THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

THE INVIOLABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IS THE ONLY SECURITY TO PUBLIC LIBERTY.

T. FOSTER, Editors.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1844.

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FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVEBY SO-

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should be addressed, Post paid, SIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich. F.

POETRY.

For the Signal of Liberty. "ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL."-Declaration of Independence.

Ennobling truth! "All men created free," The rich, the poor, the simple and the wise Have all alike a right to Liberty,

For 'tis aboon which heaven to none denies But man, vain man, the living God defies And binds his fellow with a galling chain-And seeds his heart against his bitter cries, Which tell of wor, and misery and pain And all the wretchedness that stalks in slave

ry's train. "All men created free," our fathers said; We honor them for many a noble deed; Now, while they slumber with the mighty dead Shall we at once reject their liberal creed, And say that man of treed-m has no need

Unless his skin is colored like our own? Ah! no, but let us with redoubled speed The principle to all mankind make known, Till the whole would is free, and slavery

overthrown. Of may the spirit of our ancient sires Be spread abroad throughout our wide do-

And mar it light anew fair freedom's fires And call "to arms" the parriot men again But not to strew with wounded and with slain

Or saturate with blood our native land; To break the slave's unholy bonds in twain-Be this the object of the patriot band, Be this our rallying cry, and by it let us stand.

D. W. C. L. Mandy, Genesee C . July 5,-1844.

COMMUNICATIONS

For the Signal of Liberty. RECOGNITION OF TEXAS.

The readers of the Signal probably recollect the indecent haste with which Texas was rocognized by this Government as an independent Nation. Texas had formed a part of the Mexican territory, as towa does of that of the United States. The liberality of Mexico had opened to American enterprise the rich lands of Texas, and our people emigrated in crowds to avail themselves of this avenue to wealth. Soon however the thirst for dominion seized the Texan ern men wished to reconsider & reverse the vote: settlers. Forgettul of their obligations, to the power that had permitted their entrance, they panted for the so ereignty of the fertile plains around them. Intent but on the acquisition of speedy wealth; they pined for droves of slaves, from whose miseries and unpaid labor they hoped for a magic aggrandizement. They plotted a gainst honor and faith; and in an evil hour be came traitors to their fealty as citizens-and to their duty as men. A double conspiracy, of unhely character, was formed against their lawful governors, and their fellow men.

They hoisted the standard of rebellion, on their flag was -sLAVERY -on that of those they lought against was-LIRERTY -: an immediate sy inpathy for this effort ran theo' the Southern states .-Money was subscribed-levies were made-mumitions of war were collected, and a host of ad

venturers rushed to rebellion's aid. The effo.t unfortunately subceeded. The batfle of San Jacinto (April 1836) prostrated the Mexican army, tho' it by no means subdued her spirit. It was a single battle-a single army lost; and with better appreciations of the enemy she declared her invincible determination of subjugating her rebellious p ople While matters were in this condition; and before Mexico had time to renew her effort, the southern lords, who control the United States, effected the recognition of this rebellious province, as a sovereign and independent nation, though numbering at that time probably not than 40,000 free inhabit-

It was at the close of the session of 1836-7, that this measure was accomplished. In the Sena'e, a resolution for that purpose had been introduced in January, but was permitted to sleep until the very close of the session, when it was suddenly brought up and passed. In the House, the same object was attained by an appropriation for a minister to represent the U. S. at the Court of Independent Texas, and this appropriation be-

Have not these proceedings been but parts o a more enlarged design, than is yet developed?-Is not the consummation of the design to consisin the annexation of Texas to the United States. as the slavery counterpoise to the free territories of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Oregon? Let us see An early attempt was made during Jackson's administration to effect annexation, but it failed. because of its prematureness, and even northern submission was not dragooned into such subservience, as reconciled its people to so barefaced a spoliation of a weak sister republic. The measure has since slept, but the south bides her time, she never yet failed to accomplish a single important measure, on which she had really resolved, and she has now brought annexation to a

In the very commencement of her effort, she and Jas. Ball appointed Secretary. has given a stupendous and most alarming evi-

lence of her power, and determination: she has orced the Democratic party to cast off "forever" their avowed favorite Van Buren, and to submit to the humilitating abandonment of him, whom for months and years, they had proclaimed to be the United States, to become pledged to immediate Annexation.

Now what is Mr. Clay's position in this matter? tished in his party's edition of his life, for the States. present campaign, he states as a reason why slavery shou'd be perpetual in Florida, that a comromise was made on the admission of Missouri. by which all states South of a certain latitude vere to be slave states, and all north of it free. He then adverts to the fact that Florida is the only slave territory left to counterpoise free Wisconsin and Iowa. He is avowedly in favor of maintaining an equality of slave and free states. Five years have elapsed since this speech was ade. Wisconsin is on the threshold of admisson; to meet this emergency, Mr. Clay's party ome two years ago passed a bill to give as a doation a quarter section of land in Florida to evry new settler. If this stimulant to speed popuation has brought up that of Florida to the repisite number she will counterpoise Wisconn. But what will balance Iowa and Oregon?-

Mr Clay was in the Senate at the time of the ecognition of Texas, and his conduct on that ocasion offords a valuable guide to his true posion on annexation. How did he vote? uniform y with the party who maneuvred "recognition" erest opponents, and opposed to his old friends.

To shew this, we extract the proceeding from he Journal of the Senate: 2nd Session, 24th longress, 1836-7, Jan. 12, page 110. Mr. Walker of Mississippi, submitted the following

"Resolved, That the State of Texas having stablished and in intained an independent gov-inment, capable of performing those duties, for and domestic, which appertain to independent government, and it appearing that there is no onger any reasonable prospect of the successful prosecution of the war by Mexico against said State, it is expedient and proper, and in conform my with the laws of nations, and the practice of his government in like cases, that the independent ent political existence of said state be acknowledged by the government of the U. States."

On motion of the mover it was postponed to 18th January. Farther postponed. Feb. 10. consideration was resumed, but on motion of Mr. Hubbard was laid on the table without a division. Feb. 13th, the 1st division took place. Mr. Wal ker moved to take up the subject. Lost: yeas

Yeas-Messrs. Black, Calhoun, CLAY, Fulon, Hendricks, King of Ga., Moore, Houton, Parkor, Preston, WALKER, and White. In this vote, Mr. Clay is found with Mr. Walker, he originator of the resolution.

Feb. 27. On motion of Mr. Walker the Senate took up the subject. Mr. Hibbard moved to postrone, and carried his motion, yeas 25, nays

vell, Parker, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Spencer, Strange, WALKER, White.

March 1. The Senate resumed the subject .-Mr. Buchanan moved to lay it on the table. Lost: 19 to 22. Mr Norvell moved an amendment. Lost: 16 to 25. The resolution was then carried by a vote of 23 to 19. Mr. Clay was not in the Senate on that day, as would appear by the rec ord: consequently could not vote: but on the following day it appears that both parties rallied their friends for the final and decisive struggle. The solution for recognition was now passed. North

southern men to retain it. Feb. 2. Mr. Ruggles moved to reconsider the vote. Mr. Calhoun moved to lay this motion on the table, but failed, yeas 23, mays 25 .-Mr. CLAY, and Mr. Walker, are again found in the minority with Mr. Calhoun!

The question was then put, "will the Senare econsider the said vote." It was determined in the negative by a tie vote-yeas 24, nays

Messrs. Bayard. Benten, Black, Callo n. CLAY, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Ewing of Ill., Fulton, Grundy, Hendricks. Linn, Lyon, Moore, Mouton, Nicholas, Parker, Preston, Rives, Robinson Sevier, Strange, WALKER, White.

A single vote would have reconsidered this esolution to recognize Texas, and a single vote. would have rescinded the recognition, yet Henry Clay voted against both and to recognize Tex-

In view of these facts-also of the strong slave y sentiments contained in Mr. Clays speech of 1839, which he declared to be yet unchanged of the ground he then advanced of the necessity f having slave to counterpoise free states: nis course on the Missouri question -and of the position he assumes in his Texas letter, every easonable man can see evidence for believing hat Henry Clay, if elected president, will not efuse his assent to the annexation of Texas, should circumstances be at all propitious for such consummation. This is the view of the subject which prevails at the South. Take for intance the following resolution passed at a ratifiation meeting in New Orleans

Resolved, That we see nothing in the publish d opinion of Mr. Clay in reference to the annexation of Texas in the slightest degree at varince with his long and uniform devotion to the ghts, the interests and the honor of the south. or that ought in any manner to abate the ardor f our zeal in behalf of that great American

The articles of Southern Whiz politicians inlicate that they have no fears that Annexation will be defeated by the election of Mr. Clay.

For the Signal of Liberty. HOMER LIBERTY ASSOCIATION. Homen, May 10, 1844. MEISRS. EDITORS:-I send to you for publica-

on the following particulars of the formation of our Liberty Association Its prospects are encouraging, and its nu nbers increase. convened in the village of Homer, on the 7th of

May, 1844, according to previous notice. Michael Miller Esq. was called to the Chair, On motion.

which were presented to the meeting be accepted 1. Resolved, That Slavery is a sin against

natural and inalienable rights of mankind. 3. That the existence and perpetuity of American Slavery was not contemplated by the origin his speech of 1839, in the U. S. Senate, pub- inal framers of the Constitution of the United

> 4. That Slavery having no existence by natural right, but having gained its existence by the nactment of unjust laws, and hence is the crea-

5. That Slavery being created by law, is a fit subject of Legislation, and must be destroyed by the same power by which it was created.

6. That we as anti-slavery men, have no inention of intermedling with the rights of any of the independent States, but we do believe that Congress does possess to power to legislate away slavery in the District of Columbia and in the 7. That we are opposed to the Annexation of

Texas to these United States, or any other territory by which the bounds of slavery shall be enlarged, and its power increased.

8. That this Government can never be adninistered on just and equitable principles so ong as the Slave Power con inues to exist.

9. That it is their firm conviction that the leaders (with but few exceptions) of the two great political parties have no design, nor will those parties probably ever be able to overshrow the

10. Resolved, That it is expedient for the existence of a third party, called the Liberty party, whose aim shall be to accomplish this grand ob-

11. That we as members of the Liberty party cannot support for the Presidency, Henry Clay or Martin Van Buren, who are alike the advocates

12. That we feel the greatest pleasure in supporting James G. Birney of Michigan, who i both a gentleman and a Philanthropist, for the Presidency of the United States, and will take all honorable means to insure his election during the

Resolved, That the above Resolutions be discussed in the village School House on the fol lowing evenings, viz: 24th of May, on the 7th and 21st of June, on the 12th and 26th of July, on the 16th and 30th of August, on the 13th and 27th of September.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Signal Office for publica-

JAS. BALL, Sec'y.

For the Signal of Liberty.

WEST BLOOMFIELD. Messas. Epirors:- I would say thro your paper, for the encouragement of the friends of Liberty, that the interest of the Nays-Messrs. Benton, Black, Calhoun, Liberty Party is rising in this section of on, Hendricks, Linn, Mouton, Nicholas, Nor. the country—and many begin to question the propriety of voting for a slaveholder and slave breeder, while they profess to be antislavery men. It has generally been thought by the friends of Liberty that there could be nothing done in our town, (West Bloomfield,) but in spite of all the proslavery influences this side of the spirit world, we have formed an Association, and have held our first meeting, which was well attended. We had a warm and spirited discussion, in which Hon. Mr. Daniels and - (Whigs,) took part, and the meeting adjourned to the 20th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the same place. We say to our Whig and Loco friends, come and let us reason together. The above named gentlemen argued that it was expedient that we should support Clay in order to defeat Polk. Now we say that we have no choice in those two slaveholding gentlemen, both being equally guilty, in robbing their fellow men of all those inalienable rights that God hath guaranteed to them-and, in short, we cannot sacrifice moral principle on the altar of expediency. Yours for Liberty,

H. BROWNSON. West Bloomfield, July 15, 1844.

For the Signal of Liberty. THE CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

AND SLAVERY.

MESSES. EDITORS:-Feeling a deep interest in the great and soul inspiring cause, to which your high toned "Signal" is devoted; and in compliance with the request of the "Western Michigan Christian Conference," I would here forward for publication a Resolution which was unanimously adopted at our annual ses-

of the system of Southern Slavery, and will use our best ability to accomplish the immediate emancipation of the downrodden and oppressed.

sion, held in Sandstone, July 1st, 1844.

FRANCIS H. ADAMS,

WILLIAM SMITH, Sec'y. I would add, the cause, spirit and principle of Liberty are on the march in excitement in favor of the unprincipled slave breeding candidates of the South. You need not fear, the Banner will triumphantly wave so sure as there is a God, and any sense of liberty and equal rights standing political parties are waning, while candid reflecting minds are fast seeing the demand for conscience and

Resolved; That the following Resolutions where. I trust that all who feel anxious evening of the thirteenth, as may be deemed best. to lend a helping hand in this great and notify every Liberty man in the town to at work of philanthropy, cannot be duped by office seekers, or fair speeches, to take the lead. Be not afraid to take the respontheir choice. She has coerced the democracy of 2. That Slavery is a sin conflicting with the strengthen the chains of slavery at the sibility yourself. oming contest.

Yours for the Slave, R. A. BURGESS. Spring Arbor, July 10, 1844.

For the Signal of Liberty. A CAUTION TO MINISTERS.

The following resolution was adopted by the Quarterly Conference of the M. P. Church, Franklin circuit, without a dissenting vote.

Resolved. That in the opinion of this every minister of the Gospel should take exert his utmost influence in favor of the eaceful and universal emancipation of the oppressed-and all those who do not take this stand, render themselves unworthy of the patronage and support of he christian community.

H. BROWNSON.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1844.

THE LIBERTY TICKET. For President,

JAMES G. BIRNEY. OF MICHIGAN. For Vice President, THOMAS MORRIS,

> OF OHIO. ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

For Representative to Congress, FIRST DISTRICT. CHARLES H. STEWART.

> SECOND DISTRICT. EDWIN A. ATLEE.

THIRD DISTRICT. WILLIAM CANFIELD. SENATE.

OAKLAND COUNTY.

JAMES WILKINSON, GEORGE SUGDEN, MELVIN DRAKE, JOHN THOMAS. HENRY WALDRON. SEBRING VOORHEIS.

MACOMB COUNTY.

FOR REPRESETATIVES. PLINY CORBIN, CHAUNCY CHURCH. JACKSON COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. THOMAS McGEE, ROSWELL B. REXFORD, LONSON WILCOX.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN HARRIS, GEORGE INGERSOLL. SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

ELIAS COMSTOCK,

o'clock.

