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# THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, by

BECKLEY & FOSTER. FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVEBY SO.

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# MISCELLANY.

LETTERS FROM MICHIGAN. NUMBER III.

I am not aware that litigation prevails to any greater extent in a newly settled country han in an old one, yet it is certain that the legal profession is we'l represented in Michigan .-There are probably from three to five hundred lawyers in the State, a small portion only of whose support is furnished by themselves, the remainder being derived from the producing portions of community, and in exchange for it, they give their professional services. A portion of them however, usually obtain various county and township offices, and thence derive a part of their subsistence

The legal profession is highly favorable intellectual eminence. The nature of his stud ies tends to make the lawver acute and discriminating, while his business acquaints him with the details of practical life, and his collisions with his legal brethren render his mind prompt and ready. His opportunities for vet been devised. Some years since, Goverdisplaying his talents by public speaking, are superior to those of any other occupation .-Thus the whole tendency of his profession is to improve the mind by intellectual discipline, statute, instead of uncertain authorities and and give him consequence and prominence in

Bociety. But it is not found by experience that the legal profession is always favorable to the atvery far from being recognized as favorable to eous cause, and whether, by assuming such positions only as were right and could be fully which would give him a deserved weight in also? To this it has been justly replied, that oftentimes a lawver cannot ascertain from the brief and one-sided statement of the applicant, which party is in the wrong; that sometimes one party is as much in the right as the other; and somet mes law is on one side, and led Non-Resistants. They discard all human equity on the other. Besides, the client pays laws, holding that God has legislated for each his advocate for pleading his cause, not the individual, and to obey his commands is ethe same attorney for all their cases, whether laws for the protection of their persons or object of every advocate must be to gein his petence for his family without the aid of the

consequence of it. warfare as that in which armed soldiers en- kindness and gentleness upon the froward and counter each other. The parties usually en- wicked has never yet been tested. ter the legal arena, with hostile and often bitthem in the struggle, each person subsidizes a

where it prevails extensively cannot be re- among all classes of the Irish people, which markable for high-toned morality, since it brings into exercise some of the worst feel. the decision of the law. ings of human nature.

The uncertainty of the law is proverbial. and there is more reason for the proverb than is generally supposed by the parties when the suit is commenced. Mere simple justice is but a small item towards gaining a cause .-Much more depends on the skill and manthe case. The expense of lawsuits is also enormous, and where they are well contested. as every one knows, the costs often exceed the amount at issue; and in every case the expenses are a heavy discount on the sum gained. All that is thus paid out is a complete lose to the payers, and the community.

A proposition was debated in the Legisla-

ture last winter, to do away with the present nonopoly of the law, and allow any person of good character to practise in our courts without the three or four years previous study now equired. This measure is considered to be rather Democratic in its character, and, if adopted, I think it will materially affect the interests of the profession. Its tendency wil be to enlarge the number of legal practitioners indefinitely, and ultimately diminish the profts of the business. The door being thrown vide open, jobbers would soon enter, and seure a large portion of the business by doing equally well for a less compensation. I be eve that such an alteration of the law would luminish the influence and profits of the profession; but it is also probable that the ends of justice, which should be the object of all law, would be better subserved that they now are. Perhaps, also, it would tend to a reformation of the whole system of Common Law hoped for. "The law's delay," and its endless intricacies and conflicting decisions have been topic of remark from the earliest period; and

nor Mason, of this State, proposed a revision

of the leading points of the common law.

conflicting precedents. But the plan did not neet with favor. But great as are the evils of litigation, there seems to be but two ways of avoiding themtainment of high moral excellence. While by Non-Resistance, and by Arbitration-both the majority of lawyers maintain a respectable of which require a state of mind in the parties Oriental languages. A few weeks afterwards standing in community, the class, as such, are very different from that which is generally I received another letter from the gentleman, any unpopular moral reform. I believe a very It is worthy of remark that both these modes the moon. The lad saw things more definitesmall proportion of them in this state are con. of preventing lawsuits are expressly pointed by this time; and took drawings of a monusistent Tetotallers, while perhaps not one in out and enjoined by Divine Revelation. We ment, and a metallic horn. Upon the monu forty is known in community as an avowed are then commanded to be long suffering and ment was an inscription, written in the very Abolitiouist. They confine themselves chief- patient, forbearing one another, forgiving one characters which the boy found in the book. ly to political topics, as upon those and their another, if any has a quarrel with his neigh- I have just written to the gentleman, requestbor, to be gentle, easy to be entreated, not re The business of a lawyer is not favorable to turning evil for evil, but contrariwise, blessing; upon the moon, simultaneously with Mr. the cultivation of scrupulous probity. He is and we are to be kind to the unthankful and Shepard, and send the result to me. I would expected to do the best he can for his client, the evil. This mode of adjusting difficulties therefore propose that you do the same with and advocate his cause whether it be right or -by patiently bearing injuries-will doubt- your subject, and to publish the result of the wrong. The question has been asked wheth- less be sneered at by the lawyer, the business three series together, should there be a strik- ent about it? er a lawyer might not engage only in a right- man, and perhaps some professed teachers of ing correspondence. The course I have prohave a very madequate idea of the power of to take their subjects to the north-east side of sustained, he might not, in a series of years, persevering kindness and good will, when it the moon, and let them proceed through the establish a reputation for truth and probity, springs from stern, unwavering Christian south-west side; then, from the north-west to principle. Society sustairs a false and wickcommunity, and be for his pecuniary interest ed standard. We are taught from our earliest years that to bear and forbear with our as would be natural to a traveler journeying enemies is mean and degrading; while to re- through a new country. When each of the sent an injury keenly and punish the offender severely, is manly and honorable.

portant suits, and the greatest number of them, ple twenty years, and had found no difficulhave the highest reputation and most practice he told him his situation-that he was poor, This leads the practitioners to use artifice, and his family needed his earnings-that he and often to catch at the most contemptible should expect them when the work was technicalities. Hence, also, when some con- done, but if they were not paid willingly he summate scoundrel of known villany, who has must do without them, however great might been preying on community for years, is at he his need, innemuch as his principles as a last arrested by public justice, at great ex. Christian forbade him to use the compulsion pense, it is considered nothing disreputable of the law. In nearly every case he obtained for a lawyer to avail himself of every trifling his pay, and did not lose any more without the technicality to clear the colorit, and thus de- law, than others did who called in its aid confeat the ends of public justice. I mention tinually. He succeeded much better than he this, not as any imputation on the counsel of had himself anticipated. By appealing simply tendency of the legal practice is adverse to feelings; and his practical experience confirmstrict probity, as well as to the spirit of Chris- ed his belief that every human being had a date my conclusion. They were such in cessary for reclaiming the vicious, but ab- Whig. spite of the nature of their profession, not in solutely injurious. Though I cannot go the extent of this man's faith or practice, I yet be-Latigation is, in reality, as much a state of lieve the thousandth part of the efficacy of

But though this method of preventing lawter feelings, intending, as a matter of course. suits is enjoined by Revelation, it is not the to take every legal advantage of each other's only one. Arbitration is also mentioned, and necessities, mistakes, or imprudence. To help the Apostle sharply reproves the Christian converts for two things-because they went to legal auxiliary, and hostilities commence in law, and because their suits were tried before earnest, each endeavoring, according to his the ungodly. In both respects his admonidisposition or his means, to harass his neigh- tions would well apply to the present times .bor on every side, to scare him by bullying, For what is better calculated to bring Christo entrap him by finesse, to intimidate by tianity into contempt than for its disciples to threats, to cajole by insidious offers, to out be seen pleading against each other before an spend in profusion or outweary by delay. infidel or profane magistrate? It is worthy of sented a banner to the Whig young men, with pose only 331,824 to be connected in any Hence, litigation exerts a deleterious influon all concerned in it; and a community introduce a general system of artillery, 8 Regiments of Infantry, 1 on all concerned in it; and a community introduce a general system of arbitration and you must.

shall preclude the necessity of any appeal to

The present system of litigation, like that of war, is an evil, consequent on the existing state of society; and as men advance in knowledge and virtue, it will be abolished, and the practice of voluntary arbitration supercede it.

CLAIR VOYANCE.

If there be any thing in Animal Magnetism Mesmerism, Pathetism, or whatever it is caled, astonishing discoveries are about being made. If the mind, after the body is deprived of sense, can be sent on a tour of observation to any part of the world, why not to the noon, the planets, the sun, or the fixed stars? A few years ago when Dr. Collver was sending people to the moon, and making the earth better acquainted with her gentle neighbor, he was set down as a double humbug. But greater men than Dr. Collyer are now taking the matter in hand. It is true they are as they dictate. men of strong imagination-but we do not see, if clairvoyance be true, why reason has not as much to do with their doctrine as fancy.

The following letter from Elihu Burrit, published in the last number of the Magnet, will show that he is not altogether a skeptic upor this subject-and that, if there is any thing in reality in clairvoyance, we shall ere long have an opportunity of becoming as well acquainted with the manners and customs of the inhabitents of the heavenly bodies, as we are with those of people upon the globe whose language and habits differ from our own .-Bangor Gazette.

MY DEAR SIR,-Mr. Shepard (some of

Rev. La Roy Sunderland:

whose experiments I have witnessed with sur--a consummation rather to be wished than prise and pleasure) has kindly permitted me to drop you a suggestion upon the remainder of this page:-A few months ago, I received a communication from a gentleman residing in these evils seem to multiply with its age .- a remote part of the State, to this effect .-No satisfactory method of avoiding them has He had sent a lad, in the clairvoyant state, to the moon, where he made many discoveries with regard to the inhabitants, &c. Having found his way into a building resembling a school house, he detected a book, which, upwhich should thereafter be established by the on opening, he was unable to read. At the request of the magnetizer, however, he coped off twenty-eight well formed characters, as different from each other as the letters of our alphabet. These were forwarded to me, to compare with the characters employed in the displayed by suitors in our courts of justice .- | containing the results of another discovery to Christianity, because even the best of men posed to Mr. S. and the other gentleman, was the south-east; from north to south; and 'rom east to west: describing what they saw, three subjects has been through in the above order, it might be of great interest to com-There is a sect in the eastern States, calpare their notes on the moon. Mr. Shepard commenced the series last Tuesday evening in my presence; and his experiments were attended with surprising dev elopements. cause of justice. Most business men employ nough. They do not make use of human have not received the result of that of the right or wrong; and should be refuse to plead property. In conversation with one of this it may be convenient and agreeable to you to any but such as are just he would soon find class a short time since I enquired how he, who commence a series, and carry it on in conjunchimself without clients or fees. Hence the was a mechanic, could possibly secure a com-It would serve to remove the incredulity of the his cause; and he who can gain the most im- law? He said he had acted upon this princi- public, if these experiments should not be communicated to each other, nor any corres by any means not absolutely disgraceful, will by. When he contracted to work for a man, pondence carried on between them until they were completed. I intend to be present at those tried by Mr S.

Yours, truly ELIHU BURRITT.

More P. opellers .- An enterprising house of Boston, long engaged in the transportation business, between that city, Troy and Albany, intend building immediately six schooners. rigged with Ericson propellers, to take the place of the sailing vessels which now compose their line. These steamers will be constructed of iron, we believe, and three of them such villains, but as a result of the present to their feeling of justice, he secured the aid will be completed by the opening of navigation system of legal practice. Thus the general of their consciences without irritating their next Spring. They are expected to make the passage from this city to Boston, in from 56 to 48 hours, and to carry 500 tons each. tianity; and the fact that many noble-minied, conscience which might be reached, if appeal. They will carry flour at 15 cents per berrel conscientious men have been, and are still ed to in kindness and good will, and that hu- and will obtain much of the freight now found among its practitioners, does not invali- man compulsory laws were not only unne- carried by the Western Railway .- Troy

> Green and dry Wood .- A cord of wood. whilst green, is said to contain 1445 lbs. of water, which would make one hogshead and wood to market, remember that when he transports it green, he is carrying that weight and quantity of water on his load, which it he had suffered his wood to remain after it, was cut till it was suitably seasoned, he might save from the burden of his oxen or horses, or pile upon the top of it three fourths of a cord of seasoned pine, and yet have no heavier load than the green cord alone weighed .-Maine Cultinator.

In London county Virginia, the ladies pre-

## SELECTIONS.

THE LIBERTY TICKET.

"There is but one proper and effectual mod which the overthrow of slavery can be accom-ished, and that is by legislative authority; and his, so far as my snff age can go, shall never be wanting "-Washington.

REASONS FOR VOTING THE LIB-ERTY TICKET Which every Voter in the State of Maine is requested to read and impartially

1. THE LIBERTIES OF THE COUNTRY

RE IN DANGER. 1. The RIGHT OF PETITION has been uthlessly overthrown, and your petitions are not now allowed to be read in Congress, unless they pray for what slaveholders please to grant, and in such terms

The men on the Liberty Ticket are opposed to this violation of the right of petition. Will you vote for those who would submit to it?

2. Our Habeas Corpus act has been nullified, and the whole legal security of ersonal freedom is taken away! The slave-holder is allowed to come into Maine and drag off into a slave State any person he pleases to claim as a fugitive slave, no matter of what complexion. If this state of things is allowed to exist long, nobody will be safe.

The men on the Liberty Ticket are opposed to this monstrous despotism!

Are you willing to submit to it!

3. The right of trial by jury has been taken away, in all that class of cases in which personal freedom is in question .-This is an ENORMOUS WRONG, a palpable violation of the Constitution, which declares that the right of trial by jury shall

The men of the Liberty Ticket are IN avon of a trial by jury in all cases .-Will you not, by voting for them, say that you are, too?

4. Your right of intercourse with other States is greatly abridged. It is a feloni in some of the States to repeat the declation of our rights, which is part of the Constitution of Maine. If you send a vessel with colored stewards, cooks, or hands, they will be SEIZED, in several of the States, as soon as they arrive!! If you go yourself, with a sick wife or child, and a colored nurse, you will be seized and imprisoned, although your wife or child may die in consequence!!!

posed to a continuance of this state of things! Will you, by voting for others say that you are in favor of it, or indiffer-

5. Not content with this arrogant interference with liberty in the nominally free States, the slave-holding oligarchy de mands even more absolute submission at home. Senator Preston made no distinction between the cttizens of the slave States and free States when he said. "Les an abolitionist come within the bounds of South Carolina, and if we catch him, we will try him, and notwithstanding the in terference of all the governments on earth. including the Federal Government, WE WILL HANG HIM!" Nor was it with any particular reference to the citizens of the free States that the following atrocious threat was uttered by the Columbia Telescope, a leading paper in South Carolina. "Let us declare that the question of slavery is not, and shall not be, OPEN TO DIScussion: that the very moment any private individual attempts to lecture us upon its evils and immorality, and the necessity of putting means in operation to secure us from them, in the same moment his tongue shall be cut out and cast upon the dung hill." And the Missouri Argus was speaking only of citizens of slave States when it declared, "Abolition editors in the slave States, will not DARE TO AVOW THEIR OPINIONS; it would be INSTANT DEATH to them."

