T. FOSTER, Editors.

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FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVEBY SO-

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MISCELLANY.

LORD HENRY STUART AND THE UM-BRELLA GIRL.

York" to the Boston Courier.

In a city which shall be nameless, there lived, long ago, a young girl, the only daugh- shall know it,' replied he; and alluring her ter of a widow. She came from the country, by this hope, he gradually obtained from her and was as ignorant of the dangers of a city, the whole story of her acquaintance with the as the squirrels of her native fields. She had nobleman. He bade her be comforted, and glossy black hair, gentle, beaming eyes, and lake nourishment; for he would see that the that she was beautiful; for when she was a drawn. He went immediately to her employas she grew older, the young men gazed on only child of a poor widow. Give her a ing umbrellas. She was just at that susceptible age, when youth is passing into womanmans to seek perfection in union."

less well remembered by many, for it made a path, who might easily have been saved. great sensation at the time. He was a peer The good old man then went to the hotel of the realm, descended from the royal line, & and inquired for Henry Stuart. The servant was, moreover, a strikingly handsome man, of right princely carriage. He was subsequently a member of the British Parliament, and is

from his hotel, he encountered the unbrella girl, and was impressed by her uncommon beauty. He easily traced her to the opposite store, where he soon after went to purchase ents of flowers, chats by the way side, and invitations to walk or ride; all of which were gratefully accepted by the unsuspecting rustic. He was playing a game, for temporary excitement, she with a head full of romance, and a heart melting under the influence of love, was unconsciously endangering the happiness of her whole life.

Lord Henry invited her to visit the public gardens on the Fourth of July. In the simplicity of her heart, she believed all his flattering professions, and considered herself his bride elect; she therefore accepted the invitation, with innocent frankness. But she had sion, with a gentleman of high rank, whom she verily supposed to be her destined husband. While these thoughts revolved in her ployer. Ah, could she not take it, without conquered her in a moment of weakness. She concealed the silk and conveyed it to her lodgings. It was the first thing she had eved discovery. She was not sure that her re-

On the eventful Fourth of July, she came like a nobleman.' out in her new dress. Lord Henry complispoke more explicitly. The guileless young ers have betrayed and deserted. creature stopped, looked in his face with Luckily, the girl had sufficient presence of mournful reproach, and burst into tears. The mind to assume a false name when arrested; you otherwise. But you accepted my invi- the breast of her benefactor. be discovered? And would not the heart of you?

her poor widowed mother break, if she should

On the fourth day, the keeper called upon ed to enter, her courage failed. Isaac T. Hopper, and informed him that there heart would break. He tried to comfort her, but could obtain no answer.

'Leave us alone,' said he to the keeper .-'Perhaps she will speak to me, if there is none hast taken this silk, let me know all about it. the Angel Love. will do for thee as I would for a daughter: and I doubt not that I can help thee out of this difficulty."

treaty, she leaned her young head on his The following touching story is from one friendly shoulder, and sobbed out, Oh, I wish of Mrs. L. M. Child's "Letters from New I was dead. What will my poor mother say, when she knows of my disgrace?'

Perhaps we can manage that she never child, strangers often stopped as she passed, er, and told him the story. 'This is her first and exclaimed, 'How handsome she is!' And offense,' said he; 'the girl is young and the her with admiration. She was poor, and re- chance to retrieve this one false step, and moved to the city to earn her living by cover- she may be restored to society, a useful woman. I will see that thou art paid for the silk.' The man readily agreed to withdraw hood; when the soul begins to be pervaded by the prosecution, and said he would have dealt At the Hotel opposite, Lord Henry Stuart, into the merits of the case, my friend,' replied an English nobleman, had at that time taken Isaac. By this kind of thoughtlessness, many lodgings. His visit to this country is doubt- a young creature is driven into the downward

said his lordship had not risen. 'Tell him my business is of importance,' said Friend Hopper. The servant soon returned and conducted him to the chamber. The nobleman appeared surprised that a plain old Quaker cy; but when he heard his errand, he blushed girl's statement. His benevolent visitor took rents on my conscience. I have always esteemed it the basest act of which man is capable.' The imprisonment of the poor girl. no dress fit to appear on such a public occa- for his sake, that the girl thereby lost profit- lowing extracts: able employment, and was obliged to return to her distant home, to avoid the danger of exposure, he took out a fifty dollar note, and mind, her eye was unfortunately attracted by offered it to pay her expenses. 'Nay,' said a beautiful piece of silk belonging to her em- Isaac, 'thou art a very rich man; I see in thy hand a large roll of such notes. She is the being seen, and pay for it secretly, when she daughter of a poor widow, and thou hast been their errands, and share in their disgrace, had earned money enough? The temptation the means of doing her great injury. Give me another.'

Lord Henry handed him another fifty doler stolen, and her remorse was painful. She lar note, and smiled as he said, 'You underwould have carried it back, but she dreaded stand your business well. But you have acted nobly, and I reverence you for it. If you pentance would be met in a spirit of forgive, ever visit England come to see me. I will

'Farewell, friend,' replied Isaac: Though mented her upon her elegant appearance; but much to blame in this affair, thou too hast beshe was not happy. On their way to the haved nobly. Mayst thou be blessed in do-

nobleman took her hand kindly and said, 'My by which means her true name was kept out cent, said he, God forbid that I should make of residence remain to this day a secret in

tations and presents so readily, that I supposed | Several years after these incidents I have you understood me.' 'What could I under-related, a lady called at Friend Hopper's Gen. Assembly of 1843 on slavery .stand,' said she, 'except that you intended to house and asked to see him. When he enmake me your wife? Though reared amid tered the room, he found a handsomely dressthe proudest distinctions of rank, he felt no ed young matron, with a blooming boy of five inclination to smile. He blushed and was si- or six years old. She rose to meet him, and lent. The heartless conventionalities of life her voice choked, as she said, 'Friend Hopstood rebuked in the presence of affectionate per, do you know me? He replied that he simplicity. He conveyed her to her humble did not. She fixed her tearful eves earnestly home, and bade her farewell, with a thankful upon him, and said, 'You once helped me on the subject." consciousness that he had done no irretrieva- when in great distress.' But the good misble injury to her future prospects. The re- sionary of humanity had helped too many in membrance of her would soon be to him as distress, to be able to recollect her, without the recollection of last year's butterflies .- more precise information. With a tremulous With her, the wound was deeper. In her sol- voice, she bade her son go into the next room, itary chamber she wept, in bitterness of heart, for a few minutes; then dropping on her ety voted: over her ruined air-castles. And that dress, knees, she hid her face in his lap, and sobbed which she had stolen to make an appearance out, "I am the girl that stole the silk. Oh, befitting his bride! Oh, what if she should where should I now be, if it had not been for never apologised for slavery—has never will be perceived, neither of these votes ap-

When her emotion was somewhat which to spread the gospel, or circulate the was traced to her; she was arrested, on her live State. Having a call to visit the city, way to the store, and dragged to prison .- she had again and again passed Friend Hop-There she refused all nourishment, and went per's house, looking wistfully at the windows

But I go away to-morrow, said she, 'and TEN COPIES will be forwarded to one Post was a young girl in prison, who appeared to I could not leave the city, without once more be utterly friendless, and determined to die by seeing and thanking him who saved me from starvation. The kind-hearted old gentleman rain.' She recalled her little boy, and said mediately went to her assistance. He to him, 'Look at that old gentleman, and reand a fervent 'God bless you,' she bade her

My venerable friend is not aware that I to hear. When they were alone together, he have written this story. I have not published it was right and thus ted and spirited" &c. put back the hair from her temples, laid his it from any wish to glorify him, but to exert insure the accumuhand kindly on her beautiful head, and said in a genial influence on the hearts of others; to lated scorn of mansoothing tone, 'My child, consider me as thy do my mite towards teaching society how to kind. There is not father. Tell me all thou hast done. If thou cast out the Demon Penalty, by the voice of a scoffing infidel in

After a long time spent in affectionate en- COMMUNICATIONS

For the Signal of Liberty. QUOTATIONS AND STRICTURES.

Much fault has been found with men f 'one idea,'-my trouble is with men of circumstances, would two. To the man who makes slavery the lead them to enslave object of his undivided hostility, exposing its pernicious influence in all its forms, "lips like wet coral." Of course, she knew silk was paid for, and the prosecution with- and give most cordially the hand of fellowship. If he and others think proper o exercise their single or combined influence, at the ballot box, though I may, or may not think their course the wisest; fully admit their right so to do. But when with this one idea is coupled a secand, viz: to get the control of organizations, designed for other purposes, with a "that restless principle, which impels poor hu- otherwise by the girl had he known all the view to wield them in their organized circumstances. 'Thou shouldst have inquired form against slavery, I am prepared to say, Hands off. We want no union of church, and Political church and State. Such are churches, Ecclesiastical bodies, Benevolent Societies, and Literary Institutions. Your creed embracing their control, is too long.

If this is not the plan of Abolitionists, please let us know it. What mean the quotations cited already, and those I am about to present, if leading Abolitionists should thus intrude upon his luxurious priva- do not intend either to wield, the churchdeeply, and frankly admitted the truth of the Institutions, at will, or else to break them the opportunity to 'bear a testimony,' as the down? What means the jibes, and thrusts, Friends say, against the sin and selfishness of and complaints, and denunciation, respecprofligacy. He did it in such a kind and fa- ting churches and ministers, that for the therly manner, that the young man's heart last ten years have been incessant, but was touched. He excused himself by say- this? What is it but marking out a course ing that he would not have tampered with the for religious bodies to follow, and then girl, if he had known her to be virtuous. 'I prosecuting an incessant warfare upon have done many wrong things,' said he, but, those who do not pursue it. You say thank God, no betrayal of confiding innocence perhaps, the plan is good and that it ought to be so complied with. But who invested you with the right of dictation? To and the forlorn situation in which she had argue, to persuade is proper, to judge and been found, distressed him greatly. And when denounce, is 'taking too much upon you.' Isaac represented that the silk had been stolen To illustrate my meaning I give the fol-

1. Address of Rev. Prest. Green, of Oneida Institute N. Y. to Senior Class. -Pa. Freeman, Oct. 15, 1840.

"They [slaveholders] bid church and state bow to their insolence, and run on and their demands are vielded to-their dirtiest work is done. The statesman and the priest vie with each other for the privilege of licking up their spittle."

2. Editorial remarks, of Liberty Press,

Jtica N. Y., March 21, 1843. "It is a mortifying fact, that the churchgive you a cordial welcome, and treat you es, in their organized capacity, have preented the strongest obstacles to the cause of Reform. The work has been done by Christians.—but while this is true and to the praise of our common christianty, it should be recorded, it has been in spite gardens, he talked to her in a manner which mestic life and trifle no more with the feelings of the churches in their organized capaci- Convert every professor and minister you Delamater, Bigelow, and Beasimer with pershe did not comprehend. Perceiving this, he of poor girls; not even with those whom oth- lies, and with their associated power against them' &c. Also an extract which the editor indorses thus: 'Jesus Christ intended that his church should be the great reforming agent of society-his pretended followers, have made it a stumbling dear, are you an innocent girl? 'I am, I am,' of the newspapers. 'I did this,' said she, 'for block and a restraint. The only life it replied she, with convulsive sobs. "Oh, what my poor mother's sake.' With the money ever manifests, is the spasmodic and galhave I ever done, or said, that you should ask given by Lord Henry, the silk was paid for, vanic life, which is shown in what are me that? Her words stirred the deep foun and she was sent home to her mother, well called its revivals, or those periodical tains of his better nature. If you are inno- provided with clothing. Her name and place states of artificial excitement which convulse it 'between sleeps''."

> remarks on the action of New School The Assembly Resolved:

"Whereas there is in this Assembly great diversity of opinion, as to the proper and best mode of action on the subject of slavery, &c: That this Assembly do not think it for the edification of the church for this body to take any action

Feb. 26, 1844, in remarks on the action of the Mass. A. Slavery Society, i. e. Garrison and his coadjutors. This soci-

"Resolved, That the Church of Christ like its Head never held a slave—has the year and mays were again taken. Yet, as received the plunder of the poor with pear on the Senate Journal.

ever know her child was a thief? Alas, her calmed, she told him that she had married a Bible; publish Tracts, or establish S. wietched forebodings were too true. The silk highly respectable man, a Senator of his na. Schools, and has never held within its embrace dumb days which will not bark against the wrongs which crush humanity: therefore the Am. Church which perpetrates all these enormous crimes, is not to catch a sight of him; but when she attempt-

Of the Gen. As-| Of Garrison and embly they say, the Society they "They, [the As-say,

sembly] were called "It embraces men upon to answer this of all notions and found her lying on the floor of her cell, with member him well; for he was the best friend simple question, 'Is degrees and kinds of her face buried in her hands, sobbing as if her your mother ever had.' With an earnest in- slaveholding right.' extravagance: and vitation that he would visit her happy home, They were afraid to yet comprises we say it was wrong doubt not, superior est the slaveholders abilities, and exalted should leave the Un-moral worth. The ion, and afraid to say debates were anima-

> the land but knows it was wrong. Is it sing too strong language to say, of the f grave, learned and talented divines, that t was cowardly and contemptible? The disposition which led the Assembly to take this course, in other the son of God!"

"Well might Mr. Finney say as he is eported to have said that HELL HOLDS A

These quotations taken almost at ranlom, from such papers as I happen to lay hands on, are a sufficient specimen. They are exhibited as illustrations of my position, only.

I enter into no labored defence of the Gen. Assembly, though I know not how everer language can be used. Their moimes are impugned, and their conduct contemptible;' but Heaven and Hell are put in requisition to express horror-at what? Why, a portion of the Gen. Assembly after a full discussion, finding the Southern members softening in their feelings, thought it best still further to exercise the 'charity' that 'suffereth long and private judgment, that I claim for myself. A resolution has no binding effect on a

If our Abolition friends too, can exercise that charity that "hopeth all things," towards Garrison and his coadjutors, whose love of liberty, has made them comnon brawlers, against both civil and ecdesiastical institutions-men the object of whose meetings on the Sabbath is to MECHANICS TEMPERANCE ASSOCI denounce both Sabbath and public worship -they are welcome to think them, men song, that David has slain his ten thousands," but consider it rather a pity that our brother can think no better of us, than, that for our account once in three years, "Hell holds a jubilee."!!

sense. We give you free access to every and child in our churches. Convert them endeavors to beneficially agitate this important of compelling all others to follow our directions." 'Just let us control your Gen. Assemblies and all will be well.' I would Abolitionists enough, to take care of the Gen. Assembly-leave the work to them. 3. Signal of Liberty, July 17, 1843, The more you batter these bulwarks, the more they will not come down.