MONTHLY CONCERT. The Monthly Concert of Prayer for the Enslaved will be observed at the Presbyterian Church this Monday evening at half past seven

WHIG DECENCY. "BIRNEY IS CLEARLY A WOLF IN SHEEP'S OF A MINK." - Detroit Daily Advertiser, July

"IN MR. CLAYS ABILITY, EXPERI- or any other of their measures. ENCE AND PATRIOTISM, THEY [THE PEOPLE] WILL HAVE THE SUREST GUARANTEE THAT TEXAS WILL BE ANNEX D IN THE MOST SECURE AND HONORABLE MANNER .- Jumes Lyons, Whig Candidate for Presidential Elector in

LIBERTY PARTY IN MICHIGAN!!! SIMULTANEOUS NEETINGS THROUGHOUT

THE STATE!!!

After consultation among prominent friends n different of portions the State, it has been deemed advisable without a formal notice from the State Central Committee, to call upon Liberty men throughout Michigan to meet in their sev-Western Michigan, notwithstanding the eral towns on TUESDAY THE THIRefforts of political demagogues to raise an TEENIH DAY OF AUGUST, to perfect their rganization, and make efficient preparations for the coming election. The labors of harvest will then be nearly completed; the evenings will be of sufficient length to admit of continued meet ngs; and the election being but twelve weeks distant from that period, whatsoever is to be ssociated action, if faithfully carried out, will ecomplish wonders. 1. After reading this notice, let some one ap-

tend without fail. Do not wait for the town 2 When met, let a chairman and secretary be chosen.

3. Then, in committee of the whole, let the name of every Liberty voter in the town be ascertained and registered by the Secretary. After this shall have been completed, let another have any effect at all, just so certain is it list be made of all who are tavorably inclined to that you are preparing them to vote ulti- signature of "a Whig," supposed to be the Liberty party, but not confirmed in the faith, mately for antislavery candidates. and of those who are doubtful.

4. Then ask yourselves what shall be done your town to advance the cause before the tion. How shall the genuine Liberty men be encouraged, the wavering confirmed, the doubtful won, the backsliders reclaimed, and converts multiplied? We take it for granted Conference, the time has arrived when that every town will make some exertions to forward the cause in some way. Those professed firm and a decided stand against Amer- Liberty men who do not exert themselves for ican Slavery, the sum of all villainy, and this glorious cause ought to be considered as rein every paper from now till November, nied, so far as we have heard, by Mr. creant to their principles. Do you ask what you till it shall ring in the ear of every whig, Leigh, or by any other person, except can do?

You can hold meetings every week, or every ther week, till the election. You can procure tracts and circulate.

You can obtain very many subscribers for the welve Weeks Signal. You can procere lecturers to address you.

But home made ones are usually the best. You can invite your Whig and Democra eighbors to discuss with you. Do not neglect his. If they accept, your cause will gain by it; f they refuse, it will operate to their disadvan-

Determine on some definite plan and follow up. Do not leave things at loose ends.

Committee of three or five to carry out your ar | SUE! rangements, whatever they may be. It should be their duty to keep the lists of voters before nentioned, correct them from time to time, and see that every one is at the polls. We hope our friends will feel the importance of

securing even a single additional vote. It looks asignificant in itself, and vet it is a component part of that power which wields the tremendou energies of this nation. FOUR ADDITIONAL VOTES IN EACH TOWN IN THE STATE WILL POUBLE THE VOTE OF LAST YEAR. What town cannot furnish so small an increase?

The other parties, as you are well aware, are making the most vigorous efforts for success. Shall not genuine patr totism be as effectual in exciting us to action, as party zeal and the hopes of political supremacy are with them?

MR. CLAY AND TEXAS.

We commend to the notice of our readers the article on the recognition of Texas as a nation, by an able correspondent Mr. Clay was then a Senator, and was found voting with the Slaveholders against the North-with those who are Botts, a Virginia Whig. now the most violent Annexationists-Benton, Calhoun, King, Walker, Cuthbert, &c. and against almost the entire body of Northern Whigs! A man is known by the company he keeps. Look at the names of those with whom he coincided on this occasion, and judge whether, on a proposition to build up Slavery. Mr. Slaveholder CLAY is any more to be trusted than the Slaveholders, Calhoun, Benton, or Walker, who acted with

THE TRUE ISSUE.

an inveterate Slaveholder, an opponent of then impute a misstatement to Mr. Bir- man freedom? every scheme of Emancipation, and most ney? fully pledged to act officially for the slaveholding interests. Perhaps there is resolution was offered by Mr. Botts, a not a paper of that party in the State that Whig, but was not entertained by the has not repeatedly exposed to its readers, House, it being out of order for him to in some shape, these hateful traits in the character of the Whig candidate.

On the other hand, the Whig papers are indefatigable in showing up the conspiracy for smuggling Texas into the Union, which is headed by Polk and Dallas, and is designed by its originators for siby be prejudiced by them. the perpetuation, extension, and predominance of Slavery. The whig papers are CLOTHING, OR RATHER A POLKAT IN THE SKIN untiring in reiterating these truths upon their readers; and apparently rely upon them more than they do upon the Tariff,

We do not mention these things for th purpose of complaining of this course of our fellow editors. Far from it. All we mean to deduce from it is this, That their incessant repetition of antislavery truths is a most explicit acknowledgement of the hold that the Liberty principles Resolved, That we heartily disapprove GRAND BALLY OF THE have already taken upon the mass of the people. When an Editor writes an article, he expects it will have some effect on his readers. When he tells them antislavery truths of any kind, his action is predicated on the supposition that the readers have some interest in the facts .-When the Democratic Editor tells the reader what a zealous, confirmed slaveholder Henry Clay is, he appeals to the principle of a dislike of slavery which is the Baltimore convention who violated their supposed to exist in the bosom of the pleiges, and aided in Polk's nothination, that something like five millions of dollars worth of reader. So when the Whig Editor holds forth against Polk, Annexation, and its consequent eternal slavery, he appeals to the anti-slavery feeling in his readers .-It is believed that the following simple plan of work indoctrinating their readers with course no sensible man will believe it until it can antislavery principles. Go on, gentlemen, we would not disturb you for the principle at the polls, as well as else- point a place for the meeting on the afternoon or world. You are doing up our work most press generally.

your readers of the great evils of slavery; and Fyou are urging them to oppose doctrines? You are now asking men to Clay for the Presidency at the Baltimore but just as sure as your weekly lessons public or political employment.

the Editors of the Advertiser for teaching Leigh." How he has become acquaintthe many thousand Whig voters of Michi- ed with all that Mr. Leigh has said during gan, that Slavery is a great political a long life, he does not inform us. But curse, dangerous to our free institutions, the following extract from a speech of his and its further extension ought to be res- in the Virginia Convention of 1829, has olutely opposed by persevering political been in wide circulation for many years. action! Go on, Gentlemen! Repeat it and its authenticity has never been deand fasten upon his heart. As a prevent- this anonymous writer in the Advertiser: ative of the extension of this giant curse, you may induce him, however unwisely, as the country fills up, there must be more to vote for a slaveholder now, but you are preparing the way to make your readers thorough antislavery men. We then a- their daily bread by the sweat of their gain repeat to every Whig and every brow. I ask gentlemen to say, whether Democratic Editor, go on with your anti- they believe that those who depend on their slavery appeals and arguments, until they shall be rehearsed by every fireside, and in every school house and court house and

barroom and grocery in the State. You MR. CLAY AND THE ABOLITION. 5. Before you adjourn, appoint a Vigilance are hastening on the ONLY TRUE IS-

TECHNICALITIES.

A writer in the Detroit Advertiser, unable to meet the arguments of Mr. Birney, for convicting Mr. Birney of falsehood. We find the following paragraph in the

ams, at the session of Congress in 1842, ate of the United States a few years ago, in the last Congress, were wholly respon-

sible for that proceeding.

That the Whigs had promised to abolish the 21st rule, but had re-established it. and were utterly hostile to the right of

He also stated that Mr. Giddings was censured by the Whig party in Congress, and that the resolution upon which he was censured, was introduced by Mr.

As to the censure of Mr. Giddings, the present it, but he gave it to Mr. Weller, of Ohio, who offered it as his own. See

Det. Adv. March 30, 1842. These little quibbles are not in themselves worthy of attention; but we refer to them, lest the minds of some may pos-

THROWING AWAY VOTES.

han any other equal number of northern voters, let us not count our suffrages of no value, because they will not at once accomplish all that we have in view.

The Oakland Gazette, Whig, represents that a portion of the delegates to the Baltimore Democratic Convention were bribed to drop Van Buren and take up Polk by the distribution of Texas scrip among them. The Gazette sivs:

"It has been charged upon those delegates t

The Gazette does not offer any tangible evigations of this kind without proof. Besides.

BENJ. WATKINS LEIGH. When Mr. Birney was in Detroit, in

some of his remarks, he spoke of the these evils by POLITICAL ACTION! sentiments advanced by Benj. Watkins Cannot you see the tendency of your own Leigh, of Virginia, who nominated Mr. vote on antislavery grounds! You ask Convention, to the effect that a man who them, indeed, to vote for slavehelders; is occupied by daily labor is unfit for any

A writer in the Advertiser, over the J. M. Howard, says that "no such dec-We are under obligations especially to laration ever escaped the lips of Mr.

"There must be some peasantry; and -that is, men who tend the herds and dig the soil, who have neither real nor personal capital of their own, and who earn daily subsistence can or do ever enter into our political affairs? THEY NEVER DO-NEVER WILL-NEVER CAN."

Some Whig papers have attempted to make their readers believe that the sentiments of Mr. Clay on Slavery, promulgated in 1839, had undergone a change for the better. To all such we submit the attempts to make alledged technical inac- following extract from the speech of Mr. curacies on insignificant points a ground Clay in Raleigh, in April last, as recently written out by himself:

"On the subject of Abolition, I am persuaded it is not necessary to say one word "He went so far as to state, that the to this enlightened assemblage. My esolution of censure against Mr. Ad- opinion was fully expressed in the Senoriginated with a leading Whig, (Mr. and the expression of it was one of the Marshall of Kentucky;) that the Whigs assigned causes of my not receiving the nomination as a candidate for the Presidency in December, 1839. But, if there be any one who doubts, or desires to obtain further information about my views, in respect to that unfortunate question, I refer him to Mr. Mendenhall, of Richmond, Indiana.

It will be seen that he here fully endorses the sentiments of his Senate speech in 1839, opposing every scheme of He did not see fit to tell the truth in emancipation; and then, refers any one who may be disposed to trouble him on the As to the first point, a reference to the subject to Mr. Mendenhall. The insinu-National Intelligencer of Jan. 28, 1842, ation is that he would answer all inquiwill show that Mr. Gilmer offered the ries of Abolitionists of this subject as he original brief resolution, and that T. F. did Mr. Mendenhall. And how was that? Marshall, of Kentucky, offered an amend- By telling him to go home and mind his ment, or rather a substitute, embracing a own business: for his slaves were as fat, long preamble; and on THIS amend- as sleek, as well clothed, and well behaved ment the whole subsequent discussion for as Mr. M. and his coadjutors. This was two or three weeks was based, and to the substance of his advice; and this, we this Mr. Adams replied. Mr. Marshall is suppose, would be repeated to any meddlesome Abolitionist who might trouble That the Whig House of Representa- him with further importunities. Will The Democratic papers of this State tives re-established the gag, and thereby self respect permit a Liberty man to vote are parading before their readers, in star- manifested hostility to the right of peti- for one who would thus contemptuously ing capitals, the fact that Henry Clay is tion, the writer does not deny. Why treat his remonstrances in behalf of hur

> We have been somewhat amused at the discordant estimates of the numbers' present at the Whig State meeting at Marshall, and at the Democratic celebration at Ann Arbor on the Fourth. The estimates of each vary from 2,000 to 15,-000. A little common sense would bring them nearer together. The disputants would do well to try to discover what they mean to affirm. For instance, were we to guess, we might say that not many more than 3,000 persons were present at any one time in Ann Arbor to hear the That vote is not thrown away which speeches: and yet there might have been accomplishes the work for which it was 3,000 or 4,000 more men, women, childeposited. The Liberty ballots are doing dren, and military, in the stores, streets their work every year. Supposing the and public house, during the day. Hence number of Liberty voters to be 100,000, we might say that only 3,000 were presor one thirtieth part of the whole, where en at the Democratic celebration-that can you find an equal number of private is, present at the stand of the speakers; citizens whose influence upon national al- and yet we might say, with equal truth, fairs is greater? We must of course ex- tha some 8,000 or 10,000 persons were cept the slaveholders, because so many of present at the Democratic telebration on them are clothed with official power. If, the Fourth, in Ann Arbor. We presume then, we already exert a greater influence the same explanation might apply to the Marshall, and other Mass Meetings.

> > The Vineyard says that in a debate in Detroit between Mr. Stewart and Mr. Attorney General Platt, the latter "said the Abolitionists were trying to imitate men, like boys with wooden guns, but they never would be any thing. He advised the Liberty party to join the Whigs." The "wooden gun boys" will remind Mr. Piatt of this comparison of his, some years hence.

The Jackson Gazette says there will be 400 Whig majority in Kalamazoo County. Perhaps there will. Last fall The friends of the Liberty Association having among the American people. The done should be done with promptitude and vigor. Thus Editors of both classes are hard at dence of what it thus so roundly asserts, and of the Whig vote for Representative to Congress was 598, Dem. 644, Liberty, 229. We trust that the Liberty candidate will tends to impair confidence in the statements of the the Slaveholders.

THE TRUE DEMOCRACY COM-

unusual proportion of the new converts are from that party. Among these are gentlemen of much intelligence, ability New Hampshire Liberty paper, after referring to Judge Wilkins, of our own State, has the following:

"Another .- The Hon. MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, of New York, state Senator, has also abandoned his party on account of the nomination of Polk, and will give his vote for Birney and Liberty. Nine or ten of his neighbors, men of influence, take the same wise and consistent course.

"Still they come!"-The Wabash (Fa.) Standard of June 14, has the parting address of its editor, Henry W. De Puy, to his patrons. He leaves the editorial charge of that paper because he cannot go for Polk, Texas, and Slavery! A very good reason for a sincere democrat.

The Utica correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, speaking of the disappointment of the leading democrats in that place, at the nomination, says:

I have the names of some of their leaders who within the last three days have declared that they could not support the Texas ticket; one of them formally gave in his adhesion to the Political Abolitionists on Saturday.

More Room for the Democracy:-Mr. Hutchins, of Warren, Ohio, one of the popular Democratic orators in 1840, having investigated the subject more closely, and seen the subserviency of that party to the slave power, has cut its acquaintance, and united with the Liberty party, ment to the design of its founders-to establish justice, and to secure the blessings of liberty."