The men on the Liberty Ticket are op osed to this atrocious despotism which tramples on the right of free discussion everywhere, and puts gags in the mouths of freemen. Are you opposed to it, too? Then vote the Liberty Ticket!

II. THE PROSPERITY OF THE COUNTRY IS IMPAIRED AND ENDANGERED BY THE USURPATIONS OF THE SLAVE-HOLDING OLI-

1. The most accurate computations show that there are about 250,000 slavetwo barrels. Let every farmer who hauls holders in this country. Supposing their connections to number two millions and a quarter, which is a liberal estimate, we find the slave-holders and their connecfifty thousand are voters. The whole number of votes cast in 1840, when every voter that could be, was brought to the polls, was 681,244. Of these, if we sup- ERS. as the number of voting slaveholders and their daily labor for their daily bread, can Regiment of Riflemen.

their connections. Now, it is an admit- never enter into political affairs; they nev- COMMUNICATIONS ted truth, that this small body of voters, er do-never will-NEVER CAN." this contemptible sectional faction, has for years controlled the political destinies of of South Carolina, said: "All society setour country, and shaped almost entirely tles down into a classification of Capitalits domestic and foreign policy.

been the abuse of negotiation and legisla- ers obtain the political power of a countion to the selfish purposes of the slavehold- try, it is, in fact, in a state of revolution." ers. No country grows rich by slave labor. Fvery country cultivated by slave George McDuffie said: "The institution labor grows poor. The reverse is true of domestic slavery supercedes the neces of countries cultivated by free labor .- sity of an order of nobility and all the oth-It has been, therefore, an object with erappendages of an hereditary system of slavery politicians to compel free labor government. An alarming tendency to producers to sell to them, and at the same violate the rights of property by agrarian ng markets have been provided, to a great prevails without domestic slavery." extent, for cotton and rice; and tens, if ar markets for tobacco. But no such ef- of free institutions in the world." forts have been made in behalf of the products or manufactures of free labor .- Democrat and sometimes Whig, as occaed against them. The Government, un- Kentucky, said: "White negroes (that is sell almost wholly to slave markets, and voters." on credit. Thousands have been ruined by failure to get payment. Hundreds in this State have lost heavily-some have lost their all. Ask the manufacturers, the produce merchants, the plough makers-ask every body who has dealings with the slave States, if these things are

The men on the Liberty Ticket demand he markets of the world for the products of free labor, and insist that the permanent prosperity of the country cannot be otherwise secured. Don't you want the buke them! best markets, too? Don't you desire permanent prosperity? If you do, vote the Liberty Ticket.

III. WE ARE TAXED ENORMOUSLY TO MAINTAIN SLAVERY.

1. The Florida war was waged for the to pay it. We had to pay our share.

roops in the slaveholding section of the slave-holding oligarchy. them. We have to keep watch and ward acts of Congress, which are unconstituver negro property, falsely so called .- tional for the same reason We have to pay for being disgraced.

4. Expensive negotiations are carried have to pay for them.

ugar we use, which tax goes into the son. ockets of the sugar planters of Louisiana. to the tune of a million of dollars a year, political power for the slaveholder.

The men on the Liberty Ticket go for Vote the Liberty Ticket. naking slavery support itself! Do you prefer to support it? Do you prefer the for you!

represent property in men. These, and feeling the intolerable tyranny of the slave It has been repeatedly decided by the States, bound together by interest, have dictated terms to the political parties, and holders in the slave States, as well as of their effects, and do not extend beyond have thus controlled the Government,-Of course, nearly all the offices are filled with slave-holders or the abettors of slaveolding, and the whole legislation and epresentation of the country is made to inswer their purposes.

The men on the Liberty Ticket desired an amendment of the Constitution, so as to make every slave-holding elector just equal, and no more than equal, to a nonslave-holding elector. Do you prefer, men of Maine, that one slaveholder shall and Equality. God and the country will with the power to employ special agents, be reckoned as equal to four of you, if he tions to constitute two millions and a half has five slaves, and as as equal to sixtyof the population of the slave States.— one of you, if he as one hundred? If you signed officers, 17 military storekeepers, and off,) and reduce him to slavery. This signed officers, 17 military storekeepers, and 7,590 enlisted men, (non commissioned officers. Pirate is commissioned by the People of Of these not more than three hundred and do, oppose the Liberty men, for they are not so servile!

PISES FREE LABOR AND FREE LABOR-

2. Hear a Democrat! F. W. Pickens, ists and Laborers. The former will own 2. One result of this domination has the latter." \* \* \* \* "If labor-

3. Hear another precious Democrat!me secure markets abroad for their own legislation is beginning to be manifest in roducts. Accordingly, foreign cash-pay. the older States, where universal suffrage

4. Hear still another glorious Demo not hundreds of thousands of dollars have crat!!! Mr. Calhoun says: "We regard been spent in negotiations to obtain simi- slavery as the most safe and stable basis

5. Hear still another, who is sometimes The markets of the world are almost clossion requires!! Robert Wickliffe, of der slaveholding control, sees this with in- free laborers,) have this advantage over difference. We have been compelled to black negroes, they can be converted into

He saw no other difference between free

laborers and slaves, poor man! The men on the Liberty Ticket oppose the system, which emboldens these Whigs and Democrats to speak thus of free labor and free laborers. Men of the State of Maine! are you willing to submit to these slanders, and endorse these lies? If you are, reject the Liberty Ticket, and vote for the candidates of parties to whose success the support of these nabobs is indispensable, and who, therefore, dare not re-

VI. WE, THE CITIZENS OF THE FREE STATES, ARE INVOLVED IN THE GUILT AND DISHONOR OF SUPPORTING SLAVERY!

1. Slavery exists in the District of Co lumbia, under acts of Congress. Now. Congress had no power to pass such acts. ecovery of runaway slaves, and for secu- The Constitution expressly says that 'no rity against future running away. It was person shall be deprived of liberty with most disgraceful war. It cost forty out due process of law. But, under acts millions of dollars. The free States had of Congress, thousands are deprived of liberty without any process of law at all 2. The safe-keeping of slavery in the This is palpably unconstitutional. Yet slave States compels us to maintain more these laws were passed in obedience to the

ountry than in others. We have to pay 2. Slavery exists also in Florida, under

3. Ships are freighted daily with cargoes of slaves from Washington, Alexanon to obtain markets for slave labor. We dria, Baltimore, Richmond, and other pla-there cannot be any obligation at all, and ces, and proceed on their slave-trading if there is no obligation to obey, obedience 5. We are compelled to pay from two voyages under acts of Congress, which then becomes a naked act of voluntary and a half to six cents on every pound of are also unconstitutional for the same rea- wickedness. The slave has a right peace-

By supporting men who vote for such away from the premises of his pretended laws, or who will not propose and vote for owner, and seek his own happiness in his to help them buy more plantations and their repeal, or for men who act with par- own way, so long as he does not interfere more negroes, thus adroitly converting the ties which are opposed to the repeal of with the rights of others. He has addivages of the free laborer into wealth and these laws, you make yourselves partakers tional claims upon the people of this coun-

men. In consequence, there are about disgraceful submission. Who will not bayonet for that purpose; or the horse on twenty-five members in Congress who choose the former? Many slave-holders, which to make his escape. the other representatives of the slave power at home, wish us success. The interest of the whole body of the non-slave- land that the laws of slavery are local in the great mass of the people in the whole the limits of the State that enacts them. country, is on our side. The sympathies Consequently the moment a slave escapes of the friends of freedom everywhere are from a slaveholding State to a non-slavewith us. We feel sure of ultimate suc- holding, State he is restored to all his natcess. We submit our ticket to you, there- ural rights. So far as slave laws are man who reads this, and feels disposed to ing in the wilds of Africa, and is entitled take Washington's words at the head to all the rights of self defence which beof it for his guide, to cut it out, and when long to other citizens of the State. It is election day comes, deposite it in the bal- true that there is, in the case supposed, lot-box, in the name of Justice, Liberty, one regularly commissioned land pirate bless the act .- Standard.

The regular army consists of 716 commisartificers, musicians, and privates of diagoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen.) 40 sergeants cter:-General and Staff Officers, Medical 1. Hear a Whig! Watkins Leigh, of neers, Corps of Topographical Engineers Ord-

RIGHTS OF THE SLAVE.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-I have long been

of the opinion that anti-slavery men and

the anti-slavery press do not take broad

ground enough in maintaining the practi-

cal rights of the slave. It is true that

they all contend that he has all the natural rights that any other man has; and our Fathers proclaimed the same thing in the Declaration of Independence, and hen framed and adopted a Constitution which sanctioned the enslavement of a large portion of the people. The reiteration of these rights does no more good now than then, if there be no practical use made of them. And how shall we carry these principles into practice? I will not undertake to enumerate the acts a man should perform to maintain the natural rights of himself and his countrymen; but I will state a few things which in my numble opinion he ought not to do. He ought never to decline assistance to a runway slave through fear of the slaveholder, nor from his regard for any law that was ever made by the guilty people of his nation to sustain slavery. I do not mean to say that every man has a right for any and every cause to get up an insurrection against a law that he believes o be wrong, but he has a moral right to lisobey any law that is contrary to natural right, and suffer the penalty, if he cannot escape it. Every slave has a natural right to liberty and consequently a moral right to maintain and defend it .-Then if it is morally right for the slave to maintain his liberty, it cannot be morrally wrong to assist him in doing an act which is in itself right. I do not say that any man is under any obligation to hazard his life or his property in defending the liberty of the slave, (unless he has been a party to his enslavement,) but if he is disposed to do so, his act is morally right so far as its direct tendency is to assist the slave in doing that which it is morally right for the slave to do; though by so doing he violate all the laws in Christendom. Then the sentiment I wish to advance and maintain when summed up and condensed, amounts to this, that all laws created for the purpose of maintaining sla very, ought to be entirely disregarded by all men, except from fear of their penalties. One of the great principles of the abolitionists is that there is no moral ob-

of the guilt and the shame of slaveholding, try, They have long held him as a These are a few of the items of the before God and the world. Are you wil- prisoner of war of the most unjust charenormous bill of expense, amounting to ling to encounter this dreadful responsi- acter; the war was commenced upon him nillions upon millions, which the free bility? If you are not, vote for those men when he was reduced to slavery, at what-States have to pay for slavery every year. who go openly for the repeal of these laws. ever age it might be. They, the people, have oppressed him wrongfully and wick-We ask for it the support of all who are edly, and are morally bound to redress weary of submission to the encroachments the wrongs they have inflicted upon him. expense and the ignominy of support of the slave power; of all who sympathize They, the people, are his common enemy ing it? If you do, oppose the Liberty with the down-trodden and the oppressed. and if they refuse to make an honorable Ticket! The men on it are not the men Listen to the pleadings of truth and hu- peace with him, and to restore to him manity; yield to the promptings of con- his natural rights of which they have IV. THE SLAVE-HOLDERS HAVE AN science and reason; obey the voice of en- deprived him, he has a right to regain UNFAIR PROPORTION OF POLITICAL POW- lightened self-interest. Remember that his rights by contesting or evading the slavery dishonors our good name, corrupts power of his enemy as he best can: 1. By the Constitution, the slave States our government, destroys our rights, stran- he has a right to use their property for are entitled to representation, not only for gles our prosperity, taxes us enormously, that purpose, wherever and whenever he their free population, but also for three arrogates to itself the whole control of can find it. If while peaceably about his fifths of their slaves. Under this rule, the government, and tramples on all the own business he be assailed, he has a right one slave-holder holding five slaves has rights and interests of freemen. The only to defend himself; and he has a right to just as much political power as four free- alternatives left are manly resistance or seize from his enemy the musket or the

performance of a wrong act, and if there

is no moral obligation to obey such a law.

ably to assume his liberty, that is to walk

fore, with confidence. We ask every concerned, he is as free as when roamauthorized to pursue and capture the man (not slave, for his shackles have fallen the United States of America in Congress and 250 enlisted men, of ordinance, making an assembled, at the city of Washington .aggregate of 8.615, and of the following char- Yes, by "the People of the United States" -Yes, reader, you and I as part of the people, regularly commission land pirates to come among us, and capture the fugitive whom perhaps we have just fed and 138

where within the limits of the United States, not as a slave, but as a free man. and because he was once a slave. The turing him, cannot set him to work, and IT UP!!! use him as a slave in a non-slaveholding State, he can only carry him back, and as the proper relation of master and slave is not created by the law, and as the law is against natural right, it must be construed strictly, so as to grant him no rights beyond the letter of the law. This law prohibits persons from assisting fugitives be operated upon by its effects in any other sense than that of a free man, who has once been a slave to be captured and re-cantured by a pirate regularly commissioned by the law itself. Then if this conclusion be correct; if the man to be captured be in the eye of the law a free man, (and he is, for the slave laws of the States cannot reach him) he has all the rights of self defence that belong to a free man who has never been a slave; and may without the violation of any law, wage a deadly war with his former master, or any one who shall attempt to capture him. So much for the rights of the slave, and now how much for their practical application? We should do for the colored fugitive just what we should feel that we ought to do for a white man in similar circumstances. We should encourage him to stay in his own country for all being driven out of it by the fear of slaveholders. Let him provide himself with arms, if necessarry for his safety, and let him use them if necessary for his defence. Assist him what you can in every thing that is right and proper for him to do without subjecting yourself to the penalty of the law. Give him a fair field, and encourage him to maintain his freedom in every practicable case.

One word more on another subject .-The people of the South used to threaten to dissolve the Union with a view to frighten the North. Since they have ascertained that such threats don't scare them, they may offer to dissolve the Un-Independnce, and are bound by every conkeeping the African race in the United States in bondage for a long succession their chains are taken off; the Union cannot be dissolved until every slave shall have been emancipated."

Supposing it possible that you may not wish to endorse every sentiment contained in this paper, I offer it to your readers over my own signature.

