FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVEBY SO-

TERMS. Our copy, paid in advance, or as nearly so as

may be, Two DOLLARS. Five or more copies, to one Post Office, if paid in advance, at one time, ONE DOLLAR and TWEN

TEN or more copies, to one Post Office, if paid in advance, and at one time ONE DOLLAR each. CLERGYMEN, on paying arrearages, can have the Signal for one year for ONE DOLLAR, in ad-

IT All old subscribers, on paying arrearages, can join the clubs of Five or TEN at any time, by forwarding the advance price.

N. B .- All CLUB papers will be STOPPED as soon as the advance pay shall be exhausted. All others will be forwarded until ordered discontin-

All subscribers will be expected to pay within the year.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. For one square, one insertion, 50 cents. 44 each subrequent insertion, 25 cents Legal Advertising by the tolio. Terms of Advertising by the year or quarter

made known at the office. IF Manufacturers, Booksellers, Machinists. Wholesale Merchants, and all others doing an extensive business, who wish to advertise, will find the Signal the best possible medium of communication in the State.

LT All Remittances and Communications should be addressed. Post paid. TSIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich. 17

POETRY.

STANZAS FOR THE TIMES. Written on reading the sentence of John L. Brown, of North Carolina, who was to have been executed on the 25th of April, 1844, for the crime of assisting a female slave to escape from bondage. [Sentence afterwards commuted.]

BY J. G. WHITTIER. Ho! thou who seekest late and long A licence from the Holy Book For brutal last and Hell's red wrong, Man of the Pulpit look!-Lift up those cold and atheist eyes, This ripe fruit of thy teaching see; And tell us how to Heaven will rise; The secence of this sacrifice-This blossom of the Gallows Tree-

Search out for SLAVERY'S hour of need Some fitting text of sacred writ;* Give Heaven the credit of a deed Which shames the nether pit! Kneel, smooth blasphemer, unto Him, Whose truth is on thy lips a lie; Ask that the bright-winged cherubim May bend around that scaffold grim, To guard and bless and sanctify!-

Ho! champ ion of the people's cause-Suspend thy loud and vain rebuke Of foreign wrong and old world laws; Man of the Senate, look! Was This the promise of the free, The great hope of our early time;-That slavery's poison vine should be Upborne by Freedom's prayer-mirsed tree; O'ere untered with such fruits of crime!-

Send out the summons East and West, And South and North-let all be there, Where he who pitied the oppressed Swings out m sun and air! Let not a democratic hand The grisly ham mun's task refuse; There let each loyal patriot stand, Awaiting slavery's command To twist the rope and draw the noose!-

But vain is irony-unmeet Its bold rebuke for deeds which start In fiery and indignant beat The pulses of the heart. Leave studied wit and guarded phrase For those who think but do not feel! Let MEN, speak out in words which raise Where'er they fall an answering blaze, Like flints which strike the fire from steel.

Still let a mousing Priesthood ply Their garbled text and gloss of sin, And make the lettered scroll deny Its living soul within; Still let the place-fed titled knave Plead Robbery's right with purchased lips And tell us that our fathers gave For Freedom's pedestal, a slave,

For frieze and moulding, chains and whips!-But ye who own that higher law, Whose tablets in the heart are set, Speak out in words of power and awe, That God is LIVING YET!

Breathe forth once more those tones sublime Which thrill'd the burdened Prophet's lyre, And in a dark and evil time Smote down on Israel's fast of crime And gift of blood, a rain of fire!

Oh! not for us the graceful lay, To whose soft measures lightly move The dryad and the woodland fay, O'erlooked by Mirth and Love; But such a stern and startling strain

As Briton's hunted bards flung down From Snowdon to the conquered plain. Where harshly clanked the Saxon chain, On trampled fields and smoking town.

By Liberty's dishonored name, By mun's last hope and failing trust, By words and deeds which bow with shame Our foreheads to the dust: By the exulting Tyrant's sneer, Borne to us by the old world's thrones, And by his victims' grief, who hear In sunless mines and dungeons drear, How Freedom's land her faith disowns!

Speak out in acts-the time for words Has passed, and deeds alone suffice; In the loud clang of meeting swords, The softer music dies!

Aci-act in God's name, while ye may, Smite from the Church her leprous limb, Throw open to the light of day The bondman's cell and break away The chains the State has bound on him.

Ho!-every true and living soul, To Freedom's periled altar bear The Freeman's and the Christian's whole, Tongue, pen, and vote, and prayer! One last great battle for the Right-One short, sharp struggle to be free-

To do is to succeed - our fight Is weged in Heaven's approving sight-The smile of God is Victory!-* Three new publications, from the pen of

Rev. Dr. Junkin, President of Miami College, Rev. Alex. McCame, of the Methodist Protestant church, and of a clergyman of the Cincinnati Synod, defending slavery on scrip tural grounds, have recently made their ap

COMMUNICATIONS

August 30th, 1844.

TO THE LIBERTY PARTY IN MICHIGAN.

DEAR FEIENDS AND BRETHREN:

Permit us as the State Central Com-

mittee of the Liberty party, briefly to address you at this time. We are unanimously and most decidedly of the opinion that if every member of the Liberty party in the State will at once arise, and from this time to the approaching election be active, and make all the reasonable sacrifices of time and means to promote the cause in every proper way which the unparallelled importance of the present crisis demands-we shall MORE than DOUBLE OUR LIBERTY VOTE Our numbers at the East and in N. York were never increasing faster. This we have not the least doubt would do vastly more by a most salutary negative influence to prevent the annexation of Texas in the event of the election of either Polk or Clay, than though every Liberty vote in the country should be prostituted to the most unnatural and guilty purpose of elevating any slaveholder in the nation to fill the highest official station, not excepting Mr. Clay, who declared in his last Texas letter "Personally HE HAD NO OBJECTION TO ITS ANNEXATION." Nothing but a large Liberty vote will ever deit for granted that, at this important time eyes and ears to the great Anti-slavery that therefore you well understand that the late practiced pro-slavery humbug (at the north) that Mr. Clay and the whole and controlling places in the Church whig party were fully committed against the annexation of Texas at any time, is now FULLY EXPLODED!!!

We can not doubt also that you must all

see more plainly than ever, that from the

most desperate course of both the pro-

slavery parties in resorting to every possible means and stratagem in rivaling each other for party supremacy to force upon the north the greatest and most inveterate slaveholders in the nation; both of whom are for the ultimate annexation of Texas, that the ruling slaveholders of the south must be holding a jubilee of much more than ordinary exultation at their prospective friumph over their deluded, humbled and degraded northern sus-JECTS. We do most earnestly entreat you as you love principle and despise and abhor the most detestable and wicked tend neighborhood and school district time-serving expediency of pro-slavery meetings, to speak upon, read about, and party men, and proslavery parties which discuss the whole subject, and to show has already made 3,000,000 of slaves in that the Liberty party, upon every prinour guilty country, and thereby reduced ciple of humanity-philanthropy, and northern men to the most humiliating con- patriotism have far higher claims to pubdition of mere degraded tributaries to lic favor and support than any party slaveholders, -manfully to buckle on the which will elevate and sustain slaveholdwhole liberty armor, and fly to the res- ers as their principal leaders! While cue. It is true we have powerful-mis- you hold your meetings, as well as at all repesenting, and artful pro-slavery ene- other times, we would earnestly recommies to meet: but, like David against Go- mend you to extend the Signal of Liberty liah, if we go forth to the battle in the every where as widely as possible on the same strength, we shall promptly meet 25 cent plan, for three months, and otherand vanquish them. In this way let no wise. A number of individuals have thus true and principled liberty man fear for a obtained from 25 to 30 subscribers by a moment to engage in the combat-when balf day's effort. Nothing could more he knows he has TRUTH, humanity and effectually subserve our cause. One half as slavery was to be gradually extin-God on his side. From this time till day's effort spent in this way would often Nov. we shall have all the lecturers in the be of as great benefit to our cause as a field, whose services it is possible by your liberality to procure, and when Liberty. meetings are appointed, it will be of indispensible importance to their usefulness, that every proper and efficient measure, by ALL the Liberty friends, in the vicinity where they are to be held, should at once be put in operation to give ample notice of the meetings, and also to provide means by way of teams, &c. to aid ALL who can be prevailed on to attend, to do so. Most of the usefulness of such meetings must of necessity depend almost entirely on the interest and activity of the liberty friends in their vicinity and in procuring

as full an attendance as possible.

For the Signal o Liberty. Messas. Editors:-I now proceed to

The other parties at present have many

an interest in the full attendance of these

meetings which we have not. Hence

follows the obvious necessity for much

activity and personal effort among our

ity where the meetings are appointed .-

the loud clamor to vote for slaveholders

which he will on all hands have to meet.

But the true spirit of liberty in the heart

aid which stood by our fathers, all kinds of

boisterous. Be well armed with truth.-

The contest now between the proslavery

parties is almost entirely that of mere

party supremacy to "whip out" and tri-

umph over their old "party enemies."-

the annexation of Texas, &c. and then

go into the different neighborhoods in

your town and read them to all the peo-

number of lectures. We expect a num-

ber of large County and State Liberty

Conventions will soon be held in different

parts of the State, which will be of great

interest, and attended by as many speak-

ers from abroad as possible. Prepare the

A. L. PORTER, Detroit,

L. WILCOX, Jackson,

J. M. DIMOND, do.

towns.

ple you can get together to hear you.

the Constitution-ar. 1, sec. 2, c. 3.

In some few instances, through the mere of in the enumeration therein directed. neglect of the friends in giving due and timely notice to ALL within a reasonable tions I have proved that no unrecorded sign of the understanding itself? If it THE CONSTITUTION IS PRO-SLAVE. distance of the place of meeting-not one compromise or understanding which may were authoritative it could be so only to have been entertained by the Convention compel a period to slavery. Let the parhalf of the number which might easily who framed the Constitution can be any alyzed energies of the Federal Compact be have been obtained, have attended .part of that Instrument, because, 1st, such resuscitated, and they will be amply effi-Numbers afterwards have expressed their compromise being unwritten, and conseegret that they knew nothing of the quently undefined, would supercede the object. Instrument, destroying, at the pleasure of parties, its essential features, set aside its press insurrection," &c. a. 1, s. 8, c. 14, 1 Even one man, filled with that true and fundamental principles for party objects,& remark, 1st, The law of slavery is that onsistent spirit of liberty which votes for so by removing the limits to legislative slaves are chattels. Chattels, in legitipower, render Congress independent of mate legal language-and such is the NO SLAVEHOLDER under the most prepos-

terous pretence of preventing or abolishbody into an irresponsible oligarchy. ing SLAVERY thereby, will indeed accom-2. Because, however great the sacriplish wonders for our cause, by his fear- fices of opinions, principles, or interests, southern slaves, it recognizes them as lessness-activity, and perseverence .- they, to be part and parcel of the consti-But he must be truly fearless and un- tution, must have been included in the chattel principle. If it does this it frees wearied-against the numerical odds and

written Instrument, that being the ulti- the slave and destroys the whole system mate conclusion of the whole matter. 3. Because, if the entire ultimate conclusion was not embraced in the written Constitution there must have been fraud or omission. But fraud will not be predihas long stood, and can still stand by that cated of the transaction: then if omission, late of natural law. A rising of slaves the object of the compromise was lost: if to resume their lost rights of which they opposition however unreasonable and lost the remedy is by amendment; but the have been robbed by cruel tyranny, is not mendment not having been made, the alledged object cannot be recognized or secured by the constitution. Hence that of freemen. If, then, the slaves should the constitution as it is, with its written assert their freedom; and, during the cononly guide. Now the question is-Does general government, it would, were the the class alluded to consist of slaves!-We have a far higher and nobler object to buoy us up, and to nerve us for the in solving this question, we must always keep in view the indispensable rule of construction that when human liberty is We hope no true Liberty man in the eoparded, the law should be construed That the clause does not mean State will wait one moment for lecturers strictly. slaves is inferred, because,

from abroad, but collect all the astounding 1. The law of nature, establishing the facts and arguments to show that the Libright to personal liberty, is coeval with erty party has infinitely higher claims mankind, and dictated by God himself; pon public support than any parties that and cannot be abridged or destroyed by human legislation: nor can the right be are elevating the greatest slaveholders in forfeited except for crime. - Blackstone. he country under a deceptive pretence 2. All men are created equal and are (to catch abolition votes) of taking the ntitled to equal liberty .- Declaration of

best means to abolish slavery-prevent Independence. 3. No person shall be deprived of liberty without due process of law, and that for the commission of an offence-thus

making all equal.—Constitution. 4. The constitution speaks in common Depend upon it, friends, your labor and law terms which know nothing of slavery, and therefore can have no allusion pains will by no means be lost. Almost to slaves.

any reading Liberty farmer or mechanic 5. The constitution permits the permaknows far more about the whole slavery nent loss of liberty, for crime, in a public ter the south of both parties from pressing question than any proslavery professional prison, and therefore designates persons

nan, who, as a general thing, shut their as not being free. It will be perceived that the first reason s based on the paramount law of nature; you are a constant reader of the Signal of TRUTHS that true liberty men have so long the 2 & 3 on conventional arrangements Liberty or some other Liberty paper, and been promulgating. Radical reform, as of '76 & '87 entered into with all the a general thing, in these times must not solemnity which could characterize a nation's plighted faith, by which the states be looked for from men who hold high most emphatically stipulated for the abolshment of slavery by prohibiting themor the State. The sacrifice for them is selves from depriving any person of libtoo great at present. Our cause among erty except on accusation before and conviction of crime by a jury of the country. the people must become more popu-The 5th on the Constitution, which perlar to secure their co-operation. On this mits punishment by imprisonment, and so account, those who are worthy to have furnishes a case to which the clause is antheir names "cast out as evil" must "RE-