The last Emancipator brings us the following notice of Judge FOOTE, of New York, who is known personally and by reputation to many of our readers:

"HOW IT MOVES A TRUE DEMO-CRAT.

All who are intimately conversant with the political history of the State of New York, for the last twenty years, know the name and standing of Judge Foote, of Chautauque County, as one of the chief of a century he was a judge, and for more any capacity in the Southern Church. than twenty years first judge of the county, regularly reappointed every five years, until he declined a further reappointment. A merchant of extensive business and most honorable reputation; a Christion, zealous, exemplary, and without reproach; a public spirited citizen, active in support of temperance, Sunday schools, and every other useful enterprise, he well deserved and well employed the standing and influence he enjoyed. As an old friend, our only controversy with him was, that after all that had been developed, he still clung to Van Buren and his party with as determined a devotion as Giddings still holds on to Clay and his party. May we not hope the Abolition Whig of the easternmost county in Ohio will now yoke in with the Abolition Democrat of the westernmest county in New

We are made happy in the receipt of a letter from Judge Foote, of which we take the liberty, for the sake of a most timely example, to publish an extract, to show how the current political movements are moving the mind of a true Democrat:-

"Jamestown, Chantauque co., N. Y. ? July 8th, 1844.

My Dear Sir,-Above you have a dollars, to be applied as follows:

"Five dollars for twenty copies of the thou art a jewel! Emancipator from July to November according to your proposal.

"Three dollars for tracts. In this bun-

3, and the balance of your selection, as good a variety as you have. And please to put in all the antislavery newspapers and pamphlets you can spare, and I promise you a good account of them. This town gave two antislavery votes

last fall-I expect it will give seventyfive or one hundred this year. I have put on the harness; I have nailed my flag to the mast. We have just organized in this town a society of fifty members; and last week, at its organization, I gave them a talk of two hours, and the people still crying out to me to go on-go on. It was my maiden antislavery speech. I am now poring over my old files of the Emancipator for facts and statistics. I would that I had the facts that are in your mind's eye; but it costs me much labor to prepare to do justice to the subject in addresses, for I wish to deal in facts. My new stand has quite startled both parties here. The truth is this: when fact was notorious.

came out, all our Democrats extolled it The reorganization of the Democratic to the skies, and so did I; but it cost him arty, which was before a conservative his nomination-only seventeen votes ty men. They answer, very properly, that they proslavery party, into an aggressive rad- from the southern States-Polk is nominical slavery party, laboring for the exten- ated, and he comes out in favor of immesion of that great national curse; is pro- diate annexation, and it was too much for ducing its effect on the minds of the better me to swallow. Conscience cried aloud. be the next President, it is impossible not to have portion of the Democratic party. Our I could not and will not go for it. I ex- a bias in favor of the one, and against the other exchanges in different States say that an pect the partisan papers will come down Allowing the election of either to be an evil, it is upon me like vultures; but I am retired to private life, & the remainder of my political action must be in defence of the onand influence. The Granite Freeman, a pressed. Our county contains a population of over 50,000, and I do not believe there are a dozen antislavery papers taken in the county. It shall not be so .-But a few antislavery votes have ever been cast in the county. See what it will be next fall. Look out for the Ides of November. Do not fail to put in the old papers and pamphlets, for the people want light-LIGHT-LIGHT. The subject is quite new among the people here, and they are as eager to get hold of in-

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

formation as you ever saw."

The Southern Methodists are much dis satisfied with the action of the General Conference. The following resolutions were adopted at a large meeting in Virginia .-

Resolved. That this meeting express its inqualified disapprobation of the reckless and infeeling course pursued by the majority of the General Conference, and charges them with heedlessly casting firebrands and discord, in our long cherished Methodist

Resolved. That slavery is opposed to no law of Methodist discipline, nor to the law of God; neither is it a "moral evil" but is an institution fastened upon us by Northern "traders in blood," which has been abolished at the north (as far as concerns negroes,)-by nterest, under the garb of philanthropy.

Resolved, That abolition is an insatiate Moloch, upon whose unholy alters its high priests would sacrifice all that is dear to the South,-a "foul spirit of the pit," whose milin its efforts to bring back the govern- dew breath has arisen to blust the Church of God; and we hereby pledge ourselves to unfurl the banner of uncompromising opposition to its further progress.

Resolved. That every delegate from Southrn conferences who voted with the majority n the Harding case, or who otherwise lent his influence to the perpetration of the outrages open southern rights, committed by the General Conference, meets with our unqualified censure, and deserves the scorn and rebuke of the whole South.

Resolved. That the crisis has arrived when the cause of Southern Methodism, requires suppression of all opinions that conflict with the genius of our civil institutions, and we therefore deem it INEXPEDIENT for any incounsellors of the Democratic party in dividual who voted with the majority,-or New York. For upwards of a quarter who countenanced their notions, to officiate in

We dropped in to hear James S. Thayer, Esq. of New York, who recently lectured here on Whig principles .-C. M. Clay, and we thought that he was as well calculated for forcibly addressing logical powers, though respectable, did not appear to as great advantage. He clearly showed up the abominable alliance be-Democracy for extending Slavery by annexing Texas; but when he came to prove how wise it would be to vote for Henry Clay to prevent such a result, he that would be interposed? failed most miserably. All he could do was to repeat Mrr Clay's declaration that ation, and the other is not committed for or "at the present time"—the time when against it, but we have good reasons for believ-Tyler's treaty was pending-he was op- ing that it may take place, whichever party may posed to Annexation. The fault in this case, however, was not in Mr. Thayer, but in his cause.

ectures on the 4th of July. He was ty succeed, there can be no doubt that they will formerly a warm Van Buren partizan, and he has lost no attachment to that rotten and corrupt party, Van Burenism .-He labors against Henry Clay and the draft on the city of New York for ten Whig party and goes for Polk and Texas, Slavery and all! Oh, consistency!

On the evening of the 4th, he lectured upon the Texas question, and did it full justice. He pretends to shudder at the Two dollars for Mrs. F's. subscription thought of Annexation, and wound up by to the Emancipator, from December, asking Abolitionists to vote for Annexa-We hope he will lecture here every week on this question. No less than ten abolitionists have avowed to us their dle, I wish fifty copies each of Nos. 2 and determination to oppose the Annexation and vote for Clay. Let the ball roll .-Gen. Co. Dem.

> We cut the above from the Ypsilanti Sentinel, not for the purpose of replying to its falsehoods, but as a specimen of the wholesale manner in which some Whig papers will lie. This brief article contains half as many falsehoods as there are lines. Mr. Birney never was a "Van Buren partizan" in any sense, but in 1828 he was candidate for Presidential Elector with Mr. Dellet, of Alabama, now Whig member of Congress from that

The writer of the Review of the Liberty party on the fourth page, has made a mistake in statin that John Wentworth was once an itinerant jour neyman printer. The craft would not estee vent to Congress on the length of his legs, which s a capacity now thought to be quite essentia

Our statement was made from memory on the outhority of the Detroit Free Press. We supposed, from the notices in our exchanges, that the

Van Buren's letter against annexation WHICH DO YOU PREFER, POLK for one great and decisive campaign: in case Mr. OR CLAY!

> This question is frequently proposed to Liber so long as it is probable that one or the other wil

This does not follow of necessity. The ad ninstration of Clay or Polk may be of such character that the sum of evil be inflicted upon he country, though different in kind, may be the same in amount.

But have Liberty men any reason for wishing for the success of the one rather than the other so far as their own party objects are concern-

ed? Let us examine this question a moment Liberty men propose that Congress and the President shall exert all their power for the exunction of Slavery and the Slave Trade in the national domains. Mr. Clay's positions of hostility to any movement of the kind we need not epeat. How stands Mr. Polk? Read the folowing extract from his annual message to the egislature of Tennossee in 1839:

"To disturb it [slavery] in the District of Co AC FAITH, as well as of the clear meaning and byious intention of the framers of the Constitu tion. They placed it beyond the constitutions bower of the General Government. The at tempts to introduce abolition into the Federal Legislature. FOR DISCUSSION, hove been MET IN THE PROPER SPIRIT by the Southern Repsentatives, and by a large portion of the North en delegation in Congress.

There is no difference between Clay and Polk in this respect: both are pledged against all antilavery national fegislative action.

As to the Vice Presidents, the position of Fre inghuysen as a strenuous anti-abolitionist is wel snown and admitted. How is it with Dallas? In a letter to J. Willis, Aug. 29, 184), he

"It should be recollected that the northern an central Democrats have maintained THE FIGHT ny own part," I am ready for unkemitting and UNCOMPROMISING WAR against a principle, [Abolition] whose more en incitation in this country sounds in my ears LIKE A TOCSIN TO REBELLION. AND TREASON TO THE CON-

The candidates are of each party are as full mmitted for the maintenance of slavery as they an be. What superlative folly to try to prove that either of them are worthy of the suffrages of Liberty men!

But the objector replies to us, that admitting what we claim, that both parties are bent on muittaining Savery, there is another difference which we overlook: that one party is also benon ext miling and perpeturiting the power of Slave v, while the position of the other is conservative is for maintaining it in its present condition.-Here is a great national curse: ought not that party which would extend and perpetuate it to reeive stronger reprobation and oppositon from A bolitionists than that which opposes all such ex-

We reply, that if the premises were established, we night admit the conclusion. That the Democratic party intend to annex Texas, chiefly to build up the slave interest, we believe; and it is a detestable object. But are we certain that the Whig party w ll surely oppose this scheme under all circumstances? Has Mr. Clay ever said or intimated that he would oppose future Annexation by his official influence? He has not. Has Mr. Frelinghuysen said that he would? He has not. Did the National Whig Convention take any action against Annexation? They did We were much pleased with him as a not. Are a considerable portion of the party Spech at Raleigh, in ed to a tariff for protect netorical speaker. His language and known to be in favor of it! They are. These illustrations reminded us of the style of simple inquiries are enough to set aside the pretensions of the Whigs that they are an anti-annexation party. That a majority of the party ary at heart against Annexation, we admit. But miscellaneous assembly as any whig this is far from making it a party measure. The speaker we have heard in Michigan. His minority of the nation have long governed the majority. In case of Mr. Clay's election, the disaffected portion of the Whigs can unite with the Democratic party, and the requisite act for the Annexation of Texas, can as easily be passed ween the slaveholders and the Northern shrough Congress, as were the Gag laws, when the Whigs had a large majority in that body -Nothing can afterwards arrest it but M Clay's veto, and what evidence, satisfactory to any sensible man, has ever been produced, that

Thus one party is pledged for future Annexsucceed. What interest, then have Liberty men on this account, in favoring one party more than

Nor do we apprehend that the success of either will mate ially affect the onward course of the F James G. Birney gave us three Liberty principles. Should the Democratic parecome, literally and emphatically, the SLAVERY ARTY, beyond the hope of reformation o: change. It will do whatsoever it pleases, and will rule the nation, and especially the free States, with a rod of iron. The staveholders will be supreme. The inevitable consequence of such a lomination of organized tyranny will be an organized resistance, concentrating in its ranks the best and noblest spirits of the nation. This organization will not be content with a mere detense of Freedom, but will aim at the overthrow of Slavery. And thus the battle between these great contending principles will be commenced and will not cease till one or the other shall be ully triumphont. Should Mr. Polk be elected n 1844, in 1848 we shall see but two parties. livided on this momentous issue.

On the other hand, should Mr. Clay be elected, here will be a very strong Damocratic minority ally organized, and striving for power. Through his minority, the Slaveholders will make stren uous efforts for the Amexation of Texas. A ational Bank will also be a prominent topic of iscussion, although probably none will be es abished; and the present confused system of party warfare will be continued through another term of four years. The whole political field will pre sent the appearance of a general meles of various conflicting bodies, alternately uniting and conlovements, as their opposing interests may require. But amid this war of elements, the Liberty principles will not remain dormant. The genius of Freedom will mingle in the strife of the paser elements, and will make her voice heard in the tumult, and her hand felt in the conflict .-The nature of her training is such that she can fight single handed, or in battle array, with the lightest arms she can keep up a harrassing and destructive Cossack warfare; or she can wield heavy & ponderous blows which need no second stroke. In case of the election of Mr. Polk, we is understood to be, that the only way to put down

Clay shall be elected, we anticipate a warfare of a different nature, though not less destructive to the Slave Power, and ultimately as advantageous for

Such is the view that we take of the influence of the pending election on the prospects of the Liberty party; and in this aspect of it, we would not turn over our hand to secure the election of one hostile candidate rather than the other. They are both the chosen representatives of the Slav Power; they are both the enemies of the Liberty party, and would crush it in its infancy they could; with both parties we must wage an ancompromisi g warfare; and the nature of the contest will make little difference to us, so long as we know that we shall be finally and fully tri

FRELINGHUYSEN ON DUEL-LING.

Our readers will recollect that since his nomi ation Mr. Frelinghuysen has spoken publickly concerned in the Cilley duel, who was a princi pal means of its occurrence, and who drew the tatal challenge with his own hand. The following letter from Mr. Frelinghuysen shows how h then viewed the character of the duellist. The letter needs no comment. Ought Christian peo ple to listen to Mr. F's. advice now to vote fo a Duellist, or should they carry out his former nonest exhortation to "firmly and fearlessly RE-BUKE this murderous spirit''?

TRENTON, N. J., March 5, 1844. Gentlemen,-On my way to the cars for the lace this morning, I received your note of inv Newark to-morrow evening, on the subject of the late duel at Washington. I sincerely regre from the meeting—for if ever an occasion called for an expression of the public feeting, the late scenes of SHOCKING VIOLENCE most solemnly dem ind it. Truly "the blood of war has been shed in peace:" and this in high places and nong the law makers of our countr

THE LAW OF THE DUELLIST IS AN OUTRAGE UPON EVERY PRINCIPLE OF ORDER AND HUMANITY, IT SETS THE LAWS OF GOD AND THE INSTI-CUTIONS OF A CHRISTIAN PEOPLE AT DEFIANCE and if this MURDEROUS SPIR-The not met and firmly and and fearlessly RE BUKED, by the frowns of public sentiment or ou selves will abide much of the guit of MUR DER. It can be checked and effectually repress ed, whenever the people, true to their high duties, shall rise in the majesty of public opinion, and freeze upon these ATROCIOUS DEEDS OF VIOLENCE; the tears of the becaused, and the commands of a rightco is God, call upon them now to speak, and bear their stern and in dignant test many against this HEAVEN-DAR

I hope gentlemen, that your meeting and proeedings may exert a powerful irfl ience, and with kindred demontrations all over the land, prevaito crush this alarming evil.

Very respectfully, Theodore Freelinghuyien.

THE TARIFF.