S. W. FOSTER. Scio, Dec. 10, 1843.

For the Signal of Liberty. Jackson, Dec. 17th 1843. TO THE 2,700 PRACTICAL LIBER-

TY MEN IN MICHIGAN. BRETHREN:-In the great struggle for in this moral and political warfare against been privileged to see some service for the tive to our mutual interests, and mutual duties to the slave and our country, preparatory to the coming campaign of 1844. to our cause, and to our God, the time ing kindly with their neighbors. draweth nigh, when "he that ruleth over men must be JUST, ruling in HIS fear."

them, who shall rule them with JUST so. The genuine Christian Temperance JUDGMENT, and execute judgment in man has indeed taken the initiatory step the morning" (early, without delay or in the great labor of love of abolishing

sent skulking on his way to Canada .- of the hand of the oppressed, loose the and physical. Genuine Abolition in its State; upon it we may stand and pour a Shame on us! But this does not de- bands of wickedness, "break every yoke, best sense, is truly broad and progressive burning flood of light over their minds, If rightly understood, the decision of the this to know ME, saith the Lord'! It is place implant every good. May this soon move the State within them. For our large increase to their vote next year. Supreme Court in the Pennsylvania case then upon the immutable declarations of by the blessing of Heaven be its happiest selves, and in ourselves, there is a mighty They intend also to make their influence force: the law of 1793 barely authorizes the the ALMIGHTY that our faith is predipretended owner of a slave or his special cated, in our arduous struggle to purify or agent to pursue and capture him any overturn the wicked and oppressive political and ecclesiastical "powers that be." They sustain SLAVERY (with all its attendant abominations) with an iron hand. law of 1793 does not create the relation But says one impudent-faced pro-slavery of master and slave throughout the non- to ABOLITION, I will help you talk s'aveholding State; the master, after cap- slavery down, if you will help me VOTE PEACE and PROSPERITY, INDIVIDUAL OR

Who shall dare say say that "more are not for us than against us?" Let Atheistic "expediency" pride and arrogance. sneer or rage at the TRUTH, God will certainly continue "to overturn, and over- to the close of the Lake navigation for turn, until the remainder he will restrain." But, Dear Brethren, do we not all know that more sympathetic sentimentalism, or to escape, but I am not aware that the professed faith without adequate corresslave is regarded by the law as a party to ponding works, will never accomplish the great object we all so much desire. The God of the oppressed will never permit us to look supinely on, and work a miracle in our behalf. His people are not merely permitted, but REQUIRED to be co-workers with HIM in works of mercy, humanity and love. And who of us can not testify that to those who have a heart to work, or to give, the reward is in doing as well as for doing. Let those (if any) who do not believe it, try it. While we say we confide in the Om-

ipotence of Jehovan to break the voke

of the oppressor, let us remember that this

rofessed confidence is vain, unless we be found in the constant and faithful use of appropriate and practicable means, adaned to accomplish the end we seek. It is only in the faithful use of these means, that we can afford any reasonable evidence to ourselves or to others that we have confidence in the righteousness of our cause, or in the blessing of Heaven to succeed it. The comfortable DO-NOTHing pro-slavery doctrine to abolish slavery is to "wait God's time." Easy sport this truly, to the pro-slavery man, but death to the poor slave! Without unwavering faith, ACCOMPANIED BY CORRES-PONDING WORKS, we shall be "unstable and double minded in all our ways," and amid unkind, unreasonable, and overwhelming opposition, our hearts will fail us, and we shall be disposed to say, "who will show us any good"? What more encouragement can we ask for than we have, to press onward with renewed zeal ion for the purpose of getting rid of the and vigor? Have not the humble labors North, with the view of taking in Texas. of all our hands been blessed the past four The people of the whole country are guil- years in this State, even beyond all reaty of maintaining slavery since the day of sonable expectations, not but that our cause would have advanced much faster, sideration of moral Justice to emancipate had we labored and sacrificed more. Atevery slave. The people of the North tainments which cost nothing are worth ought to say to those of the South, nothing. Shall we not recognize the "whereas we have incurred the guilt of hand of God in the gradual, deep, broad, and majestic movement of our enterprize Let us then hold up our heads, and take of years, it is now our duty to see that courage from the noble example just afforded us by our New York and Eastern brethren in the persevering and faithful use of their appropriate means. I allude to their tract, lecturing, and organizing system, in co-operation with their faithful Liberty presses. In this way, they have the passed year doubled, trebled, and in some places, quadrupled their numbers and their votes. We can most certainly

do the same with the use of the same This winter is emphatically the Libery seed time for the Liberty harvest of 1844. He who would fain see the harvest increased, two, three, or FOUR the rights of man, permit a fellow soldier FOLD, must not withhold his hand from scattering the Liberty seed in every pracevery form of oppression and tyranny, ticable way, "broad cast" over the land. who, in common with many of you, has Liberty seed is peculiar, possessing such genial warmth and vitality, that its touch last eight years, to confer with you rela- often dissolves in mid winter, frozen pro-slavery earth, thus causing itself healthfully and vigorously to vegetate. O how precious to the dearest interests of humanity No campaign which our country has yet is the time of the present winter. And witnessed, was ever so big with events as shall not the motto of the Liberty men of the one forthcoming. The marshalled 1844, instead of "procrastination," be hosts for slavery, and the Spartan band "immediateism"!! Will not the true Libfor righteous freedom will be in battle ar- erty men in every town, in this State, be ray in every part of the land. This Sparthey many, or few commence immediatetan band will have right, and truth, and ly to hold their nightly Liberty meetings God on their side! If, then, all these be as in N. Y., and keep them up through for us, who shall dare be against us, and the winter, changing them alternately presume they can ultimately prevail?— from school district to school district?— It is true they may, for wise reasons, but Will they not also, as in New York, make inscrutable to mortals, be permitted for a their town nominations by the 25th of time to succeed. But as the Lord liveth January, and then do all they can to sustheir triumphing will be short, for "HE tain them by LIBERALLY supporting WILL HAVE THEM IN DERISION." Yea, the tract and lecturing system, and by vis verily, will it be so, for if we prove true iting much from house to house, convers-

O how desirable that there should be an unusual turn out to attend the Liber-They shall surely not be slaveholders, nor ty and Temperance Anniversaries at Adrioppresors, nor gamblers, nor duellists, nor an on the 9th of January, to devise ways any such as work deceit or abomination, and means, not only to abolish the slave-(northern men with SLAVERY princi- ry of intemperance in our State, but to raise the steam many degrees to propel Do not the signs of the times plainly in- the Liberty Car, and increase its freight dicate that the COMMAND OF JEHOVAH shall or passengers many fold. LIBERTY men soon be feared and obeyed, when "the are all TEMPERANCE men, and would to people shall make them judges and officers God it were "vice versa." But hold!in all their Gates which their God giveth have patience, it will, I doubt not, be even

gradualism) and deliver the spoiled out every form of SLAVERY both moral in the hearts of the Law-makers of this have concluded not to publish.

car will soon be the safest, speediest, and cheapest vehicle in which to take passage to the goal of JUSTICE, HONOR,

Your fellow laborer.

S. B. TREADWELL. P. S .- I much regret that arrangements had not been entered into previous getting on from the East LIBERTY TRACTS enough, to supply every family in our State with a new one, once a month, through the winter. There should, think, be a tract depository established at Detroit, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Adrian. Jonesville, Union City, Marshall, and Kalamazoo for the accommodation o our Liberty friends in every part of the State. I have sent East for 10,000 Lib erty Tracts to be sent on immediately to make a commencement in this Congressional District, and to ascertain how the STATE can be supplied with 1 or 2,00, 000 of their ablest and most efficient kind.

# SIGNAL OF LIBERTY. ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1843.

THE LIBERTY TICKET.

For President. JAMES G. BIRNEY. OF MICHIGAN.

For Vice President. THOMAS MORRIS, OF OHIO.

ANNUAL TEMPERANCE MEET. ING.

The friends of Temperance throughout the State will bear in mind that the annual meeting of the State Temperance Society will be held at Adrian on the Second Tuesday, [9th day] of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Teototalers of every name, let us turn out by scores, and give Adrian a cold water sweat, and obtain a drain of the elixer of life, with which to infuse ardent spirits into the community.

Editors of papers throughout the State will confer a favor upon themselves and friends of Temperance by noticing the above meeting.

M. H. COWLES, Chairman. E. P. GARDINER, Sec'y.

ANNUAL MEETING.

State Anti-slavery Society will be held no lecturer can be kept in the field. mediately after the adjournment of the State Temperance Society, which meets at the same place on the 9th of January T. FOSTER, Sec'y.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 10, 1843.

LIBERTY CONVENTION.

Immediately after the termination of business by the State Anti-Slavery Society at its approaching Annual Meeting, at Adrian in January next, a Liberty Convention for the State will be held, for the transaction of all such matters, as may appertain to the Liberty Party, and be taken up by the Convention. Presidential electors will then be selected, unless the Convention shall postpone their nomination to some future occasion. Each county will be entitled to a representation double to that it possesses in the State House of Representatives. By order of Central State Com-

CHAS. H. STEWART, Chairman. CONVENTION OF COLORED CITI-

The proceedings of said Convention are nov eady for circulation. We therefore respectfully call upon all those who have subscribed to help pay for the printing of the aforesaid proceedings, to forward their subscriptions forthwith. The proceedings will then be immediately sent to them.

WM. LAMBERT, HENRY JACKSON. O. P. HOYT. Committee on Printing.

Detroit, Dec. 13, 1843.

CALL FROM THE STATE COR RESPONDING COMMITTEE.

DEAR BRETHREN: -As the time is now at hand for us to petition our State Legislature for redress of grievances; we have prepared to send in a State Petition, Therefore we earnestly call upon you to commence immediately to hold your public meetings, and collect the names of all the colored men (if possible) in the State, and send them in to the Wayne Co. comnittee at Detroit, to be attached to the form of petition, which is now being drafted by them. Then come, brethren, let us arouse from our lethargy, for we have a mighty work to perform, which can only be done by our own united action .-We have got to revolutionize public opinion; and how are we to do it! "Give me a place on which to stand," said the Syracusan Mathematician, "and with my lever I will move the world." Brethren, we have just that place to stand upon .-There is yet a private & public conscience

work to be done; an influence to be ex-Finally, should not the Liberty men erted which can only be done by us. Then very where fully prepare themselves to let us be ready at the first opening of the give an ample demonstration in 1844 to Legislature, to cast in our petitions; for all their fellow travellers that the Liberty upon our own action depends our political salvation.

HENRY JACKSON. of Detroit. W. LAMBERT, RICHARD GORDEN, Wayne Co. M. J. LIGHTFOOT, ASHER ARAY, J. W. BROOKS, Wash. Co. THOMAS FREEMAN, of Ann Ar Wash. Co.

bor, Washtenaw County. JEFFERSON FITZGERALD, of York, Washtenaw County. JOHN SMITH, of Pontiac, Oakland

THOMAS JOHNSON, of Monroe,

Monroe County CALVIN HACKETT, of Jackson. Jackson County. A. C. WEST, of Marshall, Calhoun

County. HENRY POWERS, of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County

State Corresponding Committee. N. B. The above committee were ap-

pointed at our late State Convention to appoint public meetings, call future Conentions, and transact public business for the colored citizens of this State, until the next Convention. Therefore we hope that our Brethren will feel their interest in the call.

THOSE PETITIONS!! Have you cut them out and circulated them?

f not, do it now. There is no time to lose The Legislature meets NEXT MONDAY, and the session will probably be short. Do not fail of sending them by Jan. 9, and write to your Representatives and Senators to advocate them. They are right, and will prevail!

THE ANNIVERSARY.

We trust our annual meeting will be fully ttended. These occasions in former year have been found both pleasing and profitable to those who have been present. It will be seen by Mr. Stewart's notice that a State Convention will be held immediately after the close of the Society meeting, to nominate electors of President, if deemed advisable, and for the further organization of the party. In this stage of our enterprise, it is desirable there should be a full representation.

Mr. PLATT, from Ohio, has entered the service of the State A. S. Society as a lecturer, and is also authorized to obtain subscribers for the Signal of Liberty. Mr. Platt will make collections for the State A. S. Society, for the payment tically. of agents, and as they have no funds for that purpose, it is hoped the friends will

We are indebted to Hon. R. M'Clelland for Win. Cost Johnson's Report on his Two Hundred million scheme, which was printed order of Congress last March.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.

This county is new, and rather thinly settled. The total number of votes given at the late election, for Governor was 445. Of these, 236 were for Barry, 171 for Pitcher, and 37 for Birney. There has been no Liberty nomination in the county until this year, when three gentlemen met and nominated John F. Swain, for Representative. It so happened that tickets were distributed in only three towns. Hence the smallness of the vote, which yet was very respectable for a beginning, the nomination having been sunported by every twelfth voter. Let the Signal have a free circulation in your county gentlemen, and with proper exertions your vote will treble next year.

On Monday evening, we dropped in to hear Dr. Comstock's lecture on Education. The Doctor presented a great variety of interesting facts on the subject. He took the ground that common schools should be made free as the air we breathe, and should be sustained at the public charge. He considered society as a pecuniary, political and moral partnership, and the improvement of the common mind was an object of interest to all classes of community. He contended that our schools could not be what they should be, until the profession of a teacher was rendered permanent, honorable, and lucrative, and in these respects it should be placed on an equality with the legal and medical pro-

THE POST OFFICE.

The Postmaster General in his annual Report, states, that the total number of Post Offices supplied in 1843 was 13,814. The amount of revenue for the year ending June 30, was \$4,516,246,13, which is less by \$250,320,70, than the revenue of 1842. The chief cause of this falling off was the running of expresses on the principal routes, chiefly by Railroads. This was an evil which could not be remedied without further legislation by Congress. The Postmaster General would like to have the rates of postage reduced, if it can be done without diminishing the revenue of the Department, which he seems to doubt. At any rate, the franking privilege, if not abolished, he thinks should be restricted and the rates of postage assessed in our own

The communication of "W." we

THE. NAVY NEW YORK.

The friends of Liberty in this State ar prive the man of the right of self-defence. and let the oppressed go free." "Is not -aiming to abolish every evil and in its and revolutionize their thoughts, and thus in good spirits, and are calculating on a Secretary of the Navy in his Report profelt at the Town Elections. Gerrit Smith

> the abolitionists of the county will fulfil ington. it-that Madison will be, at the approach-SAMUEL DICKERSON, of Lenawee ing Town Meetings, not a Whig county, not a Democratic county, but an Antislavery county? Such success of our JOHN SCOTT, of Grand Rapids, Kent dear cause in this county would be the knocking of a stone out of the arch of American slavery-would be the making 1840. of a breach in the blood-cemented structure, which could never be repaired."

writes concerning Madison County:

WISKONSAN. We learn from the Detroit Advertiser that the Legislature of Wiskonsan convened at Madison, on the 14th instant .-M. M. Strong, of Racine, was elected President of the Council, and George H.

Walker, of Milwaukie, Speaker of the port on the Relief of the States. House of Rspresentatives. Governor Doty delivered his message on the same day. He recommends that the people form a State government under the ordi- of five persons. nance of 1787, as was done by Michigan, and that they assume for the new State the boundaries pointed out in that ordi-

Petitions are in circulation in Wiskonsan and in Iowa, praying the Legislatures bounds, and to prohibit Slavery in future, party. agreeably to the Ordinance of 1787.