S. Y. E.

For the Signal of Liberty. ANN ARBOR, MICH. Saturday, March 30, 1844. MESSES. FOSTER & BECKLEY:

Gentlemen:-I have just read in your paper of this date, the following in relation to the action of the Senate on the "Joint Reso-Please contrast these with Signal of lutions relative to the annexation of Tex-

> "On the avening before adjournment in the Senate, Mr. Shearer, moved to take up the resolutions, and on motion the year and nays were taken, and stood 7 in favor, to 9 against, and of course the motion was lost. A mo-

ered on the motion to take up the resolu-

Yeas-Green, Howell and Shearer. Nays-Gust, Pratt, Richmond, Moody, Starkey, Mason, and it is believed Will-

On Tuesday it was again moved without success, to take up the resolutions, and Mr. Pratt making himself conspicuous by his op-position. No mention whatever is made on the Journal of this second attempt to procure an expression on this question so mot to the whole north."

Your informant is in error. The History of these Resolutions in the Senate, is as fol-

On Saturday, March 9th, they were brought standing rule of the Senate, laid upon the table for one day.

In the House message enclosing them vere also very many bills of much importance, which were duly read, and took their appropriate references, and in this connection it is proper to say, that many important bills which had been passed by the House did not reach the Senate until the Saturday and Monday preceding the adjournment, in consequence of the lateness of their passage in the

On Monday Evening, March 11, Mr. Shearer moved to take from the table the "Joint Resolutions relative to the anneyation of Texas;" which motion did not prevail .-The yeas and nays were not taken, nor was there at that time a reconsideration moved .-At a subsequent hour of the same evening, Mr. Green moved to take from the table the Resolutions relative to Texas, which motion was again lost.

Mr. Howell moved a reconsideration of this UBILEE EVERYTIME THE Gen. Assembly last vote, on which the year and nays were taken, and were as follows:

Yeas-Senators Green, Howell, Mason, Niles, Patterson, Richmond, Shearer, Wil-

Redfield, Starkey, Thurber, Turner .- 8. The vote being a tie, the motion was

This was the last action had in the Senate a motion was made to take them up, upon is not only represented as cowardly and which some conversation took place; but the ing. motion was not supported, and of course

and I accord to them the same right of this nature, at so late an hour of the Session, report the same at the next meeting. completed.

I communicate the above, presuming that single member, in the Pres'n. church. It it will afford you pleasure to make the correcafter all is but an expression of opinion tion; and in conclusion beg leave to say that my correctness as a Journalist has never before been questioned.

> Very Respectfully, Yours, &c. JAS. E. PLATT. Sec'y of the Senate

For the Signal of Liberty. ATION.

At a regular meeting of the Mechanics

of "superior abilities, and EXALTED MOR. Temperance Association, held on Tuesday AL WORTH." We complain not of the evening, 26th inst., the undersigned were chosen a committee to prepare for publication such facts connected with the origin and progress of the Association, as should be deemed calculated to further the interests of temperance, and encourage those that hope for the advancement of so great and good a In regard to the oft repeated complaint, cause. The extraordinary success which has that Antislavery sentiments progress on- rewarded the efforts of a few of the citizens ly, "in spite of the churches, in their or- of the Lower Town, and a hope that a stateganized capacities," it is all sheer non- ment of these successes will induce the philanthropic in other parts of the State to ormember, every minister, every woman ganize in the same manner, and make like all if you can. Every church, every influenced the appointment of the Committee. subject, are some among the reasons which minister may pass resolutions and take With this brief introductory, the committee measures against slavery to their entire will proceed in the performance of their duty. satisfaction. There are none to forbid. On the evening of January 17, 1844, Messrs. can in the U. States. Is not this enough? haps 15 others, met and discussed the propie O! no says the Abolitionist. We wish ty of forming a Total Abstinence Society .the 'largest liberty,' that of acting accor- It was contended that all previous organizading to our own notions of right; and tions were in some manner defective; while it was believed that in a new formation most, if not all, obstacles to a successful progress might be removed. None could discover any reason to doubt that practical good would reonly reply that there are Presbyterian salt from the operations of the Mechanics Temperance Association. After much and earnest debate, a committee to draft a constitution was selected, and the meeting ad- ers a power which has enabled them to of work and good prices, not only to themjourned to the following Tuesday evening .-Agreeably to adjournment a second meeting was convened. A greatly increased number was present, and much animation marked the evening's proceedings. A constitution presented by the committee was adopted, some of the peculiar features of which may be thus enumerated. The President holds his office try? one evening only, and is chosen in such a manner, that each member shall be called on makes it necessary to a full membership, that each member shall as often as practicabe address the meeting. It becomes the duty of the President to select every evening from among the members a committee of five to

The following votes are all that are remem- induced to violate the pledge, to circulate also removal of this odious feature of the Conof the Society 11 meetings have been held; and 150 signers to the pledge obtained. Nunerously attended as are the meetings of the society, the committee would, however, exup from the House, read twice, and under a providing the society, free of charge, a room feeling evidenced by Dr. C. N. Ormsby in for their meetings.

JAMES LUDINGTON, THOMAS KEAL, EDWARD G. JAMES,

Ann Arbor, April 1, 1844.

For the Signal of Liberty. Bedrord, Monage Co., Mich. }

The following account of the commence-

published in the Signal of Liberty. The first movement in this place, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Jan. 12, 1344, by

Wm. E. Platt, Agent, and travelling lecturer for the Michigan State Anti-Slavery So-The plain facts brought to view in this lec

ture, awakened the minds of some who had, efore, been dormant upon the subject. The next action, was an Auti-Slavery Ser-

February.

same subject, at the same place, on the 9th of February, at which time it was understood upon the Resolutions. On the following day, to be very doubtful, whether the church

could not with propriety be placed upon the quently, positively refused, the next discourse an appeal to the Courts of Appeals. Two In justice to M1. Pratt, and other Sena- H. B. Muncil, near the church, on the Eve- ago. I have had the happiness of hearcors who opposed taking up the Resolutions ning of February 14. The discourse was ing that all the family, 8 in number, save for consideration, I hope that I may be per- listened to, by a very crowded audience. A the two who were sold, are now happily mitted to say, that their opposition was based committee of five was appointed, consisting upon the ground, that other matters and bills of the following gentlemen, viz: John Deis kind.' Perhaps they erred in judgment. of deeper and more immediate interest to the land, Farly McLouth, Sylvester R. Hatha-My own impression is that the time had people of this State, were yet undisposed of; way, Jackson Hoag, and Lewis Lambert, come for a decisive resolution. But wis- and that it was not true economy or justice to with instructions, to draft a preamble and more resides a wealthy planter, commones—Ecclesiastical bodies, and Religious er men on the spot judged differently, their constituents, to discuss Resolutions of constitution for an Anti-Slavery Society, and ly called "Nigger Tom W—," from

> DeLend to the Chair, when the committee reported a preamble and constitution, which was unanimously adopted; and the same received the names of thirty four persons, who ety became members.

After the adoption of the constitution and the formation of the Society, the Society pro- hut. Yet this brute beast is a rich and ing year, which resulted

For President. JOHN DELAND. For Vice President, JACKSON HOAG. For Secretary, LEWIS LAMBERT. For Tressurer. FARLY McLOUTH.

The meeting then adjourned. LEWIS LAMBERT.

Secretary.

SELECTIONS.

From the American Freeman. WHAT CAN THE LIBERTY PAR TY DO?

DEMOCRATS! You profess to b opposed to monopolies and to property representation. Do you know that one of the heaviest monopolies in the country is the property in slaves, estimated by Henry Clay, some years since, at twelve hundred millions of dollars; and do you know, further, that this species of property is, inder the Constitution, represented in Congress-giving the South about tweny-three members in the House of Repreentatives, and twenty-three Presidential electors, in addition to the fair and equal free inhabitants, and giving to slaveholdcontrol the action of the Federal Govern- selves, but to others who are not members of ment, in every department, and to extend the society. and strengthen, in the face of the Constitution, the institution of Slavery at the expense of the interests and honor of

ly, for we apprehend it would be a useless expenditure of time, to endeavor to induce slaveholders voluntarily to give up such as may from sickness or other causes be privileges and power. How, then, is the millions.

the pledge for signatures, and to meet with stitution to be effected? In no other way and encourage such as may need their counthan by political action. Yes, but it will sels and assistance.' Since the organization take a vote of three-fourths of the States to amend the Constitution, and as onehalf of the members of the Confederacy, are slave States, and directly interested in tend an invitation to such friends as have not the preservation of this provision, there visited the Association; and promise them is no probability of accomplishing the obthe pleasure that attends good singing, and, ject in this way? Do you know that sevf not eloquent, certainly earnest and heart- en of the thirteen slave States have been felt speeches. The committee would em- admitted into the Union, in direct violabrace this opportunity as appropriate to ex- tion of the letter and spirit of the Constipress their sense of the kindness and good tution; and that Congress having made these slave States, has, in the language of a southern man, (C. M. Clay, of Ky.,) a right to unmake them? There cannot be a question on this point, as any one who will take the trouble to investigate, must be saissfied. Congress has the power to abolish slavery in all the slave States which did not form a part of the original confederacy, and to which this "domestic institution" was not secured by Constitutional compromise-and by exercising this authority, the number of free States ent and progress of the "Anti-Slavery will be increased to twenty, leaving but cause" in this place, was prepared, read, and six slave States. Here, then, is more approved of by the society, and directed to be than the Constitutional majority requisite to effect the proposed arrangement. And should it not-can it not be done? Your Anti-Slavery cause, was a lecture at the better judgment and principle respond,

THE IMPURITY OF SLAVERY Is seen, indeed, every time one glances at the countenances of the slaves. I took a family from Winchester, and sent them on to Canada. The father is the natural mon, by Rev. Hermon Smith, a clergyman of son of the wealthiest man in Maryland; the Free Will Baptist connection, delivered in the mother, still a beautiful woman, the Nays-Senators Cust, Gray, Moody, Pratt, the Methodist Episcopal Church early in daughter of a former member of Congress from the same State. Their parents in one case, and sister in the other, sold them as merchandize! Two of their sons, who had become legally entitled to could be had for another Anti-Slavery meet- their freedom, were sold to the slave traders after they had been declared free by The use of the church, being subse- the Supreme Court of Virginia, pending was given by Hubbard Smith, at the house of other sons escaped to Canada, some years united in Canada, within the sound of the glorious Cataract's roar. Shall I give you another sample? Just below Baltithe notorious habits of the man. I saw February 19, 1844, meeting held at the him once, at Anapolis. He is a stout, fat house of H. B. Muncil. After an address man, with a shrewd, but sensual face .from Hubbard Smith, the meeting called John He has large families of children by four colored women, and other children by his own daughters. They number about 50 in all. He allows no colored man on the thereby at the first organization of the Socicolored lover of one of the women, as the poor man was entering the window of her ceeded to the election of officers for the ensu- quite a "respectable" man! Some of my colored readers will readily recal his name

and history. Take another sample. One of the most influential citizens of Baltimore, is a well known military man, Col. S-t. By a colored woman he had two daughters: and subsequently had children by each of these daughters. Not long since, he sold the mother, daughters and grandchildren, all to the slave trader Hope H. Slatter, for the southern market. Is the reader shocked at the enormity of such disclosures? Let him remember that these form a part, not the worst part, even of the every day life of slavery. I say, it is not the worst part. The horrible corruption of thought and feeling, the cheapening of human virtue, the contempt of human affections and sufferings, the hard hearted cruelty to victims evinced in their daily trampling on their wishes, feelings and enjoyments; these indicate a corruption far more deep and deadly than the outward immoralities I have recited .-Cor. of the Albany Patriot.

Female Sewing Association .- At Rochester N. Y. about thirty widows who make their living by plying the needle, have formed a society to protect themselves from the rapacity of emplyoers.' They have opened a representation and electoral votes of the shop for the sale of their manufactures, which has succeeded to admiratron, affording plenty

A Yankee in London .- The Boston Atlas gives the following extract of a letter from London, by the last steamer .- We have a the North, as well as of the whole coun- Yankee here who has opened a shop in the Strand for the sale of American manufactured Well, but, (say you) this is a Constitu- articles, such as cut tacks, screws, augura, tional stipulation, and how is it to be combs, pins, milk pails of cedar, wine coolers, to act in this capacity. The constitution also changed? Not by moral suasion, certain- corn brooms, wooden clocks, &c. &c. John Bull will find out at last, that we can now make our own mouse-traps.'

An Income .- A foreign paper states the this tremendous monopoly of political revenue of the Royal family of france at act during the week in accordance with an power, as much as it would have been to thirty millions of Francs. They possess 151.article in the constitution, making it binding persuade the officers of the U. S. Bank 000 square miles of real estate. The expenses "to look after and provide for the wants of voluntarily to relinquish their chartered of the family are stated at from 10 to 20

TO THE LIBERTY PARTY OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN.

At the late Adrian Convention, and at divers subsequent meetings of friends in Detroit, and of the State officers and others at State-distribute tracts, and organize liberty associations in each town. The tract and as seciation system, once set in operation, would take care of its vicinity, and if generally adopted, would pervade the whole State with uniform and effective organization. Information would be continually flowing over it: our friends would be encouraged, as well by mufunl contact us by the assurance that what be the result. Heretofore the want of books tracts supply this deficiency. Having lately fort. visited Lenawee and Jackson counties, (especially the latter) and aided to start this being should be pervaded with a sense of its importance, and with zeal for its advancement: by the faithlessness of those, who were ena man who will never flag nor tire, but whose trusted with her voyage. spirit will raise him over every obstacle. Such a man is rarely found, and when

The friends in the western part of the rious sense of duty on this subject that they have engaged the services of the Rev. Mr. easily do, at least as much, and it were shame

On the part of friends in Jackson, Washteam happy to be able to state that we have found a gentleman every way qualified for the prevailed on him to postpone a project his circumstances rendered necessary, and to devote his time exclusively to the A.S. cause, at least until after election. I allude to S. B. Treedwell of Jackson, now the President of Slavery or Liberty-with our lecturing, tracts the State A. S. Society,-Chairman of the State Central Committee, -State tract distrib- for FIDELITY to more than treble our last year's utor and holding I know not how many offices, the crowded evidences of our respect and his own merits.

