link ou Said per cent to be east on the original amount o the premium note, without reference to any prethe first day of November next, either at the of-fice of the company, or to a duly authorized agent who will be furnished with the roll under the seal of the company.

All who neglect to pay their assessments are referred to Section 2d of Article 2d of the By laws attached to each policy, for the conse-It is confidently expected that the members will

be prepared to pay their assessments promptly, as by so doing, the company can relieve them selves of their present indebtedness, and increase their future usefulness. Should any one neglect or refuse to pay when called upon, suits will be nstituted for the amount of the premium notes, which in all cases will be collected.

Office of the Kal. M. Ins. Co., }

Kalamazoo, Sept. 25, 1843. A. T. PROUTY, Sec'y. TTo be published in all the newspapers prin ed in this State for three weeks and the editor company during the same to the office of the tisement, as a voucher in the adjustment of their

Willinery & Dress Waking. Mrs. C. BUFFFINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Aon Arbor and vicinity, that she has opened a shop, midway, between the HAVING purchased the chire Stock in trade of Godfrey and Allen, will be happy to wait upon such as will give him a call. His stock consists of a general assortment of goods, will be carried on, in all its branches, with punctuality, despatch, and in the best and most Ann Arbor, April 8, 1843.

> ONE yoke of WORKING OXEN. Enquire at the Hat Store of H. BAGG. Lower Town Ann Arbor, May 29, 1843.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

mence the first Wednesday of November 1 mence 1 mence

CASSIMERES, MUSLINS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. &c. Bonnet Ribbons, a very beautiful assortment. Shawels, Broche, Silk, and Thibet, of the

Chest patterns.

Parasols: of all kinds, qualities, and prices.

Hose and Half Hose. Cotton and Worsted.

Bannets, Leghorn, Tuscan and Straw. The above assortment of GOODS will be sold cheap, or cheaper than can be purchased in

Wool, Potash, Flour, 11 and all kinds of PRODUCE will be received i

ABBOTT & BEECHER, July, 12, 1843. (12-11.) Detro

ATTENTION, CLOTHIERS!

JUST received at the General Deput, for the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dye Stoff, &c. &c., No. 139. Jefferson Avenue. Detrout, the following large, weil assorted, and carefully selected stock, viz:

100 bbls, St. Domingo Logwood, Cut, in Stick, 5 Tons 150 bbls. Cuba Fustic, Cut, 5 Tons " " Chipped, Chipped,

50 " Lima Wood, " 30 " Red Wood, " 120 " Ground Camwood, 10 " Quercitron Bark,

500 lbs. Nutgalls, 10 Cases Extract of Logwood, 300 lbs. Lac Dye,
2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,
300 lbs. Sumac Sicity,
3 Casks Madder,
3 Casks Blue Vitriol,

5 Casks Alum,
2 Barrels Red Tartar.
2 Barrels Cream Tartar,
3 Carboys Aqua Fortis, 5 " Oil Vitriol, 3 " Muriatic Acid,

500 lbs. Virdigris,
5) "Block Tin,
Teasels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes,
Parson's Shearing Machines,

Screws and Press Plates, Cranks, Press Paper, Steel Reeds, Worsted Harness, Tenter Hooks, Worsted Harness, Fenter Hooks, Emery, all No's., Olive Oil, Clothiers' Jacks, Sattinett Warp, Clothiers' Brushes, Shuttles, Pickers, Card Cleaners, &c. &c.