Now as neither the word slave, nor any DOUBLE THEIR DILLIGENCE." Let all condition or attribute of slavery is mentrue Liberty men therefore for eight tioned or described in the Constitution, its weeks to come, forego their ease, and provisions being applicable to persons in a cheerfully make the requisite sacrifice of state of freedom from slavery, it follows time and means to forward our cause by that the constitution views all innocent persons as free. If all are thus viewed all honorable and practicable ways, and s free, there can be no constitutional be assured their hearts will be made to reslaves, the words "three-fifths of all other joice in November, and, they will ever persons" cannot apply to slaves. It follook back upon the time and means so lows, that if those words have any appliexpended with great pleasure and satisliberty for cause, and not for color or The clause then taken according Let a number of good liberty men to the legal meaning of its terms; the law of nature; the Declaration of Independvolunteer to accompany each other to atence; the declared objects, prohibitions and guarantees of the Constitution, does

not means slaves. It is not denied that an understanding ignified with the epithet of compromise, did exist in the convention relative to the continuance of slavery for a time. It is contended only that such understanding can not be authoritative to supercede or control the legitimate action of the Constitution as it is. The 13 orignal States, at the adoption of the Constitution, with the exception of Massachusetts, were slaveholding states. Gradual emancipation was then the most advisable. The Constitution was every way adapted to a state of freedom. Not one word needs to be altered or expunged to suit it to such a coudition; -which by the way demonthen was the understanding? Why, that guished, it should be suffered to continue r rather languish for a season, and at ts end, the Constitution, being adapted to a state of entire freedom would act legitimately throughout the Republic. Tha that Instrument interposes its broad shield or the protection of personal liberty to all persons under its control, taken in connection with the debates of the Convention, furnishes abundant evidence of the

way for such meetings by previously vis-Is this then "the implied faith of the iting all parts of your counties and your nation?" Has slavery been diminished? Have slaves not increased from some six S. B. TREADWELL, Jackson, hundred thousands to some three mill-N. M. THOMAS, Kalamazoo, uired foreign territory, to extend the limits of the accursed system, increase the amount of human suffering and to perpet St. Cen. Com. of Lib. Party. in these States? Is not Florida knocking me, yet will I trust in him."

at the door of the Union for admission as ways for giving notices, and getting up THE CONSTITUTION ANTI-SLA- n slave state? and Texas, slavery-cursed growing to doubt the property of Texas, is she not proffering her lone star | s ave-holder, and I have no doubt their conduct to be added to the constellation which in November, will be consistent with their present remark upon the Three-Fifths clause of embellishes the national banner? Has feelings. the south redeemed her pledge? Shall a Our prospects are truly encouraging in Gen-The term "persons" is twice used in wanton perversion of such an understandfriends, be they few or many, in the vicin- this clause, and so used as to suppose a ling which cannot be authoritative to con- unanimity prevailed which was truly gratifyclass of persons not free, and to impose trol the constitution, be persevered in to ing. the obligation to include three-fifths there nullify the first principles of good government, and render slavery perpetual; I trust that in my former communica- contrary to the very character and decient, it is believed, to accomplish that

> As to "calling forth the militia to supthe people-in other words, convert that language of the Constitution-are not sentient beings. If the constitution authorizes Congress to suppress a rising of sentient beings, and therefore nullifies the of slavery. 2d, Insurrection is a rebellious rising of numbers of sentient beings against rightful authority. To rebel against cruel tyranny which is the antipode of rightful authority, is but a dicthen, insurrection. It follows that the "insurrection" of the Constitution is that objects, prohibitions and guarantees, is our lest, should fall into the hands of the Constitution rightly administered, be their redemption from slavery.

Pontiac, August 24, 1844.

For the Signal of Liberty. GENESSEE COUNTY LIBERTY CON-VENTION.

The Liberty Convention of Genesee assembled t the Court House, Flint, on Tuesday, Aug. 0th, 1844, and was organized by calling J. W. King to the chair, and appointing D. W. C. Leach Secretary.

Atter some preliminary business, the conven on went into committee of the whole for the urpose of nominating candidates to be suported by the Liberry party at the ensuing elec-

After an informal balloting, the following per ons were unanimously nominated:

For Representative: John Pratt, of Flints Associate Judges: Daniel LeRoy, of Fenton ille, Shubael Atherton, of Flint.

Judge of Probate; Jeremy Hitchcock, of Ger Sheriff; Nelson Chittenden, of Genesee. County Clerk, Harlo Whittlesy of Flint. Register; Isaac Russell. Treasurer: Isaiah Merriman. Surveyor; Pratt R Skinner, a n

On motion. Resolved that a mass meeting o ne 3d Congressional District be held at Fentonrille, on Thursday, 26th September next.

Coroners; E. K. Marshall, Bushnell Andrews.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee onsisting of John C. Gallup, War. Chamberlin, . W. C. Leach. On motion, the Chair appointed O. Parker

John C. Gallup and Wm. Chamberlin, a committee to draft an address to the electors of Gen-

A committee of one from each town was appointed to obtain and distribute tickets at the next general election. On motion, the convention adjourned.

D. W. C. LEACH, Sec'y. After the adjournment of the County conven ion, the Senatorial convention was organized by calling J. W. King to the chair, and appointing Wm. Chamberlin Secretary.

After an informal balloting, John C. Gallepo Fentonville was unammously nominated for Sen cation, it must be to persons deprived of ator to the State Legislature from the Sixth Senatorial Distret.

> On motion, convention adjourned. J. W. KING, Cha'n. WM. CHAMBERLIN, Sec'y.

For the Signal of Liberty. GENESEE COUNTY. MESSAS, EDITORS: - The friends of the oppress

ed may look for a good account from Genese next November. There is a spirit of inquiry abroad - people ar

eginning to east about to see if there be not some better way of securing their rights than to hurra for slave-holders, whether they be Whigs or Deniocrats. There are some towns in this county, which have never cast a Liberty vote, that wil give a good account of themselves at the coming lection. I saw a leading whig from Forest, ew Tays since, who frankly told me, that out twenty-six voters, there were thirteen or foureen that had seceded from the old parties since he Presidential nominations.

The whigs held a mass meeting at Flint the 22d inst., and a "glorious" time they had of it. One of the speakers (the nominee for Congress) congratulated himself that he was permitted t address six thousand of his constituents. What numbers were present I know not: That an individun who had counted the procession, informe ne, that he could make but seven hundred, and that two or three others made about the same

trong abolitionists-they sympathize very deeply ernetuating slavery; and as the surest way of reventing it, they would have us all vote for ions? Have not new slave states been the pronunciation of that "sweet name Harry formed out of the old; and also out of ac- Clay" by a little child - he was sure that Go would never suffer any evil to come upon that child. If there be any merit in strong attachments, surely the whigs are a meritorious people uate the ascendency of the slave power No doubt they can say of Clay, "though he slay

esee. The convention was well attended-a

For the Signal of Liberty. RY, AND THEREFORE OUGHT TO BE

the ground that the meaning of certain clauses been effected by the framers of the Constitution." vious of the Constitution, has reference to the and are morally of no building force upon the conduct of men; (that is, because no man is un der any obligation to obey such laws.) they are not now and never were any such things as slavegation to obey such laws. I readily and heartily concede: but this fact does not prove that such

laws do not exist. active of mobacracy, it can be of no binding force, Because it conflicts with natural instice. 2. justice, guarantees protection to the people from the operations of brute force." The latter part of this clause is an an assumption by Mr. J. M. of the whole subject. The ground I take is, that the constitution tolerates and a notions the subjecon of a portion of the people to the operations of

Mr. J M. says, "The Constitution is writte in the language of the common law which in ludes no idea of slavery in its significant Therefore the law of slavery is not the law of the Constitution." Now the most I shall say to this assertion is, that I have read the constitution a great many times and always thought it was written in plain English, some portions of which law. The truth is this, the people made a Conion. The most important of these are the fol-

1. The privilege of 1. Making slaves the the writ of habeas cor basts of taxation in ca-2. The citizens of each 2. Making slaves the all the privileges and im | n the Congress of the munities of citizens o U. States.
the several States.

3. The

3. The guaranty of the African Slave trade 3. Religious Liberty. Liberty of 4. Return of fugitive 5. Right to bear arms | Slaves.

All these provisions are contained in the contitution, and if those that sanction slavery are contrary to natural right, and have therefore no norally binding force upon the conduct of men. hat is one thing; but if they are not part of the constitution, that is another thing. The first of these positions I admit; the last I deny. The onstitution declares that it was ordained and esablished by the people of the United States and that it is the supreme law of the land. These are important provisions, and the fact that it was made by the people involves all the people in the outlt of its wicked provisions, and the fact the it is the supreme law of the land precludes the hope of removing these provisions by any other

Art 1. sec. 2, paragraph 3. "Representatives him at liberty. Union according to their respective numbers which shall be determined by adding to the who number of free persons including those bound to ms not taxed, three fifths of all other per-

Here are many words used to speak the word This paragraph not only recognizes and soncions the existence of slavery; but it embodies it n the very essence of the National Government. It invites it to come into the National Congress with its 25 Representatives and make laws for the whole country. Do these 25 Representatives come into Congress in accordance with the proisions of the Constitution! No one will deny onentity?" Let the free States who have suftion of the slave power in the National Government answer this question.

er importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit the year one thousand eight hundred and eight but a tax or duty may be imposed on such imporation, not exceeding ten dollars for each per-

The phraseology of this paragraph deserves parricular attention. Migration and importation of ersons are both distinctly recognized at the opon of the States. M-gration is the term used to designate the act of persons coming into country with intent to make it their home. Im portation is the term used to designate the act o bringing into a country such things as have atsched to them the character of property; hence the term importation applied to perso is; it shows learly that persons supposed to have the charge ter of property attached to them were expected be brought into the country. The language is as comprehensive as it could be made, and was ufficient to protect the slave trade from all the earth. But this is not all: provision is made for tax or duty to be imposed on "such importation not exceeding ten dellars for each person."-Nothing is said of any tax or duty on "such which to raise revenue as on other property im- taken, but supposed to be in the neighborhood of ported. This provision of the Constitution made the city.

he year 1808. Many vessels were employed and

VOL. 4, NO. 20. WHOLE NO. 176.

Art. 4, sec. 2, paragraph 3. "No person held service or labor in one State, under the laws sereof, escaping into another, shall, in conseneace of any law or regulation therein, be dis-harged from such service or labor, but shall be elivered up on claim of the party to whom such

This provision clearly sanctions all the laws in all the States that hold persons to service. It is proper to observe that the words "held to service" which is the common prhase where persons are bound for a term of years, and is the phrase nate such persons. This clause embraces all per-Whatever Mr. F. has written concerning the pro- sans who escape, without distinction, and if it strument. Mr. J. M. in his communication of as the constitution could impose any such oblivision is contrary to natural right does not prove that it is no part of the Constitution, but it shows very clearly that it is a bud part, and that it

These several provisions sanction and sustain slavery, or they do not mean any thing. Their ry laws. That no man is under any moral obli- language is so clear and comprehensive that it cannot be constitued to mean any thing else .-The constitution has sustained liberty and slavery oth for 57 years, and both have grown strong inder its protection. The three-fifth representaion has given it a power in the Government which has thus far successfully defied the efforts of Liberty to overthrow; and the present administration, which, through this representation, has allen under its control, is now using the whole energy of the government to increase its strength; while one of the great political parties, embracing nearly half of the political power of the Union, have distinctly embraced in its party creed the accomplishment of the most important object of the slave interest. The other great political party are so far under the control of the Slave Power that there can be no safety for the liberties of the people with the government intheir hands.

Slavery has obtained this immense power directly from the support it received originally from the constitution, chiefly from the three-fifth repestablish the principles of the common law, cesentation which gave it power in the governwhile other portions sunction principles and ment, this power gave it control of the governpractices entirely at varience with the common ment, the control of the government gave it control over all the important affairs; which all tostitution containing provisions to maintain the gether have given it almost unlimited power over iberty of a portion of the people, and provisions the destinies of the nation. With these facts bewhich saction the enslavement of another por- fore us, together with the plain provisions of the constitution, we are told by some that the constiution is an anti Livery instrument, and Mr. J. M. compares these provisions in favor of Slavery. to a conventional conspiracy, a legal nonentity, and asks if these overturn the whole structure of the constitution and destroy the habeas corpus and the right of trial by jury!

That the insertion of these provisions in favor of slavery was a conventional conspiracy, I readily admit. It was a conspiracy of a large porion of the people of the United States against the liberties of another portion of the same people. This was a conspiracy against natural right, but not against human laws. The conspirators were nemselves the law makers; they were that porion of the people of the United States who adopted the Constitution, and thereby made this act of conspiracy the supreme law of the land; and the present inhabitants are now guilty of this same act of conspiracy, and will commue to be, so long as they support these provisions of the constitu-

These previsions in favor of slavery do not necessarily interfere with the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. If a slave bring the question of his liberty before a Judge on habeas corpus, the Judge will decide whether means than an amendment of the Constitu- he is a slave by the laws of the country; and if so, remand him back to slavery-if not, set

These provisions in favor of slavery do not necessarily interfere with the right of trial by jury, so far as that right is secured by the Constitution. Art. 8 of amendments secures this right in criminal cases; the slave is undoubtedly entitled to it when tried for crime. Art. 7, of amendments secures the right of slaves, but notwithstanding it is plainly spoken. trial by jury at sui's at common law, where the value in controversy exceeds twenty dollars. If slaves could bring suits or be sued at common law for money, they would be entitled to a jury trial, and this would not interfere with those provisions of the Constitution which support slavery.