The well known name of Mr. Treadwell alone to an actual Liberty majority if a cerrenders it needless for me to say more than tain salary was paid. A democratic gentlethat he, like Mr. Birney and many others, has been much reduced in circumstances from sacrifices to this cause. Mr. Trendwell came to this State many years ago under an engagewas not fulfilled. His property has been gradually diminishing and his family support you, and not me. depends on his own labor. I would speak more fully of his merits, but that delicacy forbids. Notwithstanding the past, he will again trust the State, and at our request has consented to take the field as lecturer, &c. His Circuit will be Jackson, Hillsdale and the counties east and north of them. We hope he will be well sustained, and that wherever he goes, friends will feel it a duty to collect it: the contributions of their neighbors, and hand them to him. It is necessary for some one or or more friend or friends immediately to assume this duty. Let them go round with a paper and get subscriptions or donations for tracts and agency. A day thus spent, will not be missed. Who would not cheerfully give many days to ensure success to such a cause as ours? Recollect it is a cause of sacrifices. and that some friend must take it in hand in each town, on WE FAIL NEXT FALL.

Friend! you who read this and approve the plan, don't wait to consult your neighbordon't allow feeling to cool-get your hat: mount your horse: take along a sheet of paper and pencil; go to your next neighbor: ask what he will give: get his money or his promise, it it be but sixpence; enlist the ladies in the cause: set other friends agoing to assist you: do this (and it is easy) and a triuniphant result in full is certain. Mr. Treadwell will take care of the rest. Mr. Treadwell will keep an account of every cent, and will render it faithfully at the next State meeting. Every donor will there see his name in black and white.

The price of tracts will be put as low as is possible, consistent with supporting the system. All may be sure of that fact. No one wants to make a profit out of the cause: our endeavor is barely to support it, and to prevent any one person from becoming a sacrifice to his zeal.

The selection of Mr. Treadweil for lecturer precluded his acting on the subject and created the necessity of some person, other than passage of these acts, it is said, have not been the Chairman of the Central Committee, addressing you. Hence the duty has been committed to me.

In conclusion, I am happy to inform friends that the material for an abundant harvest exists,-abundant beyond what most of us may conceive. I have been much through the State. My professional avocations create intercourse and continual travelling through it. I have lectured considerably on the Liberty principles, and have been recently in Jackson, Washtenaw and Lenawee. Every where I have found the most encouraging prospects. Crowded audiences were in attendance: neither work, nor roads, nor

anxiety to hear was universal. The afternoon meetings were nearly as full as those in the evening, and midnight often found the people still anxious to learn. No other party no Jackson, it appeared obvious that we must have question attracts half such crowds. (FLib a lecturer or lecturers, who would pervade the erty associations were every where formed and tracts left.

Mr. Beckley has lately been to the Grand Blank and Flint regions, where he delivered stirring lectures, and added much to the cirrulation of the Signal. His experience is the ame as mine.

I found very generally that we lost countless votes last fall from mere want of tickets and organization: with very rare exceptions they were doing, was also doing all over the no liberty man remained at the polls. We State; continual strength and accession would might easily have polled from 500 to 1000 fore votes, had tickets been distributed. Let was an obstacle to town associations. The this fact stimulate us now to vigilance and ef- THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Another fact is, that as a general thing, we system, I can speak of its efficiency and the kind in a large part of the State. In justice at ten o'clock, A. M., to nominate a candidate zeal of friends for its universal adoption. In- to the cause, I am bound to say that the Cen- for Representative to Congress for said Disdeed, its efficiency must be obvious to all .- | tral Committee of which I was chairman did The question is-how can it be set going !- nothing whatever! did not even once put pen Of course, it requires means. It is first re- to paper!! The reason was my unexpected quisite to have the tracts; then we must have absence for six months preceding the eleca lecturer. This lecturer must possess many tion. No matter, however, what the reason He must understand the cause was, the fact existed and was fatal. The well-the political as well as the moral Liberty cause, like a pilotiess ship, was left branch: He must be a man of reasonable to flounder about, here and there in the ocean address and good sense: he must be of busi- of politics; sometimes on the top of the seas ness habits and possess considerable physical -sometimes in their hallows; but like a powers,-for the fatigue of travelling, and trust worthy vessel, her own impregnable lecturing and organizing-again and again, as qualities saved her; she came through right far more harrassing than an inexperienced side uppermost, with a cargo increased SS per person can suppose. Above all he must be cent, on her previous year's outfit, shewing instinct as it were, with the cause; his very that she could neither be foundered by adverse elements, nor hindered from prosperity ever

Bad as these circumstances have been for the past, they are encouraging for the future. found, of course, has his family to support, A repentant sinner always works double and his own business to care for. Even scores. At this end of the State, we mean though he consent to the ardnous duty, he to do up several years work, during the pres must receive fitting compensation for the ex- ent season. We will have lecturers in the clusive devotion of his time, and an adequate field-our tracts will be distributed-and assupport for his family. The fends, for this sociations will be every where at work. Let purpose, can come only from friends through each friend be but faithful in his sphere: let is put forth such energies as we can easily command, and Michigan will cast 10,000 State have been so impressed with the impe- votes on the Presidential election. The num ber may seem large, but I state it seriously and on deliberation, and not for mere effect,-Bement, at a compensation of \$500, as I have a species of claptrapism I thoroughly debeen informed. In the eastern part we can spise. Michigan is well leavened with A. S. principles-to her hearts core she is anti-slavery. Let each one, out of towns, and especially out of political and dollar and cent Denaw, and this city, as well as upon my own, I troit, look round him; and if he can find a pro-slavery man, or one who expresses other than an abhorrence for slavery and a desire for arduous duties of agent, and that we have its extinction, let him mark the exception, and a child may count their number. Michigan is decidedly anti slavery. Take this fact in connection with past supineness-with the directness of the Fall vote on our issue of

county after the present year. But recollect, friends, my calculation is founded on faithful and full work: if you give ment from the State A. S. Society, which it, I am content to abide its judgment on my estimate: if you do not, the failure be upon

> CHAS. H. STEWART, Late Chairman of the State Central Committee Detroit, March 13, 1844.

Wnig Poetry .- The song from which w extract, considers that victory so certain as to speak of it as already won, and thus celebrates

DE POSSUM'S TREED. Tune-"Dance to de Boatman." Oh bab you heard dat possem's case-How he got beat in de 'lection race, De licking he got from dat old coon, While we all sing this jam up tune-Oh see de possum's treed, Oh see de possum's treed,

We'll do a little more, In forty-four. O, Henry Clay he is de boy, De coors all look on him wid joy Cause he dey no in forty four, Will kill de possums a little more.

This little taste must suffice for the present. -More anon.

Cotton Factories, St in number, have been ecently built in one of the Mexican districts. y emigrants from Massachusetts and Rhode sland; and are operated by native Mexi-

Wars in France. - Since the 14th century, rance has been engaged in war 326 years during which time 184 grand battles have taken place.

The Legislature of Ohio, at its racent session incorporated the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and four Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Middletown, Franklin, Chilicothe, and Lebanon. The yeas and nays on the

A Pair of Shears .- The Washingtonians of Middlesex County, Mass. lately resolved as follows:

"Resolved, That Moral Sussion and he Law are the two halves of the great runing shears, which, duly riveted and ashioned to each other, under the press ure of the temperance gardener, will successfully do up our temperance prun-

A fight follows a fire in Philadelphia as regularly as thunder follows lightning.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1844.

THE LIBERTY TICKET.

For President, JAMES G. BIRNEY.

For Vice President, THOMAS MORRIS,

OF OHIO. ELECTORAL TICKET.

ARTHUR L. PORTER, CHANDLER CARTER, JOHN W. KING, ERASTUS BUSSEY. CHESTER GURNEY

The Liberty Party of the Third Congressional District will meet in convention at Ponneither had lectures nor made effort of any liac, on Wednesday, the 1st day of May next,

Delegates from every portion of the district are requested to attend.

WILLIAM CANFIELD. JOSEPH MORRISON. J. C. GALLUP,

Committee.

OAKLAND COUNTY CONVEN-

A Convention of the Liberty party of Oakland County will be held at Pontiac on Wednesday, the first day of May next, at 10 A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for County officers, and for the State Legislature. Several colored public speakers from Detroit will be present. A general attendance of Ladies and Gentlemen is requested. March 29, 1844.

PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

A public discussion will take place between A. D. Truesdell, Esq. of Bridgwater, and G. Beckley, of Ann Arbor, at Union District, Washtenaw Co., on the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

QUESTION FOR DEBATE. Ought the Principles and Measures of the ed upon by the people of the non-slaveholding

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invi-

ANN ARBOR LIBERTY ASSOCIATION. Several meetings of this Association have been held within a few weeks, which were addressed by many gentlemen. The utmos unanimity of feeling has prevailed, and vigorous efforts for the coming campaign have been decided upon. The Association have resolved to hold meetings in rotation through the different school districts in town, until they and organization, and say will it be difficult shall have been repeatedly held in each District. The first of the series will be held at vote, which was the spontaneous result of the Mechanics Hall, in Mundy's Block, this mere feeling. An offer was made by a lead-(Monday) evening. The following resoluing whig gentleman to win Jackson county

tion will be discussed: "Resolved, That the principles of the Liberty party justly entitle it to the support of n of Michigan, in preference either the Whig or Democratic parties."

This resolution will be discussed at successive meetings, as may be deemed expedient .-Whigs and Democrats are respectfully invited to attend, and take part in the discus-

THE REASONS.

The following extract from the Cincinnati Herald is quite as applicable to the Signal as to the Herald. We therefore commend its candid consideration to those who find fault with us for our Anti-Whig course. Ir carrving forward our enterprise, we must of course come most in collision with those who are most active in opposing us. But to the

"Why so severe in your strictures upon the delinquencies of the Whigs and Henry Clay, and so sparing in your allusions to the Democrats and Martin Van Buren?" This question is frequently put to us by our Whig friends. If they would reflect for a moment, they would find satisfactory reasons for our

1st. The Democrats make no pretensions to sympathy with anti slavery principles or obects. They do not claim anti-slavery virtues for their candidate. They do not affect to conceal their alliance with the aristocracy of slave-growers, slave-buyers and slave sellers. The present vassalage of the Democratic organization to slave-holding principles, is an admitted fact. We know of no Democratic peaker or paper that pretends to deny it .-Their leaders make no effort, at least in this State, to entrap anti-slavery men, or concilideceived by them, or seduced to amalgamate tion.

2d. The position of the Whigs is directly he reverse. They claim, in some places, to be the Liberty party. They tell us that their success will be the success of our principles. At the North they pretend, that their candidate is anti-slavery in his feelings. They point to their opposition to Texas and their defence of the right of petition as proof positive that they are entitled to the support of anti-slavery men. They cover up, so far as stock, farming utensils, improved real estate, possible, their alliance with slaveholders .-They openly demand the support of anti-slavery men, on anti-slavery grounds.

3d. Now we put it to every candid Whig. whether we have not stated correctly the positions respectively held by the two parties .-Does not the difference between their positions impose upon us, différent duties in relawhat we charge upon them, claim to be anti- of the year.

slavery, and demand the support of anti-slaery men. Necessarily, we are bound to make good our charge against them, if true; to examine rigorously their claims; to show, f we can, the unreasonableness of their demands. Does not every one at once see, that it is the character of Whig pretensions, not any peculiar hostility we have against whigs, that leads us to more frequent strictures upon them than their opponents? When they claim that Mr. Clay is anti-slavery in his prin and savings for a refutation of the claim -When they magnify their devotion to the deadly hostility to the objects of petition, con stitutes no title to the countenance of antislavery men. When they tell us that their success would be the triumph of anti-slavery principles, they compel us to remind them that they have declared a slaveholder and an ad vocate of perpetual slavery, to be the embodi ment of their principles-that they have on every occasion voted against the doctrines of two particulars, the right of petition, and the question of annexation, they have yielded submissively to the control of the Slave-Power. Recollect, it is the Whigs themselves, who, by their unfounded pretensions, ompel us to this course."

have been earnestly engaged during the winter in reclaiming others from intemperance, and inducing them to sign the tion of a daily anti-slavery newspaper in Temperance Pledge.

Last Monday certain prominent politicians, who consider themselves as cutting a considerable swath in the political field were seen urging those who had not voted. to the bar, to take something to drink!-Which of these should be be regarded as el Hayden, Electors at large. Sixteen A few week since a great state convenpersuade men to total abstinence, or those who try to obtain their votes by placing before them the drunkard's drink? Which reprobation?

vention of the Third Congressional Disrict, and also for a Convention for Oakwe will venture to suggest to them, that give it success .- G. M. Freeman. t is very desirable that they should determine definitely what they will do at the coming election, and how they will do it be it much or little, and not leave their cause to prosper or sink by mere chance, without putting forth any volition respecting it. Rational men should act for a definite object by appropriate means, or determine not to act all. We hope effi cient measures will be adopted. We can assure our friends elsewhere that Wash tenaw will not fall behind this year. The Liberty party in this county will put their shoulders to the wheel in good earnest,

We cut the following from some Democratic paper in this State-the Jack Democrat, we think. Of the town ticket it

"The ticket is a good one. There may be ipon the ticket; if so, those objections should be lost sight of in the present, as in all election contests. When a nomination is made, and fairly made, it is the duty of democrats to sustain it with their utmost strength .-The contest is for "principles-not men."

We disagree to this advice. Carried out to its full extent, it would make slaves of the lature last Monday, by a majority of four whole party to King Caucus. No objections whatever are allowed to have any validity ic candidates. This election shows what against the decisions of this supreme tribunal The proper motto is, "Principles and men."-Bad men, if nominated, should not be voted plish.—Bangor Gazette.