The above, with a variety of other articles be longing to the trade, have been purchased this summer by the subscribers from Manufacturers and First Hands in the New York, thiladelphio, and Boston Markets, and every thing having received his personal inspection, he can with the atmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the best and most complete stock in the country; and as it is his fixed determination (by the low rates at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of he Clothiers and Manuficturers leaving State to make their purchases, he would merely say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods an ascertain prices before you say you can buy

MACHINES made in this State or East, PIERRE TELLER, Sign of the Golden Mortar,
139, Jefferson Avenue,
Detroit

Attention, Invalids. THO has tried the PERSIAN PILLS and Jew David's or HEBREW PLASTER. and is not ready to testify that they are decidedly the best medicines now in use? The above medicines bysicions at the East have used them extensively in their practice, and were they here, they could tell you of the excellent qualities of these medicines. READER! Have you ever used them? If Cheepist as well as the best. A box of plaster contains sufficient to spread 8 or 10 plasters-price 50 cents. The large Boxes of Pills concontains sufficient to spread 8 or 10 plasters—price 50 cents. The large Boxes of Pills contain 73 pills for 63 cents; the small boxes 35 pills for 31 cents. No persons should condemn them until they have tried them, and then we are sure they will not. These medicines are for sale by one or more agents in all villages and cities in the United States. Call on the agent, and he will give any information wanted.

Iones, Ann Arbor: Geo. Warner & Co., and J. Millerd & Son, Dexter, Wm. A. L. Shaw, Links of this back or limbs, will find relief by the use of this plant in the side, back or limbs, will find relief by the use of this plant in the side, back or limbs, will find relief by the use of this mar, J. C. Winnas, Sylvan, Hale, & Smith Plaster. In all cases it may be used with perfect safety.

E. DEANS CHEMICAL PLASTER is put up in boxes at fifty cents and one dollar each, with full directions accompanying each box. Manufactured and sold wholesale by H. HAR-give any information wanted. ett, C. Eberbach, Ann Arbor; D. M. Ladd, Milond; M. C. Bakin, Novi; D. H. Rawland, Northville; J. Scattergood, Plymouth; P. Vanavery, Franklin; J. Dean, Pontiac: J. Millerd, & Son, Dexter; Dr. Sager, Jackson. 10-6m.

ozoe silosi 1843. d s WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

.A. NA TEM BE BE W.V. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. Keeps constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books; Letterand Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Curlery, Wrapping Paper, Print-

ing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Canperinsister Jak, of va-va guieb or BLANK BOOKS,

Full and half bound, of every variety of Ruling-MEMORANDUM BOOKS, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, a large discount made SABBATH SCHOOL & BIBLE SOCIETY DEPOSITOR

E. DEAN'S CELEBRATED CHEMICAL PLASTER.

FROM DR. SWIFT OF PORTAGE CO. O. Messes. H. Harris & Co.—I have sold E. Dean's Chemical Plaster to a number of individuals in this vicinity for the cure of sore and inflamed eyes, and I am informed that it universally effected a cure in a short time when it has been applied according to directions.
Yours respectfully,
27-4w. ISAAC SWIFT, M. D.

IF For the diseases in which this Plaster is aplicable, 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

CHARLES H. STEWART ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

CHRISTIAN EBERBACH, Town

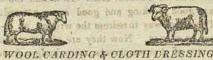
HALSTEAD'S BRISK PILLS.

THE Brisk Pills answer the purpose more ef-Lectually for any disease for which any other pill is recommended, and supersede them alto-gether in medical excellence and virtue. If you shillings—and then you, with me, will be sais fied. If they are not what I recommend them to be, denotince them and put them down, for I cannot consciousionsly recommend them for a cure all for every thing. But this I do say, without fear of contradiction, that no pills are their and genius among the family of the late Gov. equal in removing diseases originating in the standard nor howers. For liver and britons diseases, such as dum ague, fever and ague, intermittant and remittant fevers, the Brisk Pills possess peculiar properties for their speedy removal.
From ten years experience as a practising physician, I am convinced that none can equal them.—
Read what other pills are good for, and what they will cure, and if the Brisk, are not supposed. will cure, and if the Brisk are not superior to them all, then discard their use. Do not believe all that is said about an infallible pill—that never are fails to cure any disease—buttry the Brisk Fills tism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, colic; ferment or demerit. As a blood cleanser, and a purifier to the diseased system, they perhaps supersede every pill in use. They are quick and
easy in the operation, giving lite and tone to all
the torpid organs: throwing off impure matters
or humors; leaving the system healthy and clean.
This is all the system healthy and clean.
This is all the system healthy and clean. or humors; heaving the system healthy and clean.
This is all that any one medicine can do notwit; a cathartic or aperient is indicated, producing neither nausea, griping or debility; and we restanding the great show of words and fictitious cer peat all who buy them continue to try them. standing the great show of words and fictitious cer tificates. We are determined to let these pills stand upon their own reputation, win or loose. All we ask is, for a fair and impartial tra. They we also be taken by old and young, at any time with perfect safety. They are an excellent medicine for children, for worms, &c. In a word, they possess all the qualities of an aperient pill for family use. They have cured many diseases which driven machinery in the world for pill working. mily use. They have cured many diseases which no other medecine could remove. In conclusion 'Tis perfect, and its process imparts to the pill sess peculiar properties and virtues.