WORK FOR THE LEGISLATURE Several of our Democratic exchanges are enjoining on the Legislature to be in session not exceeding thirty days, because the State is poor, because there will be but little business, because the people expect a short session, and nothing else will satisfy them. Good advice and good reasons, but we fear they will amount to little prac-

The Marshall Expounder takes ground against all appraisal and stay laws,-but be liberally disposed wherever he may lathinks an immediate repeal would be injuerty votes, they would have been elected,
can advocate the claims of this man of The Annual meeting of the Michigan bor, as without contributions on their part dicious. In reference to the stay laws, and the Gag abolished, How do we know blood? it has been our opinion for many years that? Was there not a Whig majority that the length of time granted to the debtor to pay judgments that are stayed, Representatives, and was it abolished then? small weekly paper, published at Pittsoperates unfavorably on the interests both of debtor and creditor. The former is rigorous terms than before? We cannot laney, a colored man, and is devoted to the encouraged by the great lenity of the law trust you, gentlemen. As to the right of improvement and elevation of the colored to contract debts without being compelled petition, we can get along as well with- race. From the numbers we have reto it by necessity; and in very many cases they are entered into with the previous intention of not paying them till the last legal process shall have been exhausted. On account of the great length of time required to collect a small debt, the creditor runs much greater risks of losing it, and therefore requires a larger profit on his capital. The time now allowed for ties. It will be seen the Gag was re-encollection is too long, but the law should not be altered without excepting all contracts previously made. A large proportion of the pecuniary transactions of the State have been arranged upon the supposition that the present collection laws would not be materially altered; & a great and sudden change in them, extending back to contracts long since made, would be disastrous to all parties.

The same paper recommends that the action of the last Legislature on the Adultery laws, &c. should be retraced, not because of any serious evils to the morals of OCTAVIA GARDNER, Preceptress. community from the present laws, but because the people are dissatisfied.

F In a recent letter from Ashland, Mr. Clay writes concerning his connexion with Free Masonry:

but I never had any taste for, or was much skilled in the mysteries of the order .-All the professed objects of the Institution. as developed to me, (and I knew no other,) were charitable and benevolent.

the lodge upwards of nineteen years ago, has been published; and I have not since been a member of any Lodge, nor held any office, place, or appointment of any kind in the institution."

Coon Doctrine .- Hon. B. W. Leigh, a prominent Clay coon of Virginia, once uttered the following sentiment:

"Mechanics and laborers have neither the neans nor the inclination to study the science of government, and are therefore unsafe depositories of the public trusts" !!!- Free Press. Very well. Now look at your "Democrat ic" doctrine.

F. W. Pickens, of South Carolina said: "All society settles down into a classification of Capitalists and Laborers. The former will own the latter." "If the laborers obtain the political power of a country, it 18, in fact, in a state of revolution"!!!

Which doctrine sounds the best to your "Democratic" ears, Mr. Free Press?

For the service of the next year, the

"For the Home Squadron, three frigates, six sloops, two steamers and five "Whilst the Democratic vote is but be- brigs and schooners; making in all sixtween three-fourths and seven-eighths, and teen vessels. For the Mediterranean, and yet it has prevailed throughout this the Whig but between one-half and five- three frigates, four sloops, one brig and country, except New England. Mr. Clay eighths of what they respectively were and store ship-nine vessels. For the may have been erroneous in complying last Fall, the Liberty Party vote is more coast of Africa, four sloops, two brigs or than treble. To carry the county for the schooners, and one store-ship-seven vesslave next fall, we need not treble, nor sels. For the coast of Brazil, two frigates, even double our present vote. It will suf- three sloops, one brig and one store-ship fice, if the vote we then give be but one -seven vessels. For the Pacific, three half greater than that we have now giv- frigates, four sloops, two brigs, or schooners en. To increase our present vote to this and one store-ship ten vessels. For the extent will require but little labor, com- East Indies, two frigates, two sloops, one pared with that of trebling our last fall's brig and one store-ship-six vessels .vote. Far less labor than that would bring For the Lakes, one steamer. For special every town in the county to the side of service, the steamers Mississippi, Princethe slave, at the Town Meetings, next ton and Union, and the small iron steamspring. May I not give the promise, and er now building at the Navy Yard, Wash-

TARIFF REVENUE.

The following table, exhibits the gross amount of Revenue which accrued from duties on imports, tonnage, &c., every 10 years, from 1790 to 1840, compared with the population under census from that of 1790 to

Population. Gross Rev. Per Head. 1790 3,921,526 6,870,783 1.65 1800 5.319.762 16.185,869 5.04 1810 7,239,903 16,898,477 2,33 -1890 9,638,228 16,894,848 19.866.090 98.688.194 1850 1840 17,069,453 15,532,039 These statements are official, and may be found in the Appendix to Cost Johnson's re-

It will be seen that the average amount annually paid to the national treasury by each should be "consigned to ignominy" for person for the last fifty years through the ta- committing this wrong, and they cite the riff duties, is \$1,66, or \$3,50 for each family

Mr. Adams speech in Pittsburgh, where he expressed his dissent from their views. The a syllogism: following paragraphs, which express his real position, are suppressed in many of them. It will be recollected that when Mr. Adams to liberate those slaves who were reported agreed to represent a district in Congress, he by the census of 1840 to be within their declared he should act independent of any

"So long as I shall hold a seat in Congress, ellist. I shall exert all the powers I possess to resist these encroachments: to promote the amendment of the Constitution to which I have referred, and for the entire abolition of

lavery in the country.

The subjects on which I differ from the anfrom the convictions of my own understand- the persevering practice of duelling is no haps I am with the Anti-Slavery party more disqualification for the Presidency. This nearly than uny other."

tion of the National Gag. They say that tians to take! Will not Whig Abolitionhad certain Whigs been supported by Libists enquire of their consciences how they of thirty or more in the last House of Or was it not rather re-enacted in more burgh, Penn. It is conducted by Mr. Deterested in maintaining it than you are. one Dollar a year. Why then talk to us, as though it was a matter that concerned us exclusively?-When the Liberty party come into power, with a sail boat, and murdered a settler at we expect that right will be restored .- Biscaine, Cape Florida, have been indict-But we see no prospect of its maintenance while the Slave Power governs both paracted at this time by Whig votes-(F about one fourth part of the Whigs in the House voted AGAINST its repeal. TYet they have the impudence to charge us with its continuance!!

WESLEYAN SEMINARY AT AL-BION.

C. F. STOCKWELL, A. B.

Prof. of Languages and Mathemat-JESSE VOSE,

Prof. of Natural and Moral Science and Literature.

N. B.—The first term commenced on the 15th Nov. Books supplied in the village of Albion.

We recently stated, on the authority of the Cincinnati Herald, that the "I became a Mason in early life, from Cincinnati Repeal Association received, youthful curiosity and a social disposition; read, and applauded Mr. O'Connell's able reply to their former pro-slavery letter. It appears from an article in the Liberty Herald that such was not the case, the letter of O'Connell was not received by Official evidence of my retirement from the Association, and a resolution was brought forward and adopted denouncing

> The Whigs of Baltimore are preparing a splended banner to present to such State Delegation to the Young Men's Whig National Convention as shall have the largest proportionate number in attendance at that Convention, from any State but Maryland. It is to be a splendidaffair, and the entire cost will be about

(F A Clay club was recently organized in Detroit, of which Dr. PITCHER was elected president. ZEPHANIAH PLATT, Esq. formerly well known in this State as an anti-slavery man, presided at the DUELLING.

The Detroit Advertiser has at last been compelled to come out in apology for Mr. poses the employment of the following Clay's Duels. The Editors treat of this subject as follows:

> Duelling .- The Free Press and its Abolition allies are just now abusing Mr. ecording to our ideas, is certainly wrong, which he lived, but other public men have erred in the same way, without being consigned to ignominy. Gen. Hamilton was killed in a duel, and yet he was the bosom friend and confidential adviser of George Washington. De Witt Clinton was wounded in a duel, and yet he afterwards received all the honors of his native State. and was supported by Mr. Van Buren and many others for the first office in the Un-Gen. Jackson killed the husband in a duel and forthwith married his pretty widow, and has been engaged in more bloody and brutal fights than any other public man of his time, not even excepting Thomas H. Benton, and yet he has since been elected to the Presidency, and is now daily held up by the Free Press as the perfect model of a statesman, a patriot and a Christian gentleman. Why is Mr. Clay to be judged by a different rule! Out upon the hypocrites!

On this we remark that our objection to Mr. Clay is not so much to his "having been" a duellist, as that he is one now in heart, feeling, and practice. Former errors might readily be overlooked, where a change in feelings had taken place.-But it is well known that he was an adviser and abettor and promoter of the duel in which Cilley was murdered, and then pronounced it "a nine day's bubble!"

The Editors admit that duelling is wrong -certainly wrong, but think that no one instances in which eminent duellists have been honored by the nation, as a reason

The Whig papers are quoting a part of why Mr. Clay should be thus honored. Their argument may be stated thus in

> Eminent men have been honored by the people, although duellists:

Mr. Clay is an eminent man: Therefore he should receive honors from

the people, although an unrepenting du-

Thus they virtually approve the honors that have been bestowed on persons who have engaged in "bloody and brutal fights," and the whole article goes to susi-slavery party, are differences of judgment, tain the doctrine, that in their estimation, they will not deny. It is, indeed, the only consistent ground they can take with-Some of the Whig papers are re-out condemning their own support of Mr. proaching Liberty men with the re-adop- Clay. And what ground is this for Chris-

The eight negroes, who fled from their masters at St. Augustine some time since ed for robbery. They are now at Nas-sau, and will, it is said, be demanded as fugitives from justice .- N. H. Paper.

We shall see whether they will be surendered or not. There are two sides to

Our exchanges contain notices of nany cases of burglary and larceny in various parts of the State. At the recent session of the court in Detroit, thirteen persons were sentenced to State Prison for these offences.

Mr. CHORR, who was recently convicted of the murder of Dunn, has been sentenced by the District Court of Washtenaw County, to be hung on the fifteenth day of March next, between the hours of ten and three o'clock.

SLAVERY-The cause of the Downfall of the Roman Empire. The steady growth, unequalled extent, and long duration of the Roman Empire proves the wisdom of their political system, but it fell a prey, at length, to the dreadful evil of domestic slavery. It was this incurable evil which, even in the time of Augustus, thinned the ranks of the legions; which, in process of time, filled the armies with mercenary soldiers, and the provinces with great proprietors; which subsequently rendered it impracticable to raise a military force in the southern provinces of the empire, and at length conumed the vitats of the state, and left nothng to withstand the barbarians but nooles, who wanted courage to defend their property, and slaves, who were destitute of property to rouse their courage. - Alison.

Arrest of Lilly, the Prize Fighter .- Lilly, the prize fighter, who killed McCoy, in New York, in a prize fight, nearly two years ago, was arrested at New Orleaus on the 16th ult. After the deed was committed he fled to Ireland, and thence to New Orleans, where he now remains in custody, awaiting a requisition from the Government of New York.

#### CONGRESSIONAL

The two Houses were organized on the first day of the session. John W. Jones, of Virginia, was chosen speaker of the House, he having received 125 votes, while the Whig candidate John White, of Kentucky, received 59, and W. Wilkins, of Pa., one vote. Thus the Slaveholders elected their Speaker as usual, by an overwhelming majority, neither of the country, and that was the fact, that the Free States. By this means, the appointment of all the committees, and the laying out his public life had been that the greatest of the business of the House is placed under political ameliorations could only be obslaveholding dictation. The number of Free- tained by peaceable means. He was the men in the Free States is twice that of the apostle of that new sect of politicians who Slave States, yet the vote for Speaker stood

Gandidates from the Slave States received 187 votes.

Candidates from the Free States, 1 vote! the party had been talked over, and Mr. Cal- archy. houn's friends proposed that two thirds of the of course, was designed to give the slavery Democrats a greater influence over the Northern members, and was readily assented to by them. On balloting in this caucus, the result for candidate for Speaker was,

For J. W. Jones, of Virginia, For Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, For William Wilkins, of Penn., So J. W. Jones was declared the candidate, and was subsequently elected.

Mr. Barnard and the Whig members brought in a protest against the admission of those persons who claimed seats in the House. but were elected by General Ticket, in express violation of the law of Congress. The Democrats claimed that they had the proper certificates stating that they were duly elected members of the present Congress:that no persons were present to contest their which was only known to them by common rumor. There might be some weight in these reasons; but what is the law of Congress worth if any State may violate it with impu-

the whole. The One Hour Rule was adop- God. ted by a vote of 96 to 92. It ought to be made perpetual.

On a motion to adopt the standing rules o the House, Mr. Adams moved to except the Twenty-first Rule, which was lost, 91 to 95. The parties were divided as follows, according to the Pittsburg Gazette:

Whigs in favor of the rule, Democrats "

Whigs against the rule, 46 45 Democrats

The division according to Mason and Dixon's line, was as follows: From the Free States,

From the Free States,

From the Slave States,

From the Slave States, The three from the slave States against the

rule, were Messrs. Rodney of Delaware, Clingman of North Carolina, and White of Kentucky-all whigs. Will the Freemen look at this vote? The

91

29

66

Messrs. Hunt and McClelland, from this extending. State, voted against the Gag. Mr. Lyon we believe was not present.

In the House, Dec. 6, C. J. Ingersoll introduced a bill to refund the amount of Gen. turns out to be only a temporary resigna-Jackson's fine with six per cent, interest per tion of his actual administrative duties. annum. Thus this extraneous matter has which he has placed in the hands of a again been broached to consume the time to President ad interim. no purpose.

An effort to put up the printing to the low bidder failed, the Whigs voting for it, and most of Democrats against it.

In the Senate, a resolution was adopted, granting three daily newspapers to each

the transportation of the mail and for the reduction of postage.

Mr. Woodbury presented resolutions of the legislature of New Hampshire, asking that the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson, by Judge Hall may be unconditionally refunded. The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and Mr. W. will call them up at some future pe

Mr. WALKER gave notice that he would. on the earliest day practicable, ask leave to bring in a bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands in favor of actual settiers.

Messrs. Gales & Seaton were elected prin ters to the Senate by a vote of 25 to 17. Both Houses adjourned over from Thursday the 7th to Monday the 11th. So ended Law League being held therein. the first week of the session.

Cost of Railroads .- The New York Trib une, thus states the cost of the Massachusetts and N. York Railroads:

The great chain of railroad between Boston and Buffalo, is 522 miles in length. The details of cost are as follows: Boston to Worcester, 441 miles, cost \$2,900,000; Western 1551, \$8,000,000; Mohawk, 16 miles, \$1,500, 000; Utica and Schenectady, 78 miles \$2,-000,000; Syracuse, 53 miles, \$1,000,000; Auburn and Syracuse, 26 miles, \$700,000: Auburn and Rochester, 78 miles, \$1,750,000: Batavia,65 miles, \$400,000; Buffalo and Atticz, 59 miles, \$600,000. Total cost, \$18,-850,000. Average in Massachusetts with heavy Trail;\$54,500. Average in New York, with plate rail, \$25,000.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

We are able to gather the following items from our exchanges. IRELAND.