The true points of difference between Clay and Polk, exactly defined and precisely stated by them

Let the amount, which is requisite for an economical administration one as will yield a suffiof the government. xclusively on foreign imports, and in adjusting a tariff, for purpose, let such discriminations be made as will foster and encourage our own do-

treasury to defray th gaged in war, be raise I expenses of the govern ministered. In adjustenue tariff. I have here-tofore sanctioned such modernte discriminatio duties as would produc an stic industry. All the amount of revenu-parties ought to be su-needed, and at the sumissied with a tariff for time afford reasonable revenue and discrimi- protection to our home nation for protection.— industry, I am appos for reverue.—Letter to J. K., Kawi, June 13, 1844.

What a mighty difference is here, on which o keep up a perpetual warfare between two great

MR. RIVES AND TEXAS.

Hon. W. C. Rives, of Virgina, is secounted by the friends of Mr. Clay a first rate Whig.-We find the following notice of his views on An nexation in the Pennsylvania Freeman.

The Washington correspondent of the Phila elahia Ledger has been quoted more than one ately, by the National Intelligencer as good authority for any statements he may make with regard to what is going on among leading politiians. The following extract is taken from one of his latest letters:

"The best speech on the Texas question in the Senate, was made by the Hon. William C. Rives, who is for the annexation, and at the same tim painst the immediate execution of the measure ishout the consent of Mexico. You may de pend on it, he speaks from the cards, for I should not be astonished, in case of Mr. Clay's election. o see him appointed Secretary of State, and in hat capacity signing the very treaty for that pur ose. Mr. Clay, should he be elected, will b s great a partizan for Texas as any of the champions in the field; while Mr. Tyler, even in sur-rendering his administration, would see his meas ires alternately adopted by both great political

NATIVE AMERICANISM: A.tempts are making in Boston to organize a Native American Association. The principal nover is one Hogan; who was born and educa cd in Ireland as a Catholic priest. The Chronicle says a society has been formed, based on the section that foreign emigrants are 4 coming it verwhelming numbers to our shores for the ex ress purpose of undermining the corner stone o universal freedom," & the members are pledged to do all in their power "to discourage in every legal and pacific manner, further emigration to our country" of those they describe, (meaning Cath olics.) and to "petition" Congress to enact such aws as shall prohibit foreigners from citizenship. ill after a residence of twenty-one years, and from holding any office of trust, honor, or emolument, under the national government forev-

PREMISES AND CONCLUSION: If a man's governing disposition is nooriously selfish, if his conduct is bad, or his language profane and irreverent, it is ending with each other in sudden and disorderly very certain that he is not a christian .-State Journal!

> For any, thing they or we know, Mr. lay may be a better christian than Mr. Frelinghuysen, or he may be worse, or one may be just about as good as the other! Who knows any thing about it? -State Journal.

IF Mr. Giddings is to hold a public discussion with Judge King, Liberty candidate for Governor of Ohio, at Bloomfield. Mr. G's, position think she will be called on to marshal her forces the Slave Power is to vote for Mr. Clay. 611,508.

DR. THOMAS P. HUNT.

This gentleman's name has been for miliar to temperance men for many years. iect. He is a clergyman and a resident of the South. The Vicksburgh Sentinel vocate, denying the charge. We quote a sentence or two, as a specimen of south-

its author is a buse liar and a black-hearted villain. I know Dr. Hunt. I have Next they demanded that the Irish company of known him long and well. He is my soldiers in the church to guard it should be turner yet did abolition blood course in our the streets. Next they rejused to disperse, readvocate for the institutions of the South they said that if the civil authorities would with than the scrub editor of a miserable newspaper. I have heard him declare band of police, with arms in their hands, peace from the sacred desk, that slavery was instituted by the Almighty for the express and those who constituted the mob, are now the benefit of the slave, and that he verily guardians of the lives and property of the citibelieved the doctrines of the abolitionists zens. Such seems to be the real state of things. emanated from the devil.

But the editor, finding that the tide of public opinion, even in his own city, was against him, and that he was losing many subscribers, by reason of his blackguard course, comes out in his next paper with ed while discharging a cannon on the military or a mock apology to the public, and throws Saturday night, and that of the waterman whose all the blame on the shoulders of 'a gentlemen whom he has known for years.'-Now I do take this opportunity to denounce that 'gentleman' as a calumniating The bodies of these rioters were weapped up in scoundrel, and a white-livered coward, and here ram down his foul throat the ac-

My office is on Chesnut street, in the be happy to meet the edifor of the Senti- wark: nel, his 'honorable gentleman,' or any other individual who may take offence at this communication."

To this the Editor of the Sentinel, nothing daunted, thus replies:

"We wish to be understood as not ma king any concession or apology to Henry W. Allen; on the contrary, in order to prowess in war, we will again publish Mr. Hunt as a calumniator of private character, a mercenary hireling, an abolitionist of the darkest dye, and a hypocritical scoundrel and fanatic, who would prostitute every manly principle of our nature, destroy our institutions and our happy country, and glory, smile, and sing allelujah over the downfall, annihilation and extermination of the whole white population of the slave States. seed Diggsman-I would see

Well, Mr. Allen, this we consider all talk and no cider-mere braggadocia.-You may be a gentleman and a fighting man, for ought we know; but judging from your card, we must take the liberty Liberty meetings throughout the State on the ment throughout, and with a sincere deof saying, that we look upon you in the thirteen h of August. We wish their importance sire to do justice to all. ght of a bag of wind, a bellowing calf, a jackass, and a contemptible scoundrel. Words are poor weapons, at best. If If Mr. Allen wants a fight, he can have of fir less moment than the assembling of the it to his heart's content. We are not same persons in their respective school houses, to anxious to fight, but we will not avoid consult together how their glorious enterprise one when imposed upon us. No man can deter us from performing our duty to our been designated in your town? If not, let some fellow citizens, and as long as we have one do it immediately. Tunn out, friends, and County officers are to be nominated, and truth to build upon, we dare the threats let there be such a GENERAL RALLY as shall be and defy the powers of all the d-d rascals and assassins that can be packed from here to Grand Gulf." at was a W

Such is a specimen of the language and spirit of "the Chivalry," whom our Northern doughfaces so much admire!

PROGRESS.

The Western Citizen contains cheering accounts of progress in Illinois. The accessions there, as well as elsewhere, are now largely from the Democratic party. The Citizen says:

"In some precincts in Will, Du Page, Kane, Kendall, and some other counties, we understand there has been a complete overturning, and both parties are going for Henderson, Birney, and Liberty. In one precint every member of the Democratic Committee had been converted, and when required to call a Democratic precinct meeting, they responded by calling a genuine Liberty meeting at the time and place which had been set apart for prepare the highway of holiness. Polk Democracy. At a late special election for Justice of the Peace in Wilming- CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS! ton precinct, Will county, the Liberty candidate was elected over the combined opposition of Whigs and Democrats, and at the same time thirteen Liberty votes were held in reserve. Peter Stewart has carried the Liberty and the Temperance pledges some weeks past in his pocket, which he has offered for signatures whenever opportunity has presented. The old gentleman showed us the list at Juliet. when it had eighty voters upon it, all of his precinct. In this way the old Scotchman has carried the precinct in true Robert Bruce style. This is the way to work."

British Past Office .- So vast has been the increase of the daily duty of the Post Office of Great Britain, that it has become necessary o resort to mechanical contrivances to aid the officers in the performance of their work. The papers are made up into immense sacks, which, the men being unable to carry them are wheeled upon a trainway to the floor of the omnibuses, where they are taken to the tor. termini of the several railways. Since the reduction of the rates, the number of foreign, colonial, and inter-colonial letters has greatly increased, amounting per annum, to 8.583,040. The inland letters number 209,-

THE PHILADELPHIA REBELLION

The disturbances are ended for the present. The number killed is stated to be 13-of wound He has been an able lecturer on that sub- ed 50. The mob effected a compromise with the authorities of the city, by which it was agreed that the military should be withdrawn from Southwark, and they-the armed mob-should took occasion recently to accuse him of keep guard over the public peace, and defend i Abolition. One H. W, Allen, of Grand -against themselves! This is the sum of the Gulf, sent a reply to the Grand Bluff Ad- agreement, as we could show, if we had space for he necessary extracts. The mob have had their way from the con-

nencement of the riots. With abundance of arms in their own hands, they demanded that the arms "The accusation is as false as hell, and should be removed from an Irish church, which were placed there for its defence with the assent of the proper authorities. The arms were taken out relative. He an abolitionist! No! Nev- ed out It was done, and they were chased thro' veins.' He is a Southern man in feeling with them with cannon, muskets, pistols, and all and in principle, and is by far a better other weapons; and at the end of several days, draw the military, and constitute them into i should be restored; otherwise, dangerous conse quences might ensue. The authorities vielded in the city so far as we can gather it. The mob have triumphed in every thing. Several individuals have been examined and held to bail. The Spirit of the Times says:

"About 4 o'clock, P. M. the body of John Cook, the ringleader of the rioters, who was killname was unknown, were buried from the Weccacoe Hose house, attended by a crowd of persons calling themsel es Natice Americans, and followed to the grave by a mulcitude of women the American flag! Minute guns were fired during their interment! and the women collected, in trays in every direction, the money to defray the expenses of the funeral.

Another paper thus describes the state of things own of Grand Gulf, where I shall always after the military were withdrawn from South-

"In the "infected district," the tranquillity. though serene, is superficial. It is nominally under the control of the District Authorities and a Peace-police, but in reality under no control whatever. The repose is somewhat of that species which beasts of prey submit to when, satis AND PROSPERITY." fied to the full with all their appetite demands. they grow temporarily averse to violent exertion It is an incontrovertible fact, that the late rioters there cannot be arrested by any local authority. give him an opportunity of showing his It is indisputable, that they collect in various public places-boast of their slaughter of our brave military defenders-of their prowess in defying the law and its ministers—of their prepa- 10,000 people, most of whom appeared to rations to put down any force the Governor may send against them-and their determination to resist any authority but that of 'Native American' leaders. It cannot be denied, too, that they are to the Prophet has been appointed, and supported to a sad extent, in that district, by the whole fraternity are as sheep without public opinion-that an Irishman or a Catholic there, must submit to the searching of his house by self-constituted inquisitors for arms-that neither, if strangers, can walk the streets, excepting at the hazard of personal assault-that no man o military uniform can venture there, alone, but at killed the Mormon leaders. They have the imminent peril of his life."

THE SIMULTANEOUS MEET.

We publish to-day the call for simultaneous to be realized. Could all the Liberty Michigan be assembled in one mass Convention, it would be considered a meeting of much interest and importance; and yet its results would be may best be promoted among their friends an neighbors. Has the time and place of meeting elt next November at every ballot box in the

GREAT HUE AND CRY.

The Editor of the Oakland Gazette, lustil calls out to Northern men of all classes to vote or a Slaveholder to put down the foul sin o slavery' ! Hear him:

"Northern freemen, arouse! You are about ! lose the i heritance of your fathers! Northern workingmen, pause and reflect! An attempt is making to place you on a footing with the slaves of the South!! Northern patriots, shake off you slumber!! The Constitution calls for your help Northern Christians, buckle on your armor!!-The foul sin of slavery, is about to be fasten upon the civil and religious institutions of ou country forever!! Northern philanthropists, gire on the sword of truth!! The manacles of slave ry are lorging for the limbs of your fellow men True democrats of the North, look to your integrity!! You have been sold for Texas lands!!"

We trust he will continue to "cry aloud and spare not" against this "foul sin." But when people begin to think of a remedy, we believe they will know better than to appoint the chief perpetrator, defender, and advocate of the sin to

We receive encouraging letters from all parts of the State, but we must say to our friends, that some of them will be disappointed at the result of the election in their towns, unless they take nore pains to circulate the documents. There is nistake about it! At the East, the Liberty men realize its importance. The Emancipator receives from two to four handred campaign subcribers daily," and the Birney Advocate, at Albany, one hundred a day. What shall be done for the Signal? We ought to have a thousand nore subscribers next week. Who sends?

SECOND DISTRICT IN MICHIGAN. - A convenon of the friends of impartial liberty was held a Jackson, June 12. The Hon. Luther F. Stevens presided, and Dr. Edwin At Lee was unanmously nominated for Congress. Dr. A. is a nan of science, a philanthropist, and was a mem ber of the celebrated National Anti-Slavery Convention of 1833-one who has never swerved from the original platform of "moral and politi cal action" for the abolition of slavery. His elecion will de honor to the district .- Em incina-

The Niles Republican, Democratic and Marshall Statesman, Whig, have expressed their disapprobation of betting on political elections. We mention the fact to their honor.

OUR PROSPECTS.

If we may judge of the increase of the liberts party by the number that attend, and the interest nanifested at our county conventions, it will n nerely double its vote at the next election, but be hree or four times as large as it was last year. Those yet to be held will undoubtedly be reported in a few weeks. The nominations, so far, eem to be highly satisfactory to all. They have tallen on the right sort of men exactly, -working nen, who are willing to bear the burden and hear of the day, -men who regard defeat in the caus of liberty and equality a thousand times more nonorable than success with either of the proslavery parties.

We are often told that if we do not vote with ne of the great parties we shall throw away our ote. But it is not so. Our vote is never so honorable or more valuable than where it is cast for truth and justice by a small minority in the face of powerful opposition. Were the votes of the British abolitionists lost when they were only a small minority? Were the votes of 319 in this state who stood up like Shadrech, Meshech, and Abednego in 1840, and refused to do homage to log cabins and hard cider deities, lost? As well may the farmer say that his seed is lost which orings forth sixty or a hundred fold. Even now the 319 are alluded to with deep respect, and every man who can say, "I was one of that number," feels proud of it. The thousands who will stand firm and vote for God and humanity next full in spite of all the falsehoods, the flatteries and threats of proslavery men, will look upon their conduct with the same feelings and be viewed in the same light by others four years hence that the conduct of these pioneers are now .- Vermont

THE REASON FOR ANNEXATION.

Mr. Calhoun, in a note to Mr. Packenham. the British minister, of date of April 27th, states explicitly that the object of annexation is the preservation of slavery. He says:

"The United States, in concluding the treaty of annexation with Texas, are not disposed to shun any responsibility which may fairly attach to them on account of transaction. The measure was adopted with mutual consent and from the mutual and permanent welfare of the two countries interested. IT WAS MADE NECESSARY IN ORDER TO PRESERVE DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS placed under the guaranty of their respective constitutions, and deemed ESSENTIAL TO THEIR SAFETY

THE MORMON WAR.

The latest intelligence from Nauvoo epresents every thing to be quiet. The bodies of the two Smiths were brought to the city, and received by some 8,000 or be sincere mourners. The bodies were buried next day privately. No successor a shepherd.