For Sale by S. P. & J. C. Jewett. C. Eberbach, Ann Arbor: D. H. Rowland, Northville;

J. S. Scattergood, Plymouth: J. Dean, Pontine J. B. Dickson, Mt. Clemens: Maitland & Co. Romeo; Sprague & Co., Rochester; Church & Burchard, N. P. Jacobs, J. Owen & Co., De-

TO WOOL GROWERS.



they are prepared to card Wool and dress Cloth for customers, in the best style, and at the shortest notice. Having good machinery, experienced workmen, and long practice in the business, they have the atmost confidence that they shall give ample satisfaction to those who favor them with

Woolen Factory. The subscribers have on hand FULL CLOTHS and FLANNELS, manufactured by themselves. ALSO-

A large amount of Saunetts of a superior quality, which they purpose to exchange for wool. TERMS. One yard of Cloth will be given for two and three fourth pounds of wool in the fleece; the cloth to be of the same quality the wool will

One yard of flannel for one and a half pounds And I really don't know what on earth I'am to of wool. Thankful for past favors, the subscribers would respectfully solicit a share of public

J. BECKLEY & CO. Ann Arbor, August 21, 1343. 17-tf.

E. DEAN'S

CELEBRATED He is also prepared to contract for CARDING CHEMICAL PLASTER, The most effectual remedy yet discovered for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Inflammation in the Eyes, Swelled Throat in Scar-

let Ferer, Quinsey, THE CHEMICAL PLASTER is an important remedy for those who are afflicted with chronic and inflammatory complaints, by its ens-ing pain, counteracting inflammation, and giving on effectual remedy for Chronic and immaniants on effectual remedy for Chronic and immaniants on the Breast, Scalds, Burns, Bruises. Scrofula, Ulcers, Old Sores of almost every description. Cankered and Swelled G. Grenville, F. J. B. Crane. Maynard. & Co., Thront arising from Scarlet Fever, Felons, White Chronic and Indiana. you have not, ask those who have if they are not what we recommend them to be. They are the Thront arising from Scarlet Fever, Felons, White Swellings, Chilblains, &c. Persons suff-ring from Liver Complaints, Pulmonary diseases, In-

Manufactured and sold wholesale by H. HAR-For sale by J. H. Lund, S. P. & J. C. Jew- RIS & CO., Ashtabula, Ohio, sole proprietors.

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

A liberal discount made to dealers and phy-

For sale by the following Agents in Michigan: H. W. Rood, Niles, J. C. Larrimore, "C. Skanahan, Edwardsburgh, Wm. O. Austin, White Pigeon, Isaac Benham, Jr., Conatantine, Band, L. Kin.berly, Schoolernit,
H. B. Huston, & F. March, ir P M Kalamazoo
James W. Cothren, P. M. Galesburgh,
T. L. Bolkeom, P. M. Battle Creek.