"Masonic Oration, delivered Dec. 27, A L. 5843-A. D. 1843, at Philadelphia, by S. VAN BRAKLE, Most W. G. Master of the Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania." This is the title of a pamphlet somebody has sent us. We have looked it over, but never trict of Columbia, after the cessions; were having been initiated into the myste- and are null and void, not only by rearies of the craft, we were able to derive but little instruction from its pages. However we learned that the first six degrees of Masonry were old as Solomon's Temple; that Ezra the Jew was a Royal Arch Mason; that John the Evangelist and John the Baptist were active and firm adherents of the grand out due process of 'Law,'" and also in tenets of masonry; that the Bible is emblematical of the whole order of Masonry; and that the institution extends all over the globe .-This is the sum of the Oration, a knowledge of which we freely impart to our readers: for we do not believe in confining truth to a few, ate their support. Hence, there is not one through the agency of a despotic government, particle of danger that Liberty men will be a slaveholding tyranny, or a secret institu-

> ALPHADELPHIA ASSOCIATION. We learn from the Marshall Statesman that this Association is about commencing operations, notwithstanding a charter was denied them by the Legislature. The first annual meeting lasted five days. More than one thousand persons were received as members. The subscriptions for stock amounted to over \$120,000-partly in cash, and partly in live

&c. The Association is to operate at present under the limited Partnership Law. The Board of Directors will immediately appraise the domain, which consists of nine square miles, being the south-east quarter of Comstock, Kalamazoo County. One hundred and fifty to two hundred members intend to en ter on the Domain immediately. A Fourier tion to them. The Democrats confess all that paper is to be published soon. Rents are not we charge them with: they ask no favors.— to exceed the cost of the building, and ten per Why take up time with argument to prove cent added. Board is to be at its actual cost. what they admit, and guard our friends from Eight hours labor is to be considered a day's granting favors not asked? The whigs deny work, and all accounts to be settled at the end 12th "WILLIAM BLACKSTONE, of Athens both parties: in some, a portion of it; while voice of reprobation from every Christian

The States.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has eiterated the resolutions submitted some the previous Legislature, proposing that 20th " Lucretius Bissell, of Ashtabula, the slave representation of the South in 21st " TENCH C. STILES, of Erie. Congress should be abolished. It was also stated by Mr. Adams, in offering them, ciples, we can do no less than point to his acts that they were passed unanimously .-The Democratic Representatives on the floor of Congress have not denied the right of petition, we are bound to show, that statement, and, therefore, it may be tathe support of this right when conjoined with ken as true. The whole State of Massachusetts, therefore, may be considered as taking ground permanently for this alter-

The Liberty Party State Convention of Massachusetts, was held in Boston on the 14th and 15th of February, and appears to have been the most interesting and encouraging anti-slavery meeting evthe Liberty Party-that always, except in the er held in that State. Upwards of 350 delegates enrolled their names as members, and it was thought there were at least 500 delegates present during the meeting. Among the distinguished visitors, were Gen. Appleton of Maine, Messrs. Stewart, Garnet, Briggs and G. W. Clark The Difference. - Many of our citizens of N. Y.; Gilmer of Ohio; Brewer of Conn.; Lewis and Milton Clark of Ky. Arrangement were made for the publica-Boston, by Rev. J. Leavitt and J. W. Alden, to be called the "Morning Chroni-

SAMUEL E. SEWALL was nominated for

MAINE.

The vote of the Liberty party for Governor in 1843, in the several Counties in the State, as appears by the returns in the Secretary of State's office, was as

follows: it gainered to began too!	EBI
York	83
Cumberland	93
Lincoln	44
Hancock	13
Washington	18
Kennebec at the or working to the two	77
Oxford	63
Somerset of the second	56
Penobscot	88
Waldo maintantered fare aim alumo	36
Piscataquis	39
Franklin	55
Aroostook	1
the second secon	-

Total A Liberty Man at Last!-The Liberty nen of the district composed of Exeter and Garland, elected Lyndon Oak, Esq., Court, of Garland, Representative to the Legisvotes over both the Whig and Democratperseverance in a good cause can accom-

The following resolutions were adoptd by the Ohio Liberty Convention: 5. That all acts of Congress for the continuance of Slavery in the Territories of Louisiana and Florida, and in the Disson of the want of power in Congress to pass such acts, but the fifth article of the amendments of the Constitution, which declares that "NO PERSON SHOULD BE DE-PRIVED of life, LIBERTY and property withconflict with the Preamble of the Constitution, which declares the establishment of justice to be one of the chief objects of its formation.

6. That all constitutional provisions and laws of the States created within the limits of the Territory of Louisiana, and all acts of Congress admitting such States into the Union, so far as such provisions, laws, or acts, authorize or sanction slaveholding, are also null and void, because in conflict with the same article of the a-

OHIO ELECTORIAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL. SAMUEL LEWIS, of Hamilton County. JAMES H. PAINE, of Lake

CONGRESSIONAL. 1st District, J. D. Marson of Hamilton. 2nd " Joseph Howell, of Butler. 3rd " James Morrow, of Greene. 4th " JOHN T. STEWART, of Clark.

5th " ALEX'R. TEMPLETON, of Hardin. 6th " JOSHUA MAYNARD, of Seneca. 7th " WILLIAM KEYES, of Highland.

8th " ROBERT STEWART, of Ross. 9th " Hugh C. Stewart, of Fayette. 10th- " LEVI W. KNOWLTON, of Licking.

11th " ALLEN McNeil, of Marion.

14th " PETER B. SARGHET, Guernsey. 15th " WILLIAM WATERS, of Belmont. 16th " LUTHER BOYD, of Coshocton.

17th " JACOB HEATON, of Columbiana. 18th " ROBERT TAGGART, of Wayne.

ime since by Mr. Adams, and passed by 19th " Augustus Fuller, of Trumbull.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,

LEICESTER KING, OF TRUMBULL COUNTY.

ILLINOIS.

A Conn.y Convention was recenty held in Bureau County, at which it was resolved to give the vote of that county for Birney at the ensuing presidentia election-also to raise two hundred dollars for the anti-slavery cause, to be expended for tracts, &c., and to supply every voter in the county each month. Fifty copies of "Jay's View" were ordered for the benefit of the county. One hundred and fifty dollars were pledged on the spot for these purposes. Weekly reading meetings were appointed for each neighborhood. A Central Committee was appointed to carry into effect these reso lutions, consisting of Owen Lovejoy, Timothy Edwards, Austin Bryant, Thomas Mercer, and E. H. Phelps. The convention adjourned to meet at Dover on the second Tuesday of April.

CONNECTICUT.

The Whigs have considered it very imortant to carry this State, as it is the opening of the campaign with them, and Governor, WILLIAM JACKSON for Lieut. a handsome victory there would do much are to be thus annoyed by this species of Governor, and John G. Whittier and Jo- to excite and sustain "the spirit of 1840." land piracy, we entreat that it may be public benefactors—they who strive to important resolutions were discussed and tion was held at Hartford, which for numpassed. The Emancipator says that the bers and enthusiasm is said to have exnominations were made with a spontane- ceeded any thing previously known in ous unanimity and cordial confidence,em- Connecticut. On the other hand, the class should receive public and universal inently honorable to the nominees, and Democrats were not idle. In addition to auspicious to the party. Not a single oc- other exertions, immense quantities of casion of discord, or jangling, or heart Amos Kendall's tracts on Henry Clay's It ie just the size of the Signal, and is We publish to day a call for a Con- burning took place. The tone of the duels were scattered over the State. Hor- handsomely printed, and edited with supermeeting was highly religious, and calcula- ace Greeley, who visited the State in per- rior ability. Mr. Sholes formerly pubted to make every man feel that he was son, at a Whig meeting in New York, lished the "Milwaukie Democrat," but and County, both to meet at the same engaged in a cause, in which God's author- reported, that the Abolitionists were the time. We are happy to see the Liberty ity is fully recognized, and in favor of only power the Whigs had to dread, and men so prompt in taking the field; and which all his attributes may be invoked to he was satisfied they would achieve a triumph over them. The election took place last Monday.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia is certainly entitled to b called the mother of office-holders, she

claims to have furnished The President of the United States, The Secretary of State,

The Secretary of War, The Commander-in-Chief of the Ar-

The Surgeon General. The adj. General, The Quarter Master General,

Two out of four Colonels of Artille-

Three out of eight Colonels of Infant The officer of highest rank in the Na-

The Commander of the Marine Corps, The Minister Plenipotentiary to Bra-

The Second Auditor, The Treasurer of the United States,

econd Clerks in the Departments, Eight District Judges of the United bers, including many slaveholders. States,

The Speaker of the House of Repreentatives,

The Consul at Liverpool, The Consul at Havre,

The Charges d'Affaires to Naples,

Do do to Chili, The Governor and Secretary of Terriory of Florida,

And the following proportion of officers in the Navy. There are:

Captains, in all 68 14 from Va. Commanders, 97 8 ... 328 70 Lieutenants, Passed Midshipmen, 103 12 Midshipmen, 370 62

More than 17 per cent of the Navy .in 1840 was 7,249,276-of which Virgin- lation he held to them. a had 371,223.

966 166

New York has one cabinet minister, Spencer, two foreign ambassadors, Wheaton and Irving, and 129 Navy officers of the grade specified—the white male population 1,207,357 .- Emancipator.

NEW YORK.

A three days Convention is called to neet at Lockport, June 4, 5 and 6 at which time the Monument to Myron Holly will be completed. A large assemblage s anticipated.

We cannot give any tabular view of the own elections in New York, which will represent the real position of the Liberty party. But in very many towns there was quite a turmoil. In some, Whigs and Democrats united against the Abolitionists against the Democrats, and vice the combinations. In some places the ions of mankind." The infamy of such 13th " DAVID PUTNAM, of Washington. in others it was totally defeated. Such land.

confusion in town elections is inevitable from the existence of these parties; and the same result will take place hereafter in the more important elections. All the returns are of the most encouraging character, and indicate a large increase in the Liberty vote next fall.

PENNSYLVANIA.

At a special Congressional election for Pittsburgh District, the Liberty vote amounted to 634. Last fall it was 379increase in six months, 255. Thus the party dies away.

WISCONSIN.

The report of the Executive Commitee of the Territorial Society speaks encouragingly of the progress of the antislavery cause. Liberty principles are discussing extensively through the Lyceums and newspapers, and the Liberty party, organized under unfavorable circumstances, polled several hundred votes. In Walworth county, the Whigs attribute their defeat to the existence of the Libery Party.

The report speaks of instances of slaveunting in Wisconsin, and says:

"In the name of Humanity and Justice, we protest against having our Territory made the slaveholders hunting ground. We invoke the free spirit of Wisconsin to rise indignant at the aggression. We protest against the law of Congress of the 12th of February, 1793, as being unconstitutional; as conflicting with State laws; as being at war with the "Declaration of Independence," the principles of national justice, and the word of God: but, if we done in due form, by an accredited officer of the National Government, and no longer left to some lesser menial of the slave power.'

We have received the first number of the "AMERICAN FREEMAN" published at Milwaukie, Wisconsin, by Rev. A. L. Barber and C. C. Sholes, at \$2,00 a year. becoming disgusted with sham democracy, he changed the name and character of his paper, and is now an able advocate of "Genuine Democracy" in its largest sense. He came out for Liberty like a man, sending a copy of the Freeman to all his old subscribers, to continue if they would, otherwise to stop. We trust the Freeman will be placed on a permanent foundation, and be well sustained.

Correspondence of the Albany Patriot. PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH.

In many parts of the South our cause s assuming a bold and decided attitude. In DELAWARE a Convention met last week, and made arrangements for efficient

action against the remnants of slavery in that State-men are embarked in it who will never sleep nor tire. In MARYLAND it is highly probable that a similar movement will be made, before summer. The Baltimore Saturday Vis-

itor (a large, and well established literary paper, \$2,00 a year, which many of our wealthy abolitionists ought to take) Three of the Justices of Supreme may be deemed the organ of Maryland and Virginia abolitionism. It is as decided an abolition paper as the Patriot .-And what is better, I have good authority The Translator, and numerous first and for saying that its course meets the appro bation of most of its large circle of subscri-

> In VIRGINIA, in five or six counties, quite distant from each other, there will be a good number of votes for BIRNEY and Morris; and Abolitionism may be considered as organized for future and efficient action.

In KENTUCKY, the movement for freedom is daily assuming a more and more decided character. Cassius M. CLAY, whose name will soon be found worthy to be associated with that of the honored JAMES G. BIRNEY, is not without a host of ardent friends and co-laborers.

There are not wanting indications of effort in Missouri, Tennessee, Louisiana, Florida and North Carolina. A large slaveholder in Wake county has recently decided to emancipate his slaves, from The white male population of the U. S. a conviction of the sinfulness of the re-

A female of the Society of Friends has been preaching extensively in this State against slavery, within a few months past, and has been well received and done much good.

In a word, we may consider the antislavery movement as having assumed an organized form in five of the slave States, and as rapidly approaching the same position in at least four more—DAY IS DAWN-

C. T. T.

The indignation of the civilized world can make itself felt even in South Carolina. The Governor of this State has commuted the sentence of John L. Brown, who was condemned to be hung for helping a woman to escape from slavetionists: in others the Whigs and Aboli- ry, to "thirty lashes on the bare back."-This commutation was undoubtedly seversa. And the result was as various as cured by "a decent respect for the opinentire Liberty ticket was elected against an execution would have secured a united

and and show but Topumous a

THE ELECTIONS.

tion was about the same as last Spring the board of Supervisors standing ten Whigs. in Webster 14, in Pittsfield 18. In Scio we believe that a ten-fold misery would it was 30, in 267, being a small advance be visited upon the blacks of the south, are assured.

was elected. In Pontiac 39 Liberty votes were cast. One Liberty Supervisor elected in Calhoun County. One Liberty Abolitionists combined.