It appears that the assassinators of the Smiths overpowered the guard at Carthage, and forced the jail, before they not yet been discovered. It is universally conceded to have been a base cowardly murder. But no blame attaches to Gov. Ford, who seems to have acted with judg-

LIBERTY CONVENTIONS.

In another column will be found a call. or a Convention of the Liberty party of Washtenaw and of the Second Senatorial District. We trust that exertions will be made to secure a full delegation from erery town. Senators, Representatives, and efficient and vigorous efforts should be made for the advancement of the Liberty cause. Let every man turn out!

The pressure of other matters has preventd as from giving the details of the great Westrn flood, which has produced immense ruin and listress. The Arkansas, White River, Red River, Missouri, and finally the Mississippi have risen to a height almost unprecedented. The Alton Telegraph says the damage is incalcula-

On the Missouri, from Westom to the mouth, the bottoms are generally inundated; the crops destroyed; the cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., drowned; and the inhabitants have been compelled to abandon their dwellings, many of which have been swept away, in order to take refuge on the high-lands, or on steam or flat boats. The same s the case with the Mississippi, the Illinois, and their tributaries; and the whole of the great "American Bottom," from this point to Cairo, ontaining about 288,00) acres of the finest land in the world, some of which is in a high state of cultivation, is believed to be under water, and perhaps, nearly ruined.

The Mexican Congress has refused to grant to Santa Anna the \$4,000,000 and 30,000 men which he asked for. Hence it is conjectured that no invasion of Texas will be attempted.

The Jackson Whig Gazette'is becoming quite complimentary to Liberty men. It says the leaders of the Abolition party of this county, and State, are wily and close-calculating politicians." By the way, is not the Gazette afraid that the Whigs in Jackson county will come out "the third party" next fall? Last year the vote was about 1.100 Democrats, 650 Whigs, and 400 Liberty men. Rather a dangerous position, neighbor, when surrounded by "wily and close calcuationg politicians"!

The Liberty Association of Bangor adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the recent imprison-ment of Charles T. Torrey, in the jail at Baltimore on the charge of stealing negroes (or aiding slaves to escape from bondage) in the States of Virginia and Maryland, excites the utter abhorrence of the Liberty men of Bangor, whether the charge be true or false; since every man has an inalienable right to his own person, and he does nothing more than perform a solemn duty who aids, at any time, and in any place, ANY person es-caping from the foul bondage of slavery. The rad to me the principal

ATTITUDE OF THE WHIGS.

The attitude of the Whig party in Michigan, at the present time, as it appears to us, is that of entire prostration as upon their knees, before liberty men, entreating them to forsake their own principles and vote for Henry Clay. Exhortation, entreaty, argument, importunity, and all the powers of rhetoric, are successively used. We should be exceedingly glad to accommodate our friends of the Whig party, were it consistent with our prior obligations to liberty and justice, but in this particular we must persevere in of Texas. our refusal. We cannot accommodate volving, in its compliance, so base a deslaveholder to an office which it is very doubtful whether he can attain, and which, should it come into his possession, we believe would be prostituted for the his fellow countryman. To Liberty men, we would say, listen not to them, "charm they never so wisely."

WHIG FEELING IN MASSACHU-SETTS.

The Essex Transcript, a Massachusetts Liberty paper, has an article on Whig enthusiasm, show that the article is very scarce in that State. The transcript adds:

"From extensive observation, and a careful noting of the tone of the Whig press, we are satisfied they rely upon getting the votes of good sound yankees, on-Iv upon the ground that, by choosing them instead of their opponents, they choose a less Evil. Men may be induced to vote against their better judgment by the false notion that they must choose an evil, but they will do it reluctantly, and with grief, and these are just the emotions with which more than half the votes Mr. Clay will get in Massachusetts will be given."

THE NORTH ON HER KNEES!

Mr. George McDuffie, Ex Governor of South Carolina, made a spe ch at Richmond a few werks since, on Free Trade. The following is an extract:

"When the day shall rise that the people of the South shall rise up and say to their plunderers of the North, "hands off," all will be well. No ery of "Disunion" will then be raised from the North. When but six States of the South namely, Virginia. North Carolina, Georgia, Sout Carolina, Alalause and Mississippi, are united you will see the North begging upon its knees that it may remain in the Union. They will pray to you, and some of them more fervently than they ever pray d to their God, that you will allow them to be members of the Union. This will be the voice of the North when the South is

LOUISIANA.

We have been waiting for some time to get the correct returns from this State. Both parties as usual, have shouted "Glorious Victory!" The following is the result as far as we have heard. Congres. Three Democrats, one Whig. This a Whig gain.

State Senate - Ten Democrats, Seven Whigs There will be a vacancy in the place of Morse, Democrat, an old Senator, who is elected to Con

- House of Representatives .- Twenty-riz Democrate, twenty-seren Whigs. Districts which elect seven to hear from.

Senato jul Delegates to State Convention .-

Eleven Democrats, six whigs. House Delegates to State Convention .- Thir

ty-two Democrats, twent j tiree whigs. Districts electing for to be heard from.

The Oakland Gazette, a Wing paper, has the following seasonable suggestion. Whigh would do well to think of it. An oak bush is a far better emblem of any good principle than a Coon skin. We are glad to find our Whig friends disaffected to the longer use of that thiev ing, villainous animal, the Coon.

"We suggest to the Whigs the propriety o adopting, as one of our emblems, the OAK BUSH. The Oak is peculiarly a northern tree Its strong fibre is emblematical of the iron hearts Northern freemen. Its leaves retain their freshness th ough the whole season. The Oak bush will afford a pleasing shade when carried in procession. "The onk the oak the brave old ork"-let the oak he superadded to the northern coat of arms. The annals of heraldry contain no nobler emblem. Let the hickory leaf, now the emblem of starery, be thrown into the shade by the anbra ling wak."

COMMENTATIONS

No man can serve two masters. Messrs Slade and Giddings have been trying to serve a pro-slavery party and the cause of Liberty at the same time. But the equilibrium cunnot be maintained. They must become thorough Whigs, or thorough Liberty.men. The following extract from Mr. Slade's acceptance of his nomination for Governor shows that even he is not as samed to hold up Mr. Clay as an anti-slavery man!

"I rejoice to say that I believe Henry Clay has. and will do more to abolish slavery in this Union than any other man. Mr. Clay is a citizen o the South: the South know that his teelings and sympathies are with them, and consequently are less ready to suspect the purity of his motives upon this great question. Living, as he does, it the midst of these institutions, his facilities are more ample for warring against them."

IF From the best evidence we can obtain, i appears that Charles Burchard, the renouncing Abolitionist, did vote the Liberty ticket, or a portion of it last spring. We know nothing more concerning him.

The last Liberty Standard, of Maine, brings ne the letter of William H. Hobbey, renouncing Whiggery. We might publish it as an offset to that of Mr. Burchard, which is so extensively circulated among the Whigs. But each renunciation only proves that individuals alter their opinions. In the one case, one Whig out of a mill ion and a quarter has left his party: in the other, one Liberty man among 57,000 has concluded again to vote with his old party associates. We see nothing miraculous in either case.

.The locofoco party are determined to have Texas and more slavery-the Whigs are determined not to have Texas or any more slavery .- Mich. St. Gazette.

And the Liberty party are determined not to have Texas nor any slavery. Which creed is the best-the most republican?

Cassius M. Clay with all his "strong reasoning" and professions of regard for "liberty principles," can consistently, still adhere to his determination to "support" the great "Defender of Negro Slavery?" If so, does the Signal think in case

The sincerity of Henry Clay's letter on this great principles. question, is very much doubted by certain well informed whigs in this part of the country.—Al-

was "consistent" in supporting the great "De- Henry Clay at their head, a known slavefender of Negro Slavery." We have always holder, and wedded to slave interests as the counties of Eaton and Ingham be held at the spoken of his course as inconsistent with his proessed principles. But we believe him hones and sincere in his opposition to the Annexation

In answer to the second inquiry, we reply. them; and we consider it not at all com- that, in our opinion, the election of Mr. Clay will plimentary to us, to make a request inof Texas. The Whigs, as a party, have not tosertion of our own principles; and that, left by them as an open question, to be decided too, for the purpose of truing to elevate a according to the circumstances which may arise, ists generally, and still continues to do porter, for any important office of trust, whatev-Should Mr. Clay be elected, we should think Annexation would probably take place.

supremacy of the Slave Power over the Demo- to ours. Will we, shall we sacrifice our strengthening of the chains of which bind cratic party. Hear him, in a recent letter on An. principles again upon the altar of Sla-

"No one could regret more than I did, the po-sition in which my friend Mr. Van Buren placed himself by his letter on the annexation of Texas Had he come out for immediate annixation, he secould have received the unanimous rote of the

A Whig Orator .- The Kalamazoo Gazette reports the following as a speech of a Whig orator in that vincinity. He seems to have been fitted for slavery by nature:

"Mr. President; within these veins courses the blood of two noble grandsires, both of whom watered the battle fields of our countiy with their blood, fighting in birthright from such ancestry, I have often thought that I should be willing to change places with the meanest slave of Henry Clay, in order to be continually by the side of that great and good man."

A correspondent of the Bangor Gaette writes from Baltimore:

"Twenty-five slaves recently escaped from one neighborhood in one week. No trace of hem can be found. Their maste s did not advertise them in the newspapeas. So many of the slaves have recently learned to read in this State, that masters find i generally inexpedient to publish the loss of their "happy and contented" servants, for fear of the example! By the way, slaves are seldom adver tised till all places known to the master, where they are likely to go, have been search-

The Northern Star, a paper published in N. York by two colored gentlemen, has of late abounded with labored attacks on the Liberty par We perceive that Dr. Smith has recently withdrawn from the paper, and the remaining Editor, Rev. J. W. C. Pennington, announce that the Star will hereafter be neutral in politics The colored people are far from being united in the support of any one of the three parties, and that such a Liberty man is going to vote free and liberal discussion of the merits of each ote a union of feeling among them. We hope they will sustain their own paper, and render an able advocate of their rights.

IF We take leave to suggest to our friends that we shall not be able to publish the resolutions of their Conventions, unless they are few o

The Liberty men of Homer have gone o work in the right way. If they follow up thei liscussions as designated in another column, the result will be highly salutary.

Henry Clay is President of the American Colonization Society: Theodore Frelinghuysen in one of its Vice Presidents.

There is to be a great Liberty Mass mee ting at Pittsburgh on the 21st and 22nd days of August next.

ANN ARBOR, July 26, 1844. There is very little doing in the Wheat usiness. Prices continue nominally the same as last week. Buyers offer 56 cents per bushel.

For the Signal of Liberty. LENAWEE COUNTY CONVEN-TION, AT ADRIAN, AUG. NEXT,

ATTENTION FRIENDS OF LENAWEE, AND COME OUT TO A MAN!

the attention of our friends in this section to the all important subject of attending body politic. our Conventions to a man.

Friends of Lenawee: Agreeably to public notice some few of us were at Adrian the 12th ult.; but there being so few we concluded to adjourn until Saturday, the tenth day of August next, and in the mean time to give notice as extensively as possible. Myself being appointed to address the friends through the Signal upon the importance of early action

in this county. Standing as we do a political party between the two great parties in our nation, we look either way and behold them attentive to their great party interests .-Every man seems spirited and determined to come off victorious. 'Shall we as a clutions expressive of the feelings of said Conven party remain longer in an apathetic state, or shall we come out and take a decided stand upon the principles for which we The committee re ired; after being absent a few

Will the Signal of Liberty tell us, whether fess are worth any thing, they are worth tion proceed to make nominations for county ofcontending about. We are not contend- ficers to be supported at the coming election .ing for dollars and cents, but for the universal Liberty of Mankind-neither of of the election of Henry Clay the annexation of the other parties are contending for these Texas will be delayed?

We see the Whigs are making a great effort to secure the Liberty vote on We never have contended that C. M. Clay account of the Texas question, with bins. petuity through all time down to the latest generation—a man who is openly & | The following are the resolutions presented b grossly immoral, and acknowledged to be the above committee which after some discussion so by his own party; and one too who has were unanimously adopted. thrown out the most bitter invectives a- of the avowed principles of a Liberty party man gainst the Liberty Party and Abolition- to vote for a slave holder, his apologist, or supso. This, I say, is the character of the er traits of character such slaveholder, apologis man whom they ask us to support, whose or supporter, may possess, or whatever measure IF Gen. Jackson confirms our account of the principles are thus diametrically opposed have done to the dictates of Southern just, ruling in the fear of God, and no other. Slaveholders? Friends, before we take this step, let us pause and consider. View the matter on all sides; be not actuated by the matter on all sides; be not actuated would have been selected by the south and west by acctamation. Although I regret losing Mr. V. B. and the cause, yet I rejoice that the convention have made choice of those worthy democrats, Poik and Dallas." of office at your expense and trouble; but upon the other hand let cool and candid judgment and profound deliberation characterize your every action.

Our success in a measure depends upon the decision, honesty, and promptness of each individual who has espoused the Liberty cause. If perchance we are the glorious cause of American liberty: prevailed upon in any instance to assist yet. Mr. President, proud as I am of my the Whigs to elect their candidates, whom they alone have nominated, the other party would have good reasons for saying that we are not honest, and vice versa .-As I before said, we stand between two great parties that are at issue upon great national questions, have principles peculiar to each party—the Liberty party has also its principles-principles which they consider paramount in importance to any which the other parties advocate.

> The necessity of being governed by pure and unsophisticated principle doubtess appears obvious to every intelligent Liberty man in the country. Attacks upon all sides by shrewd and designing politicians are so frequent that it behooves you to be prepared on all occasions to guard vourselves. Friends of Lenawee, you have, I presume been frequently visited by political runners within the last three months, trying to prevail upon you to lay aside Liberty principles this year and go in for Clay. Some of you may have been prevailed upon to do so. Reports are frequently made in this place for Clay, when upon inquiry and investigation, I have in almost every instance found them to be false.

You all doubtless feel the importance especially at this crisis of being prompt and attentive in every enterprise which has for its object the advancement of our cause in not only this county but through ont the entire Union, or as far as our power and influence can be felt. The inelligence which we have from the East in relation to our cause, is indeed cheer ng. Success seems to attend their every effort: and if we, of Lenawee County make similar efforts, they will be alike crowned with abundant success. May each and every Liberty man in Lenawee County feel at this time to put forth their efforts to get up an efficient Convention on Saturday, the 10th day of August next-such an one as the importance of the subject, and the occasion demands.-Remember that we are then to nominate officers that are to be supported at the coming election: and it is of the highest importance that caucus meetings should be fully attended. Every man should have a voice in nominating those whom he is to support for office. We can have a full Convention if every man will act his part and come out on that ON SATURDAY, THE TENTH day. You that have teams bring a load DAY, AT I O'CLOCK, P. M. TO of your neighbors-all of every party NOMINATE COUNTY OFFICERS that have a mind to come. Do not let any thing hinder you. Your work will not suffer if it is left one day. It is the bounden duty of every freeman to devote Messas. Editors:-Permit me again a certain portion of his time to the great through the medium of the Signal to call interests of his country which are entrusted to the care and keeping of the

> L. P. PERKINS. Ch'n Co. Com.