James M. Parsons, P. M. Marshall, Paul Raymond, Druggist, Jackson, Wm. Jackson, P. M. Leoni. Hale and Smith, Grass Lake. John C. Winaus, Sylvan.
J Millerd & Son, Dexter.
Thomas P. May. Jr. Plymouth, Perin & Hall, Northville, Mead & McCarthy, Farmington, Peter Van Every, Franklin, Peter Van Every, Franklin,
Julius Dean, Pontiac,
Mack & Sprague, Rochester,
James Stephens, Utica,
E. C. Gallup, Mt. Clemens,
G. & J. G. Hill.
John Owen & Co. (Detroit.
Dr. Thos. M. Sweeny, Dearbornville,
E. Samson, Vacilant.

E. Samson, Ypsilanti,
J. H. LUND,
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,
CHRISTIAN EBERBACH, 19-1y THE following is one from among the numerous testimonials from persons of the highest respectability, which the proprietors have

GOODS ARE CHEAP AT GARLANDS. JUST received at the Farmers and Mechanics Store, direct from New York, a general assortment of choice and select GOODS, consisting of all most every article wanted, such as Sheetings Shirtings, Broad Cloths, Cassimore, Calicoes, Drillings, Gambroons, Linens, Umbrellas, Ribbons, Cravats. Mous. de Lains, Silks,

Shawls, Bonnets, Hats, Sugar, Tea and Cof-fee, Crockery, Boots and Shoes. Looking Glasses, &c. &c. All of which will be sold cheap as the cleap-Goods purchasers will keep in mind the Farm-N. B. Any goods purchased of him not giv-ing satisfaction in price and quality can be re-

Ann Arbor, (Upper Town) June 12, '43. 711 3,000 FLOUR BARRELS for sale Cheap for Cash, by C J. GARLAND, 2 Peters Pills.

'Tis fun they say to get well with them, A LL mankind throughout their wide and immense circulation, that ever try them continue to buy them. Peters' Pills are purely vegether in medical excellence and virtue. If you etable; they work no miracles, nor do they pro-oubt this, just try them, it will cost you only two fess to cure all diseases, because they are the the voice of a grateful community proclaimed.— Peters' Pills prevent—keep off diseases if timely

> that they believe they owe their salvation from disease and death to Peters' Pill, and if calomel and knives are getting partially into disuse we CERTIFICATES. — This paper could be filled with them by residents of Michigan, by your friend and neighbors—ask our agents. It is now wel known that the people will have Peters' Pills, and to hinder would be to stop the rushing wind.

-do you hear that! while a host can testify

Price 25 or 50 cents per box.
The resistless force of these truths—their universal reception, added to the testimony of millions, 'keep it before the people' must and will be heard throughout this vale of tears.

Their happy influence on young ladies while

suffering under the usual changes of life as di-ected by the laws of nature, they impart a buoy-THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the ancy of heart, feeling and action, an elastic step citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that their action on the chyle, &c. and ladies in del icate situations niways admit their power and in nocence, and take them two or three at a time without in the slightest degree incurring the hazard of an abortion; which facts are of the utmrss love to Dr. Peters, and says she feels more grate-ful to him for the restoration of her beauty than if he had saved her life. 'Tis fun to get well with Peters Pills, 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 comelled to make a meal.
TROUBLE IN PLUTO'S CAMP.

Quite astonished Old Pluto came to New York (Hearing Peters had got his Pill Engine at work, To resign his commission, his hour glass and scythe: I have come to deliver them all up to you— Sir, my calling is over—my business is through:

do:-Not of your neighty sire do I come to complain But a tarnal New Yorker, one PETERS by

name;

The diseases my sids, in this wor of mankind, Are subdued by this Peters, what help can we I would yield him N. York, sir, if there he would stay: But, sir, Peters will have the whole world for his

while musing in council what course to pursue. That Engine of Peters broke forth into view. The King of terrors looked a while. As though his soul was turned to bile, At that unsparing scourge of ills, By all men known as Peters' Pills. These Pills of Peters' stop the slaughter,

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. outh: Stone, Babcock & Co., and Julius, Movi us & 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

Young Ladies' Seminary.