PROFANITY.

disagreeable to most Christian people .-Especially is it disgusting when you call on a public officer to hear a continued stream of vulgar profanity intermixed with business conversation. The practise is far more common among gentlemen at the South than in the free States. The President of the United States is so notoriously profane that it is said the presence of ladies is not sufficient to restrain him. We are sorry to find that the Whig candidate for that distinguished situation is reported to be scarcely less addicted to is from the Liberty Standard, a Maine

PROFANITY OF HENRY CLAY. A gentleman in this State, a Whig, and such profanity? once a whig representative to Congress. remarked, not very long since, that he should like Mr. Clay better if he did not swear so profusely, for he would mix it all in with every thing, and swear when there was no need of it whatever.' And this man was not himself over conscientious about his language.

This statement was recently made to us on the most undoubted authority, and by the gentleman to whom the above remark

Shall profanity be voted into the Presidency of this professedly Christian na-

The next week's Standard brought us the following confirmation:

MR. CLAY'S PROFANITY. We have the testimony of Milton Clark to the correctness of the late whig representative from this State, who was allu ded to last week. Clark was long a near neighbor to Mr. Clay, is personally acquainted with him, and has often been his waiter at the gambling table and elsewhere. He declares that Mr. Clay's profanity is notorious and gross. Shall another profane swearer be elevated to the presidency of this Republic? Ought there not to be a respite at least of one

DEMOCRACY IN FAVOR OF SLAVERY.

it not be emphatically true then, 'Be-

cause of swearing the land mourneth?'

Some weeks since, we mentioned that our friend of the Kalamazoo Gazette, although a zealous Democrat, had serious doubts whether it were not desirable that a portion of mankind should be held bought, and sold as property by those who might think it for their good to enslave them. He was fearful of the consequences of emancipation. We referred him to some fifty State or nations in which slavery has been abolished, and fore regarded as expressing the views of the in which it had not promoted the pecuniary, social, religious, political, and com mercial interests of the whole people.-The following is his reply, in which he merely advances his unsupported opinion in favor of the continuance of slavery. Let every one understand the doctrine of the Democratic party, which is, substantially, the freedom of all white people-the slavery of the colored.

But our friend goes further. We understand him to say that ignorance and incapacity for self management are the real reasons why the well informed and capable should hold the others as slaves. I this be so-if not color-but ignorance and degradation are sufficient pre-requisites for enslaving men-we would suggest a scrutiny through the Democratic ranks, and see if there be not many ignorant and degraded persons who, according to his argument, should be made into slaves, for their good, by the wise and knowing ones of the party.

Here is his his reply which we insert that our readers may see the little amount of argument that can be produced in behalf of the benefits of slavery.

"The people of the free states of this Union, as a whole, are acknowledged to be the most intelligent, enterprising and recommends to Whigs to erect clay buildings

In this County the result of the elec- them are scarcely able with all the pow- the following paragraph to be a lie. We caners they possess, to procure an honest and not say as to the reality of the conversation here decent livelihood, (we confess ourselves quoted, for it stands on the testimony of Mr. among the number,) and very many, es- Wise, who has just been confirmed by the Whig to ten Democrats. We have scarcely pecially in the eastern states, throw them- Senate as a foreign Minister. But we have any returns of the Liberty vote. In selves entirely on those sources which are read the statement at length in the Madisonian Ann Arbor, 640 votes were polled, of provided by law for the maintenance of of April 17th. Any person can there find the which about 95 were given for the Libersouthern states, on the other hand, are

"MR. CLAY AND ty ticket. Last spring the vote was about acknowledged to be benightedly ignorant, 61. The canvass was quite spirited.— indolent, and entirely unacquainted with sholing of sheery in the District of Countries of the The Whig majority on Supervisor was 14. The Whigs turned out in long procession, headed by a band of music, with two banners on which were inscribed, "Ann Arbor Clay Clear "Ann Arbor Clay Clay "Ann Arbor Clay Clay "Ann A THE TRACK FOR OLD KENTUCKY." But principles which actuate the inhabitants JECT." though they thus identified the town elected are lawful prey for the rich and powof them had the impudence to ask Liberty men to vote the Whig ticket because provided with employment, and that they erty men to vote the Whig ticket because this was only a local election, in which par this was only a local election, in which par labor, without the possibility of being of the Whigs of some town in New what effect the trial will have upon the conty lines need not be strictly drawn.— cheated, defrauded and devoured by the Vork, the name of which has escaped us. It dition of Ireland, and the future movement of The Liberty vote in Manchester was 12, rapacity of their employers. Before God goes virtually to disfranchise all clergymen. We the Repealers. on the last year. Scio will give 50 votes were the edict to go forth to-day proclaimon the last year. Scio will give 50 votes for Liberty next fall without fail, so we selves and their masters. Who would with political affairs by declaiming from the pulhire a negro when a white could be pro-In Livonia a part of the Liberty ticket cured? For humanity's sake we conjure men to consider before they say to the slave "take care of yourself!" "

Rev. Mr. Colver's second lecture Justice in Sylvan, where the Whigs and on Odd Fellowship was very largely attended. He spoke of the obligations of the order. One was to hail all secrets when offered, & to keep them sacred when A habit of profane swearing is very heard, without knowing what they should

be. This interfered with church discipline. A brother Odd Fellow, who was also a brother church-member, in church trials, would refuse to divulge the secrets and an elegant CLAY COLORED COON, all from ted against the verdict, and has intimated that C. adduced instances of this.

He stated the Rev. Mr. Maffit, in a discourse delivered at the Odeon and pubvorite angel was the first Odd Fellow, Adam the second, that Enoch and Noah were Odd Fellows, and even put down the Lord Jesus Christ as that contemptible vice. The following an Odd Fellow. It is true, Mr. M. said, dwelling house of Mills Olcott, Esq., in this

He mentioned, some of the titles .-There was "Noble Grand," 'Vice Grand,' Master of Ceremonies," "Grand Herald," "all grand you see." He then spoke of the "Scarlet Degree," or "Priestly Order," the fifth degree as conferred in Bosplate of the Urim and Thummim. This deavor to rectify it next week. order was either in earnest or in jest .-If in jest it was no light matter-if in earnest, it is a serious matter indeed.

er to A. V. Brown, in favor of the anhas actually been made by the President little wheat arrives, although 70 cents are experience and knowledge of the particular and Texan authorities, but the prospect still offered by buyers. Flour retails at duties of them arrived at Woolwich, from

The papers contain the following, which purport to be extracts from a letter of Col. Hamilton, the famous Texan agent and speculator. They show the grounds on which term? Can any man who believes there is a God in heaven record his vote for Mr. Clay is supported by the slaveholders:

such a man? Should he be elected, would "I believe Mr. Clay's election is about as probable as any human event, in futurity, can will be. A vista of renown will be opened to him, which has awaited the administration of no previous President, since that of the "Father of our country.'

"If he is able, by his commanding influence, TO ARREST IN CONGRESS, THE PORTEN-TOUS AGITATION OF THE SLAVE QUESTION, and principles of his own compromise, he will, in saving his country, have reaped his own harvest, abundant and fructifying now and forever. I know no man who has more of the instrumental means to perform this high function than himself."

The following instructions of the Legislature to our Congressional delegation which were maturely considered may be there asked him to point out a single instance Democratic party of this State on the Ta-

> Resolved, by the Senate and House of Repesentatives of the State of Michigan, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to vote for such a modification of the present tariff as may be necessary to produce a sufficient revenue for an economical administration of the government, and will operate as equally as may be upon the interests of the various sections of our common country. Approved March 11, 1844.

Henry Clay and the Sabbath .- It will be een by the following, from the New York Second " Tribune, that Mr. Ciay is still on his southern electioneering tour on the Sabbath.

Mr. Clay arrived at Mobile on the 25th ult. and although it was the Sabbath. and of course no civic ceremonies denoted the welcome which was swelling in every bosom, yet the wharves were lined with a dense and innumerable throng, eager to catch a glimpse of him as he disembarked.

Hon. John B. Weller, M. C. of Ohio, has been fined ten dollars, for his assault on the Baltimore reporter. A fine country for great rascals!

The Secretary of the Navy Hon. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, has entered on the duties of the office.

Appropriate.-The Jackson Whig Gezette industrious people in the world-yet mel- for their Clay clubs, instead of log ones.

ancholy to relate! the greater portion of IJ Some of the Whig papers have pronounced

"MR. CLAY AND SLAVERY Speaking with Mr. Wise on the subject of th

TMany prominent Whigs are much oppos consider to be decidedly wrong. We find the next term. In the mean time a thousand quote from the Countryman:

Resalted. That as Whigs, we respect the pit, or in using with their influence with the people in their parochial visits; but more espe-cially do toe condemn the practice of Clergy-

The following paragraph which an ex-Patriot, needs no comment. Sensible Whigs ought to reprobate:

Distinguished Arrivals .- "Among those hat may be looked for at the May Conven-speculative. ion, will be one of the largest and best men imparted to him as an Odd Fellow. Mr. Hardy county, of the Ancient Dominion. We so soon as sentence shall have been passed, learn also that many patriotic Whigs in the he will have the matter supmitted to the respective counties of Maryland, have it in whole body of Judges in Ireland, and that if contemplation to send forward a number of lished in "The Symbol," said that a fa- choice cottle, sheep, bacon, &c. which will be appeal to the House of Lords before he wil served up in such style as cannot fail to meet submit. If we might hazard an opinion we the taste of our visitors from abroad on this occasion."

A NEW CLASS OF INCENDIARIES .- The it was a play upon words, Odd Fellows; village, took fire on Tuesday last from lucifer but is it possible that a minister of the gos. matches which a rat had carried off and empel in the 19th century will be guilty of ployed in the construction of his nest within the ceiling. The fire was extinguished before any considerable damage had been done; but the circumstances should teach people that lucifer mat ches connot safely be kept in Grand Sir," "Grand Chaplain," "Grand their houses, unless enclosed in some metallic or earthen vessel.

Our neighbor of the Journal thinks we so quoted his slavery article as to make ton, in which the candidate is made to the true intent of it to be misapprehended. personate Aaron, and receives a breast- If so, it was unintentional. We will en-

ANN ARBOR, April 5, 1844. depth of eight or ten inches, but a few sunny days has caused it to disappear entirely, and the grass and wheat present a green nexation of Texas. The latest rumors appearance. The roads in the timbered from the companies of that corps employed on rom Washington affirm that a treaty land, as we hear, are yet very bad. But of its passage by the Senate is so unfa- \$3,50. Michigan Flour in New York, different places in England, on the 1st inst. vorable it will not probably be presented. on the 21st ult. was worth \$4,94 to \$5,00, and are now in hourly expectation of pro-

Congressional.

Congress appears to have become more han commonly indolent. The Senate adjourns and adjourns, and the House meets often at eleven o'clock with no quorum. We mentioned last week that the House was trying to reduce the pay of to take into consideration the state of Ireland the pages from \$2,00 to \$1,50 per day, which would be a saving of \$5,00 a day. This was laid over. Since that a House to fix the tariff, firmly, on the basis of the Committee has proposed retrenchment in great style in the war department, to

> The Major General is to receive exclusive of quarters, fuel and \$4,200 rations not more than The Brigadier, in the same man-3,000 Colonel of Dragoons, Topograhi-

> cal Engineers and Ordinance, Lieutenant Colonel, 2,000 1,600 Captains, 1,200 First Lieutenants, Second. Col. of Infantry, Artillery, and Rifle. Lieut. Col. 1,800 Majors, Market A. Market M. 1,400

The pay of a dragoon is to be reduced from \$8 to \$6 a month; that of a foot soldier from \$7 to \$6.

First Lieut's. 740

1.000

Captains,

How long will it be at this rate of retrenchment before the laboring people of this country will be complete serviles to the "upper classes"-mere appendages of aristocratic dignity? Here we see men who receive eight dollars a DAY (and the perquisites of a part of them amount to eight dollars a day more,) proposing to legislate The MONTHLY pay of the laborer from seven to six dollars! ______

What say Fourierists to this? Mr. Calhoun is expected to accept the nothing is known definitely. Mr. Semple's resolution to give notice to the British to quit Oregon, was lost in the Senate, yeas 18, nays 25.

FOREIGN NEWS. LIBERTY CONVENTION-FIRST CON

Albany Argus, (Extra) March 23. FROM ENGLAND-28 DAYS LATER. ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The steam-ship Caledonia arrived at Boston on Friday. The most important information is the conclusion of the State Trials, and a verdict of GUILTY against Mr. O'CONNELL and the other traversers. The judgment is to be declared on the 15th of April-preceeding which a motion in arrest of judgment will

each of the Traversers has been found guity of the charge preferred against him by the Government, but as yet the country'is ignorant as to the mode or extent of punishment to be awarded-sentence being deferred until

Some incline to the belief that no punishment will be inflicted, and contend that the moral effect will, on that account be greated than the greatest torture—that the government in instituting the prosecutions, did s not so much with the intention of punishment men attending political meetings for the purpose of nominating candidates to be so provided at any election, and that we disavow any connection with any political party under such influence."

as to try the legality of the Repeal meetings, and having succeeded in obtaining a verdict, and that we disavow any confluence." curred, being in a condition to stop at once any further proceedings. Others contend change paper states is from the Baltimore next few months will determine the question that the conduct of O'Connell during the of punishment-that if mild and subdued in his tone no further notice will be taken of the

In the mean time Mr. O'Connell has, on n Virginia, the largest and most splendid ox, behalf of himself and his companions, protestheir decision should be unfavorable, he will should say that he will be spared all this trouble-for in our opinion, no punishment will be inflicted-and particually if matters should progress as quietly as they have done since the conclusion of the trials-for the whole country, which was in a state of the utmost excitement before, is now as calm as an un-

matter. But all these opinions are merely

Mr. O'CONNELL is in London, where he was to be complimented with a public Dinner, at the Covent Garder Theatre on the 12th of March. Several Peers and leading members of Parliament were to be pres-

ruffled lake. The trials lasted twenty-five

The Government was constantly sending rms and ammunition into Ireland.

Gen. BERTRAND was interred by the side of the Emperor Napoleon, in the Chape of the Hospital of Invalids.