I perceive that Rev. R. B. Bement takes Then is the puragraph just quoted part of the ground that the constitution does not sance the Constitution, or is it "nugatory," "a legal tion or support slavery, because, as he says, the States themselves have no conventional ered for the last twenty years under the domina right to hold slaves, these rights having become obsolete at the time of the American Revolution. It appears to me that even if "Art. 1, sec. 9, paragraph 1. The migration these conventional rights (or more properly speaking, conventional wrongs,) did become obsolete, any community could re-establish hem at any time, through conventions that framed the State Constitutions, or by legislaive enactment. In countries where slavery has existed by law, it has originated by legislative enactments, or been sanctioned and protected by them. Any State can establish slavery in this way at any time, where the State Constitution does not prohibit it; and conventional powers bestowed upon individuals in this way, receive the greatest amount of conventional authority that can be embodied in them. If Great Britain could at any former time grant to her subjects the conventional power to hold men in slavery, any independent State can grant the same thing now to her citizens. S. W. FOSTER.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says the Reorder has issued thirty-seven warrants for pernigration." This shows also that the persons are in prison, one dead of wounds received from who were expected to be imported were at the his fellow rioters before his arrest, sixteen are unantion of Congress to be made the objects on der bail for trial, seven have fled, and four are not

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1844

THE LIBERTY TICKET.

For President, JAMESG. 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.

> EDWIN A. ATLEE. THIRD DISTRICT.

OND DISTRICT.

WILLIAM CANFIELD. SENATE.

FOR SENATOR-FOURTH DISTRICT. SEYMOUR B. TREADWELL FOR AUNATORS-SECOND DISTRICT. MUNNIS KENNY, FRANCIS M. LANSING.

JOHN P. MARSH.

JAMES L. BISHOP.

OAKLAND COUNTY.

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

MACOMB COUNTY.

PLINY CORBIN, CHAUNCY CHURCH.

JACKSON COUNTY.

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

KALAMAZOO COUNTY.

DELAMORE DUNCAN, DENRY MONTAGUE.

CALHOUN COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

JOHN HARRIS, GEORGE INGERSOLL.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

ELIAS COMSTOCK. WASHTENAW COUNTY.

POR REPRESENTATIVES ROBERT FOWELL, GEORGE MILLERD, IRA SPAULDING, DARIUS S. WOOD, ALVAH PRATT, JOHN DIMOND.

HILLSDALE COUNTY.

LEVITREADWELL, WILLIAM SAVAGE.

GENESEE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN FRATT.

parison with the FAR GREATER EVILS WHICH WOULD INEVITABLY FLOW FROM A SUD-DEN, GENERAL, AND INDISCRIMINATE KMANCI-PATION."-Mr. Clay to Mr. Mendenhall, Oct. 16, 1842

"It should be recollected that the northern a central Democrats have maintained THE FIGHT AGAINST ABOLITION for years." "For

DALLAS ON ABOLITION.

my own part," I am ready for unkemitting and uncompromising WAR against a principle, [Ab-ON AND TREASON TO THE CON-STITUTION."-Letter to J. Willis, Aug. 29.

OUT AT LAST! CLAY, ANNEXATION, AND SLA VERY!

This week we are enabled to present Mr. Clav, to John M. Jackson and Thomas M. Peters, of Alabama, in which his true position on Annexation is fairly and PORARY INSTITUTION. fully avowed. It will be seen that he is FOR IT WITHOUT ANY REFERENCE TO THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY:

ASSLAND, 27th July, 1844. Gentlemen:-I have received your favor informing me that my views, as disclosed in my letter from Raleigh, on the question of the Annexation of Texas, are misconceived, if not misrepresented in your quarter; and that it is supposed that I have changed my opinion from what it was in 1819. I endeavored to express myself in that letter as explicitly as I could and I do not think now that it can be fairly misinterpreted.

In 1219, when I addressed the House of Representatives, the Executive had negociated the treaty with Spain, by which Texas was ceded to that power, but Congress had not then given any sanction to the cession -I believe now, as I thought then, that the Treaty-making power is not competent, without the concurrence of Congress, to cade away any Territory belonging to the United States. But Congress, by repeated acts, ren dered it as valid and obligatory upon the Unted States, as if Congres had given its assent, prior to the conclusion of the trenty. At that period of 1819. Texas as claimed by us, was

ams' administration offered to negociate with Mexico for Texas, notwithstanding the exisance of a war between Spain and Mexico. and that it could not therefore have believed that the acquisition of Texas, at that time, would have myo, ved the United States in war with Spain. Hence it is argued that the ratfication of the late treaty could not have com prommitted our peace.

Mr. Adams thought it desirable to obtain Texas Two foreign powers claimed it .-Mexico was in possession, and Spain was do-Her representatives had even mone so far as to stipulate, in a convention, to acknowledge the Independence of Mexico, although that invention was not ratified by Spain.

Mr. Adams had a right to authorize the egociation of a treaty for the acquisition of Texas with both or either of the powers claiming it. It was natural that he should begin with that power which had the possession of Texas. Spain had interposed no obstacle. She had made no declaration that she would regard the acquisition of Texas as an act of war. It point of fact no overture was formally made to Maxico to purchase Texas no negotiation was opened, no treaty was con

If a negociation had commenced or if a trea ty had been signed and Spain had protested the prudent and cautious policy which characterized Mr. Adams' administration, would undoubtedly have prompted him to quiet Spain, and accommodate the matter, previous to the annexation of Texas to the United S ates, and without plunging them in war with Spain .-How totally different are all the circumstances under which, with Mr. Adams' authority, I authorized the overture to Mexico from those which attended the recent treaty of Mr. Tyler! So far from Mexico being silent she repeatedly and solemnly declared that she would onsider annexation as war with her. Texas was no longer an uninhabited country. It had been rested from the dominion of Mexico by citizens many of whom went armed from the United States. The war between Mexico and Texas had not been terminated by any treaty of peace. Mr. Tyler not only did not consult Mexico, but he announced that her assent to the annexation was altogether unnecessary. And he proceeded to conclude a treaty, embracing a large extent of territory and a numerous population, not comprehended in the Texas which the United States ceded to Spain in 1819.

In the mean time, too, a powerful opposition had arisen in the United States against the annexation of Texas to them. Several States had declared, thro their legislatures, against it and others if not whole sections of the Union were believed to be adverse to it. This was the opposition to the measure, to which, in my erations to Liberty men, must and will do Releigh letter, I alluded, when I spoke of a one of two things: (F) they will forsake 'considerable and respectable portion of the Mr. Clay, and act consistently with their tonfederacy." I did not refer to persons but exhortations to Liberty men, or they will to States or sections

Under such circumstances, I could not but regard the annexation of Texas, at this time, as compromitting the honor of my country involving it in a war, in which the sympathies of all christendom would be against us, and endangering the integrity of the Union! I nexation, it is a fair presumption that he dishonor, foreign war, and distraction and would labor for it with all his might.division at home, were too great sacrifices to We should expect this from his charac make for the acquisition of Texas.

But, gentlemen, you are desirous of know ing by what policy I would be guided, in the event of my election as Chief Magis rate of "Now, great as I acknowledge, in my opin- the United States, in reference to the question ion, the evils of slavery are, THEY ARE NOTH- of the annexation of Texas. I do not think ING. ABSOLUTELY NOTHING, in com- it right to announce in advance what will be the course of a future administration in respec to a question with a foreign power. I HAVE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS, I SHOULD BY GLAD TO SEE IT, without dishonar, WAY OR THE OTHER. WHETHER TEXAS BE INDEPENDENT OR INCOR OR SHORTEN THE DURATION OF THAT INSTITUTION. It is destined t ecome extinct, at some distant day, in my to our readers the following letter from WISE TO REFUSE A PERMANENT AC-QUISITION, which will exist as long as the globe remains, ON ACCOUNT OF A TEM-

> In the contingency of my election, to which you have adverted, if the affair of acquiring Texas should become a subject of consideration, I should be governed by the state of fact, and the state of public opinion, existing at the time I might be called upon to act .-Above all, I should be governed by the paramount duty of preserving this Union entire and in harmony, regarding it as I do, the great guaranty of every political and public people, we are permitted to enjoy.

I am, gentlemen, respectfully, Your obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

1. Observe Mr. Clay's present posi tion. "I should be glad of it, without dishonor, without war, with the common consent of the Union, and upon just and fair terms." This, we think, will meet the minds of all Annexationists. Very ed, by Whig politicians and papers, for few of them, certainly, would say, "I months together, because we would not should be glad of it with war, with dis. vote for Clay, and thereby keep out Texhonor, and upon unjust and unfair as, and put down the Slave power. Evterms." In his first letter, Mr. Clay was ery kind of artifice has been used to perunpeopled. No hostile incursion had been opposed to present Annexation; in his suade Liberty men to vote for Clay bemade into it by citizens of the Uniten States. In second, he had "personally no objection cause he was pledged against Annexation, or save his reputation for veracity by

SLAVERY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUES-TION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER. Whether l'exas be independent, or incorporated in the United States, I do not believe it wil prolong or shorten the duration of that institution. It is destined to become exinct, at some future day, in my opinion, by the operation of the inevitable laws of opulation. It would be UNWISE to refuse a permanent acquisition, which will exist as long as the globe remains, on account of a temporary institution.

What now becomes of Mr. Clav's antislayery character, which has been held up in such delightful colors by Slade, Siddings, Seward, and C. M. Clay?-Will Mr. Clay act for Abolition in any way? No; because "it is destined to become extinct." When? "At some DIS-TANT day!" How! By constitutional Look at this, ye Demagogues, and cease your idle tales about Mr. Clay's Abolitionism. Mr. Clay think's slavery will be- Annexation. come extinct-not through the antislavery nction of the whole people, but through the "temporary institution" of HUMAN "the inevitable laws of population"that is, in the course of two, three, or four hundred years!! Drive down another

3. Mr. Clay would admit Texas WITH Slavery! There is no escaping this con-

clusion. Here are his own words: "It would be UNWISE to refuse permanent acquisition, which will exist as long as the globe remains, on account of a temporary institution." Mr. Clay certainly would not act "unwisely!" Conequently, he is FOR ANNEXATION WITH SLAVERY! The conclusion is inevitable. And now what becomes of all the declamation which has been addressed to abolitionsts about voting for Clay to keep Texas out-to withstand the aggrandizement of slavery-to put down southern slaveholders who would trample on the rights of Northern Freemen-to hasten the liberation of the poor slave-"to stand by the cause of Human Freedom"-the Whigs are the "true Liberty party," &c. &c Every man, every politician, and every paper, which has addressed these consid go for CLAY, ANNEXATION AND SLA-VERY! The three things are now as inseparable as Polk, Annexation, and Slavery!

4. If Mr. Clay would "be glad" of Anter. To vote for Clay, is to vote for an able advocate of Annexation, and for the extension of Slavery!

5. Mr. Clay has named the "commor consent of the Union" as one of the conditions of Annexation. What does this hrase amount to practically, but a bare majority of both Houses of Congress, and such a "consent" on the part of the States as will preclude them from bolting from the confederacy on account of Annexa-

tion. This kind of "consent" can be as readily obtained as was that which was given to the admission of Missouri as a Slave State. Mr. Clay was the presiding genins which secured that consent: now he aspires, not to add one more Slave State to the Union, but a Slave Territory large enough for a dozen Slave States. Will you help him in this infernal project by your vote?

6. Liberty men have been cautioned loud and long against voting for Birney lest they should help Polk, Annexation, and Slavery. What is now the real differ-Slavery parties? Polk is for slavery in the United States at present, and against disturbing it in future: so is Clay. Polk is for Annexation: so is Clay:-Polk is for Annexation with Slavery: so is Clay. Polk is for immediate Annexation: Clay is for it as soon as it can be had upon such terms as he may think to be peaceable, honorable, just and fair. Here is the only difference between the parties. The question is not "Shall blessing, under Providence, which, as a free Texas be annexed?" But "when and how shall it be annexed?" What have Liberty men to do with this issue? Let the proslavery parties settle it between We have only space for a few brief themselves: but let us redouble our exer-

tions against the abominable project. Next week we shall present some furher considerations. In the mean time, we would say one word to Liberty men. We have been sneered at, misrepresent ed, and in many cases abused and insultof Texas, consisting of some colonists, plan- see it," if rightly accomplished; and What Whig paper has not urged this ers."

ted there under the authorny of Mexico. At should be write a fourth, he could take times without number? What Whig or | 2. G. Beckley has never voted any has met in this State; and his published beither of the three periods above mentioned no other ground than that of Mr. Tyler, ator has not kindled as he spoke of the other than the regular Liberty ficket articles against the Liberty party present and any State or section, in this Union, men- that he would go for it reckless of conspiracy of Polk, Calhoun, and Mc- since he came into Michigan. Whoever a striking contrast to the late malignant see Annexation perfected, if rightly manly rebuke with which it had been met Hicks" will therefore produce his "sev- no sensible Liberty man will be tempted Mr. Clay says on Slavery. Hear him: | would be glad to see Annexation take | ticket," or he must acknowledge himself | hope of his election, as a glance at the re-"I DO NOT THINK THAT THE SUBJECT OF place, and deems it "unwise to refuse" on to be a propagator of falsehood. It is no sult of last year will show. It stood institution!

act! Stand forth for your principles, and derer. Which course will be take? show that you are men! Make your in- 3. As to the statement of Mr. Lothrop, fluence felt. You have been abused un- that the Liberty party of Ann Arbor had resistingly long enough. It is time to act "agreed to unite with the Locofocos at the on the offensive. Begin immediately .-Go to that Whig neighbor of yours, who Clay, and some five of six of the most inhas so often lectured you on this subject, fluential and leading Liberty party men Whigs have selected G. W. Wisner. and tell him his duty. Read to him this in Ann Arbor had stated this as being The vote last year was as follows: letter of Mr. Clay, and ask him if he ap- their plan," it is all gammon. No such proves its positions. If he says no, he is agreement has been made, nor such statebound as an honest man to repudiate Mr. ments put forth. On receiving this let-Clay, and not vote at all, or vote for a ter, G. Beckley, in company with a man who will carry out those same and friend, called on the Rev. Mr. Curtis of tislavery and anti-annexation doctrines this place, who is cited as authority by ring "Stanzas for the Times" on the first which he has been preaching to you! Mr. Lothrop, who said he had never made legislation? No, but OF "BY THE IN- If he says yes, he is a hypocrite! Con. any such statement to Mr. Lothrop or any EVITABLE LAWS OF POPULATION." Jy viet him of his hypocrisy by showing him from this letter,

1. That Clay "would BE GLAD" of

2. That he would be glad of it wITH

He cannot deny it; and unless he re nounces Clay, he is recreant to his own

FRIENDS OF LIBERTY! The issue i fairly before you. Both the candidates are for Slavery and Texas: now rally for the only true representative of American Freedom. You have been hammer ed upon, like the anvil, for a long time; now that the hammer is placed in your hands, spare not, but STRIKE HEAVY!