MISS E. PAGE, PRINCIPAL. Miss West, Teacher in Music.
Mrs. Hoghs, " Drawing and Painting.
Mrs. Saunders, " French.

do do "Mathematics.
M'ss L. WARD, "The Primary Depart'n THE ensuing term of Miss P's, Seminary commences on Tuesday, 29th inst.
TERMS OF 1't ITION.
In the English branches, from \$2.50 to 4.50 per quirter of twelve weeks; Lessons on the Pi-ino, with the use of the instrument, \$10; Draw-ing and Painting, \$4 50; Latin, \$300; French, \$300; Fancy Work, 300; Board, 1 50; Wash-

No pupil will be received for ess than one quarter, and no deduction will be made for absance except in cases of ill health. Among the Books used in School ure-Pa-ley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Abercrombie on the Intellectual and Miral Powers—Kame's Elements of Criticism— Whately's Logic-Jamison's Rhetoric-Mrs. Lincoln's Botany-Parker's Natural Philosophy -Comstock's Chemistry and Physiology-Bur-ritt's Geography of the Heavens-Phelp's Legal Classics—Rollin's Ancient History with Butler's Ancient Atlas—Playlairs Euclid—Da-vie's Algebra and Arithmetic, with Colburn's— Mitchell's Geography—Goodrich's History U.

All the friends of Education are requested visit the school on Thursdays, when the lessons of the past week are reviewed, and compositions

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Professors of the University, and the Clergy of Ann Arbor have consented to act as a visiting ommittee to the School. As the most decis ve testimony in favor of any nstitution, is to be obtained from those who are best acquainted with the subjects upon which it operates, Miss P. refers for information to the parents and guardians of her pupils—a catalogue

of whose names will be furnished to those interested in the enquiry. 18-tf.

JOB PRINTING. OF all kinds neatly executed at the Signa. Office, at the shortest notice, and on the Books Pamphets Circulars Handbills &c. with be printed to order, and time, with the utmost accuracy. Orders by mail promptly filled.

WOOD! WOOD!! WANTED immediately, any quantity of DRY WOOD in payment for the Signal of Liberty. Come soon. VPSILANTI ACADEMY AND

TEACHERS' SEMINARY

H. H. GRIFFEN, PRINCIPAL, MISS. E. HAMMOND, ASSISTANT. THE winter term of this institution will com-inence on Monday, Nov. 20, and contin-ue 11 weeks. While this school is equally open to all of both sexes, who wish to acquire a good education, particular attention will be given to those who are preparing to teach. The exclu-sive and uninterrupted attention of the principal will be given to impart a practical knowledge of the English branches. He occupies about half

the English Dranches. He occupies about helf an hour daily in lecturing, with the aid of the spparatus, minerals, or otherwise.

Apparatus.—The Institution is furnished with Chemical, Philosophical, and Astronomical apparatus, Surveying Instruments. Geometrical solids, &c., to the amount of \$300; also, a good Cabinet of Minerals worth \$50.

Cabinet of Minerols worth \$50.

TUTTION in the common English branches, including Composition and Declamation from \$2,00 to \$3,50. In Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, &c. from \$4,50 to \$5,00.

Mezzotinto and Chinese or Theorem painting, \$3,00 each for 12 lessons, taught by Mrs. Griffen.

The tuition is to be paid at the middle of the erm. No deduction for absence will be made, except for protracted sickness, and no one will be received for less than five and a half weeks.— Books may be had of the principal at Detroit

BOARD, Including room and washing, from \$1,00 to \$1,50 per week; for further particulars inquire of the principal. Rooms can be hired cheap for scholars to board themselves.

Rev. I. M. Weng, Rev. H. P. Powers, Rev. N. D., G. and E. M. Skinner, Esqrs. have kindly consented to form a visiting committee, to be present at the Week reviews on Thursday, and the public examination of the school. Ypsilanti, Oct. 16, 1843.