The Oregon Territory .- Her Majesty's Government has issued orders for the imme-Last Friday night the snow fell to the diate employment of an additional force of non-commissioned officers and men belonging to the Royal Sappers and Miners under the Boundary Commissioner, Colonel Estcourt .similar service in England, on account of their ceeing to Liverpool where they are to embark for America, and on landing there, will be sent to the Oregon Territory, to join those already employed in that service. This looks

war like. British Parliament .- On the 13th ultimo Lord John Russell brought forward his preposed motion in reference to Ireland. He moved for a committee of the whole House The discussion of this motion wholly occupied the attention of the House of Commons for nine nights, and the result was, that it was lost by a vote of 225 for, and 325 against, giving ministers a majority of 99 votes.

It may be remarked that even ministeria members, through the debate, admitted that something must be done to improve the condition of Ireland.

Mr. O'Connell was present during the debate, and made an eloquent appeal in behalf of his country.

The Duke of Wellington is said to have stated that the British government did not intend to press for judgment on O Connell and his compatriots.

Revolts and attempts at revolution are the order of the day in Europe. We have an at-900 tempted revolution in Portugal-butcherings 800 in Spain-revolts in the province of Turkeyinsurrection and revolution in Italy-insurrection in Syria.

> The plague has appeared in Egypt. The French have restored the Society Isands to the native sovereignty. Several regiments are held in readiness for

mmediate embarkation for Ireland should the step be deemed expedient. New troops are under "draft" for the

Canadas and Nova Scotia, and a reinforcement will reach those stations shortly. The English fleet on the North America and West India stations was to receive immediate reinforcement.

Additional strength was also to be sent to South America. The late King of Holland left a fortune of \$65,000,000. How many of his subjects were not worth 65 cents! Monarchy is a capital

kind of government for the-Monarch! Receipts for the Signal of Liberty by Mail, from March 22, to April 5, 1844. M. Crane \$2, J. Cameron, 50, G. Hansnomination for Secretary of State, but come 50, J. Keys \$1, J. R. Palmer 50, S. Burge, 50, P. M. Grand Blank \$3,

G. Dell \$15, H. Wagar \$2, J. Freeman

50, G. Gates 50, A. L. Power, Farming-

ton, \$7, receipt sent to P. M.

GRESSIONAL DISTRICT. A Convention of the Liberty Party of the First Congressional District, will be held at

Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the Soth day of April next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. to nominate a candidate for Representative to Congress for the First District.

Each town and ward in the District is requested to send one delegate. The most convenient time for choosing Delegates will be when Liberty meetings are held in each town to nominate township officers. C. H. STEWART.

C. J. GARLAND, S. FELCH,

District Committee Ann Arbor, March 8, 1844.

ANN ARBOR DEBATING SOCIETY. This Society meets this (Saturday evening, April 6th. On motion of Jas. Ludington, th following question was proposed for discussion "Resolved, That tobacco is as great an evi to the human race as ardent spirits. DISPUTANTS.

Negativs. F. E. Jones, B. L. JAMES. JAS. LUDINGTON, E. G. JAMES. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited

E. R. POWELL, Sec'y, pro tem.

Dissolution.—The Partnership heret D fore existing under the firrm of David sons & Becker was by mutual consent dissolve on the 30th day of March. All notes and accounts of said Firm will be settled by R. and JOHN DAVIDSON,

Ann Arbor, March 30, 1844. 3w50

TAKEN UP

BY the subscriber on the fifteenth of Dec. a BLACK STAG, three or four years old, with a small square mark on the end of the left ear. Said Estray has been entered on Town Book, according to law.

DANIEL DWIGHT.
Scio, April 3, 1844.
8w5

Notice to Merchants.

THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron nge they have hitherto received in the holesale department of their business, will the rst day of May next, open the store now occur ied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huro street, and connecting with their present store in the rear, exclusively for a

Whole sales room where they wilt keep at all times a full assonant of

Dry Goods, Boots, & Shoes Carpeting Hats, Caps, Paper Hangings, Bonnets, Crockery by the Crate, Hardware and Groceries,

- &c. &c. &c. all of w hich will be sold on as good terms as a any point this side of New York City,

G. D. HILL & CO. Ann Arbor, March 26, 1841.

SINCLAIR & CHASE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL-LORS AT LAW,

(OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,) Will trend to all business in their professio with alidelity and despatch. Paricular attention will be given to collect

OBERT P. SINCLAIR, EDWARD March 20, 1844. 48-1y.

TO CLOTHIERS.

CHANTS. THE subscribers are now receiving, at their stores, 188 Jefferson Avenue, and corner of and Woodbridge streets, Detroit,

arge and general stock of DYE-WOODS AND DIE-STUFFS. 35 tons Logwood, Pustic, Limewood, Nicar ragua, Hypernic Wood, in the stick,

130 bbls. ground Camwood, do Eustic do Logwood, 100 do Redwoods, Alum, or aged a tr

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

200 do Verdioria. 10 Carboys Oil Vitriol, and Mississipple 6 do Aqua Fortis, 4 do Spirits Sea Salts, 4 do Nitrio Acid, 2 cases Lae Dye,

300 lbs. Bapquo Tin, 250 do Cream Tartar, 500 do 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 Potash, 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 ast two weeks, and selected personally by on of the concern, who has been in the business to the last eleven years, and they have no besitation in saying that the quality of these goods is un-exceptionable. They will positivly be sold at the owest New York jobbing prices, with the addition of transportation only.

The subscribers have the sole Agency in this

State for the sale of "PARSON'S SHEARING MACHINES," nd the celebrated "LEICESTER MACHINE CARDS," decidedly the best in use. THEO. H. EATON, & CO. April 11, 1843.

A Farm for Sale,

SITUATED in the town of Ingham, Ingham one hundred and filty acres handsomely situated in the midst of a thriving settlement. The land is what is usually called timbered Land, in Michigan, the tumber being sugar maple, whitewood, beach, ash, oak, &c. ands of timber peculiar to the timbered land Michigan. There is on this farm about fort acres of good improvement: a good part of thi is English Meadow. Also, a good LOG HOUSE AND NEW BARN,

ramed, 34 by 42 feet, well finished. There ar

Chains, Ploughs, Drag, Cart, Fanning Mill, &c. which will be sold with the place.

TERMS OF SALE. One quarter of purchase money down; the romainder in ten years, if necessary, with annual interest. For particulars enquire of the sub-

d interest Ful partinge.
Soriber in Dexter village.
JULIUS RANNEY.
48-46. March 20, 1844. CHARLES H. STEWART,

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

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

ATTENTION

JUST received at the General Depot, to sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139. Jefferson Ave Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and

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

5 Tons " " " 50 bbls Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 " Lima Wood, " 30 " Red Wood, 10 " Quercitron Bark,

10 "Quercitron bark,
500 lbs. Nutgalls,
10 Cases Extract of Logwood,
300 lbs. Lac Dye,
2 Ceroons Spanish Indige,
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,

500 lbs. Virdigns,
50 "Block Tin,
Tensels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes,
Parson's Shearing Machines, Curtis'

Screws and Press Plates,
Cranks, Press Paper, Steel Reeds,
Worsted Harness, Tenter Höcks,
Emery, all No's., Olive Oil,
Clothiers' Jacks, Sattingu Worp,
Clothiers' Brushes, Shuttles,

Pickers, Card Cleaners, &c. &c.
The above, with a variety of other articles b nging to the trade, have been purchased this ummer by the subscribers from Manufacturer, and First Hands in the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Markets, and every thing having re ceived his personal inspection, he can with the atmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the best and most complete stock in the country; and best and most complete success the country; and as it is his fixed determination (by the low rate at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of our Clothiers and Manufacturers leaving th State to make their purchases, he would mere say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods may

say to the trace, of the trace, of the say you can buy cheaper any where else.

He is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State of Fast.

PIERRE TELLER, Sign of the Golden Mortar, 139, Jefferson Avenue,

E. DHAN'S

CHEMICAL PLASTER he most effectual remedy yet discovered fo Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Inflammation in the Eyes, Swelled Throat in Scarlet Fever, Quinsey,

THE CHEMICAL PLASTER is an import ant remedy for those who are afflicted with shronic and inflammatory complaints, by its easing pain, counteracting inflammation, and giving eedy relief by its active, strengthening, an lyne, diaphoretic and counterirrital sproperties in effectual remedy for Chronic and Imilamian ry Rheumatism, Ague in the Breast, Scalds Burns, Bruises, Scrolula, Ulcers, Old Sores of Ilmost every description. Cankered and Swelle om Liver Complaints, Pulmonary diseases, In ammanon of the Lungs, with pain in the side, ack or limbs, will find relief by the use of this Plaster. In all cases it may be used with perfec

E DEAN'S CHEMICAL PLASTER out up in boxes at fitty cents and one dolla nch, with full directions accompanying each box lanufactured and sold who! sale by H. HAR-RIS & CO., Ashtabula, Ohio, sole proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold also by their Agents throughout the country.

LFA liberal discount made to dealers and phy-

cians.
For testimonials and certificates from person f the highest respectibility, who have used the hemical Plaster, see another column of this pa-

For sale by the following Agents in Wichigan

J. C. Larrimore. " C. Skanahan, Edwardsburgh. Wm. O. Austin, White Pigeon. Isaac Benham, Jr., Conatantine, Danl. L. Kimberly, Schooleraft. H. B. Huston, & F. March, jr P M Kalamazo James W. Cothren, P. M. Galesburgh, T. L. Bolkcom, P. M. Battle Creek, James M. Parsons, P. M. Marshall, Paul Raymond, Druggist, Jackson. Wm. Jackson, P. M. Leoni. Hale and Smith, Grass Luke, John C. Winans, Sylven.

J. Millerd & Son, Dester. 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. Gallup, Mt. Clomens, G. & J. G. Hill, John Owen & Co. Detroit. Dr. Thos. M. Sweeny, Dearbornville, , Ypsilanti

J. H. LUND.
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Ann Albor CHRISTIAN EBERBACH, 1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. .H. NI TE ME BE BON', **BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER**

187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. Keeps constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books; Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax, Cuilery, Wrapping Paper, Print-ing Paper, of all street and

Book, News and Can-ister Ink, of va-BLANK BOOKS, MEMORANDUM BOOKS, &c.

To Merchanis, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, a large discount made. SABBATH SCHOOL & BIBLE SOCIETY DEPOSITOR

DR. OSGOOD'S

INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. A MONG the most valuable qualities of the medicine, is its restoring influence upon y a long residence in those climates which pro

uence, without even a day's actual co ased according to the directions of the accompanying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable preration, and may be taken with perfect safety ur

for all circumstances of the For sale by

For sale by

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

Ann Arbor and vicinity

BINGHAM & CHAPWAN. FORWARDING MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GRO-CERIES, dec.

AT THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, GRASS LAKE, MICH. G. CHAPMAN. H. H. BINGHAM.

NEW BOOM STORE. (ANN ARBOR, LOWER TOWN.)

THE Subscriber has just received a general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, such Il assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, such as are in use in Common Schools in the State, together with a variety of Raligious, Scientific and Miscellaneous works, such as Quarto Bibles, Polygfot & Common, do. Pocket Edition, Family, do. School, do. Pocket Testaments. 3 sizes, Prayer Books, 4 sizes, The Psalmist, a new Bapust Hymn Book, Methodist Hymn Book, Watts Psalms and Hymn Book, Watts Psalms

Methodist Hymn Book, Watts Psalms and Hymns, Annuals for 1844, Cow-pers Poems, Ossians, do Camp-bells, do. Burns', do. Milton's Works, Scou's Works, Al-burns, Tales of a Grandfa-ther, Scott's Napoleon, Beamiful New Year's Presents, View of all Religions, Mothers Friend, Fireside Piery, Gems of Piety.

Meditation on Prayer, a valuable work, The Task, Berquins Works, Christian, Buptist, hurch, Washingtonian and Farmers' Almanaes, Boston Academy, Saered Lyre and Manhattan Col-lection Singing Books, Blank Day Books, Ledgers, Jour-

nels and
Blotters, Justices' Dockets, Toy Bibles, Princers, 100 kinds,
Song Books, 20 kinds,
and various other Books, together with Wafers, Scaling

wax, Ink., Quills, Steel Pens, Lot-ter Paper, (an excellent article,) and nmon. Cap. Paper, Ink. Stands, Lead Pen-cils, Drawing Pencils. B. B. & H. B. and Prepared India Rubber. All of which will be sold at Detroit prices for Books and Stationary which is not on hand can Books and Stationary which is not on hand can be furnished at a short notice. He intends to make the sale of Books a permaneut business and will therefore do what he can to keep his as-sortment good. Don't forget the place, Ann Arbor, Lower V.llage, nearly opposite the

Flouring Mill. WM. R. PERRY.

"TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS."

A LTHOUGH many preparations in the torm of "POPULAR MEDICINES," have been before the public, claiming to give relief and even cure the most invetorate diseases, yet none have so well answered the purpose as Dr. SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES. Dr. Sherman's

"COUGH LOZENGES"

ure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few ours. They have cured a large number of per-ons who have been given up by their physicians nd friends, and many who have been reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood. Consumption and Hectic Fever, by their use have had the rose of health restored to the hag-gard cheek, and now live to speak forth the aises of this invaluable medicine. Dr. Sher-

"WORM LOZENGES" nave been proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infallible, in fact, the only certain Worm detroying medicine ever discovered. Children the administration of medicine to them in this

form is great beyond conception. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's "CAMPHOR LOZENGES." relieve Headache, Nervous Sick-headache, Pal pitation of the Heart, and sickness in a very few minutes. Dr. Shermon's "POOR MAN'S PLASTER"

s acknowledged by all who have ever used it to e the best strengthening Plaster in the world, nd a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs, oints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful a procure the above and all other medicines of Maynard's, and you will be sare there will be no

nistake in quantity or charge. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of a license issued by the Hon-Judge of Probate of the County of Washte-naw, on the eleventh of March instant, I shall cause to be sold on the filteenth day of April the right, title and interest of James Pratt, Sarah M. Pratt, Henry M. Pratt and Alvah Pratt, inor beirs of Elisha Pratt, late of said county, deceased, in the following described premises, situated in the township of Pittsfied, county of Washtenaw aforesaid, and described as follows. to wit: Being the Fast half of the South East er three south of range number six East. The

sale to take place on the premises in the town of Physicid. HORACE CARPENTER, Guardian. Dated. Pittsfield, March 11th, 1844. 47-3w

NOTICE. THE undersigned would say, "to those whom it may concern," that all unsettled matters apportaining to the former business of Warden & KELL 66, CHARLES KELEGGO, deceased, and HISSELF, most be arranged or paid within the next sixty days, or the same will then be left with WM. R. Penry. Esq. for collection.