At Conciliatory Hall, Nov. 13, Mr Daniel O'Connell said there was one point to which he wished to call the attention party venturing to propose a candidate from they had always looked for repeal by peaceable means, and that the principle of condemned all changes effected by force, and which, although they might destroy one grievance, were sure to create many. There was scarcely on record an instance A caucus of the Democratic members had of success by such means that did not previously been held, at which the affairs of terminate eventually in despotism and an-

Since he had entered the hall he heard votes present should be necessary to make a that a man, who had been in America, was nomination binding upon the minority. This, last night preaching sedition in the streets, of State is much applauded in the English and that a policeman in colored clothes, prints. took him into custody. He was obliged that the prisoner would be punished for the they may be sent in an ordinary letter. crime laid to his charge. Sedition or violence of any kind was injurious to every person at present included in the government prosecutions, for nothing would tend doing their workmen in the Boston style. more to prejudice the minds of the jury They pay seven pence for making trow- found to discharge the duty enjoined by the who would try them.

Mr. O'Connell then moved the adop of peace, law and order. The following their vote. are its concluding paragraphs, and embrace the spirit of the whole address:

"Attend to me-if there be during the seats, and that it was not worth while for the trials the slightest outbreak of violence in House to go back of the regular certificates to any parish, it will be my duty immediateinquire into an irregularity in their election ly to abandon the repeal cause, and forsake a people who at such a critical period as the present would not follow the advice I so earnestly give them.

Be therefore calm, quiet, tranquil, peace-The Rules of the last House were adopted ful, loyal. Violate no law of manwith an exception relating to committee of obey with devout reverence the law of

Follow my counsel, and you thereby will serve the cause, and gratify the heart of your devoted friend, DANIEL O'CONNELL.

At the repeal association, November Mr. Daniel O'Connell, jr., read the draught of an address to the Queen, to be presented by each parish in Ireland; it protested against the military array by which the Clontarf proclamation was supported, as needless to insure obedience: inferred that the disposition of the Irish people had been misrepresented to the Queen; pointed to the peaceable conduct "in utter ignorance of the almost nocturnal proclamation;" adding, "yet such was the respect for the law, that very many illegal by an act of almost midnight legislation!" The address was adopted.

The Orangemen at the North of Ireslaveholders of both parties unite in one sol- land are re-organizing their society, but id phalanx to suppress Northern petitions!- without secret passwords, tests, or other Does not this prove that there is a SLAVE signs which have been pronounced illegal. Powen? Do we not need a Liberty Party?- The re-organization is said to be rapidly

# MEXICO.

The reported abdication of Santa Anna

The survey of a canal to unite the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean by the Isthmus of Tehenantepec, is completed and Santa Anna has issued a decree in favor of the contractor, Don Jose Garay, and a prison capable of accommodating over 300 Mr. Merrick gave notice of his intention to convicts, is to be built under his direction, bring in his bills for the better regulation of for the contemplated canal. The judicial authorities of Vera Cruz and Oajaca are required to send to the said prison all persons found guilty, in order that they be canal .- N. Y. Tribune.

> ENGLAND. ROYAL INDIGNATION .- The London Morning Post makes the following an-

COVENT GARDEN THEATRE. - We are enabled to state upon authority, that Her Most Gracious Majesty and Her Majesty the Queen Dowager, have discontinued their private boxes at this theatre, in consequence of the meetings of the Anti-Corn

The ship Nimrod, of Sidney, New South Wales, is reported as having on board, when last heard from, a 62 gallon cask full of gold dust, and bars, which has been obtained by trading with the natives of the Island of Borneo. A sample sent to the owners proved to be of very

Accounts have been received of the death of Dr. A. Petit, who was sent on a scientific mission to Abyssinia, by the museum of natural history of Paris. In crossing one the branches of the Blue discussion being Irish Repeal in connection uous invention, as the carriage may be made Nile, he was seized by a crocodile and de-

voured. American cheese continues to arrive in England by hundreds of boxes at a lasm!"

time, and American beet is coming in free-

Matting made of India Rubber is now coming into use abroad. Roofs are also ville, Granville county, North Carolina: letters conveyed by post, in British North covered with India Rubber, at 8 cents a "I have procured the seed of the Chinese America or West Indies; for 60 miles, 4d.

Seven hundred bbls. of adulterated Bordeaux wine have been thrown into the Seine by the proper authorities.

A Missouri Mastodon has been sold to the British Museum for \$5,000. The Mastodon speculations are doing a "tall busi-

More steel is now used in making pens than penknives, and for a good reason .-Penknives are not so much wanted since quills have gone out of fashion.

A Scientific Congress is soon to be held at Havre or Rouen to examine the qualities of a number of locomotives. Austria is about to send a Minister and

a man-of-war to China. Mr. Cushing's letter to the Secretary

Ladies elastic gaiters are now made Every county in Ireland abounds in mineral wealth.

The master tailors in London have been

tion of a printed address urging upon the London. The late election coming on and the rights of a citizen of Massachusetts, people of Ireland the strictest observance Saturday was the cause of their losing

SPAIN.

We learn by the last arrival from Europe, that the young queen of Spain, attended by her new Ministers, was lately present at a grand bull-fight at Madrid. given in aid of the funds for building a church! The spectacle lasted three hours, during which eight bulls were killed, thirteen horses were disemboweled and one man carried off with his ribs broken. The exhibition is said to have realized £1000. These cruel and brutalizing sports, which were discountenanced by the ex-Regent Christina and prohibited by Espartero, have now been restored by the revolutionary Government, for the special entertainment of a young girl thirteen years of age. So much for the progress of cizilization and humanity in Spain.

# General Intelligence

TRAVELLING IN EUROPE.—The most expensive country for travelling we visited was Russia. England came next, and then Holland. In Norway, Denmark, of large meetings; abstained from com- Sweden, Poland, Prussia, Austria, and all plaining the right to meet had been viola- the German country, expenses are about ted, but remarked that troops had been the same as they are in the United States. sideration, is indebted but about 3,500,000 .prepared to attack persons congregated In Italy and France, travelling is cheaper than with us. In Russia, one of the all the laws that are necessary to re-establish most expensive items as well as the greatest annoyance, is passports. The custom knowledged portion of her debt, are already thousands of people dispersed on the mere of feeing the servants prevails all over rumor that the meeting had been made Europe, and the demand is legion. At the respectable hotels in England, waiter, chambermaid and boots expect a per diem of about fifty cents. If you ride a hundred miles upon an English or Irish mail coach you must pay the guard and the coachman, who demand at least two English shillings each. The list of sundries, too, are many for porterage. Railroad killed Obadiah Culver and Enoch Jackson. travelling in England is very expensive. and the price in the second class cars is considerably more than in the first class in the United States. In Prussia, Saxony and Austria, where altogether there are about three or four hundred miles of railroad completed, railroad travelling is about the same as with us. In France, the difference is not material, but in the second class cars, which are generally equal to our best, the price of travel is cheaper. Travelling by coaches in Great Britain varies from \$4 50 to \$8 for one hundred miles, the inside seats being the most expensive, and, in good weather the least comfortable. The prices in the French and Italian diligences also, vary, employed in digging and working on said and almost in the same ratio.-Brooks' Letters.

> CONCEALED WEAPONS.-In speaking of the custom of carrying concealed weapons, the Albany Argus forcibly remarks:

'No man arms himself with a dirkmife, for instance, without meditating riolence, or without reference to some occasions when he may put it to fatal uses. The fact of a person having such weapons about him ought to be, by law, prima facie evidence of an indiscriminate design upon human life, either in self-defence, or in aggression, and he ought to be punished criminally, and as severely in proportion, as in having in one's possession counterfeit bills. The deadly intent ought to be presumed from the fact of possession; as the having counterfeit bills is prima facie proof of an intention to utter them.'

Cheering the Pope!-Atla recent meeting of the friends and associates of Wm. Lloyd Gar rison, held in Fanueil Hall, the subject of

TEA IN NORTH CAROLINA .- The Richmond Enquirer publishes an extract from From the 5th of January next, the followa letter from Newhill Puckett, at Lynes- ing rates of postage will be exacted on joint ballot, in the Legislature, of 36 members Tea, so much used in America. It is under 100 miles, 6d; under 200 miles, 8d genuine, matures perfectly well in our and for every 100 miles more, 2d. The climate, and can be raised in abundance rates are charged by the half-ounce, inwith very little trouble. The vast a- stead of by the enclosure as heretofore. mount of money that must be laid out On any part of British North America to for tea every year, induces me to ad- Britain shall be charged a uniform Colodress you at this time. My wish is to nial rate of 2d in addition to the postage put it in circulation, through the medium charged in England, and 2d in addition for of some newspaper in Virginia." The every half-ounce. - Cleveland Herald. Enquirer adds: Mr. P. then goes on to say, that the stock of seed will be delivered to subscribers next fall or winter, at \$5, if sent personally to them-if by the mail, at their own risk and expense, \$2.

REJECTED. -It is known that the Governor of Massachusetts, some time since, commissioned a gentleman in Charleston and another in New Orleans to watch over and protect the interests of Massachusetts citizens (free colored men) arrested in those cities without any charge of crime. Mr. Maybin, the gentleman appointed in New Orleans for that pur to that policeman, and he sincerely hoped in London of such delicate materials that pose, has returned his commission to Gov. Morton, saying that his duties as a citizen of Louisiana will not permit him to discharge the functions contemplated by it.-N. Y. Tribune.

Of course not. It was a green thing to suppose that "a citizen of Louisiana" could be sers and do not even furnish the thread. law of Massachusetts, under which the Gov-There are 2500 Jewish freeholders in ernor made those appointments. The duties, and one of Louisiana, are very different, notwithstanding the constitution. The Governor of Massachusetts must send an agent to reside in New Orleans-a kind of "Minister near the government of Louisiana"-if he would have the interest of the citizens of Massachusetts attended to. We should like to see that experiment tried. Never was minister so imotent-never ambassador so trampled upon -never diplomatic agents so contemned-we stake our reputation on it—as he would be .-

> The following is an extract from a declaration of the Continental Congress, directed to he published by Washington on his arrival at

> "If it was possible for men, who exercise their reason, to believe that the Divine Author of our existance intended a part of the inman race to hold an absolute property in, and an unbounded power over others, marked out by infinite wisdom and goodness as the objects of legal dominion, never rightly resistable, however severe and oppressive; the inhabitants of these colonies might at least require from the Parliament of Great Britain some evidence of this dreadful authority had een granted to that body."

Michigan Credit .- Thompson's Reporter n an article giving its opinion of the value of the credit or stock of the several indebted States, thus speaks of ours:

Michigan .- This State, after repudiating some of her bonds, on the ground of no con-The public works bid fair to be productiveher credit and provide for interest on the acupon the statute books. The legitimate bonds are as good, barring three' years delay, as the bonds of any other State in the

A Bloody Tragedy .- A letter received in Savannah from Sparta, Hancock county, Geo. says: Yesterday a negro belonging to Joe. R. Sarsnett, was hung in this place for an attempt to murder his master; and vesterday or rather the evening previous, John Lawson

They went to Lawson's house, entered, and one of them struck him with a stick. Law son, fled from the house, but as he went out. caught up a double barrelled gun; they pursued him, and about one hundred yards from his house, one of them fired a pistol at him; he wheeled, fired both barrels simultaneusly, and killed both in their tracks.

He then sent for a magistrate and gave himself up, and sent for a lawyer to advise him on the inquest. He was placed under bonds of \$1,000 for his appearance at Court, but if the above be a true statement of the circumstances, he he will certainly go clear.

Jackson we understand, married Lawson's sister, and out of this marriage grew the difficulty between them .- Savannah Georgian.

Stockton's Gun .- Capt. Stockton's great gun, or the one completing under his direction, at New York, it is thought may change the whole mode of naval warfare. The cannon is manufactured from wrought iron. The very best pieces of metal have been melted for this purpose; after the gun is forged and bored, it is to be bound round with triple hoops of iron welded, and neatly turned, and he surface smoothed. The gun is not so very large-it is easily managed; the merit of mprovement consisting in the ball used, and the immense distance it is carried. Three kegs of powder to a single charge, and a ball carried to the distance of three miles, would enable a steamship, armed with this gun, to take a position out of reach of a seventy-four, and tear her all to pieces. The New York Sun, from which we take the above account, says that scientific persons agree, that this gun will change the course of warfare.

A CARRIAGE to be propelled by wind has been constructed by Mr. Abraham Marble, of Illinois, for the purpose of carrying heavy burthens and breaking praries with several other little utilities. It is asserted that those who have examined the model believe it may be made useful in level parts of the country, and state that it is quite a simple and ingena speech upon that topic, proposed three from where the wind may come. It is also Where will we stop?

Postages in the British Provinces .-

The Duel of Yesterday .- We are sorry that we have to record another almost fatal duel. Mr. Richard Hagan and Mr. Oran Bird, fought vesterday morning at ten paces, with pistols, near the Metarie Race Course. At the first fire, both parties were wounded, Mr. Bird's wound is comparatively slight-being a mere flesh wound, in the calf of the leg .-Mr. Hagan was yesterday morning conveyed to contribute one cent towards its erecfrom the ground, to Dr. Stone's hospital, and tion. was, at the time this article was written. comewhat calm, being under the effects of an opiste. His wound, although very dangerous. hereby request the following gentlemen is not, in the opinion of his physician, mortal. -N. O. Herald.

Court of Massachusetts, has decided, on a May next. It can be done best by town writ of error, that it is not incest for a man | collections. The Monument is in progres to marry the daughter of his deceased and will be completed next summer. wife, by former husband; the affinity between the man and his wife's daughter, ceasing on the death of the wife.

A CHANCE FOR A LONG SUIT .- The indictment against O'Connell, the great Liberator, is said by the Schnellport newspaper, to cover 93 feet of parchment; and O'Connell had given notice that he has ready for attendance thirty thousand witnesses for his defence!

A man was recently sentenced to five years mprisonment in the Penitentiary for Murder! Livingston M. Wheeler in Calhoun County. Judge Witherell sen- Macomb W. Canfield tenced a colored man in Ann Arbor, at the late term of his court held in that place, for the same length of time, for the petty crime of stealing one pair of stockings! This is discriminating between crimes with a vengeance, we, say .- State Gazette.