Adrian, July 25, 1844. For the Signal of Liberty.

EATON COUNTY LIBERTY CON VENTION. At a Convention of the friends of Liberty he County of Eaton, convened agreeably to pre vious notice, at Wheatons settlement, in the township of Chester, the 10th day of July, 1844

Erastus Ingersoll was called to the Chair, and

Levi Wheaton appointed Clerk. After Prayer and appropriate remarks by Rev. Wm. W Crane, the convention proceeded to business. On motion, Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee consisting of three persons to report business for the Convention, also draft retion; whereupon the Chair announced the names of Rev. Wm. W. Crane, Johnson Montgomery, and Noah Armstrong, to be said committee .-

Sheriff, Theodore Stebbins. County Clerk, Levi Wheaton.

Register, Erastus S. Ingersoll. " Treasurer, Calvin Phelps. Associate Judges, David Barr, Roswell R

Coronera, Erastus Ingersoll, Frederick A. Steb

Beenlyed That a District mass Convention for strongly as a man can be. He has de- House of Johnson Montgomery, on the first clared himself to be in favor of its per- Wednesday of September next, at I o'clock P M. for the purpose of making a nomination fo

he may be in favor of, which in themselves might

ans to act with any other, than a Righeous parvery, bow down as both the other parties ty, who, will aim to appoint rulers who will be 3 Resolved, That no other political party bu the Abolition party, has any right to the claim

2. Resolved, That it is inconsistent for Christ-

of Righteousness at the present time. 4. Resolved, That while we know our princ ples to be true, and in accordance with the Divine Will, it is inconsistent for us to hesitate, or despair of success.

5. Resolved, That any man that votes with ther the democratic or whig parties is indirectly piece.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meetng be published in the Signal of Liberty. Ad-

ERASTUS INGERSOLL, Cha'n. LEVI WHEATON, Sec'y.

FOREIGN NEWS

The last arrival from England brings nothng of very great interest. We have gathered the following items:

Ireland .- The news from this country is of ome interest. Repeal meetings are held in various quarters. The rent for June amounted to £12,000. The corporation of Dublin has decided upon choosing O'Connel! as Lord

A large Repeal meeting was held at Govern Garden on the 1st inst.

Sunday, the 28th of July, has been selected as a day of general humiliation and prayer among the Catholic population in Ireland, in connection with the imprisonment of Mr. O'-Connell. The Bishops, it is understood, are to arrange a form of prayer to be used at church service during the entire period of the morisonment

From France there is nothing of interest The war in Algeria turns out not to be of much account. The Emperor of Morocco had disavowed all participation in the outbreak .-Prince de Joinville had sailed for Algiers with a fleet and a reinforcement of troops.

The Dublin bakers presented a ponder ous loaf, weighing sixty pounds, as an ac companiment with the address to Mr. O'Connell. The fishermen of Galway sent him oned becauss he tried to be Governor? a splendid turbot, with lobster and salmon to

In the county of Suffolk alone there have been 131 incendiary fires since Christinas. The coal fields of Great Britain are supposed to cover 4,900,000 acres, those or France only 602,000.

By Llovd's returns, it appears that the

It is stated that a grand naval review will Majesty and Louis Philippe, on the occasion

The Ojibbeway Indians, whilst in London, nade a purchase of some 14,000 brass thimples, for the purpose of ornament and barter when they get home again.

General Intelligence.

Mr. Clays letter on annexation is well received at the south, and where that measure s most likely to disturb the harmony of the whig party. The Memphis (Tenn.) Eagle says :- Hurry Clay of the West.

In giving publicity to Mr. Clay's very able letter on Texas annexation, we have time only to remark, that it is all his friends or his country could demand on the subject. WE ARE SATISFIED WITH IT.

The Government vs. Pomeroy & Co .-A suit was decided in the District Court held in this city last week, Judge Conklin presiding, the U. S. against Pomeroy & Co., for carrying letters. Judgment was given in lavor of the defendants.

Pomerov & Co. are doing a smart buiness, at letter carrying, at 61 cents from New York to Buffalo, and most intermediate places on the Rail Road route. The Court has decided that they may do it with impunity as the Post Office laws now stand. We had hoped the Opinion of the learned Judge would appear in the Gazette in time for this paper-but it has

There is no sense, justice or economy in keeping postage up to the high price now charged. The British Post Office Department is receiving a revenue on the Penny postage system. Two cents are enough in this country where we now pay two shillings, and we hope agitation and competition will not cease until the Government is compelled to do justly in the tax imposed on intelligence .- Utica

Chicago, on Lake Michigan, at the mouth of the canal, is a singular instance of the swarming ef wealth and population. In 1832 the first the first flame building was put up. In 1833, the better part of valor and put off for Washsteamboat visited that spot, and in the same year contend-if the principles which we pro- minutes, returned and reported that the Conven- town of Chicago was laid out.

The Cincinnatti Atlas says it is estimated WASHTENAW LIBERTY CONthat the market has been supplied with one hundred bushels of large delicious strawherries daily, for three or four weeks past. The. raspberry is now succeding the strawberry in about the same quantities, and the blackberries will succeed the raspherry in like profusion. There are strawberry patches in the neighborhood, containing above twenty acres cultivated by a single individual; and gardens of the same size devoted to the raspberry. -These berries sell at the stalls in the market at from five to ten cents per quart. They form a standing dish on most of the tables of the wealthy and middle classes; and none so poor, but what are more or less supplied We have melons and peaches in great abondance during the season; and as for apples we challenge the world to match us. Choice cuts of beef sell at 5 cts. per lb ; pig or pork 5; veal 5; mutton or lamb per quarter, 25 to

Cook, the Rioter .- Cook was well known along the wharves as a desperate character .-He was engaged in former riots, and equally remarkable for native intelligence and his ruffian propensities. His conduct on the night he was shot proved this. He was busy in loading and firing a gun taken from a ship. He managed it with tact. Taking advantage of the darkness, he used a piece of board on which he burned powder, to make it appear to the military that it burnt priming. Thus deceiving them, he was enabled to fire when they least expected it. Meanwhile, he was on the ground, protected from their fire by his

Finally he was killed. It was this ferocious, blood thirsty creature who was buried the next day, his body being wrapped in the American flag! The same honor awarded by custom to the defenders of the country was bestowed by his acquaintances upon this man, who was shot in open and savage rebellion against the laws. Such desecration of the American flag is certainly without a parallel .-Philadelphia Paper.

Iron Soles .- Boots and shoes are adverised in Cincinnatti, with fron soles, which can be put on and taken off at pleasure, being very light and at the same time beautiful and

Shakespear's jug, manufactured of creamcolored earthernware, a venerable and precious relic, was recently sold at auction, and was purchased by a Mrs. Fletcher, of Gloucester, for nineteen guineas.

The Army for the protection of Texas. Government Agent in Cincinnati, has pu chased provisions for the Army on the Sabine to the amount of \$200,000.

Rats .- If they are troublesome, sprinkle inslacked lime in their holes and about where they congregate, and they will depart without ail. This is more simple than a trap.

An Ex-Governor arrested. - Ex. Gov. King, of Rhode Island, has been arrested on a warrant of embezzling \$50,000 of the funds of the R. f. Agricultural Bank. Wouldn't it be strange if a legal governor of R. I. should get into the same box with Dorr, who is impris-

Monument to the Slain .- A monument is now proposed over the remains of the military slain in the late engagement with the rioters at Southwark. It is also proposed to make a hardsome collection for the families thus deprived of support. We hope both will be done. When noble-hearted and brave men annual loss to the country by shipwreck is stand up for the laws and for civil government, 610 ships £2,000,000 of property, and 1500 and are shot down like dogs by ferocious and deluded beings, who think the deed patriotic, and are permitted to boast of it with impunity take place on the Isle of Wight, before her it is time the public sentiment, should take tangible mode of showing gratitude to the deceased and to their living relatives .- Philadel phia paper.

Mr. Bibb has arrived at Washington and entered upon the duties of the office. So that we have, in verity, five slaveholders, and one gag-rule servile, and not one northern freeman, in the Cabinet-all confirmed, without opposition by a whig Senate!-Liberty Her-

Judge them by their fruits .- Henry Clay is a slaveholder, that is his charac ter. James K. Polk is a slaveholder, that is his character. James G. Birney is an emancipator, that is his character. Let progressive Democrats," "Liberty-lov ing Whigs," and practical Abolitionists decide which of the three is best fitted for the chief magistrate of a free people.

The circulation of the Weekly Emancipator is now about 12,000. A year ago it was about 5000. Abolition is d-y-i-n-g away.'

Ladies Smoking .- The Mexican lady walts noneved words to her lover from her Josy lips. in edifying fumes from her cigar, and extends her limpled arm from beneath the copious concealuent of the mantilla to I git a Spanish wrapper er to adjust that of her lover. And why not?-If men smoke, why not women? Surely the breath of husbands and lovers cannot be sweet to them enless they become accustomed to tobacco Either the man should leave off smoking or the voman young or old begin! We go for the forner, most emphatically.

The Virginia Duel .- It is stated in the Norfolk Herald, that John Tyler, Jr., and H. Pleasants, editor of a Richmond paper, went to Margaretsville, N. C. on the 4th inst. in order to fight the talked

The above flashed out in thin air. Mr. Tyler was on the ground with his seconds, &c. but Mr. Pleasants remained 12 miles off in a state of mania potu. The messenger who brought this information to the battle ground informed Mr. Tyler that Mr. Pleasants's second would soon arrive to fight him. But Mr. T. took the Coms Longers, Doctors, Farmers and Merchants

VENTION.

A Convention of the Liberty party of Wash enaw County, will be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor, on THURSDAY the fifteenth day of August, at two o'clock P. M. to nominate out didates for the several county offices, and for the Legislature, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed advisable. Liberty men generally are requested to attend. Ann Arbor, July 29, 1844.

LIBERTY SENATORIAL CONVEN

TION-SECOND DISTRICT. A Liberty Convention of the Second Senate rial District, composed of Washtenny and Livngston counties, will be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor, on Thursbay the fifteenth day o August, at two o'clock P. M. to nominate tw andidates for Senator for said District, Ann Arbor, July 29, 1844.

LIBERTY CONVENTION FOR WAYNE. The Liberty party of Wayne county will mee convention at Wayne on Monday the 26th day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate six Representatives, and the following ster, Judge of P. obate Treasurer, three Audi ori and two Coroners: also to transact any other pertinent business. Each town and ward will send three delegates.

A. L. PORTER. Cha'n, of County Com.

Detroit, July 25, 1844.

TO FRIENDS IN PLYMOUTH, LIVONIA AND REDFORD, WAYNE COUNTY. The County committee have made arrange ents for delivery of addresses in the above towns n the 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 35th of August next, by C. H. Stewart Esq., of Detroit. ecompanied in all probability by Horace Hallock Esq., of same place. Mr. H. being now absent annot be answered for with certainty. The riends in these towns are requested to commulicate with Mr. Mead, of Plymouth, for the purpose of making and announcing the minor en gagements.

A. L. PORTER. Cha'n.

NOTICE.

The new Wesleyan Methodist Meeting ouse in Wheatland, Hillsdale Co., Michigan. will be dedicated to the service of God on the 16th day of August next. Exercises to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sermon by Rev. M. Swift.

WM M. SULLIVAN. Adams, July 26th, 1844.

NOTICE.

The Michigan Annual Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church will commence ts session in the town of ADAMS, HILLSDALE Co. Mich., on the second Wednesday (11th day) September next, instead of Jackson, as was stated at our last session. Unforeseen events render this alteration necessary.

M. SWIFT, Pres't. Ypsilanti July 22, 1841.

LIBERTY SENATORIAL CONVEN-

TION-SIXTH DISTRICT. The Liberty Party of the Sixth Senatoria District will meet in Convention at Flint, on Tuesday, August 20, at 10 o'clock, A. M. aminate a candidate for Senator to be supported t the ensuing election. By order of the District Committee.

Fentonville, July 9, 1844.

GENESEE LIBERTY CONVEN

A Convention of the Liberty Party of Genese Co. will be held at Flint, on Tuesday, the tio mtieth day of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to nom inate candidates to be supported at the ensuing election for the several County offices.

Fentonville, July 9, 1844. Receipts for the Signal of Liberty by

By order the Cor. Committee

Mail, from July 12, to July 26, 1844. P. M. at Keene \$1,50, A. J. Brown \$1, E. H. Fairchild \$2, P. M. at Utica
\$2, J. N. Chipman 50, P. M. at Tipton
75, Goss and Parkhurst \$1, P. M. at
Franklin \$1.75, P. M. at West Climan

of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer, \$1, E. H. Fairchild \$2, P. M. at Utica Franklin \$1,75, P. M. at West Climax \$1, D. Gould \$1, S. J. Early \$1, P. M. at Marshall \$1, S. Johnson \$2, P. M. at Flat River \$2.

WASHTENAW COUNTY CLERK & OFFICE, ? Ann Arbon, July 18. A. D. 1844. S OTICE is hereby given that the Session Laws of the State of Michigan for the year 844, have been received at this office, and ar y law, entitled to receive them. Also blank For School Inspectors, and D s rict Officers.

3w14 E. P. GARDINER, Clerk.

HELP ME ALONG IN THE WORLD.

Help those who strive to help themselves by Honest Industry. The continuation of "Hard Times" u

hose who are desirons to Economize, that he has Clothing Establishment, On Woodward Avenue, next door to Hyde & Wilder's Scale Factory, between Atwater a Woodbridge streets, where he will sell clothing little Cheaper than the Cheapest for Casi. He will also continue to carry to the TAILORING AND CLOTHES CLEANING

BUSINESS.

All persons desirous of having grease.

oil, pitch, tar. &c., removed from their clothin would do well to call on hing as his mode of cleaning is by a process of steam, he warrants to completely removate the garments, and give then he appearance of NEW, without doing injury of the cloth in form or derability. Collars and Breasts of costs warranted to be kept in perfect shape. Any kind of clothing altered and repaired in the neatest style, and on terms to correspond with the reduced prices in other business. He respectfully returns his sincere thanks to he citizens of Detroit, and the public in genera for their very liberal patronage that he has here colore received, and hopes that by a constant exertion and strict attention to business, to meri and continue to receive a share of public patronage to help him along in the WORLD WM. LAMBERT.

old, exchanged, or taken in payment for clean ing or repairing. Orders attended to in any part of the city. All of which is respectfully sub Don't forget that Lambert's Tailoring and Clothing establishment is on Woodward Avenue next door to Hyde & Wilder's Scale Factory

N. B - New and second hand clothing bough

tween Atwater and Woodbridge streets.