During the aloresaid time, the said "maters" may be found with the subscriber, at the office opposite his late "Iron Store."
DAN W. KELLOGG.

FASHIONABLE HAT STORE. W BARNUM, would respectfully inform the citizens of Detroit, and surrounding

Ann Arbor, (lower town,) March 25, 1844.

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 visiting the City will do well to give him a call be-

EATHER. THE undersigned has just received from the Manufacturer, and will continue to be sup-

Detroit, Nov. 10th, 1843.

hied with a General Assortmentment of EAST-RN TANNED LEATHER, which he will all at decidedly Low Prices, far CASH or He will continually have on hand Spanish

SOLE LEATHER, f Light, Middle and Heavy Weights; Upper eather, Oak and Hemlock Tanned Calf Skins, atna and Slaughter Kips, Harness and Bridle eather, Bindings, White and Colored Linings,

All persons desirous of purchasing are reuested to call at the ONE STORY BRICK BUILDING, No. 39, Woodward Avenue, and xamine the quality and prices before purchasing lsewhere. N R The highest Market Price will be paid

in CASH FOR HIDES.
J. D. BALDWIN.
Detroit, Nov. 13, 1843.
29-6m. 500,000 Feet

PINE LUMBER. THE subscribers offer for sale. Five hundred Thousand Feet SEASONED PINE LUMBER,

which has been put up in the best possible manner. and is of every quality and thickness. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber that is fit or immediate use, will do well to give us a call, efore parchasing elsewhere.
HAZELTON & PATERSON.

Flint, January 22, 1844. 43-6m.

greatly increased by the use of images derived from ordinary subjects, the application of which comes upon the soul with a startling effect. A beautiful instance of this peculiarity occurs in the "Psalm of Life:"-

"Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave is not its goal; Dust thou art, to dust returnest, Was not spoken of the soul.

"Not enjoyment, and not sorrow. Is our destined end or way; But to act, that each to morrow Find us farther than to day.

"Art is long, and Time is fleeting, And our hearts, tho' stout and brave, Still, like muffled drums, are beating Funeral marches to the grave."

In the same psalm we have a still more lively image of a similar character: "Lives of great men all remind us

We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footsteps on the sands of time; "Footprints, that perhaps another, Sailing o'er life's solemn main,

A forlorn and shipwrecked brother, Seeing, shall take heart again." of Stars," from which we extract the conclu-

"The star of the unconquered will, He rises in my breast, Serene, and resolute, and still, And calm, and self-possessed.

"And thou, too, whosoe'er thou art, That readest this brief psalm, As one by one thy hopes depart, Be resolute and calm.

"O fear not in a world like this, And thou shalt know ere long-Know how sublime a thing it is To suffer and be strong .'

LETTERS FROM MICHIGAN. NUMBER XI.

Quite a number of the establishments from duties as rational and intelligent beings. be found than Captain Stockton." which papers are weekly issued in Mich- One family will be devoid of all general igan, can be purchased from two to four information, and quite ignorant of what hundred dollars each. On some of them is passing in all the world, save in their the whole labor is performed by one man own little school district, town or county; and a boy. Hence any journeyman, with while the other will have a correct view the proceeds of one or two year's wages, of every important event in the world's can set up business for himself, and ap history during the ten years. pear before the public in the triple capacity of publisher, editor, and proprie-

from job-work, and from advertising .derived from State and local officers, is many and undisputed truths upon which bestowed exclusively on the papers which they all agree. advocate the politics of the dominant party. This, in the aggregate, amounts to been reversed.

as much reading for a less price. The pid. business of manufacturing newspapers, like that of other articles, brings a profit in proportion to the amount of business Y. Tribune has obtained a large foothold terest: in this State, as well as elsewhere. The "The marines were discovered drawn N. Y. Evangelist now circulates some up in a line on the upper deck, as we 1200 in the State, having purchased mounted through the port hole. When the subscription list of the Michigan Ob- the whole company of visitors were a-

thirty-five papers of course must have a rifle) all on the upper deck. The two thirty-five Editors: but not more than two great guns are fixed at the bow and stern or three, if any, derive their entire sub- of the ship; and are called the "Peace sistence from editorial salaries. Proba- maker" and the "Oregon." These two The intense carnestness of these odes is bly one half these papers are edited by "busters" are as bright as Aunt Peggy's journeymen printers, who are also com- pewter-plates on Saturday evening, shinpositors, pressmen and publishers, in ad-dition to all the family cares which de-kitchen cupboard. When the ship was productions of men in these circumstan- one of the guns, said, "Now gentlemen ces will rarely compete in amount or qual of the House of Representatives, fellowity with those of persons who devote their citizens, and shipmates, we are going to whole time to literary composition.— give a salute to the wisdom of this mighty These typographical editors usually fill Republic, (God bless her) in Congress half their reading columns with a story assembled-stand firm, and you will see from some popular magazine, and for the how it feels!" In rapid succession the remainder, some items of news from city pieces were fired, the ship thrilling, and papers, and indite a few brief acticles the distant hills reverberating with the concerning local matters, Legislative thunder peals. The instantaneous com or Congressional doings, or the next Pres- bustion of forty pounds of gunpowder in ident, and send their paper forth to the a discharge from the "Peace-maker," world. The other class of Editors is com- closed the round of twenty-six guns. The posed of lawyers, ministers, or the pro- deck of the ship was enveloped in smoke fessional men who derive a small amount We came near falling over the venerable from their literary contributions, the bal- Ex-President Adams in the momentary ance of their income arising from their darkness. Captain Stockton's voice rose professional pursuits. The compensation high amid the din of the battle. "It's for literary labor being so small, it is not nothing but honest gunpowder, gentlemen wonderful that men of the first class of -it has a strong smell of the Declaration intellect are unwilling to devote them- of Independence, but it's none the worse selves to it. The most talented lawyers, for that. That's the kind of music when ministers, physicians and merchants a negotiations fail. It has a little of the ring The spirit of Christian heroism is worthily mong us seldom become permanent wri- of the earthquake; but it tells handsomely depicted in a short lyric, entitled the "Light ters for the press, because the compensa- on salt water." Some one asked Mr. tion realized, both necuniary and honora- Speaker Jones what was the main quesry, is so much below that of their respect- tion before the House. The Speaker ive avocations.

pers, on account of the unfavorable cir- ker." cumstances under which they are published. I maintain that any newspaper is the hill of Mount Vernon, and the sabetter than none. The most inferior pa- cred residence of Washington, loomed inper in this State contains each week at to view on the right, and the frowning least two columns of valuable truths of battlements of Fort Washington on the some kind-historical, biographical, mor- left, when she turned about and returned. al, political-I care little what they are, Several experimental shots were made so that they tend to raise man higher as from the "Peace-maker," during the trip, an intellectual being. Two columns a and those solid balls of 230 pounds skimweek amounts to more than a hundred med the surface of the water for sevecolumns a year-enough to make a good ral miles, with the lightness of an ar-In no country in the world is the circu- sized volume. In ten years, this would row. lation of newspapers so general as in the amount to 1,040 columns, or about a doz- Nearly the whole of the Ohio delega-United States, and in no country are they en volumes of the history of the world tion were on board, and we were gratiso cheap. The average price of our during that period. Of two families, each fiee that Gen. Moore was sufficiently resweekly newspapers, with the postage ad- comprising a large number of children, tored to be present. Capt. Stockton goes ded, is about three dollars—a sum less per- let one take this paper—the poorest pa- for Oregon. He says if the question is haps, than the average expense of each per in the State-and the other be cut off brought to the tug of war, he will underfamily for tobacco. This places the from all access to newspapers. When take to defend the mouth of Columbia newspaper within the reach of all. Anoth- the children of the two families become with his single ship. A nobler and a harer circumstance that tends to their multi- men and women, a surprising difference dier man-a man whose appearance more plication, is the small amount of capital will be found in their knowledge and ca- favorably impresses you with his qualirequired for establishing the business .- pacity, in their fitness to discharge their fications, as a man and a sailor, is not to

I put the same estimate on religious papers. Whatever be their denominational tenets, each is to be valued according to In Michigan there is no deficiency in the amount of truth it promulgates. I know the number of newspapers. There are that bigots of all kinds are of a different abous 23 Democratic, 7 Whig, 1 Liberty opinion. They contend most earnestly party, I Agricultural, 1 Baptist, 1 Uni- and sometimes furiously, about some the versalist. All these papers live from three oretical point that separates from the sources-from their pay on subscriptions, neighboring sect, as the most important of any in the world, not remembering the The official patronage of the government, immensely greater importance of those

It may be said that newspapers, both religious and political, contain many impora large sum. Hence the number of Dem- tant errors as well as truths. They conocratic papers in the State is three times tain false views of things-foolish and vulthat of the Whigs, the former party hav- gar stories - and wrong principles of moring been in power since 1835, excepting al action. This also is true. Truth and two years. Had the Whigs been in pow- error, like the noxious weeds and valuaer three fourths of the time, the propor- ble grain, are found growing in the same tion of party papers would doubtless have soil. Shall we therefore refuse to cultivate the grain lest the weeds should grow The amount of reading matter in most also? The same cultivation that improves of these papers is far less than that affor- the one, gives growth and luxuriance to ded by the papers of the larger cities for the other. In intellectual as well as physthe same price. The circulation of these ical progress, a liability to go astray is papers has been constantly encouraged inseparable from any progression at all; by the county papers of both parties - and the only certain method of never los-These will find, in the end, that they ing our way, is never to travel. Shall have pursued a suicidal course. Many we therefore sit down in ignorance, besubscribers to a local paper, which fur- cause, in attempting to acquire knowledge, nishes them weekly with eight or ten col- we may be deceived by error? It is far umns of reading matter, will scarcely be better that the mind be excited to intelinduced to continue their subscription, lectual effort, although attended with a when they can obtain New York and liability to important errors, than that it Philadelphia papers, with six or eight times should forever remain inactive and stu-

THE PRINCETON.

The following vivid and picturesque acdone. The larger the circulation, the count given by a correspondent of the less is the cost of each paper. Hence Ohio Statesman, of the circumstances atthe more enterprising of the city publish- tending the experimental shots made with ers are reducing the price of their papers the "big gun during the first excursion almost to cost, in order to secure an im- of the Princeton on the Potomac-will mense circulation. In this way the N. be read at the present time with deep in-

board, (some three hundred persons,) the These foreign papers not only contain ship was put in motion by her invisible, more reading, but they are edited with and almost noiseless machinery, in the more care, labor and ability. The prof- the hold. We found the Princton armed its of those establishments pay one or with twelve 42 pounders, and two tremenmore writers handsome salaries for edit- dous pieces of ten tons weight each, (of orial services the whole of the time. How wrought iron, carrying a ball of 230 that a liberal use of the rod is the only way to different is the case in Michigan! Our pounds for two miles with the precision of make boys smart.

volve on poor men. The intellectual under way Captain Stockton, mounting promptly rejoined that "the main question I would not, however, undervalue the was the Navy, and that it had been caramount of good accomplished by these pa- ried by the casting vote of the Peace-ma-

The ship passed below Alexandria, till

THE BLUES.

'Then you have got the blues? Foolish man. What is it that troubles you

'I shall come to want.'

'No you never will, so long as you have industrious habits.'

'My friend has greatly prospered in his

'What of it? Don't envy his situation.

but be content with your lot.' 'But I feel dull and stupid.'

'Rise early, and drink the fresh air.'

'We have so much foggy weather.' 'Keep at work, and you won't think of the fog, but enjoy the sun a deal

'You don't know how bad it is to be afflicted with the headache, and frequently I have a pain in my side."

'So do I, but keep at work, and it passes

away. None are free from pain.' 'I have a large family to support.'

'Fiddlestick! who has not that has been father these dozen years! So much more reason that you should be more dil-

'I have no friends.'

'And you never will have, till you leave off whining, and look up and exert yourself. You do not deserve to have any friends while you pay so little attention to call. The accommodations, in every respect, are principal them. You appear like a shadow in the country, and every attention will be given to grayeyard, more than a human being, liv- such as bestow their patronage upon this laudaing in the light and sunshine of heaven. Talk, laugh, act, and you will have friends vey passengers to and from Boats and Cars

'Mr. M-, spoke against me, and his neighbor slandered me.'

'A snap for the talking and siandering. If we attend to all that is said of us, we shall have nothing else to do. Live down their lies, if lies they be; and if truth, go

'I don't think I shall live long.' little better than a living corpse.'

life in sorrow and doubt; full of fearful patronage. apprehensions and melancholy forebodings. Shame on them, when by study ing the philosophy of life, they might become useful citizens, ornaments to socie ty, and blessings to the world. A drop of sorrow completely unnerves him. A re-

proof, a world of trouble. Shake off the blues all ye of little faith; be men; active, persevering, and the shadows that overhang you will disperse, and the glorious

A Tennessee editor pertinently remarks

LOWER TOWN

ESSRS. DAVIDSON & BECKER, have just received from New York a large and splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple

GOOD ...

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 upied 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 Arber, Lower Town, Nov. 13, 1843.

29-6m

VICTORY AT LANT!

The Fever and Ague used up--Dr. Banister's Pills TRIUMPHANT

DR. BANISTER'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS. Purely Vegetable.—A safe, speedy, and sure remedy for fever and ague, dum ague, chill fever, and the billious diseases peculiar to new coun-

These pills are designed for the effections of the liver and other internal organs which attend the diseases of the new and miasmatic portions of

The unparalleled success that has attended the use of these pills, induces the proprietor to believe that they are superior to any remedy ever offered to the public for the above diseases.

They are purely VEGETABLE and perfectly harmless, and can be taken by any person, male or female with perfect safety. The pills are prepared in two separate boxes, marked No. 1, and No. 2.

and accompanied with full directions. A great number of certificates might be procured in favor of this medicine, but the proprietor has thought fit not to insert them, in as much as he

depends upon the merits of the same for its reputation. The above pill is kept constantly on hand by the proprietor and can be had at wholesale or retail at the Store of J. Beckley & Co., Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

January 17, 1844.