Of the 700 convicts in the State Prison, at Auburn, N. Y., 450 have been intemperate and 222 moderate drinkers! Crimes caused by rum 290! and 310 of the criminals had been addicted to gambling! An awful record this: and full of meaning which is easily apprehen-

under the law of last winter, has contracted with Bagg & Harmon, of the Free Press, for the Legislative printing, at the rate of thirty cents per thousand for composition, and thirty cents a token for press work. So that question is settles Newspaper Law .- In case of suit for fraud

State Printing .- The State Treasurer

the Georgia courts have decided that refusing DOMESTIC STAPLE AND FANCY to take a newspaper from the office, or going arresrages are paid, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud. A Tall M. C .- A letter from Washington

says-Mr. Wentworth, one of the new mem bers from Illinois, is attracting many visitors to the Capitol, on account of his extraordinary height; he is seven feet two inches. Sporting Extraordinary .- A negro man

n McIntosh county, Ga., lately come upon two fine bucks with their horns firmly locked, and cut their throats with his pocket-Compliment to New England .- While in

own, Col. Johnson remarked that during his Coffee, Rice and Tobacco. journeyings in the New-England States, amid all the festivals which he had attended, he had never seen a person in an intoxicated state.

There are four places of worship in New York, in which the services are performed exclosively in the Welsh language; and two periodicals are published in that city in the same language .- Knickerbocker.

The Factory Girls .- Miss Farley, the Ed tress of the Lowell Offering, says: "I should udge that about seventy of the mill girls have written for the Offering since its commence-

Canada .- The military establishment of Canada now amounts to 8,500 men, being more than the entire army of the United

An Iron Ship, called the Iron Queen, has arrived at New York from Liverpool, the first iron ship that ever arrived at that port.

Office during the month of October, out of which 1,509 were free. The entire crop of Potatoes in the United States, during the year 1840, was, according to the census of that year, 113,-

Patronizing the Post Office .- 22,396 let-

ers were delivered at the Cincinnati Post

A Female to be Hung .- Martha Brown has been found guilty at Pickens, S. C. of the murder of her husband, William Brown, and sentenced to be hung in Jan-

183,619 bushels, valued at \$48,295,994,-

John Neal, Esq. of Portland, delivered a lecture before the Mercantile Liberty Association of Boston, on Wednesday evening, in the course of which he remarked that our lawyers not only made laws, but they interpreted, with slavery, Wendall Phillips, in concluding to run in any desirable direction, no matter and administered them! They received ten dollars a day to make laws, and fifty a day to cheers for Pope Gregory XVI, which were represented as being well fixed so as to guard explain them! In the Congress of 1843, out accordingly given "with the greatest enthu- against sudden gales of wind or storms. of 292 members, there werr 255 lawyers! The fault is with the people.

Mississippi Election .- It is ascertained that there will be a Democratic majority on 6 in the Senate, and 28 in the House.

ANN ARBOR, Dec. 23, 1843. Wheat sells for 621 cents per bushel .-Flour retails at \$3,25. Pork brings from \$3 to \$3,50 per hundred.

HOLLY MONUMENT FUND. The readers of the Signal of Liberty will reccollect, that at the late meeting of the N. Y. State Liberty Convention at Canastota, it was resolved that a monument to the memory of Myron Holly. the originator of the Liberty Party, and a noble minded and excellent man, be erec ted under the direction of Gerrit Smith Esq., at an expense of not more than two hundred dollars; and that each Liberty man in the United States be requested

Having received a commission to act as treasurer for the State of Michigan, I to act as collectors in their several coun ties, and forward what funds may come IMPORTANT DECISION .- The Supreme into their hands to me by the first day of T. FOSTER.

> County. Name. Post Office. J. N. Stickney Union City Branch Welles Crumb Cassopolis Calhoun R. B. Bement Battle Creek J. Montgomery Eaton Rapids Genesee Hillsdale O. Streeter Jonesville Jackson S.B. Treadwell Jackson Kalamazoo N. M. Thomas Kalamazoo Wayne J. L. Dennis Nankin Lenawee L. P. Perkins Adrian Hamburgh Mt. Clemen Oakland D. L. Latourette Pontiac St. Joseph C. Gurney

SALERATUS. WHOLESALE and RETAIL by F. DENISON. STONE-WARE. Eastern manufacture, for sale cheap Wholesale or Retail, by

F. DENISON.

SCHOOL BOOKS EVERY variety of School Books in use in this State, for sale at Detroit prices at the New Book Store, for CASH, by WM. R. PERRY.

December 15, 1843. ABBOT & BEECHER DETROIT WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS. JUST received a larger Stock than ever Heavy Brown Sheetings, Shirtings and Drillings, Bleached Goods, Calicoes, Apron

Checks, Baggings, Burlaps, Diapers, Crath, Muslin, Fustians, Mole Skins, Sattinets, Sheep's Gray Cloth, Buckskin Cloth, Fancy Cassimeres,
Wolverine
Coatings, Alapaca Lustre, Changeable Stripe Do. Fancy Alapines, Crape Delaines, India Cloth Mouslin De

Laines, Parisians Chusans, Shawls, Rob Roys, Cardinals, Damask Shawis, Black, Blue Black, Brown, and Blue Broad Cloths, Felt and Pilot Over Coatings. Blankets, Flannels, and Superio

BEAVER CLOTHS, Leather, Cotton Yarn, Tea, Sugar

All of which Goods will be sold at the LOW EST PRICES that they can be bought for West of New York City, and we wish our Friends to give us a Call before Buying. WANTED,

POT ASH, WOOL AND FLOUR, For which we will pay the highest prices either CASH or GOODS, at the CHEAPEST CASH PRICES, No. 144, Jefferson Avenue, Corner Bates Street,

UNITY OF INTEREST. NOBLE AND SPRAGUE,

Detroit, Nov. 13, 1843.

Detro

WOULD call the attention of the citizens Ann Arbor, and the community in gener al 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, in 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 lavor hem with their patronage may be sure of satisection. No pains will be spared in making eir garments fashionable, comfortable, and du-

They feel confident from past experience, and from the attention which they pay to their busi ness, that they cannot fail of giving universal satisfaction, and they are determined not to be N. B. CUTTING done on short notice, and strict attention will be paid to the orders of the 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.

Straved

FROM 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 white spot in the forehead, and some white on one of his hind legs. They are about ten years ntormation where they may be found, to Mr. Ford, or to Mr. Van Husen, in Saline vilor to the subscriber in the town of High age, or to the subscriber in the liberally reward and, Oakland county, shall be liberally reward HIRAM BARRETT. October 2, 1843.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, OF superior quality, just printed and for Sale at this Office. Ann Arbor, Nov. 2, 1843.

#### NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

THIS valuable vegetable medicine at inds un-rivalled for the following complaints, viz: Dispepsia or Indigestion, Diseased Liver, Bil-ous Disorders, Dropsy, Asthma, Costiveness, ious Disorders, Dropsy. Asthma, Costiveness, Worms and loss of Appetite, and by cleansing the stomach and bowels, cores pains in the side, Stomach and Breast, Colds and Coughs of long standing, Hoarseness, shortness of breath, Nervous complaints, &c. which is frequently the effect of disease. Its virtues surpass any thing heretofore known in removing St. Vitus Donce;—two bottles have been known to cure this afflicting disease, after having baffled every exertion for four years. It has a most powerful influence, in removing nervous complaints. It is fluence, in removing nervous complaints. It is pleasant to take, and so easy in its operation, that may be administered to the infant with safety. For sale by

Numerous certificates might be given were it semed necessary. Let the following suffice:

CERTIFICATE. This certifies that I have tested the beneficial effects of "Holman's Natures Grand Restorative" in my family, (having used it for years,) and witnessed its healing properties in numerous instances among others. I most cheerfully recommend it as an invaluable medicine; and if by so doing the diseased are induced to try it, I have the satisfaction of believing that I have rendered em an important service.

G. BECKLEY. Ann Arbor, Nov. 24, 1843. 32-3w

### FASHIONABLE HAT STORE.

W BARNUM, would respectfully in orth the citizens of Detroit, and surrounding country that he has constantly on hand a valua-

Hats, Caps, Furs &c. which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms at No. 75, Jefferson Avenue.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES from abroad on visit-

# re purchasing elsewhere. Detroit, Nov. 10th, 1843. \$25,000 WORTH! Whew! They must be dear, Sir.

ig the City will do well to give him a call be

\$50,000 WORTH!! \$75.000 WORTH!!!

That is it, judging from prices. talk understandingly, and sell Goods so that good stock will amount to less than \$10,000 nder the present system.

VIATOR. Ann Arbor, Nov. 7, 1813.

### E. DEAN'S CELEBRATED CHEMICAL PLASTER.

THE following is one from among the nu-merous testimonials from persons of the ighest respectability, which the proprietors have

FROM SAM'L D. KINGSBURY. H. HARRIS & Co .- Sirs: Having been seiously afflicted with inflammation of the Eyes, nd hearing of E. Dean's Chemical Plaster I had n box procured, and on the first application I ex-perienced great relief, and in four days a permanent cure. So effectual was the application and he almost immediate relief resulting therefrom, that in similar cases I feel great pleasure in recommending it as a remedy worthy of patronage.

Respectfully yours, &c. SAM'L D. KINGSBURY. Kingsville, O. June 29, 1840. 35.

For the diseases in which this Plaster is apicable, see advertisement in another column of

this paper.

E. Dean's Chemical Plaster is for sale in Ann E. Dean's Chemical Floate.

Arbor, (Lower Town,) by
J. H. LUND, and
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Upper
CHRISTIAN EBERBACH, Town
49-1y

FROM the subscriber, in the town of Green Oak, Livingston Co., on the last of August, a medium sized Red Ox, 12 years old last

Spring, high horns, which have been bored for distemper. Whoever will give information where said Ox can be found, will be reasonably reward-

HANNIBAL LEE. Green Oak, Nov. 13, 1843. MRS. BUFFINGTON

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies 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 likevise renders them her sincere thanks for their operonage for the past year, and begs a continua etween the Upper and Lower Town.

Notice.

A. M. NOBLE would respectfully remind his customers, that as he has taken a partner, and is making new arrangements in his bu-siness. he wishes for an immediate settlement with all who are indebted to him. Ann Arbor, Nov. 6, 1843. 28-3m.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 2, 1843.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! G. D. Hill, Agent of the Ætna Insurance Co., will insure property against loss or damage by Fire on reasonable terms.

Oct. 25, 1843.

27—tf

Wesleyan Hymn Books, TUST received and for sale by G. BECKLEY. Ann Arbor, Nov. 18, 1843.

Attention Ladies. SPINNING WHEELS, QUILL WHEELS, REELS and SPOOLS, for sale by C. J. GARLAND.

S. PETTIBONE, SURVEYOR, MAP- MAKER, AND LAND AGENT. Office in Court House Square, Ann Arbor. June 19, 1843. 8-tf.

November 18, 1843.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, EXE-D CUTIONS, SUMMONSES, &c. just printed and for sale at the

IT SIGNAL OFFICE. FI WOOD! WOOD!! TANTED immediately, any quantity of DRY WOOD in payment for the Signal

For Sale. ONE yoke of WORKING OXEN. Enquire at the Hat Store of H. BAGG,

Ann Arbor, May 29, 1843. Axes FOR sale, Wholesale or Retail, by J. BECKLEY & CO. Ann Arbor, Aug. 15, 1843.

3.000

FLOUR BARRELS for sale Cheap for Cash, by C J. GARLAND. 2
Ann Albor, Upper Town, May 5, 1843

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

JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

HALTSEAD'S BRISK PILLS.

THE Brisk Pills answer the purpose more effectually for any disease for which any other pill is recommended, and supersede them altogether in medical excellence and virtue. If you gether in medical excellence and virtue. If you gether it will east you only two doubt this, just try them, it will cost you only two doubt this, just try them, it will cost you only two shillings—and then you, with me, will be sails fied. If they are not what I recommend them to be, denounce them and put them down, for I cannot conscientiously recommend them for a cure all for every thing. But this I do say, without fear of contradiction, that no pills are their equal in removing diseases originating in the stomach or bowels. For liver and bilious diseases, such as dum ague. fo er and ague. inter-mittant and remittant fevers, the Brisk Pills pos ness peculiar properties for their speedy removal om 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 Read what other pills are good for, and what they 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 fails to cure any disease—but try the Brisk Fills—the cheapest pills in use—23 pills for 25 cents—and then you will have a chance to judge of their merit or demerit. As a blood cleauser, and a purifier to the diseased system, they perhaps supersede every pill in use. They are quick and easy in the operation, giving life and tone to all the torpid organs; throwing off impure matters or humors; leaving the system healthy and clean. This is all that any one mediciae can do, not will. can be taken by old and young, at any time with possess an the quantes of an aperical part for the mily use. They have cured many diseases which no other medecine could remove. In conclusion I say, do not give up or despair of a cure until you have tried the Brisk Pills, for they do pos-

R. WALKFR would announce to his R. WALKER would innounce to his friends and the public in general, that he is now in the receipt of the fall 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, 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 spleadid fashion plates ever presented to this community. Any gentlemen who wish to have the 'sinos pure." can find it here furnished at a ceason when there can be no mistake as to what is or is not fashiousble. Gentlemen, please call 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 an

ionable garment, can be gratified by calling a
the shop of J. D. Irish, one door south of Beacl
& Abel's old store, where for the convenienc
of himselt and customers he has located for the season, where all demands in his line will be ex-ecuted with neatness and despatch, on reasonable terms for cash or country produce, but positively

N. B. Cutting done, and warranted to fit October 11, 1843.

trachers' seminary

H. H. GRIFFEN. PRINCIPAL. MR. CHAS. S. WOODARD, ASSISTANT

THE winter term of this institution will commence on Monday, Nov. 20, and contin the English branches. He occupies about half an hour daily in lecturing, with the aid of the apparatus, minerals, or otherwise.

Apparatus.—The Institution is furnished

with Chemical, Philosophical, and Astronomica apparatus, Surveying Instruments. Geometrics

\$2,00 to \$3,50. In Philasophy. Chemistry, Astronomy. History, Rhetoric, Botnny, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, &c. from \$4,50 to \$5.00 Mezzotinio and Chinese or Theorem painting, \$3.0) each for 12 lessons, taught by Mrs. Grif

Books may be had of the principal at Detroi BOARD. Including room and washing, from

\$1,00 to \$1,50 per-week; for further particulars, inquire of the principal. Rooms can be hired cheep for scholars to board themselves.

M. D., G. and E. M. Skinner, Esqrs. have kind ly consented to form a visiting committee, to be present at the Week reviews on Thursday, and at the public examination of the school.

Ypsilanti, Oct. 13, 1913.

5-1y

MANUFACTORY THE subscribers would inform the public that they are now manufacturing WOOLEN kind in a new country. Their terms are 372 cents per yard for fulled cloth finished or half the cloth the wool will make. If any alteration of the terms should be determined on, public no fice will be given. All wool received before

strong.