WHIG FALSEHOODS. It is with much reluctance that we find curwith statements impeaching the veracity of individuals. Yet we are driven to this, from time to time, in self defence .-The object of the Whig managers, as evinced from the lead of the Detroit Adertiser, and from other indications, is to circulate such slanders concerning the conductors of the Liberty press in Michigan, as shall impair the confidence of the Liberty men in its editors, as a prepara tory step towards inducing the party gen erally to abandon Mr. BIRNEY, and vote for a slaveholder. Hence the necessity we are under of meeting again and again the same falsehoods, so long as men calling themselves respectable can be in-

"ADRIAN, Aug. 29, 1844.

REV. G. BECKLEY: Dear Sir:-I write you a few line o-day, calling your attention to the three following accusations preferred against you and the Liberty Party of Ann Ar-

The general wholesale accusation that the Liberty party and the Locofoco are one and the same, and their objects he same, viz: the destruction of Whig party. In confirmation of the Whig, stated this week that he had vouchers in Ann Arbor to the number of 5 or 6, that you stated when you cam to Ann Arbor, that you intended to break down the Whig party, and that that was your object in coming there, and tha secondly, he had several good vouchers to prove that you had at two or three elections since you had been there voted the straight Locoloco ticket. The third specification was made at the same time and place by a Mr. Lothrop, a wealthy and respectable man of this village, and a member I think of the Presbyterian church. It was, that the Liberty party of Ann Arbor last winter and pring had agreed to unite with the Loofocos at the coming Presidential Election against Mr. Clay, and some five or ence on this question between the two six of the most influential and leading Liberty party men in Ann Arbor had stated this as being their plan, and the authority was endeavored to be placed beond all cavil and doubt. He stated that is authority was the Rev. Mr. Curtiss. of the Presbyterian Church of your lace, a brother of the Presbyterian min ster in this place. You doubtless see the bearing it is intended to have on the minds of some abolitionists. J. L. PETERS."

Now in reference to the charges above

mentioned, we will merely say, 1. That when G. Beckley came to Ann Arbor in 1839, there was no Liberty organ ization, but Abolitionists voted with their respective parties-that he opposed the organization in 1840 when it was first proposed at Jackson-& that he has never stated to any one that he intended to break down the Whig party, unless he mentioned the destruction of the other party in the same connection. G. Beckey expects that both the proslavery parties will be "broken down" by the Liber ty party, unless they adopt the principle of universal and immediate emancipation, and equal rights to all. Consequently.

by the noble HENRY CLAY? And now eral good vouchers," and prove that G. to throw away his vote on Mr. Taylor, account of slavery-a mere "temporary more than just that he establish what he thus: has asserted, acknowledge that he was LIBERTY MEN! Now is the time to mistaken, or be justly accounted a slan-

coming Presidential election against Mr.

cally denies. all these things to be fully proved-would mockery of justice is presented by human vote for a Slaveholder? Think of it.

IONIA COUNTY.

A friend writes us from this county

"It is said by some that it is a time of discouragement: we have no confidence in either of the two great parties. Yes, even here on Grand River, as far down stream as Ionia and Kent counties, the leaven is working in the great mass.-Many are sick, hearfily sick of their former adhesion to the proslavery parties. Birney and Morris are their choice. Stewart, a Beckley?

But why do we ask for Lecturers?-Freemen of Grand River! we are all lecturers; though we have some chieftains in the cause, we can all speak out August 8th, says : for freedom: Liberty or Slavery is ours. Messrs Editors, You shall soon bear a good report from Ionia County. She is good and true. Her voice will be heard at Grand Haven and echo back to Jackson, where it will be met with a hearty welcome."

HOW THEY DO IT IN NEW YORK. Alvan Stewart writes to the Liberty Press New Garden township." oncerning a recent convention :

"I took the liberty, on the second day, call for volunteers, to hold anti-slavery meetags in the 8th District of this State ; and it han her share of strong men. Mr. Johnson, Lawver of high character and standing, led Harrison in 1840, was about 13,000. off by saying, "put down my name for 50 meetings before the first of November, to be returns of Grant County : held by me or some one whom I may pro cure :" and by some 10 other orators of that District, different numbers of conventions were pledged, until the whole number amounted to 535 conventions.

I am sorry I have not the list of pledgers had, I would publish them, it would be so highly creditable to their great devotion to this cause. This labor, well performed, will irradiate the 8th District. A committee, of pointed to superintend this remarkable pledge of Jabor."

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA-TIONS.

These are now completed. In the first District, we have C. H. Stewart, the nominee of the Liberty party: the Democrats have re-nominated Robt. McClel land; and the Whigs have selected Edwin Lawrence, of this village. J. M. Howard was the choice of the Convention, but he declined. The vote in this District last year stood thus:

McClelland, (Dem.) 7,862 Howard, (Whig.) 5,495 Porter, (Lib.)

In the Second District, the Liberty candidate is E. A. Atlee: the Democratic, J. opinion of Mr. Taylor as a gentleman & most candid opponent the Liberty party mence.

fested any opposition to Texas composing a all consequences. So drive a stake down Duffie for perpetuating and extending the says otherwise, is misinformed, or guilty and vindictive attacks of J. M. Howard that the Constitution of the United States here—that Mr. Clay would be glad to borrid institution, and the prompt and of wilful falsehood. "Capt. Daniel upon Mr. Birney and his friends. But is an anti-slavery instrument entirely, and 2. We would call attention to what what do we find? The same Harry Clay Beckley has voted 'a straight Locofoco as the state of parties forbids any rational when rightly interpreted and carried out.

> Lyon. (Dem.) 7.171 Williams. (Whig.) 5,102 Bement (Lib.) 1,232 The Liberty vote this year will large In the Third District, the Liberty party have again nominated Gen. Canfield:

Hunt, (Dem.) 6,206 Drake, (Whig.) 4,007

Canfield, (Lib.) 685

Read the spirited and soul inspipage by Whittier. They are indeed appropriate to the present age of the world. other person-that he had no recollection O'Connell, the champion of Irish free-Polk. of ever having conversed with Mr. Lo-dom, is incarcerated as a felon by the throp on any political subject—that it most liberal government of Europe for was all news to him—and that he had no his peaceable efforts to benefit his coun- ald, that Mr. C. M. Clay recently admeans of knowing any thing on the subject, not having mingled in political af- sentenced to death—in Missouri, three of Warren, O. The Liberty Heraldsays fairs. Thus the authority for this state- young men are sent to the Penitentiary his speech was an eloquent anti-slavery ment disappears at once. Mr. Lothrop, for twelve years—in Florida, Jonathan discourse, without slang, bitterness, or vitherefore, owes it to his own standing and Walker, a citizen of Massachusetts, is tuperation toward any party. He recomrespectability to retract what he has sta- now chained in a dungeon—and in Ma- mended Mr. Clay for the Presidency, principles, and convicts himself of gross ted on the authority of Rev. Mr. Curtis, ryland, Rev. C. T. Torrey, of Masschu-chiefly because he was opposed to annexor else prove that Mr. Curtis did make setts, a clergyman of unblemished charation, but he did not wish to discourage those statements which he so unequivo- acter, is lying in a loathsome jail in Bal- the Liberty party in the least; and he detimore—all charged with no other crime clared if he thought his remarks would And now one word to our Liberty than helping their fellow men peaceably have that effect, he would seal his mouth. friends. Suppose the Whigs could estab- to escape from their oppressors. To cap In another place in Ohio, he exhorted lish to your full satisfaction, that Birney the whole, T. W. Dorr, of Rhode Island, them to support their separate State tickis a knave—that Leavitt is a swindler— is sentenced to imprisonment for life for et, and persevere in their anti-slavery efthat Gerrit Smith is an infidel, and Beck- his efforts to secure a larger measure of forts. ley is a treacherous Locofoco-suppose freedom to his fellow-citizens! What a any one, or all of them be a sufficient laws, and the decisions of human tribu- Ann Arbor on Saturday, and in Detroit reason why you should abandon the no- nals, and how consoling to good men the on Saturday evening. Next week we selves compelled to come before the public ble principles of the LIBERTY PARTY, and thought that there is a Supreme Tribunal, shall be able to report some of his prowhose decisions will rectify the errors of ceedings. men, and place the characters of upright men in their true light.

> "CAUSE OF TROUBLE." -- Our attention has been called to the following paragraph from a report of Rev. C. G. Clarke, of the Washtenaw Presbytery, at was formerly editor of the Herkimer Joura "Western Convention" at Cleveland, nal, a Whig paper, but he relinquished June 22, 1844, as published in the N. Y. that rather than support Clay, and ruised Evangelist of July 11:

"A large part of their population were to him. Irish Papists, who now hold the balance of political power, and were disposed to break up common schools, because the and many are halting, waiting as they teachers read the Bible and prayed in the say to get more information. Here is a schools. Political Abolitionism is anothduced to repeat them. The following place for work, work rightly done. er cause of trouble. They had protractletter from Adrian, presents a specimen Have you any Lecturers for Grand Rivers of their really good men had become satisfied that these spasmodic revivals were rather a curse than otherwise."

INDIANA.

We have scarcely any returns of the Liberty vote. The New Garden Advocate, of

"The Whies have again triumphed in this which will we have, choose ve this fall, county. The Democrats had no candidates for the Senate, and but one for the House. The highest vote for Whig Senator, was for A. M. Bradbury, 2090. C. Burroughs and H P. Bennett, Liberty candidates for the Senate received, the former, 1384, the latter, 1255, a considerable portion of the Democratic party voted for them. The highest vote for Liberty representatives was for J. Unthank, 335, of which 133 were given in

The Whigs have a majority on joint ballot of ten ; but the popular vote is said to be meal, or no meal at all, as he chooses, or with Democratic by 2,000 majority. The aggre- the scourge open their bare backs, or with gate Whig majority on 12 members of the the clog and fetter upon the heel, or with the was soon seen that the 8th District had more Legislature was only 77, being but about 6 fron collar riveted around the neck; who demajority to each member. The majority for The Goshen Democrat has the following

Whig, 199 252 !! Abolition,

the remains of Slavery. It denies to color ed persons the right of suffrage. The Lib erty party are oganizing here. Their new paper, the New Jersey Freeman, published which Charles O. Shepard is chairman, is ap at Boonton, has reached as this week. Presidential electors have been nominated. Every one of the Free States have now a Liberty jealous eyed Southerners. A Dr. G. Hall, of electoral ticket, and one or more Liberty pa- Mississippi, has put the question of Abolition pers, except Rhode Island. Surely, this does squarely to him, to which he thus responds: not look like dying away !

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS. There is time enough yet to do much

good by circulating Liberty papers and tracts. How much has been done in your town? How much do you intend to do? Slavery in the States is a domestic concern, We want at least 500 more subscribers. Our list at present is but a little more than two thousand. If you would have your vote increased, circulate the docu-

The Essex Transcript, a Massachusetts paper, says that a depression in many kinds of manufactures begins to be felt. I attributes this partly to over-production in S. Chipman: the Whig, Henry W. Tay- this country, and partly to the floods of forlor, of Marshall. We have a favorable eign goods imported. We have expected a depression of the manufacturing business, but 1825 and 1827, there were but few inhabitants to it;" in his third "he would be glad to and the consequent extension of Slavery. bringing forward his "5 or 6 vouch- a man of talents. He is the ablest and did not anticipate that it would so soon com-

The Constitutional Question.

A portion of the Liberty party believ a needs no amendment, but is of itself sufficient to free all the slaves in the country,

Another portion believe that it was meant to recognize the existence of Slavery, and in some instances, to treat men as slaves, and that this is the proper mode of interpreting the instrument-according to the meaning of its language, and the intention of those who adopted it, and consequently it is really proslavery, and needs amendment.

We have published a series of articles defending both these opinions. Those in our paper of to-day will be found worthy of attention. Both sides have have had a hearing, and we cannot publish any thing more on the subject at present, as it is a question, altho' highly important, which interests only a portion of our readers.-We shall give our own views hereafter.

F Mr. John Tyler has withdrawn from the Presidential canvass. It is supposed that most of his friends will support

We learn from the Liberty Her-

Mr. Clay is now in our State. He was to speak in Jackson on Friday, in

OF Several communications are no essarily deferred till next week.

The "Herkimer Freeman," by O. A. Bowe, has reached us. Mr. Bowe the flag of Birney and Morris. Success

LOOK ON THIS!

"The GREAT FUNDAMENTAL, EVERLAST. NG OBJECTION to the Annexation of Webster, at Springfield Whig Convention.

And now on this :

"I HAVE, HOWEVER, NO BESITATION IN SAT-ING THAT, FAR FROM HAVING ANY PERSONAL OBJECTION TO THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS, I SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE IT, WITHOUT DISHONOR, WITHOUT WAR, WITH THE COMMON CONSENT OF THE UNION, AND UPON THAT THE SUBJECT OF SLAVE-RY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUESTION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER."-Henry Clay's lust Letter.

SIMON PURE REPUBLICANS.

James K. Polk, who lives and rules over men as if they were cattle, appropriates their earnings to feed himself, to clothe himself, to educate his family, to supply them with all the luxuries and elegancies and accomplishments of life; who never soiled his hands with labor; who repays the artificers of his wealth and magnificence with a full meal, or a scanty prives them of access to the Bible, of all inerest in this world and of hope in the next; who is more absolute over the lives and foruncs of his laborer than the Sultan of Turkey or Pacha of Egypt over their subjects; who is the living, breathing impersonation of every thing their creed abhors and abjures ; is he candidate selected by the Democratic Convention at Baltimore, for President of the It is stated that the new Constitution of this United States !! And they call themselves and the number opposite their names. If I State, through some of its provisions abolishes Jeffersonian Republicans !-Herkimer Free-

FRELINGHUYSEN ON ABOLITION.