L. BECKLEY, Proprietor.

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. GABLAND.

RAIL ROAD

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the friends of Temperance, and the public generally, that the above named House, formerly known as the Temperance Hotel, and situated on the corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street, near the Central Railroad Depot, having undergone thorough repairs and very great additional improvements, is now ready for the re-ception of all those who may favor him with a

ble enterprise.

N. B. Carriages always in readiness to con-WM. CHAMP. Detroit, May 9, 1843.

WOOL! WOOL! CLOTH! CLOTH!!

and do better in future. This is the only THE Subscribers would inform the Public that persons having wool to be manufacture ed, can have it done at their Manufactory with in a short time, as the large quantity of wool furnished them by farmers and others the past 'I don't think you will either, if you eternally repine; for you are now but a cloth this season for about one hundred and publication of the numerous certificates now in twenty-five customers, to whom we have reason Thousands are wasting the dream of to believe, we have given general satisfaction.—
With this encouragement, we hope for future

> Half the cloth the wool will make, or 37½ cents per yard. We will also exchange Cloth for Wool on recsonable terms. Wool sent by Rail Road to Scio will be properly attended

SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, Washtenaw Co., Dec. 25, 1843.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, administrators on the estate of Asa L. Smith, late of said county, and having given sunshine of prosperity, life, and light will shine upon you.

L. Smith, late of said county, and darks give notice to bonds as required by law, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to them, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them against said estate to present them.

Ann Arbor, February 1st, 1843.

41.

RAIL ROAD HOTEL BY PATRICK & ANDREWS.

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

THE above Hotel has been greatly enlarged. A and fitted up in a style equal to any publi house in Detroit, for comfort and convenience. Its location is in a healthy and pleasant part of the city, being situated on the Public Square, and in the immediate vicinity of the Central and Northern Rail Roads, and convenient to th

STAGE ROUTES diverging to the different parts of the State.

TRAVELERS wishing to take the Cars or Boats being near the Cars on both Rail Roads, and nediate connection with the Boats. The Proprietors assure the public, that no pains will be spared to furnish their TABLE

with the best the Market affords, and their customers with every attention in their power, requi CARRIAGES & BAGGAGE WAGONS always in readiness to convey Passengers to and from the Boats and Cars free of charge.

TERMS-75 cents per day, or 25 cents per PATRICK & ANDREWS. Nov. 6, 1813.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla. THIS valuable medicine so justly celebrated as a certain cure for Scrofula or Kings

our possession, of the extraordinary cures lately performed by it, but fearing there may be some persons affected who have been gulled by using the imitations got up by others, we would respecifully request them to call on us and satisfy themselves of its many cures in similar cases.— By purchasing of us they can rely upon the get eness of the article, which they should be areful to do, as we are fold there is a spurious article of the same name for sale in this vicinity. Be careful to observe that "Bristol's Extract of Sarsaparilla, Buffalo," is stamped upon the bot

tles, and "C. C. Bristol" written in his own hand over the Cork.

W S. & J. W. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor, Dec. 25, 1843.

WOOL AND WOOLEN CLOTHS. will exchange woolen cloths of every width and quality for wool, to be delivered in May

ABBOTT & BEECHER.

DETROIT WHOLE ALE RETAIL DALERS IN DRY GOODS.

UST received a larger Stock than ever of Heavy Brown Sheetings, Shirtings and Drillings, Bleached Goods, Calicees, 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, Domask
Shawls, Black, Blue Black, Brown,
and Blue Broad Cloths, Felt and Pilot
Over Coatings, Blankets, Flaunels, and Superior

BEAVER CLOTHS, Leather, Cotton Yarn, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Rice and Tobacco. 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

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

Corner Bates Street, Detroit, Nov. 13, 1843.

ive us a Call before Buying.

PETERS' PILLS TRUTH HAS PREVAILED.

29-tf.

DETERS' Vegetable Pills have now been tel Years before the public. During that period they have obtained a celebrity unparalleled in the history of the most popular medicines which have preceded them or have followed in their track.— The happy combination of vegetable ingredients to which these pills owe their efficacy, is the result of years of earnest study and experiment, directed by long previous experience in the properties of medical substances, the pathology of disease, the nature and modus operandi of the various fluids which minister to the support and sustenance of the human body, and organization by which those fluids are prepared, modified and distributed. The triumph of skill, and patient experiment has been complete. Throughout the length and breadth of our land, in British America and the West Indies, and on the continent of Europe, the carative virtues of Peter's Vege-table Pills, are gratefully acknowledged. They may be called THE medicine PAR EXCELLENCE, of the Southern States. Their consumption south of the Potomac, is enormous, and continually on the increase. No other pill "goes down" there, however sugared over with hired puffs and home anufactured certificates.

Peters' Vegetable Pills may be termed a universal medicine, for there is scarcely any defunctions of the human machine which they will not alleviate or remove when administered in the arly stages of congestion of the stomach or bow els, they speedily relax those organs, reduce the attendant fever, and restore the sufferer to health. Containing no rritating or drastic substances, their exhibition is never followed by that prostration of the bodily powers which characterize the operation of most other cotherties, and they may be administered without the slightest fear of caused by the purgent compositions vended by

the quacks and charlatans of the day.

In almost all stages of disease, Peters' Vegetable Pilis will be found of beneficial effect, but they should always be resorted to when the first they should always be resorted to when the his symptom makes its appearance. The conquest of the complaint will then be easy and immedi-ate. In billious disorders, remittant or intermit-tant fever, dispepsia, dysentery, cholera, cholic, liarhæa, dropsy, sour or fæted eructations, enregement of the spleen, sick headache, all com-laints growing out of imperfect or too rapid di estion, torpor of the bowels, female obstructions abitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper, Peters Vegetable Pills will be found unrivalled in the speed, certainty and gentleness of their opera-

linary effects are produced? We reply that Peers Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the blood, by purifying the chyle and other fluids of which blood is composed. Chyle is a milky fluid deposited by the digestive matter on the coats of the intestines; and which when combined with the billiary secretion, is convey ed into the veins and becomes the principle of life. This medicine acts directly upon the chyle from which it expels all acrid particles, and all numors detrimental to a healthy circulation. It cleanses the juices and fluids before the chemical change takes place which fits them for the imme diate purposes of vitality. This is beginning at the beginning. To embue the streams of life with health, it is necessary to purify them at

Such is the radical mode in which this mediine performs its cures. Testimonials which would fill volumes (many of them from high scientific authority) are its vouchers, and it is sed in the practice of the first Physicians here

and abroad.

For sale by F. J. B. Crane, W. S. & J. W. Maynard, J. H. Lund, Harris, Partridges & Co S. P. & J. C. Jewett, Davidson & Becker, H. Becker, Christian Eberbaeh, G. Grenville, D. Waterman, G. J. Garland, E. T. Williams, Ann. After. George. Warrer, & C. D. C. Ann Arbor; George Warner & Co., D. C. Whitwood, J. Millard & Son. N. H. Wing, Dexter; M. Jackson. Leoni; Paul Raymond, Jackson; Brotherson & Kief, Manchester; D. Keys, Clinton; D.S. Haywood, Saline; Stone, Babcock & Co., Vpsilanti; Scattergood & Co. Plymouth; Pierre Teller and T. H. Eaton & Co. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack Detroit; also in Adrian, Tecumseh, Brooklyn, Pontiac, Chicago, and almost every where else. Ann Arbor, Jan. 15, 1844. 27-1y

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

LETTER FROM JOHN S. CARTER. Druggist and Apothecary Eric, Pa. dated July 2nd, 1840. MESSES. H. HARRIS & Co.-Gentlemen:

eply to your favor of the 1st instant, it affords e pleasure to state, that I have during the las bree years sold many dozens of E. Dean' Chemical Plaster, and it has almost universally given satisfaction to the purchasers. It has done wonders to my certain knowledge both in Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism. An old genlleman who had been afflicted with it for years remarked to me that he had expended more than thirty dollars with doctors without benefit, when he was directed to try the plaster, from one box of which he says he received more telief than from all his physicians. The plaster has also given good satisfaction in Fever Sores and Inflammation of the Eyes. I could say more, but the bearer of this is waiting.

Respectfully yours,
JOHN S. CARTER.
TFor the diseases in which this Plaster is ap licable, see advertisement in another column E. Dean's Chemical Plaster is for sale in Ann

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

JAMES G. BIRNEY,

TORNEY AND COUNSEL-LOR AT LAW. SAGANAW CITY, MICHIGAN.
G. B. will also act as Land Agent in the

Land District in which this (Saganaw) County is; he will make investments for others roperly attested for adjustment.

SYRENA SMITH, Administratrix.

WILLIAM M. SINCLAIR, Administrator.

Ann Arbor, February 1st, 1843.

N. B. It is important that wool be done up in give information generally to persons interested in this part of the country, or desirous of becommendation, when asked in the part of the country, or desirous of becoming immigrants to it.

YPSILANTI ACADEMY.

TEACHERS' SEMINARY H. H. GRIFFEN, PRINCIPAL. MR. CHAS. S. WOODARD, ASSISTANT.

MR. CHAS. S. WOODARD, ASSISTANT.

THE next term of this institution will commence on Monday, Feb. 12, and continue 11 weeks. While this school is equally open to all of both sexes, who wish to acquire a good education, particular attention will be given to those who are preparing to teach. The exclusions and uninterrupted attention of the principal those who are preparing to teach. The exclusive and uninterrupted attention of the principal will be given to impart a practical knowledge of 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 Astronomical apparatus, Surveying Instruments, Geometrical solids, &c., to the amount of \$300; also, a good Cabinet of Minerals worth \$50.

Turton in the common English branches, including Composition and Declamation from \$2,00 to \$3,50, In Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, History, Rhetoric, Bolany, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, &c. from \$4,50 to \$5,00. Mezzotinto and Chinese or Theorem panning, \$3,00 each for 12 lessons, taught by Mrs. Grid.

fen.

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

Books may be had of the principal at Detroit

prices.

Board, Including room and washing from \$4,00 to \$1,50 per week; for further particulars inquire of the principal. Rooms can be hired cheep for scholars to board themselves.

Rev. I. M. Weatt, Rev. H. P. Powers, Rev. E. Crane, J. Fairchild, M. D., J. C. Allen, M. D., G. & E. M. Skinner, Esqrs, S. Murdeck, have kindly consented to form a visiting committee, to be present at the Week reviews on Thursday, and at the public examination of the school.

Ypselanti, Oct. 16, 1843.

THE TRUE PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE W HICH cures like a charm all BU fire or water, and every external PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH. PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH-ING ever yet found upon the human family, to which it has been applied, must always be sought genuine from Comstock and Co., of New York, or their authorized agents. All are cautioned against any spurious articles, which may always be avoided by knowing the one you buy comes from Comstock & Co, who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Connel's, which is warranted to do all it ever would

nel's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price-shall be refunded in any case if it does not please. To place it within reach of all, the price has been reduced more than four fold, and is now sold for 25 cents, the former price being too exorbitant. The 50 cent size now contains four times as much as the former, and the \$1 size

near ten times as much. No family that has any title to humanity, will fail to have CONNEL'S Pain Extractor Ointment always at hand, to save life, all scars, and reduce all agony from any burn in five minutes, proviled they have seen it used, or will believe those

who have used it. COMSTOCK & CO., Be sure, therefore, and ask for CONNEL'S, s our plate with Dalley's name on it has been stolen, and the spurious may appear with that name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes directly from Comstock & Co., or shun it.

WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

Agent for Ann Arbor.

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, and Bosom Pins. Hearts and Crosses, Silver and Common Thimbles, Watch Chains and Keys, Pencil Cases: also, Spoons,
Sugar Bowls, Butter Knives,
Tooth and Hair Brushes, Pocket Books, Violin

Strings, Needles, Pins, Hooks, and Eyes, Speciacles, Fine Combs, Dressing Combs, Side Combs, Back Combs

Pocket Combs, Water Paints.
Marking Cotton, Steel Pens, and
Tweasers, Snuff & Tobacco Boxes, Elastics, &c.
All of which will be sold as cheap as at any othr establishment this side of New York.
N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large a share of public patronage, still solicits a continuence of the same. CLOCKS AND WATCH ES of every description repaired and warranted

Shop at his old stand directly opposite the Court Ann Arbor, Nov. 6, 1843.

Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notice.-

THE following indispensable family remedies may be found at MAYNARD'S Druggist Store, in Ann Arbor, where none will be sold unless known to be of the best kind and no counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine nvariably procured of the original inventor or his regular successor:

IF No family should be a week without these

emedies. II BALDNESS. Balm of Co'umbia, for the Hair, which wil stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places: and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK on it or never try it. Remember this always.

PILES, &c.

has come on, if you use the anly true HAYS' LIS-IMERT, from Comstock & Co. All SORES, and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a chaim. Use RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS posi-

tively cured; all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old or young, by the Indian Veg-etable Elixir and Nerre and Bone Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradicate all WORMS in children or adults with a

TOOTH DROPS. KLINES-cures effectually. Ann Arbor, Feb. 5, 1844. MRS. BUFFINGTON RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Ann Arbor and its vicinity, that she has just re-ceived her latest Patterns for Hats, Caps, Clonks, aud Dresses; and she respectfully invites them to call and examine for themselves. She like-

wise renders them her sincere thanks for their paronage for the past year, and begs a continua-tion. Her establishment will be found midway between the Upper and Lower Town. Ann Arbor, Nov. 2, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given that a yoke of four year old steers broke into my enclosure in the township of Superior. Washtenaw county, last fall, one brown, a little white on the tip of te tail, the tip of the horns black, the other divides the live back and bally some whiteon his d with a line back and belly, some white on his ace, and a white tail. The owner is requested e and prove property and pay damages nd take them away.

FELIX DUROSS. 8w46 BOOK BINDERY.

THE PAPER MILL (LOWER TOWN) ANN ARROWBOOTH would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ann Arbor and vicinity that

BOOK BINDING,
at the old stand, in the Paper Mill. Old Books
will be neatly rebound on short notice.
All kinds of RULING done to order.—
Country produce taken in payment. April 19, 1843.

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

IT SIGNAL OFFICE.