GRASS LAKE ACADEMY,

AND TEACHER'S SEMINARY. THE winter term of this Institution will com-mence on Monday the sixth of November next. The Trustees in view of the opening erm feel that it may not be amiss to lay before he public their testimony in its favor. For the past year it has been under the care of Mr. BAR-RIS. During that year, we have watched its progress, and though on account of its youth it may be inferior to many of its sister institutions ne to numbers, yet its course of study, manage-ment, and discipline have been such as to comneed it to our cordial approbation and that of its

patrons generally. TUITION. For the common English branches, \$3 00
The Natural and Mathematical Sciences, \$4 00
Latin, Greek and Civil Engineering, \$5 60
Board may be obtained in the vicinity at \$1 00 er week, the term to consist of eleven weeks. The Trustees are about erecting their building, he Chapel, and Recit tion Rooms, which will be inished for the succeeding term.

term as possible, FOSTER PUCKER. Grass Lake, Oct 23, 1843. Secretary of the Board.

Will students apply as near the opening of the

IN "READY MADE CLOTHING!!" HALLOCK & RAYMOND

GREAT BARGAINS

W OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Ann Arbor, and the State generally, that they have now on hand the LARGEST and CHEAPEST stock of

"READY MADE CLOTHING" to be found at any establishment in this State, which they are determined to sell at prices lower than were before offered, and they confidently invite all persons in want of "Ready Made Clothing," visiting Dotroit, to call at their establishment, "Corner of Jefferson and Woods part Aconses," in the new brick block Processing the control of the control pard Avenues," in the new brick block, Phoenix Buildings, where they will find every va-Winter wear, and they believe at prices from 15 to 25 per cent cheaper than they can obtain them

Also, a very choice selection of "Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,"

which they are prepared to manufacture to order in a superior manner and style not to be excelled in the City of New York or elsewhere, Garments always warranted to fit and please or no Also, a very heavy Stock of DOMESTIC CLOTHS. PILOT and BEA-VER CLOTHS. BELGIC CLOTHS, SAT-

TINETS, WINTER TWEEDS, and every variety and description of goods suitable for gen-tlemen's wearing apparel, all of which shall be sold vary low for cash, or exchanged for Produce at market prices.

All those wishing Bargains in any of the above articles are invited to call at the "FASHION-ABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM" of the

obscribers, Cor. of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroir.
HALLOCK & RAYMOND.

Detroit, Sept. 28, 1843. 23-if

Strayed

ROM the subscriber, in the town of Saline about the 20th of July last, two yoke of Red Oxen. One yoke were of large size, and one of them a pale red, with a rope around his horns when they went away. The other yoke were of middling size, and one of them had a were of middling size, and one of them had a white spot in the forehead, and some white on one of his hind legs. They are about ten years old. Whoever will return said oxen, or give mformation where they may be found, to Mr. Ford, or to Mr. Van Husen, in Saline village, or to the subscriber in the town of Highland, Oakland county, shall be liberally towarded.

HIRAM BARRETT.

October 2, 1843.

Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, administrators on the estate of Josiah Beckley, late of said county, deceased, and having given bonds as required by law, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to them, and

LUKE BECKLEY, Ann Arbor, Sept 28, 1842. Administrator. 23-6

present them properly attested for adjustment, MINERVA BECKLEY,

Strayed or Stolen FROM the Subscriber in Manchester, Wash-tenaw county, about the tenth of July last, faint sorrel or roan colored mare, supposed to feet with a large scar on one hoof, made by a split, and a small swelling on her back, caused by riding; mouth much bit-worn, and white mark in her face. Any information concerning said mare will be thankfully received, or use it.

once in securing her to the owner shall be liberally rewarded. GEO. J. BARKER. Manchester, July 23, 1843.

BOOK BINDERY. AT THE PAPER MILL (LOWER TOWN) ANN ARBOR.

BOOK BINDING, t the old stand, in the Paper Mill. Old Books

FOR Sale by C. J. GARLAND.

will be neatly rebound on short notice.

All kinds of RULING done to order.—
Country produce taken in payment.

April 10 1842 April 19, 1843.

Ann Arbor, Upper Town, May 5, '43

E. BOOTH would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ann Arbor and vicinity that e continues the business of

Cheese.