The Slaveholders are afraid of Northern men, however servile they may be. Even Frelinghoysen is not above the suspicion of the

"New York, June 11, 1844.

"DEAR SIR:-I received your kind favor, nd thank you for the friendly interest you mye taken in this matter. I very cheerfully respond that I am not an Abolitionist and never have been. I have been an ardent friend of the colonization society, and still am .that Congress has not the right or power to nterfere with, in its legislation.

Very respectfully, THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN."

John W. Crockett, Whig member of Congress from Tennesee, writes concerning Texas :

"WE ARE ALL FOR THE ACQUISI-TION OF TEXAS upon proper principles and conditions, but not a single Whig, so far as I can learn, has been, or can he gained into the support of Polk on this issue.

Gov. Polk's letter to How. S. M. Gates

shall appear in our next. Bow Friedman hard for first days LIBERTY PROCEEDINGS IN VIR-GINIA.

From a letter dated August 4th, 1344, Ohio County, Va., we extract the following : "We have taken steps to have 500 copies of the proceedings of our meeting on the

15th of June, and the address, struck off for circulation. We agreed with J. S. Wharton of the Wheeling Times, to do it for us, and he found nothing in the address or proceedings very objectionable; but owing to the length of them, be thought he could not with propriety put them in his weekly paper. The tone has undergone a great change in regard to anti-Slavery since 1889."-Cin. Herald: BARAGOJ MAON

The editor of the Detroit Free Press has been to a great Democratic Convention, at Nashville; and while regaled at the luxurious tables and in the splendid parlors of the Slaveholders, he has learned, from conversation with the masters and mistresses, that the Slaves are very contented and happy-that they are seldem abused, rarely overtasked finely dressed, able to buy luxuries, some times have a glass of wine-they are othe very cocks of the walk," &c. &c. So he writes home, as he says to "give facts for the ty party as the most efficient anti-slavery ininformation of Northern men." He seems delighted with the institution. Suppose the testimony of the Slaves should be heard, be fore judgment is pronounced in favor of the master ? Some of them might tell a different

At a great Whig meeting in Springfield, Mass., Daniel Webster assaulted the shall certainly avail myself of the earliest op-Liberty party for the first time. The fact that portunity of joining it. The period hatred the great gun was brought to bear upon it. demonstrates its growing importance. Web- well by pro-slavery religionists as by proster only repeats the old worn-out story of slavery politicians, who equally affect to be 'responsibility," &c. He "pronounced," a horrified at its having made anti-slavery 'a mong other things as follows:

"I say distinctly, that every man who votes for Polk, gives a vote for the annexation o Texas; and every man who votes for the third party candidate, gives half a vote for the same object, because he places himself in position, all of whose influence, bearings and results, tend directly to that end. I question not the motive of any man who casts such a vote, but his act is just what I pronounced i to be, and if annexation does take place, he is answerable for it to his conscience and his country." (Loud cheers.)

Now we agree with Daniel, that he who votes for Polk gives a vote for annexation but is not the same true of a vote for Mr Clay, who "would be glad to see it," and who pronounces it "unwise to refuse" this "per manent acquisition" on account of Slavery Even Daniel's mighty intellect cannot show an essential difference between the two candidates, where none exists.

OF The last State Journal contains the names of 24 persons of this county who call themselves "members of the Liberty party." who announce their determination to vote for Mr. Clay for the purpose of keeping out Texas end preventing the extension of Slavery They had not seen Clay's last letter in favor of Texas and Slavery, when they signed the article in the Journal! How many of the signers have ever voted a Liberty ticket, or any part of one we know not : as most of them are personally strangers to us. Our paper is full: and we must defer further notice of the signers and their reasons till next

PROGRESS.

A correspondent from Harrisonville, Pa. informs the Emancipator, Aug. 17: "Our prospects are truly encouraging in Western Pennsylvania. Mercer coun fy will poll one thousand votes this fall. We meet in Butler on the 5th of Septem ber, to form a county ticket. The Laberty vote, which in 1840 did not exceed eleven, will be about three hundred next November. Wherever Liberty principles are well presented, they take deep root. The proslavery parties here are comes. There were but two voters in of a chestnut." this township in 1840. In one school district of forty-four voters, there are fwenty-three Birney men, and so of some gan: others."

DON'T THROW AWAY YOUR VOTE-You know that the Whig party cannot Dem. succeed in this State. Why then throw away your vote? If your vote is cast for Polk it will tell for slavery; if for Birney. against slavery; if for Clay, it will tell for nothing .- Bangor Gazette.

The same thing is true in this State .-Let our Whig friends think of it. They cannot secure the vote of New Hamp-Freeman.

It is so also in this State. It is as impossible for the Whigs to succeed in this State as it is to elect Mr. Birney. And the Whigs, while they sustain Mr. Clay, know there is no hope of his carrying Illinois. They then throw away their vote! It will not tell against the annexation of Texas, nor in favor of any of their favorite measures. By voting for Birney they will bear a testimony against slavery .- Chicago Citizen.

The same is true in Michigan. The Whigs have no prospect whatever of giving the electoral vote of this State to Mr. Clay. Consequently their votes for him will all be thrown away. They will not count one particle towards his election. Were every Whig vote in the State to be given for Birney and Liberty, it would not diminish Mr. Clay's chances in the least. Then why vote for the Slaveholder?

AF The last State Journal will please correct its statement, that Robert Edmunds has been a candidate of the Liberty party for Senator. Such is not the fact.

HON. GEORGE BRADBURN.

We have before mentioned that this genoined the Liberty party. He was a proun- keep the peace! Oh, hush! nent whig member of the Legislature of Massachusetts for several years; and is an ible speaker and writer. He has written a

'Though originally opposed to the policy f an independent anti-slavery political organzation, I have, for the last two or three years, for the immediate .Annexation of Texas .telt the need, a growing need, of such an or- Lowel Standard. ganization. And however moderately I may once have estimated even the potential efficiency of the Liberty Party, I found, during my tour, last year, through Vermont, New York, Ohro, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, when I enyed large opportunities of witnessing its oings, and communing with many of its ading spirits, that it had already become, actually, a most efficient anti-slavery instrumentally; and efficient, I will add, morally, as well as politically.'

'I now, though, I cannot here state the reasons of this conclusion, further than I may have already indicated them, regard the Liberstrumentality; as the grand instrument, indeed, by which slavery, in this country, is to be overthrown; while I consider all other abo ition instrumentalities as chiefly useful, in so far only as they shall tend to establish a right system of political action; such a system, as it is the aim of that party to carry out. There fore, if I have not 'joined the Liberty party,' I with which it has come to be regarded, as political matter," tells me plainly enough that its blows are felt, and felt in the right quarter."

The following paragraph is publishing n the East er oneously credited to the Signal of Liberty. It is from a Vermont paper and applies to that State:

If we may judge of the increase of the Liberty Party, by the number that stiend, and the interest insuffested at the County Convenventions, it will not merely double its vote at the next election, but be three or four times as large as it was last year."

Mr. G. W. Wisner, the Whig nomical dishonesty, 'he declared that he (Wisner) was as good an Abolitionist, and as smart a man as James G. Birney, and dared the Third Congressional District of the State of Mich. igan to tell him to the contrary. Here murmer arose in the congregation, in th midst of which Mr. Wisner took his seat."

[] Just as our paper was going to press we received some communications from Mr. Birney, giving his views in reference to the Tatiff, National Bank, &c., in answer to inquir'es addressed to him on those subjects. They shall appear as early as possible next week,

Our paper of this week was deleved one day by the sickness of the compositors.

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 7, 1844. Wheat has advanced a httle, buvers offerng from 58 to 69 cents.

Ceneral Intelligence.

The Malay Apples .- The Madisonian say The Maley Apole, an East Indian fruit, i now raised at Vicksburgh, Misslsippi. Its scientific name is Engenian Iambos a. In the East Indies, the native clime for this fruit, the free grows to a heigth of thirty feet; a Vicksburg it is only five feet in heighth. The apples are about the size of a small peach, with a similar color, fragrant smell, and have quite down. The spell is broke; the day is the taste of a very sweet common apple, with ours, just as sure as another campaign one seed in the centre, of the size and color

Very Good -The following resolution was passed on the 12th of June at Jackson, Mich -

Resained. That we caution all our Libert friends to keep their necks out of the horrible Polk, and their feet from the miry Clay -

I wish Mr. Clav, said one of our timid Whigs to ns yesterday, would not write any more letters on Texas. Only look at it-he is half in favor of annexation; he says so in his Tuscaloosa letteir' .- Cincinnatti Ga-

The editor then proceeded to show how shire for Clay; but they can take this op- unreasonable this suspicion. It wo'nt do, portunity to bear their testimony against neighbor. That letter lost him one voter, as Will you do it friends? If you we happen to know-a man who had fully are abolitionists, let it be seen .- Granite | made up his mind to support him .- Ginemnatti Herald.

That letter "has lost him" more than one vote in this vicinity, as we happen to know .-Vermon: paper.

The President of one of the Boston Clay Clubs was one of the two 'gentlemen of property and standing' who, in the great mob of 1836, tore down the sign of an anti-slavery office in Washington street .- Mrd. Standard.

Lowell is said to be the greatest marrying place in the country. There are thousands of factory girls pining there, with small fortunes for husbands. There were 394 unions among them during the year ending April 30.

The Missouri Reporter states that there were fifty deaths in St. Louis, during the week ending July 22d. Of these, thirty-five were children under five years of age.

A manufacturer of wooden combs at New Haven, Conn., it is stated, has now on hand orders for no less than fourteen millions four hundred thousand of these articles.

Benevolent-To work a slave from the time he can toddle, till he is fifty years old, and mingham, then send him out as a missionary to Liberia!

MERRICAL WAR

(FAll the cowards will vote for Mr. Clay. They say there is no danger of war, leman had left the Old Organizationists, and if he's elected, because he is under bonds to

Liberty Party Triumph-in North Care lina .- William Slade says, the 'Whigs are ong letter, giving his reasons for joining the the Liberty party of the country;' and from Liberty party, from which we extract the all accounts the Whigs have carried North Carolina. Of course, then, Slavery will be abolished in the State. We shall see.

P S. Graham, Whig governor elect, is

Texas, and the dissolution of the Union as the man said to his wife, when he was running for the Sabine to avoid the Sheriff.

MARRED.

In this village, at St. Andrew's Church, on Thursday morning, 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Jason Swift, merchant, of Bexter, and Miss Ann S. eldest daughter of Doct. P. Brigham, of this place.

DIED,

In Ann Arbor, on the 27th ult., of consumpnon, Joseph S. Clark, Jr., in the 25th year

In the village of Jackson, on the 3rd inst. MRS. RELIANCE POWELL, wife of Joseph Powell of Ann Arbor, aged 53 years.

Receipts for the Signal of Liberty by Mail, from Aug. 23, to Sept. 4, 1844. C. Clark, \$1; D. M. Bagley, \$1; P. M. at Eaton Rapids, S1; H. J. Cushman, \$4; A. W. Davis, \$2; J. Sowle, \$2; T. P. Cady,

State Liberty Convention.

In compliance with the earnest request of many of the most spirited friends of FREEDOM in different parts of the State, whose necks are free from POLKS, and whose eyes are free from CLAY, there will be a STATE LIBERTY CONVENTION, held at the Court House in Ann Arbor, or Wednesday, the 9th day of October, commening at 10 o'clock A. M. Let all men, and

all women in the State who think more of the FREEDOM of S.000,000 of their fellow beings, than of the comparatively trifling difference in the issues between the pro-Slavery parties. nee for Congress in the third District, appears be sure to manifest it, if possible, by their to have a very good opinion of himself. In presence on the occasion. It will doubtless a late speech, according to a report in the Free be much the largest Liberty Convention ever Press, after charging Mr. Birney with politi- held in this State, as we are informed there will be a large turn out from many coun-

Two thousand true Liberty men and wome thus assembled, would of itself make 500 or 1.000 Liberty voters more in Michigan.

A number of noted speakers, full of the oul-inspring spirit of Liberty will be there. Our well known Ann Arbor friends assure us they shall receive all their distant friends with pen hearts and open houses.

Comfortable seats will be reserved for the ladies, and no pains shall be spared to render heir strendance pleasant for them.

We have learned with much pleasure, that such is the spirit among some of our esteemed Liberty ladies in many towns, that the are getting up LIBERTY BANNERS for the toble BIRNEY and MORRIS, to present to the LIBERTY MEN for these public occasions-for the cause of suffering humanity.

S. B. TREADWELL,

L. WILCOX, J. M. DIMOND.

A. L. PORTER. N. M. THOMAS.

State Central Committee of Liberty Party.

Senatorial Convention. FOR THE SECOND DISTRICT. The friends of Liberty of the Counties of Monroe, Lenawee and Hillsdale, comprising the Second Senatorial District, are requested to send delegates to Adrian, in the County of Lenawer, at the Court House, on Wednesday, the EIGHTEENTH day of September inst., at one o'clock P. M. to nominate a Senator to represent said district in our State Legialature.

THOMAS TABOR. Chairman of Committee.

LIBERTY MEETINGS.

S. B. TREADWELL, Esq., will lecture on the

principles and paramount claims of the Liberty party at the following times and places :

At Lyndon, Sept. 30, at 6 P. M. Sylvan, Oct. - 1, at " .. " Sharon, " 2, at " " " Manchester," S, at " " " Bridgwater, " 4, at "

" Freedom, " 5, at " " " Lodi, " 7, at " " " Ann Arbor," 3, at " "

The friends in the above places are at liberty to make the appointments in any part of the town they may deem proper, and are requested to make all proper arrangements necessary for full meetings. This is no time to slumer-up, friends, and let us be doing in Free dom's holy cause !