New Hat Store. JAMES G. CRANE would respectfully in-form the Public, that he has opened a fine

Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Collars, Umbrellas and Gloves,

No. 105, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, nearly opposite the U. S. Court Room and Post Office, where he will be happy to see his friends and supply them with as good an article in his line as can be procured, either here or at the east, nd as cheap.

Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate

ashionable article of Hats or Caps, can be sup-lied by sending their size or have any style furnished to order in a few hours, and varranted to aid. Call and see— it may save you a dollar, JAMES G. CRANE.

Detroit,, July 12 1844.

THE MISSES CLARKS' Young Ladies' Seminary, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

MARY H. CLARK, Principal. CHLOE A. CLARK, Vice Principal. MISS WEST, Teacher in Music. H. F. SCHOFF, do of Classics. F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile Dept.

THIS Institution has been in operation since November 18, 1839. The scholastic year embracing forty-eight weeks, two terms. comprier—a general examination at the close of each

term—in February and August.

The last quarier of the present term commenced May 20th. After a month's vacation, at the close of this quarter, which ends the scholastic year, school will be again resumed the first reach in Section 1.

week in September next.

TE.M. or TUTTON — For the English branches, \$2,50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in case of sickness and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piano, with the use d'the instrument, \$8.00° Latin, Drawing and Painting,

Fancy Work, Board, including washing, lights. &cc., \$1.75 er week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week paid at the close of the quarter.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit the hool every Friday, when the studies of the week are reviewed-also semi-monthly on Wed-nesday afternoon, at reading of the weekly com-

Young ladies desirous of entering the school and pursuing the regular conress of study, would to well to commence at the beginning of the

Having purchased a healthy and commodious ulding in a pleasant and convenient part of the, llage, no pains or expense shall be spared to cilitate the studies and render the situation of ne young ladies profitable and agreeable. the young tadies profitable and agreeable.

Belonging to the sensor are a Library of berecent three and four hundred volumes, and Phiisophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes,
&c. Scientific lectures are delivered before the

chool at proper intervals.

The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to promote the intellectual culture of their pupils, but will attend strictly to their moral deport-

With a deep sense of religious responsibility,

With a deep sense of religious responsibility, they would give such a tone to character, as shall render it practically fitted for every station—yielding to duty but firm to principle.

Among the bloks used in the school are, Abercrombie on the Intellectual and Moral Powers—Kane's Elements of Criticism—Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge's Logic—Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany—Eaten's Manual of Botany— Barritt's Geography of the Heavens-First, Second and Third Books of History-Mrs. Wiltiard's Republic of America—Phelps' Legal Classics—Playfair's Euclid, and Davie's Algebra and

Arithmetic—Parker's Natural Philosophy.
The Misses Clark have taught a Young Lalies School for several years in the City of New York, and are furnished with testimonials from Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk, D. D., and John M. Griscon, M. D., of New York, Rev. J. L. Blake, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Emma Willard, of Proy. N. Y.; also, reference is made, by per McCoskry, D. D., Robert Rumsey and B. Misner. Esgrs., Detroit; Rev. Isaac S. etcham, Centreville; Rev. J. Hudson, White Pigeon, Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketchum, Marshall; Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson, Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre; E. H. Winan; Adrian; Daniel Hixson, Clinton; Gardiner Wheeler, M. D., Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colclector, Rev. A. M. Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colchazer, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Denton, M. D. P. Brigham, M. D.; Hon, Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thompon, E. Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. Jewett, Esq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. Perkins, Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr. Sq., late Superintendent of Public Instruction rolessors Whiting, Williams and Houghton, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbon: James

irdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint; Amos Ir., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, the school to be present when the weekly's wies mi-angual examinations. September 4, 1843.

DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.

A MONG the most valuable qualities of this medicine, is its restoring influence upon enstitutions impaired and injured by previous tacks of billious fever, or fever and ague; or y a long residence in those climates which prouce them. There are many constitutions which ecome gradually undermined by a masmal inn such cases, the Cholagogue acts like a charm uor, weariness and depression of spirits; with urden, all vield to this remedy when faithfulls sed according to the directions of the accompanying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable prep

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. sole Agent, for Ann Arbor and vicinity.

der all circumstances of the system.

New Establishment. THRESHING WACHINES NAPP. HAVILAND & CO. would respectfully inform the firmers of Washtenaw and the surrounding counties that they have established themselves in Lower Fown. Ann Arbor, for the purpose of manufacturing Threshing

Having been for many years engaged in this usiness in Ohio, they leel that they can with confidence recommend their work. They are anking the Barrall & Cldz Machines and Horse power; also Eastman's planatary power, different from any other made in this country and generally preferred to any other Machines, which they intend to sell at such prices and onsuch terms as cannot fail to give satisfactionthey are determined not to be outdone by any milar establishment either in price, style or

reality of work. "Competition is the life of trade" and all they ask of the Farming community is to patronize them so far as to give them an opportunity of supplying a part of the Machines that may be wanted. They are prepared to repair old

Machines. Their shop is in the basement story of H. & R. Patridge & Co's Machine shop, where they may be found to answer all calls. KNAPP, HAVILAND & CO. W. W. KNAPP.

J. E. MC LAIN. Ann Arbor, April 29 1844.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

Come bring year old garments and have them number of the same of t

JUST received at the General Depot, for the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson Avenue, Detrott, the following large, well assorted, and

carefully selected stock, viz: 100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut, 150 bbls. Cuba Fustic, Cut,

5 Tons " " 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 " Lima Wood, " 30 " Red Wood, " Chipped South S

12) " Ground Camwood, 10 " Quercitron Bark, 510 lbs. Nutgalls, 500 lbs. Nutgalls, 10 Cases Extract of Logwood, 300 lbs. Lac Dye, 2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo, 300 lbs. Sumac Steily,

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

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

Screws and Press Plates,

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

The above, with a variety of other articles belonging to the trade, have been purchased this summer by the subscribers from Manufacturer, and First Hands in the New York, I hiladelphia. and Boston Markets, and every thing having res-ceived his personal inspection, he can with the ntmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the best and most complete stock in the country; and as it is his fixed determination (by the low rates a: which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of Clothiers and Manufacturers leaving the State to make their purchases, he would merely say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and ascertain prices before you say you can buy cheaper any where else.

He is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State or East. PIERRE TELLER, Sign of the Golden Mortar, 139, Jefferson Avenue,

DRY GOODS. DRY GROCERIES. Feathers, Paper Hangings,

BASKETS, &c.

styles and patterns, suitable for city or country AMONG WHICH ARE:

Gingham Muslins, Muslin de Laines, Balzarine Muslins. Striped Swiss Muslins, Rich Calicoes, of all qualities, colors and pat-Pantaloon and Cout stuffs, such as Gambroons, Swedes Cassimeres,

Fancy Drillings, Linen Checks, Plaid Swedes. Fancy English Cossimeres, Broad Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, &c. -ALSO-

Blue Drills, do Linens, Fustians, Tickings, Checks. Linseys, Burlaps, Baggings, Padding,

Brown Sheetings and Drillings, Bleached Cottons, Swiss, Jackonet, Book & Barred Muslins. Wide Laces and Lace Edgings, of every des-

cription, Vestings, Bonnets, Ribbons, Linen Cambric, Cambrics, Hankerchiefs Cravats, &c. &c. &c.

Persons trading in the city are invited, at Jeast, to call and look at this stock, and if the prices are not as low as elsewhere, patronage i not expected. W. A. RAYMOND.

148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. May 20, 1844.

Young Ladies' Seminary MISS E. PAGE, AND MISS L. MOORE,

Associate Teachers.
MISS. G. WEST, Teacher in Music,
MRS. HUGHS, Teacher in Drawing and Paint

MR. F. MARSH, Teac'er in Mathematics and

TERMS - Tuition in the English branches from \$2,50 to \$5,00 per quarter of twelve weeks.— Lessons on the Piano, with the use of the instrument, \$10.00—Fancy work, \$3,00—Drawing and Painting \$5,00—Latin, \$3,00—French, \$3,00—Board, 1,50—Washing and ironing 37½ cents per dozen. No pupil will be received (or less than one quarter, and no deduction for absence will be made, except in cases of sickness.

That this seminary may possess every advantage for obtaining a thorough, practical and refined education, and that teachers may here be fully prepared for the fulfilment of their duties. Miss P. has applied for aid to Miss Lyon, of the distinguished Seminary in South Hadly, Mass., and she is happy to announce to the public, that the neice of its Principal, and sister to its Vice Principal, educated under their influences, will, in future be associated with Miss Page, in an ut tempt to rear an institution in this Peninsula, on a footing with the best at the east. Miss Moore brings with her the experience of four years teach ing in a Southern Seminary, which she has elevated nearly in a New England school. It is expected that a Library and Philosophical apparatus will belong to this institution. All who are interested in the education of

youth, are requested to visit the school and from personal observation, become acquainted with its organization and its advantages Compositions will be read on Fridays.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Comstock, the Professors of the University and the Clergy of Ann Arbor will act a visiting com me Cergy of Ann Arbor will act a visiting committee to the School, to whom reference is made; also to Mr. J. Welles, Capt. J. Perkins, Col. T. Moseley, Mr. W. S. Maynard, Mr. J. Sinclair, Hon. E. Mundy, Hom. R. S. Wilson and E. Lawrence, Esq., of Ann Arbor; F. P. Hastings, Esq., Hon. J. M. Howard, Hom. C. G. Hammond, Detroit; Rev. M. Hammond, Homer, nev. L. S. Hobart, Union City; Hon. E. P. Champlin, Jonesville; Rev. Wm. Page, Monroe; C. T. Gorham, Marshall, Rev. A. M. Firch. roe: C. T. Gorham, Marshall, Rev. A. M. Fitch, Jackson.

NOTICE.

RAN away from the subscriber, the forepart of March last, Levi Wair, a bound boy—I therefore forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of

GILBERT ALLEN. Lodi, May 20th, 1844.

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

WOOL! WOOL!

CLOTH! CLOTH!

THE Subscribers would inform the Public that they will continue to manufacture good FULLED CLOTH, nt their Manufactory, two and a ball inites west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron, on the following TERMS.

Until the first day of January, A. D. 1845, the price will be 37½ cents per yard, or half the cloth the wool will make. From the 1st of January to the 15th of May, 1845, the price will be 3) cents per yard, or nine twentiets of the cloth the wool will make, that is, 45 yards out of 100 manufactured. The wool will be manufac ured in turn as it may come into the factory, as near as may be with reference to the different qualities. Any person who will furnish one or more parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds of ne quality can have it manufactured by itself Wool will be received at Scii. Wool sent by Railroad will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it-it should be care ully marked. We have manuactured cloth during the past year for a very we have given very general satisfaction. With these facts and the advantages offered by the low

rice at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we hope for a large share of patron ge.

SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO.
Scio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-tf

IP Among the many striking proofs of the excitement of Bristol's Sarsapardla, not the least is furnished in the fact that such a multitude of sputious and counterfeit preparations have been put forth, and some of them by men that profess a high business standing. Unless this medicine had been of sovereign value, and its great success beyond all question, it would have found no imitations. People never counterfeit that which is valueless. Whoever heard of a single counterfeit of the wild-cat currency of the West!—Sterling coin and safety-lund bills are counterfeit. feited constantly. The fact that a thing is ex-tensirely count ricited, is proof of its value.— The success of Bristol's Sarsaparilla has caused it to be counterfeired in almost all the cities and towns in the Union. Spurious money is universally rejected, so should spurious medicines be. No sensible person will take the false when he can get the true. People who do not wish to be imposed upon, should obtain the genuine aror imposed apon, so the first importance.

CAUTION.—Ask for Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and see that the written signature of C. C. Bristol is over the cork of the bottle, none other is genuine.

For sale by W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD.

THRESHING MACHINES

THE Subscribers are now manufacturing HORSE POWERS and THRESHING MACHINES, constructed in the best and most durable manner. The power is a four horse MAY be found at the lowest cash prices, at durable manner. The power is a four horse RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 143 Jefferson power, but is also a first rate power for two horses. Avenue. Derroit.

The undersigned has just received a full stock of SPRING GOODS, of the most desirable public in this State or elsewhere; and is believed. ed to possess important advantages over any other power. It will work easier, (that is, with less streng hot power) than other powers; is more compact and convenient to move; occupying only three leet by seven, and can be loaded into a common wagon box with the thresher and drawn by one pair of horses. Economy, strength of ma crial, and durability, are united in the construction of these Machines; hence they can and will be sold VERY LOW, lower than any Machines have ever been sold in this State. We are anxious to sell their for CASH, and those who can pay CASH are especially invited to call on us. The cylinders to the threshers are all iron.
This is the best power in existence for Farmers to use, for threshing their own grain, and has been got up with a view to their special accommodation. The facility with which it can be moved from one place to another renders it very convenient for several joint owners. Whenever a power is wanted for two horses, a thresher of suitable size will be constructed at very short no-tice. Two or three Farmers, having large crops

> job threshing for one year. is 21 miles west from Ann Arbor, on the Rail Road, on the Huron.
> S. W. FOSTER & CO Scio. June 7, 1844.

to thresh can purchase one of these Machines jointly, at less cost to each than the expense of

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM, Desnoyers' Block, 127 J fferson Avenue.

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINE.

THE Subscribers take this method of inform-ing all such as are engaged in the Milling business in the State of Michigan, that they are now manufacturing in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, L. B. Walker's

Patent Smut Machine, which they would recommend to take the Smu

off of wheat as well or better than any other machine. This machine is a horizental machine—it retains all the friction of the wheat, and uniting simplicity with durability, it comoines the beating, scouring, and blowing principles, dis charging the dust and smut as fast as separated from the wheat. This machine is perfectly se other machine in use. For farther information, see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Price to agree with the times. All orders for Machines will be promptly attended to.

Address, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN.

Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich

July 8,1844.