Provisions of all kinds will be received in pay-

ment for manufacturing to the amount require for the consumption of the establishment. Wood sent by railroad to Seio, will be properly attended to; the number of pounds should be marked on the sack with ink; also the weight of the sack. -The wool will be worked in turn as it comes in,

gratification in consideration of our starting this branch of business, and many have encouraged us by their patronage during the last year. We now invite all to bring their wool, to the amount of 25,000 pounds, and receive the benefit of the very reasonable terms on which we offer to manufac-ture it. The establishment is 2½ milest west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron.

BROKE out of the enclosure of the subscriber

E. DEAN'S 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, f.c. f.c. THE CHEMICAL PLASTER is an import. ant remedy for those who are afflicted with bronic and inflammatory complaints, by its eas-ng pain, counteracting inflammation, and giving eedy relief by its active, strengthening, and lyne, diaphoretic and counterirritual properties-in effectual remedy for Chronic and Imflammato y Rheumatism, Ague in the Breast, Scalds Burns, Bruises, Scrofula, Ulcers, Old Sores of almost every description. Cankered and Swelled Throat arising from Scarlet Fever, Felons, White Swellings, Chilblains, &c. Persons suffering from Liver Complaints, Pulmonary diseases, Inflammation of the Lungs, with pain in the side, back or limbs, will find relief by the use of this Plaster. In all cases it may be used with perfect

E. DEAN'S CHEMICAL PLASTER is out up in boxes at fitty cents and one dollar ch, with full directions accompanying each box. RIS & CO., Ashtabula, Ohio, sole proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold also by their Agents throughout the country. IFA liberal discount made to dealers and phy-

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

For sale by the following Agents in Michigan: H. W. Rood, Niles, J. C. Larrimore, " C. Skanahan, Edwardsburgh. C. Skannhan, Edwardsburgh.
Wm. O. Austin, White Pigeon.
Isaac Benham, Jr., Conntantine,
Danl, L. Kimberly, Schoolcraft.
H. B. Huston, & F. March, ir P M Kalamazoo.
James W. Cothren, P. M. Galesburgh.
T. L. Bolkcom, P. M. Battle Creek.
James M. Parsons, P. M. Marshall.
Paul Raymond, D. P. M. Marshall. Paul Raymond, Druggist, Jackson, Wm. Jackson, P. M. Leoni. Hale and Smith, Grass Lake, John C. Winans, Sylvan,

J Millerd & Son, Dexter. Thomas P. May. Jr. Plymouth, Perin & Hall. Northville, Mead & McCarthy, Farmington, Peter Van Every, Franklin, Julius Dean, Pontiac, Mack & Sprague, Rochester,
James Stephens, Utica,
E. C. Gallap, Mt. Clemens,
G. & J. G. Hill,
John Owen & Co. Dr. Thos. M. Sweeny, Dearbornville, Samson. Ypsilanti, J. H. LUND, W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Ann Arbor.

CHRISTIAN EBERBACH, )

GREAT BARGAINS READY MADE CLOTHING!!"

49-1v

HALLOCK & RAYMOND

WOLLD 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" 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 Woodward Avenues," in the new brick block, Phoeix Buildings, where they will find every vaety of garments suitable for gentlemen's Fall or inter wear, and they believe at prices from 15 to 25 per cent cheaper than they can obtain them

n any other way.

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 else where. Garmen's 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 very true for cash, or exchanged for Produce nintket prices.

at market prices.
All those wishing Eargains in any of the above articles are invited to call at the "FASHION ABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM" of the Avenues, Detroit.

HALLOCK & RAYMOND.

Detroit, Sept. 28, 1843.

23-tf

TO CLOTHIERS, MANUFACTURERS AND MER-CHANTS.

THE subscribers are now receiving, at their stores, 188 Jefferson Avenue, and corner of Randolph and Woodbridge streets, Detroit, a rge and general stock of

DYE-WOODS AND DIE-STUFFS. 35 tons Logwood, Fustic, Limewood, Nicarragna, Hypernic Wood, in the stick,

130 bbls ground Camwood, 150 do Fustic 120 do Logwood, do Redwoods, Alum,

6 hhds Copperas.
4 do Blue Vitriol. 4 pipes Ombre and Crop Madders, prime, 500 the Extract Logwood. 600 do Rengal, Madras and Caraccas Indigo. 300 do Blue Nurgalls, (Alleppo,) 250 do Powdered Curcuma,

200 do Verdigris. 10 Carboys Oil Vitriol,

6 do Aqui Fortis,
4 do Spirits Sen Salts,
4 do Nitrie Acid,
2 cases Lac Dye,
300 lbs. Banquo Tin,
27.0 do Cream Tartar,
500 do Querciran Bark 500 du Quereciron Bark.

Together with a complete assortment of all the inor articles in the trade, to wit: Press Papers, Teazles, Brushes, Jacks, Tent

Hooks, Dye Kettles, Pickers, Burling Irons, Nippers, Prussiate of Pot-ash, Sal Amoniac, Sal Soda, Sugar of Lead, Steel Reeds, Card Cleaners,

MACHINE CARDS, Satinett Warps, Shears, &c.
This entire stock has been purchased within the

the concern, who has been in the business for e last eleven years, and they have no hesitatio n saying that the quality of these goods is un-exceptionable. They will positivly be sold at the lowest New York jobbing prices, with the adition of transportation only.

The subscribers have the sole Agency in this

State for the sale of "PARSON'S SHEARING MACHINES." and the celebrated "LEICESTER MACHINE CARDS," decidedly the best in use. THEO. H. EATON, & CO.

April 11, 1843.

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

gray Mare, four years old, not shod. Any person with will give notice to the owner by letter or lands, pay over for non-residents their taxes, and rive information generally to persons interested CHARLES HUDSON.

North Lake, Wash. co. Oct. 14, 1843. 46-3w

Peters Pills.

Tis fun they say to get well with them,
ALL mankind throughout their wide and immense circulation, that ever try them con-Massachusetts Medical College, and has some what distinguished himself as a man of science what distinguished nimeri as a man of science and genius among the family of the late Gov. Peters. Peters' Vegetable l'ills are simple in their preparation, mild in their scion, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.—
The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and the poor house alike cohe with their virtues. In all climates they will echo with their virtues. In all climates they will retain their wonde ful powers and exert them unaltered by age or situation, and this the voice of a grateful community proclaimed.—
Peters' Pills prevent—keep off diseases if timely used, and have no rival in curing billious fever fever and ague, dyspepsia, liver complaints, croup sick hendache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, colargement of the spleen, piles, colic, fe male obstruction, heart burn, furred tongue, nau sea, distention of the stomach and bowels, incipi ent diarrhea, flatulence, habitual costiveness loss of appetite, bloched, or sallow complexion and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, wher a cathartic or aperient is indicated, producing neither nausea, griping or debility; and we re peat all who buy them continue to try them. The most triumphant success has ever attended their use and enough is already known of them to immortalize and hand them down to pos terity with the improvements of the age in medical science. Dr. Peters was bred to the healing art, and in order to supply demands, he has originated and called to his aid the only steam driven machinery in the world for pill working Tis perfect, and its process imparts to the pi essential virtue, because by being perfectly—do you hear that! while a host can testify that they believe they owe their salvation from disease and death to Peters' Pill, and if calome

and knives are getting partially into disuse we are only mistaken.

CERTIFICATES.—This paper could be filled with them by residents of Michigan, by your friends and neighbors—ask our agents. It is now well known that the people will have Peters' Pills, and to hinder would be to stop the rushing wind. Price 25 or 50 cents per box.

The resistless force of these truths—their uni-

versal 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 directed by the laws of nature, they impart a buoy-ancy of heart, feeling and action, an elastic step, velvet cheek, lilly and carnation complexion by their action on the chyle, &c. and ladies in del-cate situations always 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 utmost importance. Pimples, a young lady sent her love to Dr. Peters, and says she feels more grate-ful to him for the restoration of her heavy, the 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 moun-

tain 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 cameto 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: I have been for three years in a terrible stew. And I really don't know what on earth I'am

Not of your mighty sire do I come to complain. But a tarnal New Yorker, one PETERS by name; The diseases my aids, in this war of mankind, Are subdued by this Peters, what help can we

would yield him N. York, sir, if there he would stay; But, sir, Peters will have the whole world for his

sway. 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 tur ed 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.

For sale as follows, by Messrs. Beach & Abel. Grenville, F. J. B. Crane, Maynard, & Co., Ward, S. P. & J. C. Jewett, J. H. Lund, H. Becker, Dickenson & Cogswell, and S. K. Jones, Ann Arbor: Geo. Warner & Co., and J. Millerd & Son, Dexter, Wm. A. L. Shaw, Lima: J. C. Winans. Sylvan, Hale, & Smith Grass Lake; W. Jackson, Leoni: D. T. Merri, man, Jackson; M. A. Shoemaher. Michigan Centre: Brotherson & Co., L. B. Kief & Gilbert, Manchester; D. S. Haywood, Soline; Snow & Kevs, Clinton; J. Scattergood & Co., Plymouth: Stone. Babcock & Co., and Julius, Movius & Co., Ypsilanti; Pierre Teller, Detroit; J. & J. Bidwell, and Dr. Underwood, Adrion Hart & Mosher, Springville; Harmen & Cook Brooklyn; Smith & Co., Jonesville; L. M. Boyce, Chicago—and almost every where else. Oct. 19, 1842 27-

ATTENTION, CLOTHIERS

JUST received at the General Depot, for the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dyc Stuff., &c. &c., No. 139. Jeff.rson Avenue. Detroit, the following large, weil assorted, an carefully selected stock, viz:

100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut, 5 Tons " in Stick, 150 bbls. Cuba Fustic, Cut, 5 Tons " " 50 bbls Nic. Wood, Chipped, in Stick,

50 this Mic. Wood, 15 Red Wood, 61 Ground Camwood,

10 " Quereitron Bark, 500 lbs. Nutgalls, 10 Cases Extract of Logwood, 300 lbs. Lac Dye, 2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,

300 lbs. Sumac Sicily, 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,
Curtis' Screws and Press Plates,

Cranks. Press Plates,
Cranks. Press Paper, Steel Reeds,
Worsted Harness, Tenter 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 becoming to the trade, have been

The above, with a variety of other articles belonging to the trade, have been purchased this summer by the subscribers from Manufacturers and First Handsin the New York, thiladelphis, and Boston Markets, and every thing having received his personal inspection, he can with the atmost confidence off if them to purchasers as interest and myst complete stock in the country; and the trade in the fixed determination (by the low rates as it is his fixed determination (by the low rates at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of our Clothiers and Manufacturers leaving the State to make their purchases, he would merely say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and ascertain prices before you say you can buy cheaper any where else. He is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State or East.
PIERRE TELLER,

of the Golden Mortar,
139, Jefferson Avenue,
Detroit.

A LL those indebted to the firm of J. Beckimmediately. Oct. 23, 1843. Sign of the Golden Mortar,

LOWER TOWN mense circulation, that ever try them continue to buy them. Peters' Pills are purely vegetable; they work no miracles, nor do they profess to cure all diseases, because they are the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life. Dr Peters is a graduate of Yale College, also of the Massachusetts Medical College, and has some

> MESSRS. DAVIDSONS & BECKER, have just received from New York a large and splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS.

Also, a large quantity of Dry Groceries, Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Nails, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boy's Caps, Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Medicines, &c. &c. &c.

which they will sell lower than has ever before been offered in this place.

For particulars call at their Store, No. 3, Brown's Block, (formerly oc cupied by H. Becker.; The highest Market price will be paid in Goods for most kinds of Produce.

Remember that they will not be undersold. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Nov. 13, 1843.

TOTHEPEOPL

UST received at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Store, a general assortment of Fancy and staple

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. which will be sold cheap and for ready pay only.

C. J. GARLAND. Ann Arbor, Upper Town, Nov. 20, 1843. N. B. As usual, any Goods purchased of him not giving satisfaction in price and quality, the purchaser has the privilege to return them and re-

C. J. GARLAND,

RIVER RAISIN INSTITUTE.

THE winter term of this Institution wi'l con mence the first Wednesday of November next, and continue 15 weeks. It is pleasantly situated in the town of Raisin, one mile east of the direct road from Tecumseh to Adrian. Rooms.—There are now on the premises suitable rooms for the accommodation of forty students, which are designed to be occupied for private study and lodging. Other necessary buildings are provided for recitation and boarding — Most students will probably board then selves.

ceive back his money.

EXPENSES -Tunion for fifteen weeks, com-non branches 4 dollars. Higher English branch es, including Greek and Latin, 5 dollars. Room rent 8 cents per week. Incidental expenses 50 cents per term. Students are expected to fur-nish whatever they wish to use in their rooms

except andirons.

Students who have to buy their books will do well to defer so doing, and buy them here.

The school is open to all applicants of suitable age and moral character irrespective of complete.

It is very desirable that all who design to attend school should be ready to commence with the term, otherwise there cannot be a regular classification of the students, and without such classification comparatively little advancement can be made in study. Any further information respecting the Institution can be obtained by addressing, post paid, JOHN PATCHIN, Principal, Raisin, Oci. 3, 1843.

Pweasers. St All of which er establish as N. B. The share of pal unence of the second control of the state of the second control of

Attention, Invalids.

WHO has tried the Persian Pills and Jew David's or Herrew Plaster, and is not ready to testify that they are decidedly the best medicines now in use? The above medicines have been before the public some four years, and THO has tried the PERSIAN PILLS and Jew physicians 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 you have not, ask those who have if they are not what we recommend them to be. They are the Cheopest as well as the best. A box of plaster contains sufficient to spread 8 or 10 plasters—price 50 cents. The large Boxes of Phils contains 12 plasters—price 50 cents. tain 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 bey will not. These redicines 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.

For sale by J. H. Lund. S. P. & J. C. Jew-

ett, C. Eberbach, Ann Arbor; D. M. Ladd, Milford; M. C. Bakin, Novi; D. H. Rowland, Northville; J. Scattergood, Plymouth; P. Van-avery, Franklin; J. Dean, Pontinc; J. Millerd, & Son. Dexter: Dr. Sager, Jackson, 10-6m.

Murder & Suicide:

PASSING your streets a few days since, I wa aimost horror struck in noticing a communi-protracted murder. Cheapest Store in town-New York Wholesale and Retail Cheap cash "New York Wholesate and Rein: Uncap cash Store" 'Buffalo Cheap Store' led me to call where I saw the "Kings English" lie mangled, bleeding, dying. At another place I saw a great display of "Red Rags" and flaming hand bills, where on examination I found that they claimed 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 ou their own throats in buying their goods at suc-tion. I passed on to F. Denison's old stand where I found H. Becken fairly settled with a large

STOCK OF GOODS, selected at private sales, embracing nearly every thing called for in the country, at low prices, for eash, produce, or good credit. And here I found that the pure English was spoken, as I am assured it is at his Store in the Lower Town.

Ann Arbor, June 12, 1843.