Mass Liberty Convention! IN OAKLAND COUNTY.

There will be a GRAND RALLY of the Republican Party of '76, at Birmingbam, Oakland County, on Thursday, the TWELFTH day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All the friends and enemies of Universal Liberty and Equal Rights, are respectfully invited to attend. Our elequent and faithful friend, CHARLES H. STEWAST, of Detroit, has consented to address the meeting. Other rominent friends of our cause are expected. There will be an opportunity for a discus

sion of our principles in the evening, if any Whig or Democrat pleases to enter the lists. Our enterprizing citizen R. T. MERRILL, has liberally granted the use of Mechanic's Hall, a large and commodious building, for the occasion. We should be glad-to see a thousand ladies and gentlemen present. In behalf of the friends of Liberty in Bir-

ELIJAH S. FISH. Birmingham, August 81st, 1844.

Liberty Meetings.

S. B. TREADWELL, Esq. of Jackson will lec ure on the principles, and paramount claims. the Liberty party to the support of the American ople as follows:

At Palmyra, Sept. 6 at 7 P. M. " Madison, 6 9 at 11 11 or Dover, " Pitteford, " 10 at " "

11 11 at " " " Adams, " Wheatland, " 12 at " " at the w Wesleyan meeting House. " Funklin, " 13 at " " " 14 at " " at the " Raisin,

chool House near Darius Comstock's. The friends in the above places are requested circulate the notice of these meetings and take neasures for effectual co-operation in promoting

A Mass Meeting of the Liberty Men of

Oakland, Livingston, Shiawasaee, and Genee Counties will be held at Fentonville on hursday the 26th of September next, at 10 'clock A. M. C. H. Stewart of Detroit, and General Win. Caufield of Mount Clemens, are xpected to address the meeting, arrangements this effect having been completed,-It is exected that every Liberty man in the above namd counties will immediately set apart the 26th of September, to be devoted exclusively to the cause f Freedom. Our friends in Fentonville kindly

fer gratuitous entertainment to all. WM. CHAMBERLAIN. D. W. C. LEACH, J. C. GALLUP, Committee of Arangements

Fentonville, Aug. 24th, 1844. GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF

MICHIGAN. The next annual meeting of the General Association of Michigan will be held in the Village of Marshall, Calhoun County, commencing on Tuesday, the 24th of September next, at 6 o'clock,

> L. SMITH HOBART, Secretary

Union City, Aug. 20, 1844.

NOTICE. Jackson Congregational Association stands adurned to meet at Dexter, on the third Tuesday Sept. next, at 1 o'clock P M. The Conference in connection with the Asso

stion will meet the Wednesday following at 10 clock A. M. A full attendance is request-GEORGE BARNUM, Scribe

Leoni, August 13, 1844.

TThe Messrs COMSTOCK & CO'S dedicines are getting to be the most popular of the age; and we know a great many familie who, following the suggestions in their pamphets, may out now for Medicines, shillings, where efore they paid dollars, and physician's fee be f "one disease, one cure;" but have differen edicines expressly prepared for different com laints, and under the eye of a regular physician They have all been in use many years, and have lways proved beneficial; and the only place get them gennine in Ann Arbor, is at Maynard's

SINCLAIR & CHASE ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL.

LORS AT LAW, (OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,) Will trend to all business in their profession with afidelity and despatch l'aricular attention will be given to collect-

RODERT P. SINCLAIR. EDWARD R. CHASES March 20, 1844. 48-Jy.

L. B. WALKER'S PATEMT SMUT MACHINE.

THE Subscribers take this method of inform-ing all such as are engaged in the Milling usiness in the State of Michigan, that they are low manufacturing in Ann Arbor, Washienaw 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 -it retains all the fraction of the wheat, and uniting simplicity with darability, it combines the rating, accouring, and blowing principles, dis larging the dust and smut as fast as separate om the wheat. This machine is perfectly seher machine in use. For further informations large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Pri

agree with the times. All orders for Ma-hines will be promptly attended to. Address, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN. Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich July 8,1844. 116m

THRESHING MACHINES

THE Subscribers are new manufacturing HORSE POWERS and THRESHING MACHINES, constructed in the best and most durable manner. The power is a four here ower, but is also a first rate power for two hor ses when wanted for that purpose. It is entire ly unlike any that have ever been offered to the public in this State or elsewhere; and is believ ed to possess important advantages over any other power. It will work easier, (that ir, with less strength of power) than other powers; is more compact and convenient to move; occupying only three teet by seven, and can be loaded into common wagon box with the thresher an drawn by one pair of horses. Economy, strength construction of these Machines : hence they can and will be sold VERY LOW . lower than an Machines have ever been sold in this State. We are anxious to sell them 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 Farmer's to use, for threshing their own grain, and had en get up with a view to their special accommo tion. The facility with which it can be oved from one place to another renders it verevenient for several joint owners. Wheneve wer is wanted for two horses, a thresher of able size will be constructed at very short noe. Two or three Farmers, having large crothresh can purchase one of these Machine ntly, at less cost to each than the expense of threshing for one year. The establishmen s 21 miles west from Ann Arbor, on the Rai Road, on the Huron. S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, June 17, 1844.

WEIGHT'S ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND RHEU

MATIC PLASTER, N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Feve Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain of

veakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limit Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilblains, Liver an ang affections, Indolont Tumors, Spinal affect an, Inflamed Eves, &c. &. It is unsuspasse Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reduc ng Inflamation, allaying Pain, Sweating the yne properties giving speedy relief. Also invalable as an nati-mercurial plaster.

Ars, see circulating Pamphlet.) For sile at Missley's Bookstore, Ann. Arbor, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for Michigan.

ANN ARBOR OIL MILL. THE subscribers would give notice that they are engaged in manufacturing LINSEED His, and are prepared to turnish oil of the best unlity to merchants and painters, cheep as i for Flax seed at the trate of a gallon of oil for a tuebel of Flax seed. Cash at all news paid for

PULCIPHER & JUDSON. Ann Arbor, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1844.

WRIGHT'S POOR MAN'S PILS, u excellent vegetable family Medicine, in c. ses of Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Liver Cor

plaints or Joundice, Ague and Fever. Costs Tongue, Sickness at the Stomach, Sick Head ache, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, Cough: olds, Catarrh, &c. &c. Entirely vegetab NATURE'S PRIEND.

nducing to health and counteracting disc purifying the blood, cleansing the system humors, removing obstructions, stin ting the organs of secretion, ood and acting every way in harmony with th with the "Rheumatic Plaster" they will be

ents of the Digesties and Biliary Organs, ary origin of a multitude of diseases. Price-25 cents and 50 cents a Box. For sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. For sale at Mosely's Bookston. Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan. 16-1y

reatly to aid in the removal of diseases for

which the Plaster is above recommended, are sarticularly are they calculated for all derange

Certificates.

WOODSTOCK, LENAWEE Co., Aug. 20, 1843.
For twelve years I have been troubled w rheumatic affection in my back, so that I have hardly ever been free from pain during the whole time, and within twelve hours after I had ap-plied some of Wright's Rheumatic Plaster, I was perfectly easy, and have had no pain since. STEPHEN CARY.

JACKSON CO., COLUMBIA, ? Aug. 21, 1844. }
This may certify that I have used Wright's ills in my family in violent attacks of chill and illious fever, and have found them to be the est Pills that I ever need, and would recom-

need every family to keep them on hand.

JAMES AWARTOUT. THOMPSON, GEACOL Co., OMIO, ? April 28th, 1814. }
This may certify that I have used Wright's onr Man's Pills and Rheumatic Plaster in my practice, and would say to the public that the can rety upon their recommendation with the utmost confidence; in short, they only need try

ing to recommend themselves. REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D. LORAINE Co., GREEN, May 16, 1843. This may certify that I have used Wright's to be one of, if not entirely, the heat pills now in use; and would recommend every family to keep them on hand, especially those who live near low, marshy land, or mill ponds, or in an

nhealthy climate.

JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficac of the above mentioned medicine, we do not her ies tested by the side of any other of the kir hat ever has been offered to an American put r, and we will let it stand upon its own merits. For saic at Mosley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor

By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon.
R. Williams, Jr. & Co., Sturges Prairie.
Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch councy.
A. K. Hall, W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Ind.

Elisha Steer, Angola, "Chester Mose. Albion, Michigan.
A. P. Munn & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich. Callender, Packer, Battle Creek, C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Prairieville. D. H. Medwood, Adrian, Quackenhoss, & More, Technisch A. Rowley, Jonesville, Oilbert, Manchester,

H. Parterson, Saline,
Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn,
Pierre Teller, Whoresale Agent for Detroit. Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprietors fo pited States, and Upper and Lower Craan All orders and business letters for the present nay be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columb

It is for sale also at Mogroe. Mr. Clement Utics, Pontiac, and by Duboia & Wright, Jelfe on, Agents for the State of Michigan.

Kit.con. Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841.

Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrofubeing much swelled and covered with Ulcees, in breast and back in great pain, and nerves muc shattered. I applied to different Physicians, a of whom said there was no help for me, and a the remedies. I tried proved unavailing until made use of Wright's Anti Inflam, and Rheum Plaster, which reduced the inflamation, head the picers, brought the skin to its natural colo and relieved the pain. I would recommend it to all similarly afflicted, and am sure they will e satisfien after giving it a fair rial. CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH.

THOMPSON, Genuga Co , Ohio, ? f certify that my little boy put his arms into boiling water, nearly to the elbow, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with its ter applying several remedies to no purposn he arm becoming much swollen and the chil n great pain, I applied "Wright's Apri Inflam natory and Rheumanic Plaster," and within two fier to or three days I removed the plaster, an pplied another, and when that was removed the rin was healed, except a place the size of a shi ng which was soon well. I believe it to be the best arricle for a burn that can be produced, and would recommend all to keep it on hand in case

of accidenta. ELIZABETH BROUGHTON.
NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly berefit
ed by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Head iche, Tie Doloroux, St. Vitus' Dance. &c. the system, allay pain, and induce quiet and repose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Inpose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Industria, &c., will find relief from the use of the oills. Exposure to cold closes the porce of the heakin, checks perspiration, retards the circulation, and produces various inflammatory dis eases. Does any one perceive a cold coming cient to operate smartly, and then every night disease abates. In case of Worms let a ten of Pink be taken freely for 12 hours, and then ad minister Pills sufficient to produce a brisk cathar-

Feathers & Paper Mangings Feathers constantly on hand. Also an a sort of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire board Papers, &c. W. A. RAYMOND,
148 Jeff, Avenue, Detroit.

JEROME M. TREADWELL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, And General Land Agent,

WILL attend to the sale and exchange of Lands, payment of Texes, and redemption of Lands sold for Taxes in ackson and adjoining counties, examination of Titles, Convey ancing, and all business pertaining to Real Estate. Office in the Court House. Jackson, Michigan.

Seeds.

WANTED -The following Scede, to be de VV livered before the 1st October next, for which a fair price will be paid in Fruit Trees,

20 do Mosk and Watermelon do 60 do Red and Blood Beet do 25 do Red and Blood Beef do
25 do Red and White Onion do
20 do Cabbage do
5 hush Early June Peas,
3 do Early Marrow at do
2 do Large

S. B. NOBLE. Ann Arbor, Aug. 19, 1844.

"Improvement on the march!"

DOCT. G. BENJAMIN SMITH'S "Sugar Coated, or Improved Indian Vegetable which have been so extensively used i e New England States the past senson, a ow making their appearance among us. -emaining from the N Your College or Health. the finest qualities; from the VEGI.TABLE KINGDOM have reined that reputarity and contesting among the the scients of New York, the the 'Sugarest Indies Vegetable Piecs' will suppressed all others. The combinations of these pills are warranted to be entirely vegetable. To sub the Nao York Free Press, which is dist ibut ously by all the agents. Certificates, &c .. they be seen of great importance, from celebrated their tuns, among whom is Door. RANDOLFH,

radischarge of urine. 2d. Experience, and by pitting carry off the pluegny humous from the ungs. 3d. Suforific, and owen the pores of the kin. 4th. Cuthorite, and carry of the residius of the natural food, and courset particles of im-purities, by the stomach and bowe's. Three of nese properties are not possessed by any other ills. These "Sugared Pills" will conneract the repugnance felt at the sight of other Pills, because they are coated with relided maxw, and open rate no a general cathertic, and purity the blo n cases of Worms they are successfully used sho by females in a relicate state. We do not profess to cure coury disease with Dr. Smith's Sugar Contel Indian Pills:" but when it any medicine, we do believe they will cure, nimost every instance, the following con-unts: (They are laid down in the direction of Appetite; Sick Headache; Inflammations; Khenmatism, both some and chrome; Bilians complaints; Pains in the Hend, Side, Stomach. Back; Dropsy, Diarrices, Dysenta v and Colic Palpitation of the Heart. Whooping Cough Weak Nerves, Paralysis, Hypocondrises, Teta-nus, Enlance, Hypocondrises, Tetams. Epilepsy, Hysterica, Lowness of Spirit Norms: Obstructions, and other complaints in ident to Females, in which they have the monw off the gross humors that clog the vessels, nd prevent the free circulation of the blood-and ive vigor and serivity to all the functional move-

MOTHERS!!-MOTHERS!!! To you this medicine is of GREAT VALUE ou will earesm it as thousands now do, in New ork, for its having snorched, as it were, from ie grave, their sulfering children. Dr. Smith's SUGAR COATED PILLS" have displayed heir great powers as much, if not more, in the er disease. They are in their adaptation ill upon mothers, and all who have the care of hildren, to examine the ments of this great VORM MEDICINE. [See the certificate of scob Carlock, Esq., one of our most worthy prizens.] Children will take them, and the hapeffects will soon be realized.