TO CLOTHIERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND MER-CHANTS. THE subscribers are now receiving, at their stores, 188 Jefferson Avenue, and corner of Randelph and Woodbridge streets, Detroit, a 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, Fustic

Logwood, Redwoods, Alum, 6 hhds Copperss. 4 do Blue 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 Curcumn, 200 do Verdigris. 10 Carboys Oil Vitriol,

do Aqua Fortis, do Spirits Sea Salts, 4 do Nitric Acid, 2 cases Lac Dye, 300 lbs, Banquo Tin, 250 do Cream Tartar,

500 do Quereciron Bark. Together with a complete assortment of all the inor articles in the trade, to wit: P. ess Papers. Teazles, Brushes, Jacks, Tent Hooks, Dve Kettles, Pickers, Burling Irons, Nippers, Prussiate of Pot-

ash, Sal Amoniac, Sal Soda, Sugar of Lead, Steel Reeds, Card Cleaners.

MACHINE CARDS

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

The subscribers have the sole Agency in this

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

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

Whigs! Whigs!!

DEFENCE of the Whigs, Whig Almanacs, Whig Songs, and Life of Henry Clay by Sorgeant. For sale at Perry's Book Store. May 23 1844.

FIRST rate Ten, Sugar and Coffee, at the lowest market prices, at
RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit.

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

(OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,) Will ttend o all business in their profession with atidelity and despatch.

Paricular attention will be given to collec ng. ROBERT P. SINCLAIR.

March 20, 1844.

EDWARD R. CHASE 48-1y. At

T

E ...

NEW GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

R. & J. L. DAVIDSON, Ann Arbor, Lower Village.

JUST received at the above establishment, a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Tuscan and Straw Bonnets, Flowers, &c. &c., all of which will be so'd as cheap as they can be bought at any other store in Michigan. The above Goo is were selected with great care, and we teel assured that we can convince purchasers of the truth of what we say. The highest price will be paid for Wool. We will also receive all kinds of produce in exchange for Goods at the highest market price. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

Ann Arbor, May 6, 1844.

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE undersigned, having been repeatedly solicited to make some arrange-ments by which the Woot Growers of Washtenaw, and the surround-the Pilis which the woot Growers of Washtenaw, and the surroundng country, could dispose of their wool in a manner that would be mututually beneficial to the Grower and the Buyer, would beg leave to say, that we have just received a well selected and valuable stock of Domestic and

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

fresh from New York and Boston, which we purpose to exchange for habitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper. Peters' Ca-h or Wool, on the most reasonable terms.

To our old customers, and as many more as choose to give us a call, we give the assurance that we can supply you with every article necessary for family use as low as can be bought this side of Lake Erie, and receive your WOOL in payment at a price perfectly satisfactory.

In addition to our usual stock of Full Cloths, Satinetts, Flannels, &c., we have Broadcloths, (varying in price from two to ten dollars,) Cassimeres, all kinds of Summer Cloths, &c. which we propose to exchange as above To all who wish for rich goods, great bargains and high prices for WOOL, we would say give us a CALL before purchasing elsewhere.

BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, May 14, 1844.

SOMETHING NEW!

MAMES GIBSON takes this method of informing his friends and old customers that he has again entered the Mercantile business, and is now opening a general and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES. CROCKERY, SHELF HARDWARE NAILS, &C. &C.

all of which will be offerred to the public as cheap as the cheapest, for Cash or Barter. Wool and most kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for Goods. Take no man's word, but examine for yourselves at No. 5, Huron

Block, Lower Vlllage.

Ann Arbor, May 15, 1844.

GANTIBEBEA

BOOT, SHOE, AND LEATHER

STORE, ANN ARBOR, LOWER TOWN.

S. FELCH has removed his establishment from the Upper to the Lower Village, No. 4, Huron Block, where he holds himself in readings to 'dress

the "understandings" of every Man, Woman, and Child who will give him a call, in the neatest, cheapest, and best manner that can be done in Mich-

LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds constantly on hand.

WANTED.

CASH and HIDES, in any quantities, for which the highest prices will ELet none purchase until they have called at Felch's, No. 4, Huron

Ann Arbor, May 4, 1844,

BOOK BINDERY. THE PAPER MILL (LOAKE TOWN) AND ARBOR BOOTH would respectfully inform the BOOTH would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Ann Arbor and vicinity that he continues the business of

BOOK BINDING, t the old stand, in the Paper Mill. Old Books vill be neatly rebound on short notice. All kinds of RULING done to order .-Country produce taken in payment.

C ME into the enclosure of the subscriber the first of September last, an OX, appa ently about eight years old, spotted red and white, with a bell on his neck. The owner is remested to prove property pay charge and take

Ann Arbor, May 10th.

Notice to Merchants. THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron I age they have hitherto received vholesale department of their business, will the rst day of May next, open the store now occuied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present store in the rear, exclusively for a

whole sales room, where they will keep at all times a full assort

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

&c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold on as good terms as at any point this side of New York Cuy.

Clothing Clothing Clothing HALLOCK & RAYMOND have just re Ready Made Clothing,

Consisting in part of Coats. Pantaloons and Vests, of all descriptions, suitable for the season. Also, a large and well seclected assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds and every other article suitable for gentlemen' wearing apparel, which they are prepared to manufacture in the best and most ashionable manner, and at the shortest notice. Having de termined to sell at the lowest cash prices, they confidently urge all in want of Ready Made Clothing, or garments manufactured to order to call and examine their stock, at the Fashion able Clothing Emporium, corner of Jefferso and Woodward Avenues, Detroit.

LINEN SHEETING, two yards and a quar ter, and three yards wide, at RAYMOND S CASH STORE, 148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit.

THE subscriber will keep a supply of Geese Feathers constantly on hand. Also an assort of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire-board Papers, &c.

W. A. RAYMOND,

148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit.

I will exchange woolen cloths of every width and quality for wool, to be delivered in May or June, or after shearing time. My stock of doth is complete, quality good, prices low. &c. Ann Arbor, February 1st, 1843.

PETERS' PILLS.

TRUTH HAS PREVAILED. PETERS' Vegetable Pills have now been ten 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 o 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 Pilis, are gratefully acknowledged. They may be called THE medicine PAR EXCELLENCE, of

nanufactured certificates. Peters Vegetable Pills may be termed a universa i medicine, for there is scarcely any derangement or obstruction of the organs and may be administered without the slightest fear of producing local inflammation, so frequently

caused by the purgent compositions vended by the quacks and charlatans of the day. sympt on makes its appearance. The conquest of the complaint will then be easy and immediate. In billious disorders, remittant or intermit-

It is asked upon what principle these extraordinary effects are produced? We reply that Peters 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 conveyed into the voice and the coats. ed into the veins and becomes the principle of life. This medicine acts directly upon the chylel

heir sources. Such is the radical mode in which this medicine performs its cures. Testimonials which would fill volumes (many of them from high scientific authority) are its vouchers, and it

Keys, Clinton; DS Haywood, Saline; Sto Babcock & Co., Vpsilanti; Scattergood & Co Plymouth; Pierre Teller and T. H. Eston & Co Detroit; also in Adrian, Tecumseh, Brooklyn Pontiac, Chicago, and almost every where else. Ann Arbor, Jan. 15, 1844. 27-1y

SITUATED in the town of Ingham, Ingham County, Michigan. Said Farm contains one hundred and fifty acres handsomely situated in the midst of a thriving settlement.— The land is what is usually called timbered Land, in Michigan, the timber being sugarmaple, whitewood, beach, ash, oak, &c. alkinds of timber peculiar to the timbered land in Michigan. There is on this farm about fort

LOG HOUSE AND NEW BARN, framed, 34 by 42 feet, well finished. There are Chains. Ploughs, Drag, Cart, Fanning Mill, &c. which will be sold with the place.

remainder in ten years, if necessary, with annual interest For particulars enquire of the subal interest For particular, scriber in Dexter village.

JULIUS RANNEY.

48-tf. March 20, 1844.

Evil, or any disease arising from impurity of the blood, has become so well known as to need no publication of the numerous certificates now in our possession, of the extraordinary cures lately performed by it, but fearing there may be some persons affected who have been gulled by using he imitations got up by others, we would respectfully 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 gen aineness of the article, which they should be careful to do, as we are told there is a spurious article of the same name for sale in this vicinity. Be careful to observe that "Bristol's Extract of Sarsaparella, Buffalo," is stamped upon the botles, and "C. C. Bristol" written in his own

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

ner. and is of every quality and thickness. Per sons wishing to purchase Lumber that is fit for immediate use, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

HAZELTON & PATERSON. Formerly Agents for Beach & Co Flint, January 22, 1844. 4)-6m.

Liberty Almanack for 1845!

It will also contain some excellent articles on It will be richly embellished with plates, among which will be the likeness of James G. Birner, our Liberty candidate for President, also a brief

istory of his life. We shall be happy to receive orders from any stablishment desiring quantities. It will be published in August.

Publishers who will give this notice inser-on for three months, shall receive 100 Almanacks, each. J. N. T. TUCKER. 11-3m.

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GRO-CERIES, &c.

"TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE

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

"COUGH LOZENGES"

cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few hours. They have cured a large number of persons who have been given up by their physicians and friends, and many who have been tedneed 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 haggard cheek, and now live to speak forth the praises of this invaluable medicine. Dr. Sherman's

"WORM LOZENGES" have been proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infallible, in fact, the only certain Worm destroying medicine ever discovered. Children stroying medicine ever discovered. Children will eat them when they cannot be forced to take any other medicine, and the benefit derived from 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 Hendache, Nervous Sick headache, Pal pitation of the Heart, and sickness in a very few minutes. Dr. Sherman's "POOR MAN'S PLASTER"

is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness in the back, lottes, side, breast, neck, limba, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful to procure the above and all other medicines of Maynard's, and you will be sure there will be not mistake in quantity or charge.

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor. February 5, 1844.

THE TRUE PAIN

EXTRACTOR SALVE. W HICH cures like a charm all BURNS by five or water, and every external SORE. ate. In billious disorders, remittant of that fever, dispepsia, dysentery, cholera, choltc, diarhœa, dropsy, sour or fœted eructations, enlargement of the spleen, sick headache, all complaints growing out of imperfect or too rapid digestion, torpor of the bowels, female obstructions, a habitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper. Peter's Vegetable Pills will be found unrivalled in the speed, certainty and gentleness of their operation.

It is asked upon what principle these extraordinary effects are produced? We reply that Pedinary vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the large Vegetable 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

imes as much as the tormer, and the \$1 size near ten times as much. No tamily that has any title to humanity, will fail to have Connel's Pain Extractor Ciniment

who have used it. COMSTOCK & CO. 21. Courtland Street. as 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.

JEWELRY. dition to his former stock of Goods is prepared to sell them cheap for Cash. Aniong which may be found ha tollusting.

Gold Finger Rings, and Bosom Pins,

and Eyes. Speciacles. Fine Side Combs, Breck Combs,
Pocket Combs, Water Paints,
Marking Cotton, Steel Pris, and
Twensers, Snuff & Tobacco Boxes, Elastics, &c.

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

N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large a share of public patronage, still solicits a contipuence of the same. CLOCKS AND WATCHES of every description repaired and warranted. Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notics.—Shop at his old stand directly opposite the Court Hause. Cash publisher in for ald Guid and Silver. One quarter of purchase money down; the mainder in ten years, if necessary, with annu-

> THE following indispensable to mily remedies may be found at MAYNARD'S Druggist Store, in Ann Aibor, where none will be sold unless known to be of the best kind and no counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine invariably procured of the origin linventor or IT No family should be a week without these

BALDNESS.

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

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HATS' LIK-IMENT, from Comstock & Co All SORES, and every thing relieved by it that admirs of an outward application. It acts like a cheam. Use

never without the name of Comstock & Co. on KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradinte all WORMS in children or adults with a

TOOTH DROPS. KLINES—cures effectually.
Ann Arbor. Feb. 5, 1844. 1844.

A. MY FARREN,

137 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, Sealing Wax,

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

or about the 27th of June, a brindle Cow, with a star in the forehead and line back, supposed to be about seven years old. The owner is request-ed to prove property, pay charges, and take ker away.

Ann Arbor, July 2, 1844.

all that ¥ 0 can get for 酒 the CO

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from Zz ew York markets,

Boston ad. Stock of consisting and in p part Dry

Groceries of the foll following:

daily

venue, of

d gloves, lus, super ranted in o Free salley and tome and to

Bates str

G. D. HILL & CO.
Ann Arbor, March 26, 1844. 48t

Feathers & Paper Hangings

N. B. It is important that wool be done up in good order, and any information will be given when asked F D. however sugared over with hired puffs and home

functions of the human machine which they will not alleviate or remove when administered in the early stages of congestion of the stomach or howels, they speedily relax those organs, reduce the attendant fever, and restore the sufferer to health. Containing no irritating or drastic substances, their exhibition is never followed by that prostration of the bodily powers hich characterize the operation of most other cutharties, and they

the Southern States. Their consumption south

of the Potomac, is enormous, and continually on the increase. No other pill "goes down" there,

they should always be resorted to when the first

life. This medicine acts directly upon the enyter troin which it expels all acrid particles, and al, humors detrimental to a healthy circulation. It cleanses the juices and fluids before the chemical cleanses the juices and fluids before the chemical all agony from any burn in five minutes, provided they have seen it used, or will behave there change takes place which fits them so the immediate purposes of vitality. This is beginning at the beginning. To embue the streams of life with health, it is necessary to purify them at

used 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. D. Waterman, C. J. Garland, E. T. Williams. 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.

A Farm for Sale,

acres of good improvement; a good part of this

TERMS OF SALE.

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

hand over the Cork. W S. & J. W. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, Dec. 25, 1843.

PINE LUMBER, has been put up in the best possible man

THE subscriber is preparing an Almanack for 18 5, which will be made a general statistical and historical record on slavery and emancipation. A great variety of original articles i prose, and a choice selection of entirely new music for I iberty Meetings, will be inserted, making it a valuable book.

WOOL AND WOOLEN CLOTHS. BINGHAM & CHAPMAN.

> AT THE RAIL-ROAD DEPOT, GRASS LAKE, MICH. H. H. BINGHAM. G. CHAPMAN. 43-3m.

WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. Agent for Ann Arhor. THE subscriber having just received a new ad-

Hearts and Crosses. Silver and Com-mon Thimbles. Watch Chains and Keys, Pencil Cases: also, Spoons, Sugar Bows, Butter Knives, Tooth and Hoir Prushes, Pocket Books, Violin Strings, Needles, Pins, Hooks,

Ann Arbor, July 1, 1844.

remedies.

RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS positively cured: all shrivelled nonscles and lin be are restored, in the old or young, by the Indian Feg-tuble Elizir and Nerve and Bone Liniment—but

ertainty quite astonishing.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. BOOKSELLER AN STATIONER, SMART'S BLOCK,

> Cuilery, Wrapping Paper, Print-ing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Canister Ink, of va-rious kinds.

ESTRAY. Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on

SYLVANUS SIAS.