RAIL ROAD

TEMPERANCE HOUSE THE undersigned would respectfully inform the friends of Temperance, and the public

generally, that the above named House, former y known as the Temperance Hotel, and situated on the corner of Michigan avenue and Washing-ton street, near the Central Railroad Depot, having undergone thorough repairs and very great additional improvements, is now ready for the reception of all those who may favor him with a call. The accommodations, in every respect, are not inferior to any Temperance House in the country, and every attention will be given to such as bestow their patronage upon this laudable experies. ble enterprise.

N. B. Carriages always in readiness to convey passengers to and from Boats and Cars.

Detroit, May 9, 1843. WM. CHAMP. NOTICE.

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, onsisting in part of Gold Finger Rings, an Bosom Pins. Hearts and Crosses. Silver and

ommon 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 Eyes, Spectacles. Fine

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

Marking Cotton, Steel Pens, and
Tweasers. Smiff & 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, will solicits a contin-nence 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, 28-1v.

Cash and Barter to re. C. J. GARLAND,

TAVING purchased the entire 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 and will be sold cheap, and for ready pay only. WANTED. In exchange for GOODS, most kinds of coun-

try produce, and 300,000 FLOUR BARREL STAVES & HEADING.

for which a fair price will be paid. Ann Arbor, April 19, 1843. Millinery & Dress Making.

Mas. C. BUFFFINGTON, RESPECTFULLY announces to the in-habitants of Ann Arbor and vicinity, that she has opened a shop, midway, between the upper and lower villages, where the business of MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING will be carried on, in all its branches, with punctuality, despatch, and in the best and most

BOOK BINDERY. AT THE PAPER SILL (LOWER TOWN) AND ARBOR BOOTH would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ann Arbor and vicinity that

Aun Arbor, April 3, 1843. 50 17

fashionable style.

he continues the business of BOOK BINDING.

at the old stand, in the Paper Mill. Old Books will be nearly rebound on short notice.

All kinds of RULING done to order.-Country produce taken in payment. April 19, 1843.

of Cheese. and And FOR Sale by C. J. GARLAND.
Ann Arbor, Upper Town, May 5, '43.

WOODWORTH'S HOTEL.

NORTHERN, EASTERN, AND SOUTHERN STAGE HOUSE. THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Public, that he is now the Proprietor of

has well known establishment. The Househaving been thoroughly overhauled, and refitted in a manner calculated to promote the comfort of citizons and the travelling public.

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

usiness part of the city.

Those who may honor him with their counter once, may be assured that no expense or atteno ourn in Detroit agreeable and satisfactory.

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

> TAILORING WILLIAM WILKINSON

CLAIMS the attention of the inhabitants of and informs them he has located h meelf the North side the square, near the Post Office, opposite the rear of the Court House, where he is always on hand to wait on those who wish to blige him with a call. The farmers are sure to be suited with good comfortable firs. All who are more fashionably inclined can be accommolated, having received the latest Fashions for Falnd Winter. Cutting done on the shortest notice, and warranted to fit if made up by experienced hands.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 1, 1843. 23-tf.

RAIL ROAD HOTEL. 1843. out red Byot elds or 1843. PATRICK & ANDREWS.

PPOSITE THE WESTERN AND NORTHERN RAIL ROAD DEPOTS, DETROIT, MICH.

THE above Hotel has been greatly enlarged, and fitted up in a style equal to any public ouse in Detroit, for comfort and convenience. the city, being situated on the Public Square, and in the immediate vicinity of the Central and Northern Rail Roads, and convenient to the

STAGE ROUT S

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 immediate connection with the Boats.

The Proprietors assure the public, that no many will be spared to furnish their TABLE with the best the Market affords, and their customers with every attention in their power, requi CARRIAGES & BAGGAGE WAGONS nlways in readiness to convey Passengers to and from the Boats and Cars free of charge.

TERMS-75 cents per day, or 25 cents per PATRICK & ANDREWS. Nov. 6, 1843. 28-6m.

1843.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M. FARREN, 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, Quil's, Ink. Sealing Wax, Curlery, Wrapping Paper, Print-ing Paper, of all sizes; and

Book, News and Canrious kinds. BLANK BOOKS,

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

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

The Subscribers keep constantly on hand a BOOTS AND SHOES, DRY GROCER IES, &c. &c. which have been selected with care, and are of the newest styles and best quali-As they are determined not to be undersold, they solicit the patronage of those wishing to purchase.

Among other things too numerous to mention they have a large and excellent assortment of DRILLINGS, SHEETINGS, SUMMER STUFFS, CALICOES. SATINETS. BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, GAMBROONS,

LINENS, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS. HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. &c. Bonnet Ribbons, a very beautiful assortment. Shawls, Broche, Silk, and Thibet, of the

Hose and Lalf Hose, Cotton and Worsted Bonnets, Leghorn, Tuscan and Straw. The above assortment of GOODS will be sold s cheap, or cheaper than can be purchased in Detroit.

Parasots: of all kinds, qualities, and prices.

Wool, Potash, Flour, Ju payment. ABBOTT & BEECHER, July, 12, 1843. (12-tf.) Detroi

KEEP GOING AHEAD.

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

R. BANKS.

WOULD respectfully inform his old custom ers and others visiting Detroit, that he ans 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, Pan's, and every rticle in the clothing line, cheaper than the

cheapest. A quick sixpence is better than slow shilling. Only give us a call and we will

Satisfy every one; that is our maxim. Detroit, Oct. 7, 1843. PAINTING.

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, mitution of all Woods, MARBLEIZING, TRANSPARENCIES, BANNERS, &c. respectfully solicits a share of public patronnge, as his prices shall be low to conform to be 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 produce is the best kind of pay. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, March 6, 1843.

DR. BANISTER'S CELEBRATED FE-VER AGUE PILLS.—Purely Vege-table, A safe, speedy, and sure remedy for ever and ague, dum ague, chill fever, and the cilious diseases peculiar to new countries. These pills are designed for the affections of he liver and other internal organs which atend the diseases of the new and miasmatic

The proprietor having tried them in a hey are superior to any remedy that has ever been offered to the public for the above dis-It is purely Vegetable and perfectly harmess, and can be taken by any person, male or

ress, and can be taken by any person, male or female with perfect safety.

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

A great number of certificates might be procured in layor of this medicine, but the proprieter has thought fit notto insert them, and the proprieter has thought fit notto insert them.

the same for its reputation.

The above pill is kept constantly on hand by the proprieter and can be had at wholesale and retail at the store of Beckley & Co. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Ann Arber, (lower town) May 29 1842. 9 L. BECKLEY

JOB PRINTING, Office, at the shortest notice, and on the nost reasonable terms.

Books Pamphets Circulars Handbills &c. will be printed to order, sany time, with the armost accuracy.

To Orders by mail promptly filled. SAL ERATUS.

Ann Arbor, Aug. 2, 1843.

H. BECKER.

WHOLESALE and Retail, by

MORTGAGE SALE DEFAULT having been made in the payment DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money with the interest thereon, secured to be paid by a certain indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and lorty, executed by Eli Granger, of Scio, in the county of Washtenaw and the State of Michigan, to Samuel Clemens, of Lima, in the county and State aloresaid, which Mortgage was recorded in the Register's office, of the county of Washtenaw aforesa d, on the second day of April. A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and forty-two, in Liber ter, of Mortgage ond day of April. A. D. one thousand, eight hundred and forty-two, in Liber ter, of Mortgages, at page one hundred and sixty one, and delault having been made in the condition of said mortgage, and no said or proceeding at law have mortgage, and no anti or proceeding at law nating been instituted to recover the whole or any
part of the money now due on said mortgage.

By virtue of which default there is now claimed to be due on said mortage, the sam of shree hundred and fi'ty one dollars and twenty cents, for principal and interest.

for principal and interest.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a power of sale in said Indenure of mortgage contained, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the vill at the front door of the Court House, in the vil-lage of Ann Arbor, in the county aforesaid, on the seventh day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the premises des-cribed in said mortgage, or so much thereof as cribed in said morigage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to sat sfy the amount due for principal and interest on said mortgage, as welf as costs for foreclosing the same and described as follows: "All that cortain tract or parcet of land lying in the State aforesaid, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The south half of the south west quarter of section seven, in town two south, of range five east, except filtern acres on the north side of said quarter section, being one half mile in length running east and west." Dated at Ann Arbor, this sixth day of Novem-

ber, 1843. SAMUEL CLEMENS, Mortgagee, By O. HAWKINS, his Attorney.

29-12 w MORTGAGE SALE, DEFAULT having been made in the pay. DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of mon y with the interest thereon, secured to be paid by a certain indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, executed by Eli Granger of Scio, in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, to Rhoda Phelps of the same place; which mortgage was recorded in theregister's office of the county of Washtenaw, aforesaid, on the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, in Liber number seven of mortgages, at page three hundred and seventy four, and default having been made in the condition of said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law and default having been made in the condition of said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the whole or any part of the money nowdue, on said Mort-gage, by virtue of which default there is now claimed to be due on said Mortgage, the sum of one hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-six cents for principal and interest, which mortgage has been duly assigned to Samuel Clemens.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that in pursuance of a power of sale in said indenture of mortgage contained, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, in the county aforesaid, on the seventh day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at public auction, all the prem-ses described in said Indenture of Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due for principal and interest, on said mortgage, as well as costs for foreclosing the same, and described as follows, to wit: the south half of the west half of the south-west quarter of section seven, town two south of range five east, containing forty acres, be the same more or less.

Dated, Ann Arbor, November 6, 1843.

SAMUEL CLEMENS, Assignee, of RHODA PHELPS, Mortgagee.

By. O. HAWKINS, his Attorney.

29-12w

Chancery Sale. Philip H. Reeves, ?

IN CHANCERY, 2D CIRCUIT. Daniel H. Scully. and Mary Scully. \\
In pursuince of a decretal order issued out In pursuance of a decretal order issued out of the Court of Chancery, in and for the State of Michigan, I shall expose to sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor. Washienaw county, on the fifteenth day of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that lav, the following described premises, 'to wit:' All that certain tract or parcel of land lying in 'Webster, and described as follows, "to wit:" The west half of the south east quarter of section thirty six, in township one south, of range five east, containing eighty acres, more or less. Also the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty six, in township one south, of 'range five east, containing eighty acres, more

or his principal, interest and costs in this cause.

GEO. DANFORTH. GEO. MILES, Comp'ts. Sol.
Nov. 24, 1843.

for less," or so much thereof as may be suffi-

NEW GOODS!!

TAVING retired, not from business, but to GOODS Cheap. My stock is entirely near, and the goods cannot fail to satisfy those who wish purchase.
I have spent most of the summer and part of

I have spent most of the summer and part of the fall, in New England, where the Goods are made, and I have been able to purchase such goods as I wanted; and at such prices, as will enable me to sell them about as low as they have been sold in New York, from Jobbing Houses during this senson. Especially I can sell Woolen Cloths, from the coarsest to superfine. 3-4 & 6-4 Cloths, Satinetts, Cassimeres, &c. &c. at low prices.

More: I have on hand a good stock of Combs, Thread. Pins, Needles. &c. &c. which I can, and will sell to any. who wish to buy by the quantity at very low rates.
I will take ASHES and BLACK SALTS, or

PEARLASH at my Ashery; and will sell SAL-ERATUS in quantities to suit purchasers.

TERMS—Cash, Produce, or good Credit.

I am, Gentlemen and Ladies, Ann Arbor, Upper Town, Nov. 7, 1813.

N. B. Cash paid for FLOUR, or Pot and Pearlash, or advanced on the same and sold as 99.46

isual. LEATHER.

THE undersigned has just received from the Manufacturer, and will continue to be supplied with a General Assortmentment of EAST-ERN TANNED LEATHER, which he will sell at decidedly Low Prices, for CASH or HIDES

He will continually have on hand Spanish and Slaughter SOLE LEATHER,

of Light, Mildle and Heavy Weights; Upper Leather. Oak and Hendlick Tanned Calf Skins, Patna and Slaughter Kips, Harness and Bridle Leather, Bindings, White and Colored Linings, Shoe-Thread, &c.
All persons desirous of purchasing are requested to call at the ONE STORY BRICK BUILDING, No. 39, Woodward Avenue, and examine the quality and prices before purchasing xamine the quality and prices before purchasing

Assumer to the highest Market Price will be paid in CASH FOR HIDES.

J. D. BALDWIN.

Defroit, Nov. 13, 1843.

29-fim.

Anti-Slavery Books.

A QUANTITY of Anti-Slavery Books are for sale at this office, very cheap. Call oon, before they are gone. 3,000

PLOUR BARRELS for sale Cheap for Cash, by C J. GARLAND. 2
Ann Arbor. Upper Town. May 5, 1843

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

JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.
49-tf.

This is all that any one medicine can do, notwi 1. 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 tr'a'. They 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 fa-

you have tried the Brisk Pills, for they do pos-goss peculiar properties and virtues.

For Sale by S. P. & J. C. Jewett. C. Eber-bach, Ann Arbor; D. H. Rowland, Northville: J. S. Scattergood, Plymouth: J. Dean, Pontiac; J. B. Dickson, Mt. Clemens; Maitland & Co., Romeo; Sprague & Co., Rochester; Church & Burchard, N. P. Jacobs, J. Owen & Co., De-

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

of goods and institute of garments are chaste the beautiful, then we are much mistaken.

Mr. Walker would take this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to all who have hither of favored him with their patronage, and hopes he has given general satisfaction. All who feel disposed to have an easy, at the same time a fash

YPSILANTI ACADEMY, AND

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 these who are preparing to teach. The exclueive and uninterrupted attention of the principal will be given to impart a pr. crical knowledge or

Solids, &c. to the amount of \$300; also, a good Cabinet of Minerals worth \$50.

Turrion in the common English branches, in cluding Composition and Declaration from

fen.
The tuition is to be paid at the middle of the term. No defluction for absence will be made except for protiacted sickness, and no one will be received for less than five and a half weeks.—

Rey. I. M. Weng, Rev. H. P. Powers, Rev. O. F. North, J. Fairchild, M. D., J. C. Allen

WOOLEN

they are now manufacturing WOOLEN CLOTH with a degree of success equal to their most sanguine expectations. With the machin ery they now have, they are able to manufacture from 75 to 100 pounds of word per day. The cloth they have made for the last three months is of the best quality, and that made in future will be similar. They have entirely overcome the difficulties of starting an establishment of this

such notice is given will be worked on the above Heny wish to have their wool worked without mixing it with other wool, it will be done, provided they assort it themselves, and turnish it in quantities of 100 pounds of one quality of wool. It is much better to sew up wool in sacks thanto tie it up in blankers; the cloth should be

as nearly as can be done with reference to the different qualities. I Many Farmers have expressed to us their

S. W. FOSTER, & CO. Seio. April 30, 1843.

otherwise where said Mare may be found, shall