CERTIFICATES. We are not in went of certificates of a high haracter, coming from the most respectable

From a Nephew of the late Judge Thompson. NEW YORK, May 15, 1844. have proven invaluable to myself and family, it cure of violent HEADACHE, pain in the si id stomach For children, no better medici wo years old, the most imppy effects have resulted from their use: I have never known a medi-cine which I could so confidently recommend as

R. THOMPSON, 56 Northmore St. The following lady is too well known in Nev Fork for her intelligence and philanthropy to be laubied:

From the Markon of the U. S. Navat Hospi-

TALL Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick. can appreciate a valuable medicine. If there be ne adapted to the numerous ailm mukind, it is Dr. Smirn's Sugar Pills. I have nishing results, in several instances within n knowledge, restoring the patient from extre owness and suffering to strength and health. For ladies during pregnancy, these pills are succession balan. I recommend them to all as

valuable Family Mediciae.

SARAH A. GOULD,

Matron of the U. S. Naval Hospital.

Brooklyn, June 10th, 1844.

[From the Deputy Sheriff of Now York.] Dr. Smrtu's "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills have been used in the Eldrigde-St. Debiors' Pr son with uncommon satisfaction. I have never heard a medicine spoken of with more interes by the sick who have taken these pills.

JAS. J. BEVINS,

Deputy Sheriff. [AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.] I have to record an instance of unparalleled aut ring, which must have terminated my existence, bud not Dr. Surra's "Sugared India Vegetable Pills" come to my rescue. In the fa of 1843, I had a scrofnlous affection, which near evered my body with sores, and rendered me up In the course of two months I w ttucked with fever, which raged with great vio ence. I took many prescriptions, but within relief. My suffering was great. Mrs. Goul (whom I shall ever remember with esteem) adv ed me to use these Sugared pilis, which I too a large doses a few days, when the fever an ain abated. I continued these pills in small de nd my general health improved. I am certain owe my life, under Providence, to the use of hese pills. E. M. PARK, New York.

From Jac. M. Turner, Esq., late of the U. S. I have been afflicted several years with a weak ness in the breast, costiveness and a difficulty of prenthing. I was lately more than ever troubled, though I had taken many prescribed remedies.—
Through the advice of a triend, I prosured Dr. Satta s Patent Sugared Pills, which I used, and they have not only relieved, but entirely cure my complaints. My wife has also used the with the most happy effects. I believe them the

pest medicine in the world.

JAMES M. TURNER. 531 Greenwich St. N. T. Refers to Hon. Siles Wright, U. S. Senate.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS. Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the ime and we never witnessed such a change it so sport a time. The pills brought away a mas of worms, and she at once improved. She in now in joyous health. We have also found the JACOB CARLOCK, S.Stmple st., N. Y.

We have many certificates of cures in case of [From a lady well known in New York.] I have been troubled for years with dizzine and pain in the head, attended with depression

limness of sight, &c , which have been entirel cared by Dr. Smith's "Sugared Indian Vegeta

ble Pills." I prize this medicine above all others SARAH DOUGLASS, Coner of Ludlow and Walker-St. For sale by G. & J. G. Hill. Detroit; Thos. May, Jr., Plymouth: Perrin & Hall, Northyilles Lund & McCollum, F. J. B. Grane, and W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Ann Arbor; also in Ypsilan-ii, Dexter, and throughout the United States — Office devoted exclusively to these Pills, 179 Greenwich St., New York.

CAUTION .- Beware of imitations.

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.
do do in French.
F MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics.

RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile Dept.

THIS Institution has been in operation since A November 18, 1839. The scholastic year embracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comprising two quarters each-twelve weeeks in a quarterm-in February and August.

The last quarter of the present term commenced Mer 20th. After a month's vacation, at the close of this quarter, which ends the scholastic year, school will be again resumed the first recent to none in the city. "Four great princi-sics involve the action of these File: Lat. They are Divircitic, and promote the regu-ar discharge of turing. 2d. Experience, and by

Tz-ss oz Terrioz.—For the English branches, \$2,50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in case of aickness and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piano, with the are of the instrument; French,

Drawing and Painting, 5,00 Fancy Work, 3,00 Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1,75

er week if paid in advance, or 32,00 per week i paid at the close of the quarter. Parents and guardians are invited to visit the school 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 course of study, would to well to commence at the begining of the

Having purchased a healthy and commodious ulding in a pleasant and convenient part of the illage, no pains or expense shall be spared to acclirate the studies and render the situation of he young ladies profitable and agreeable. Belonging to the school are a Library of be-tween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-

ophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes, to Scientific lectures are delivered before the chool at proper intervals.
The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to ramore the intellectual calture of their pupils, at will attend strictly to their moral deport-

With a deep sence of religious responsibility, her would give such a tone to character, as shall

they would give such a tone to character, as shall cender it practically fixed for every station—yielding to duty but firm to principle.

Among the books used in the school are, Absercrombie on the Intellectual and Moral Powers—Kune a Elements of Criticism—Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Rhietoric—Hedge's Logic—Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Cometock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Burritt's Geography of the Heavens-First, Second and Third Books of History-Mrs. Wif-iard's Republic of America-Phelps' Legal Clasnce-Playinir's Enclid, and Davie's Algebra and Arithmetic-Parker's Natural Philosophy. The Muses Chark have taught a Young La-ies 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 Troy. N. Y.; elso, reference is made, by permission, to the following gentlemen: Rt. Rev. S. A. McCoskry, D. D., Robert Rumsey and L. B. Misner, Esqus, Derroit; Rev. Janac S. Ketcham, Cemreville; Rev. J. Hudson, White Pigeon , Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo, Ketch-nm, Marshall ; Hon. Win. R. Deland, Jackson; Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre, E. H. Winan, Adrian: Daniel Hixson, Clinton: Gardine, Wheeler, M. D., Howell: Rev. F. H. Cuming, Wheeler, M. D., Howell: Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids: Rev. H. Colelazer, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Denton, M. D., P. Brigham, M. D., Hon, Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thomp-son, E. Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. Jewett, Esq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. Perkins, Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr., essors Whiting, Williams and Houghton, of

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor : Jemes rdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint; Amos The following gentlemen, Rev H. Colcleger's Lev. O. C. Comstock, Rev. A. M. Fisch, Par-Block, Rev. A. M. Fitch, Rev. Mr. Curties, Professors Whiting and Williams, the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer, .. late Superintendent of Public Instruction, ve consented to act as a visiting committee of he school to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but especially to attend during the

emi-annual examinations.

HELP MEALONG IN THE WORLD.

Help those who strive to help themselves by Honest Industry.

The continuation of "Flard Times" urges the abscriber to ery out for help, and to nose who are desirous to Economize, that he has pened a New and Second Hand Clothing Establishment.

On Woodward Avenue, next door to Hyde & Wilder's Scale Factory, between Atwater and Woodbridge streets, where he will sell clothin a little Cheaper than the Cheapest for Cush.-He will also continue to carry on the TAILORING AND CLOTHES CLEANING BUSINESS. All persons desirous of having grease, paint, il, pitch, ter. &c.. removed from their clothing could do well to call on him; as his mode of

leaning is by a process of steam, he warrants to completely renovate the garments, and give them the appearance of NEW, without doing injury o the cloth in form or durability. Collars and Breasts of coats warranted to be kept in perfect hape. Any kind of clothing altered and repaired a the neatest style, and on terms to correspond with the reduced prices in other business.

He respectfully returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Detroit, and the public in general for their very liberal patronage that he has here-tolore received, and hopes that by a constant ex-

tolore received, and hopes had been estion and strict attention to business, to merit and continue to receive a share of public patronage to help him along in the WORLD.

WM. LAMBERT. N. B -New and second hand clothing bought. sold, 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, between Atwater and Woodbridge streets. Come Lawyers, Dactors, Farmers and Merchants

Come bring your old garments and have them made new. 3m13

DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE A MONG the most valuable qualities of this medicine, is its restoring influence upon

nttacks of billions lever, or fever and ague; or y a long residence in those climates which prouce them. There are many constitutions which luce them. There are many constitutions which ecome gradually undermined by a miasmal intended without even a day's actual confinement. In such cases, the Cholagogue acta like a charm—the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, landarian ior, weariness and depression of spirits, with her unpleasant symptoms which render life a rden, all yield to this remedy when faithfully ed according to the directions of the accomparation, and may be taken with perfect strety un-For sale by

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

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

JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT.

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS!

ost received at the Gameral Depot, for the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dye uff., &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson Avenue. Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and sarefully selected stock, viz:

100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut, 150 bbls. Cuba Fustic, Cut,

in Stick. 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 '' Lima Wood, '' 30 '' Red Wood, '' 12) '' Ground Canwood,

10 " Quereitron Bark,
500 lbs. Nutgalls,
10 Cases Extract of Logwood,
300 lbs. Lac Dye,
2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,
300 lbs. Sumac Sicily,
3 Casks Madder,
3 Casks Rue Vitriol.

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

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

Curtis'
Screws and Press Plates,
Cranks, Press Paper, Steel Reeds,
Worsted Harness, Tenter Hooks,
Emery, all No'ss, Olive Oil,
Clothiers' Jacks, Sattinett Warp,
Clothiers' Brusnes, Shuttles,
Estless' Good Characterists

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 respected his personal inspection, he can with the and Boston Markets, and every thing naving rescued his personal inspection, he can with the utmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the best and most complete stock in the country; and as it is his fixed determination (by the low rates at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of our Ciothiers and Manufacturers leaving the ting from t State to make their nurchases, 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.

MAY be found at the lowest cash prices, at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 148 Jefferson Avenue. Detroit.

The undersigned has just received a full stack of SPRING GOODS, of the most desirable styles and patterns, suitable for city or country AMONG WHICH ARE:

French Lawns, Gingham Muslins, Muslin de Laines, Balzarines. Balzarine Muslins. Striped Swiss Muslins, Rich Calicoes, of all qualities, colors and patterns. Pantaloon and Cout stuffs, such as

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

Blue Drills, do Linens, Fustians, Tickings, Checks, Linseys, Burlaps, own Sheetings and Drillings,

Bonnets.

Swiss, Jackonet. Book & Barred Muslins, Wide Laces and Lace Edgings, of every des-

Linen Cambric, Hankerchiefs. Cravats, &c. &c. &c. Persons trading in the city are invited, at least, to call and look at this stock, and if the

prices are not as low as elsewhere, patronage is W. A. RAYMOND.

148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit May 20, 1844. To Clothiers, Manufecturers and Merchants.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of Dre Woods, Dre Stuffs end Woolen Man-Fracturen's Machinery.
55 tons Fusuc, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico and

Carthagena. 10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St Domingo and Honduras,

6 tons Nicaragua, Bonair, Coro, Hache and 3 tons Camwood, very choice,

180 barrels Logwood, cut and ground, Red Woods, "

Camwood, Querecitron Bark, Blue Vitriol. Madder, Ombre, and Dutch erop,

Cream Tarter, 3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manilla and Gua

" Inc Dye, ext. Logwood, Grain Tin, 300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Viiriol, Spirits Sea-Salts and

Nitric Acid,

ALSO, Copper Kettles and Clothiers' Screws, Tenter Hooks, Jacks and Bruslies, Press Papers, Card Cleaners, Weavers' Shears, Nippers and Burling Irons, Comb-plates, Pickers and Bobbins, Wire. Worsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hand Looms and Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery,

Pasons' Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9 blades, Allen's double and single Carding Machines. Machine Cards, Leicester,

The above goods have been recently purchased directly from the importers and manufacturers, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, and will be sold at the New York jobbers' prices, adding transportation only; and in consequence of the decline on many of the American manufactured articles in many cases, be sold at FIFTEEN PER ENT LESS THAN FORMER PRICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Wood business enables the subscriber to say to his customers that he i prepared at all times to WARRANT his goods of superior quality. THEO. H. EATON.

Dye Wood and Dye Stuff Wareho 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.
The Ana Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel Pontiac Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expo-sitor, Marshall Statesman. Niles Courier and Republican, Gazette, Michigan City (Ia.) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada.) will each pub-lish the above notice inside, to the amount of three dollars, and send copy of notice with bills

BASKET WARE. RAVELLING BASKETS, &c .- at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, May 20.-4.] 148 Jeff. Avenuo, Detroit.

DR. SMITH'S NIVERSITY PILLS

THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith, M. D., late Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the University of Lake Eric, Ohio. Dr. Smith would say to the public, that in offering them this Pill, he presents no quack nostrum that will by its irritating effects upon he stomach and bowels create disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe,

the stanach and bowels create disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe, mild, salatary and uniform in its effects upon the whole system.

He would say that he has now spent 20 years in research and investigation, directed to the Pa tholigy of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of the maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of medicinal vegetable substances which is as near perfection, as care, it study and close investigation, tests and experiments, can bring it. He would say to Physicians, as well as others, try this pill; it will not deceive you.

It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and prevention of the following diseases: Bilious, Intermittant, and Remotant Fevera; Fever and Agne, Coogh, Liver Complaints, Sick Headach, Passive Dropsy. Rheu natism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Incipient Burrhea, Habitaal Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathartic aperient, or abertaive, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing Beither nausen, griping, nor debility. The agents of these Pills are instructed, in take full estimation is not given to any person who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded.

TESTIMONIALS DR. WM. M. SMITH'S UNIVERSITY PILLS.

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. LANDON.

Monroe, Michigan, June 12, 1844. Dr. Smith-Dear Sir.-I take much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of you valuable UNIVERSITY PILLS. I most cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe, easy, and efficient cathartic for most of the diseases incident to this region of country. I have made extensive use of them for four years in my practice, and I believe them to be the BEST Anti-bilious Cathartic or Aperient medicine ever combined and offered for general use. Yours, &c. GEORGE LANDON, M. D. TESTIMONIAL OF DR. TELLER.

Masillon, Ohio, May 1st, 1844. DR. SMITH—Sir,—I take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills in removing bile from the stemach, deterging the Liver, and in all complaints emanating from that source.

J. V. C. TELLER, M. D. ting from that source. TESTIMONIAL OF. F. L. WELLS.

WATERKOO, Mich., March 10, 1844. To Dr. Smith-Sir,—For upards of six manths I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing that gave me permanent relief; at length however your University Pills were recommended to me by one of the best Physicians in these parts; and I am happy in being able to say, that from the use of one box I was permanently cured of my ague; since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitter

Yours, Respectfully,

F. L. WEI F. L. WELLS.

TESTIMONIAL OF DANIEL GOODNOW. MONROE, Mich., June 1, 1844. I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four years last pest; that he has used his University Pills in his practice in my family with unparal leled success; and I think them preferable to any pill for bilious affection in the world.

PANIEL GOODNOW, Innkeeper, Mucomb-St. House.

TESTIMONIAL OF D. S. PARSHALL.

FLINT, Mich., June 5, 1844. Dr. Smrrn-I am happy to give you my cordial approval of your University Pills. am able to keep off Fever and Ague, and Fevers to which all of us are subject in this Western Country, by the timely use of your University Pills. Send an Apent this way as soo as possible, for we are all on. Yours, &c. D. S. PARSHALL.

TESTIMONIAL OF MESSRS. NOBLE AND FYFIELD. We certify that we are and have been personally acquainted with Wm. M. Smith, M. D., and know that he is a man of eminence in his profession—and that for four years he filled the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Willoughby University of Lake Erie, with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Faculty, as well as to the Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence CHARLES NOBLE.

Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1844.

W

0

ca

00

0

OD

O

we

0

b.

price

(D)

77

prefe

B. F. FYFIELD. TESTIMONIAL OF RIAL B. CHASE. This I certify, that in the month of September last, I was attacked with Billions Fever (while away from home at Owasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's U niversity Pills, I broke it up; and as many others were sick at the time, I administered these Pulls to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers. I have used them many times since, and with great success. They are the best pills I ever used. RIAL B. CHASE, Millieright.

Shiawassee Town, Mich. June 1st, 1344. TESTIMONIAL OF MRS. ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT.

This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used many specifics and remedies, such as Brandreth's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with hittle or no effect. One year ago, my friend Dr. Smuth called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box of his University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffere from like cause.

ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT.

Rochester, N. Y., No. 13, Franklin Street, June 25, 1844. TESTIMONIAL OF JOHN W. MILLER. DEAR DOCTOR-Justice requires me to state, that I have sold your University Pills for one and a half years last past, and that I can seil no others while I have them on hand. They have superseded the sale of all others-their effect is truly wonderful.

JOHN W. MILLER, Druggist. Monroe, Mich., June 12, 1844. For Sale by J. H. LUND, Lower Town, and WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Upper Town, Ann Arbor.

) hales brown s grican prints, 10 summer stuffs, 50 pieces su ran, Leghorn au boxes window

May

be

2

from

New

lete

Boston Boston

markets,

03

n

of the foll

made

Free alley and ome a

0 41 TE (Fig egg 1 1 0 non 0 enne orner E 0 P The same 200 M 3 tes **E**

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 Goods 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

Ann Arbor, May, 1844.

Block, Lower Vlllage ..

SOMETHING NEW!

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

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

Ann Arbor, May 15, 1844.

NEW BOOT, SHOE, AND LEATHER

STORE, ANN ARBOR, LOWER TOWN

S FELCH has removed his establishment from the Property of the Village, No. 4, Huron Block, where he holds himself in readiness to 'dress Woman and Child who will give him FELCH has removed his establishment from the Upper to the Lower 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

Let none purchase until they have called at Felch's, No. 4, Huron

Ann Arbor, May 4, 1844,

Notice to Merchants.

THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron-zge they have hitherto received in the wholesale department of their business, will the ret day of May next, open the store now occu-pied 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,

Hardware und &c. &c. &c.

ill of which will be sold on us good terms as at my point this side of New York City.

G. D. HILL & CO.

48tf. Ann Arbor, March 26, 1841.

New Watablishment. THRESHING MACHINES.

lose power; also Eastman's planatary power, price at which we offer to manufactu ifferent from any other made in this country hope for a large share of patronage. nd generally preferred to any other Machines high they intend to sell at such prices and on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction-hey are determined not to be outdone by any imilar establishment either in price, style or "Competition is the life of trade" and all they sk of the Farming community is to patroniz

hem so far as to give them an opportunity e wanted. They are prepared to repair old Their shop is in the basement story of H. & 2. Patridge & Co's Machine shop, where they

KNAPP, HAVILAND & CO. W. W. KNAPP. T. A. HAVILAND,

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

WRIGHT'S Medicated Plaster, spread for immediate use.

PRICE ONLY ONE SHILLING, IN ORDER TO PLACE THEM WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL. N slight ailments, or where the patient prefers A a less expensive article than the "Anti-in-flamatory and Rhoumatic Pluster," these will be ound highly beneficial. Being already spread for immediate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side. Breast, Stomach, beween the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, or where a Plaster is needed. They may be rendered more serviceable by pasting a piece of cloth on the back of them before they are ap plied. Multitudes have been relieved of pain and uffering by these Cheap Plasters. For Sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.

THE Subscribers would inform the Public

WOOL! WOOL!

L that they will continue to manufacture good FULLED CLOTH, at their Manufactory, two and a half miles 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 wood will make. From the 1st of January to the 15th of May, 1845, the price will be 3) cents per yard, or nine twentieths of th cloth the wool will make, that is, 45 yards out of 100 manufactured. The wool will be manufactured. tured in turn as it may come into the factory, as near as may be with reference to the differen qualities. Any person who will furnish one or NAPP, HAVILAND & CO would resone one quality can have it manufactured by itself, wool will be received at Sci. Wool sent with a strended to in the same manthe surrounding counties that they have es-thlished themselves in Lower Town, Ann Ar- by Railroad will be attended to in the same man or, for the purpose of manufacturing Threshing ner as if the owner were to come with itdachines.

Having been for many years engaged in this lactured cloth during the past year for a very cusiness in Ohio, they feel that they can with onfidence recommend their work. They are making the Burrall & Cadiz Machines and the advantages offered by the low these facts and the advantages offered by the low these facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, w SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO.

Scio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-1

New Hat Store. TAMES G. CRANE would respectfully inform the Public, that he has opened a fine

Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Collars, Umbrellas and Gloves, t 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 s can be procured, either here or at the east, and as cheap.

Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate

ashionable article of Hats or Caps, can be supplied by sending their size or have any style fur ished to order in a few hours, and warranted t suit. Call and see - it may save you a dollar.

JAMES G. CRANE. Detroit,, July 12 1844.

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

Whigs! Whigs!!

DEFENCE of the Whigs, Whig Almanacs, Whig Songs, and Life of Henry Clay by For sale at Perry's Book Store. May 23 1344.

FIRST rate Ten, Sugar and Coffee, at the lowest market prices, at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit. May 20.

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 istory of the most popular medicines which have receded them or have followed in their track.— The happy combination of vegetable ingredients a which these pills owe their efficacy, is the result of years of earnest study and experiment, di-rected by long previous experience in the prop-erties of medical substances, the pathology of dis-ease, the nature and modus operandi of the various fluids which minister to the support and sustemance 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 the Southern States. Their consumption south of the Potomac, is enormous, and continually on the increase. No other pill "goes down" there, lowever sugared over with hired puffs and home nanufactured certificates.

Peters' Vegetable Pills may be termed a universal medicine, for there is scarcely any derangement or obstruction of the organs and unctions 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 trritating or drastic substances, their exhibition is never followed by that prosration of the bodity powers which characterize he operation of most other cathartics, and they may be administered without the slightest fear of producing local inflammation, so frequently nused by the purgent compositions vended by he quacks and charlatans of the day.

In almost all stages of disease, Peters' Vegeta-ble Pilis will be found of beneficial effect, but hey should always be resorted to when the first symptom makes its appearance. The conquest of the complaint will then be easy and immedi-nte. In billious disorders, remittant or intermittant fever, dispepsia, dysentery, cholera, cholic, diarhea, dropsy, sour or fæted eructations, en-

combined with the billiary secretion, is conveyed into the veins an 'becomes the principle of life. This medicine acts directly upon the chylel from which it expels all acrid particles, and al, humors detrimental to a healthy circulation. It cleanses the juices and fluids before the chemical change takes place which fits them for the immediate provided they have seen it used, or will believe these distributions. diate purposes of vitality. Phis is beginning at the beginning. To embue the streams of life with health, it is necessary to purify them at

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

For sale by F. J. B. Crane, W. S. & J. W. Maynard, J. H. Lund, Harris, Partridges & Co Maynard, J. H. Lund, Harris, Partridges & Co S. P. & J. C. Jewett, Davidson & Becker, H. Becker, Christian Eberbaeh, G. Grenville, D. D. Waterman, G. 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, Bahaoek & Co., Vpsilanti; Scattergood & Co.
Plymouth; Pierre Teller and T. H. Eaton & Co.
Detroit; also in Adrian, Tecumseh, Brooklyn.
Ponriac, Chicago, and almost every where else.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 15 1844. 27-1y

AFarm for Sale,

SITUATED in the town of Ingham, Ingham County, Michigan. Said Farm contains one hundred and fifty acres handsomely rituated in the midst of a thriving settlement.—
The land is what is usually called timbered and, in Michigan, the timber being sugar maple, whitewood, beach, ash, oak, &c. alkinds of timber peculiar to the timbered land in icres of good improvement: a good part of this

LOG HOUSE AND NEW BARN, framed, 34 by 42 feet, well finished. There are also on the place farming utensils, such as Chains, Ploughs, Drag, Cart, Fanning Mill, &c. which will be sold with the place, TERMS OF SALE.

omainder in ten years, if necessary, with annual interest For particulars enquire of the subscriber in Dexter village. JULIUS RANNEY.

March 20, 1844.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable medicine so justly celebrated as a certain cure for Scrofula or Kings wil, or any disease arising from impurity of the lood, has become so well known as to need no publ cation 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 the imirations got up by others, we would specifully request them to call on us and satisfy hemselves 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 Sarsaparilla, Buffalo," is stamped upon the botand "C. C. Bristol" written in his own hand over the Cork.

W S. & J. W. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, Dec. 25. 1843.

Liberty Almanack for 1845! III E subscriber is preparing an Almanack for 18 5, which will be made a general statis-ical and historical record on slavery and emancipation. A great valuety of original articles in prose, and a choice selection of envirely new music for ! iberty Meetings, will be inserted, making

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

We shall be happy to receive orders from any

tablishment desiring quantities.
It will be published in August. Publishers who will give this notice insertion for three months, shall receive 100 Alma-

nacks, each. J. N. T. TUCKER.

UF Among the many striking proofs of the exritement of Bristol's Sarsaparilla, not the least is urnished in the fact that such a multitude of

spurious 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-fund bills are counter-

feited constantly. The fact that a thing is extensively 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 he imposed upon, should obtain the genuine article. Attention to this is of the first importance. CAUTION. - Ask for Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and ed to prove property, pay charges, and take her see that the written signature of C. C. Brisol is away. over the cork of the bottle, none other is genuine.

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

TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS"

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

"COUGH LOZENGES"

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 reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood Consumption and flectic 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 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 Headache, Nervous Sick-headache, Palpitation 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, lorns, side, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful to procure the above and all other medicines of Maynard's, and you will be sare there will be no

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

THE TRUE PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE

WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS by fire or water, and every external SORE, PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCHdiarhoza, dropsy, sour or fexted eructations, chalargement of the spleen, sick headache, all complaints growing out of imperfector too rapid digestion, torpor of the bowels, female obstructions, habitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper, Peters' Vegetable Pills will be found unrivalled in the speed, certainty and gentleness of their operation.

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 veins and becomes the principle of the line of the spleen, sick headache, all complaints growing out of the sprinciple of the plants of the principle of the plants of the principle of the line of the plants of the sprinciple of the plants of the principle of

COMSTOCK & CO., 21, Courtland Street.
Be sure, therefore, and ask for Consel's, heir sources.

Such is the radical mode in which this medias our plate with Dalley's name on it has been

> WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agent for Ann Arbor, JEWELRY.



Gold Finger Rings, and Bosom Pins,
Hearts and Crosses, Silver and Common Thimbles, Watch Chains and
Keys, Pencil Cases; also, Spoons, Sugar Bows, Butter Knives, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Pocket Books, Violin

Strings, Needles, Pins. Hooks, and Eyes. Speciacles. Fine Combs, Dressing Combs, Side Combs, Back Combs, Pocket Combs, Water Paints, Marking Cotton, Steel Pens, and Tweasers, Snuff & Toliacco Boxes, Elastics, &c.

All of which will be sold as cheap as at any other er establishment this side of New York.

N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large a share of public patronage, still solicits a continuence of the same. CLOCKS AND WATCH-ES of every description repaired and warranted.

Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notice.—
Shop at his old stand directly opposite the Court One quarter of purchase money down; the House. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

Ann Arbor, July 1, 1844. C. BLISS. THE following indispensable family remedies

I may be found at MAYNARD'S Drugger Store, in Ann Albor, where none will be told unless known to be of the best kind and no counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine invariably procared of the original inventor or IF No family should be a week without these

remedics. [] BALDNESS. Balm of Co'umbia, for the Hair. which wil

stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK en if 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 Hays' LIN-IMENT, from Comstock & Co All SORES, and every thing relieved by it that admits of outward application. It acts like a charm. Use RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS posi-

ively cured; all shrivelled muscles and lin baars estored, in the old or young, by the Indian Vegtable Elixir and Nerve and Bone Liniment-but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradiate all WORMS in children or adults with a ertainty quite astonishing. TOOTH DROPS. KLINKS-cures effectually. Ann Arbor. Feb. 5, 1844.

1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M'FARREN,

SMART'S BLOCK, 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

Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Canister Ink, of va-

BLANK BOOKS,

MEMORANDUM BOOKS, &c. To Merchants. Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, a large discount made. SABBATH SCHOOL & BIBLE SOCIETY DEPOSITOR

ESTRAY.

Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on 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-

SYLVANUS SIAS. Ann Arbor, July 2, 1844,