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CLETY. TERMS.

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find the Signal the best possible medium of communication in the State. IF All Remittances and Communication should be addressed. Post paid.

POETRY

TISIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich.

THE BLIND BOY.

It was a blessed summer day; The flowers bloomed, the air was mild, The little birds poured forth their lay, And every thing in nature smiled.

In pleasant thought I wandered on, Beneath the deep wood's ample shade, Till suddenly I came upon Two children who had thither strayed.

Just at an aged birch tree's foot, A little boy and girl reclined; His hand in hers she kindly put-And then I saw the child was blind.

Dea : Mary, said the poor blind boy, That little bird sings very long; Say, do you see hun in his joy, And is he pretty as his song?

"Yes, Edward, yes, replied the maid; I see the bird on yonder tree; The poor boy sighed, and gently said, 'Sister, I wish that I could see.

'The flowers you say are very fair, And bright green leaves are on the trees. Aud pretty birds are singing there-How beautiful for one who sees!

'Yet I the fragrant flower can smell, And I can feel the green leaf's shade; And I can hear the notes that swell From these dear birds that God has made.

So, sister, God to me is kind, Though sight, alas! He has not given: But tell me, are there any blind Among the children up in heaven?

'No dearest Edward; there all see; But wherefore ask a thing so odd!' 40 Mary, He's so good to me, I thought I'd like to look at God.'

Ere long disease his band had laid On that dear boy, so meek and mild, His widowed mother wept and praved That God would spare her signtless child

He felt her warm tears on his face, And said, 'Oh never weep for me; I'm going to a bright, bright place, Where Mary says, I God shall see,

'And you'll come there, dear Mary, too? But mother when you get up there, Tell Edward, mother, that 'tis you-You know I never saw you here.

He spoke no more, but sweetly smiled Until the final blow was given, When God took up that poor blind child, And opened first his eyes in heaven.

Churning Butter .- "Sarah, dear," said a waggish husband to his wife, "if I were in your place, I would'nt keep that babe so full of butter as you do." "Butter, of slaves the world ever heard of. The my dear! I never give it any butter."-"No, but you poured about a quart of wonder the foreigner exclaimed while gamilk down it this afternoon, and then trot- zing at the flag as it waved its broad folds given for any other candidate but Birney! Dis ted it on the knee for nearly two hours. over the capitol of our nation, the temple If it doesn't contain a quantity of butter of Liberty, by this time, it isn't for want of churn-

Just so exactly. - The New York Evening Post, in reply to the attack upon the anti Texas circular, asks very significantly:

"Is it to be supposed that these gentleme [Messrs. Van Buren, Benton, Wright, &c] are all to come to the right about fice, because a few men in Baltimore see fit to pasa resolution in regard to which they received no mandate from the people? if the Demoeratic party has such ability to 'jump about and turn about' as they would imply, not Mr. Polk, but Jim Crow should have been our can didate,'

What do our Democratic readers think of this idea?

Pleasant .- There are 74 editors in prison fession.

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY COMMUNICATIONS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF GENESEE COUNTY.

FREEMEN OF GENESEE:

We are approaching a crisis the most be estimated by an infinite mind. Mere but a small item in the coming election. and well clad." The struggle is directly between slavery trench itself behind invulnerable bulency over us; or we, by the approaching selves and country, and our bondsmen, and convince the world that freedom is

something more than a name. two of slavery's champions and most sucexpress purpose of dragging Texas into will enthrone Slavery in a new kingdom, hereditary and forever. Will you with a heart yet palpitating in a freeman's breast, vote for Mr. Polk-if you do, you hope by that effort to secure Texas, enlarge the borders of slavery, and increase its horrors forever. Will you vote for Mr. Clay who who says he has received more opposition and abuse from abolitionists than any other man in consequence of his defence of that institution? Why have liberty men opposed him the most, if he has not been the most hostile to liberty, and his attachments to slavery the strong-

Are we told we must not carry abolition into politics? Slavery is created, sustained, upheld and lives only by polit- Texas in. ical action, and by political action alone can be destroyed. We may lecture, petition, preach and pray and write against and slavery will live. These have been long tried, and the South has laughed to think that the North has not yet found out the fact that men become dough faced voters before they become dough faced representatives. And now "if neither words nor grass will do, we must try what virtue there is in" votes. From political action alone arises all the hope of its friends and fear of its enemies.

Are we told not to leave our parties?-Our parties have left us, and become anti-republican, and have wofully departed from the great chart of our national independence, which we firmly adhere to, and they have forsaken. Both of the old parties claim to be republican. What a compound of aristocratical Democracy! Can there be any thing more astonishing to angels, or men not interested in the spoils of crime, than to see on the breast plate of our young republic, "We hold these truths to be self evident, that all men are created equal & are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and then we see this infant nation grasping in its hands the throats of three millions, making the brief history of our government the blackest page in the book of time. What more inconsistent than to say we are republicans when our census presents every sixth man of our republican government a slave? What a mockery of Liberty to say we are all a free and independent people, and yet present the greatest mass world never saw the like before. No

"The fustian flag, that prouldly waves, In splendid mockery, o'er a land of slaves!

Has not that man ceased to be a republican who becomes a slaveholder, and has he not forfeited all claim to our votes, as republicans, according to our Declaration of Independence? The slaveholder s a perfect despot, his plantation is his kingdom; his subjects, who are his equals, are his slaves, and as such a master he deprives these subjects of their time, their wages, their property, their children, their wives, their liberty, and, if necessary, their lives. Can we, as free men, represent ourselves and our sentiments at the head of our nation by placing a slave holder in the Presidential chair? What in France. Pleasant country that for the pro- a medley of contradictions would appear Why should we admire and gaze upon him thro

what is expressed by every vote cast by freeman for a slaveholder:

"I am a republican. I believe all men are created equal, and are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness: this election allows me to represent myself & my sentiments at the head of this nation the coming four years. And now to seeventful of our political existence. The cure one who will represent me and my consequences involved in the great na- sentiments, I cast this republican vote for tional contest now approaching can only Henry Clay, of Kentucky, who owns fifteen thousand dollars worth of slaves, to whom he makes no other remuneration political ascendency or party policy form than to keep them like his cattle, 'sleek

The paper on which it was written and liberty. They never so fairly met would blush, and the ballot box which reeach other in open field, dressed in their ceived it would groan at such an undisown political costumes, as at the present guised inconsistency. Are we not bound time. The question is now to be settled, to say to those who entreat us not to leave whether the indomitable spirit of slavery the party, come back to the principles of is to extinguish the dim fires of liberty the Declaration of Independence, and we on our altars: remove the last stone from shall be together. Stand there and we the temple of national freedom, and in- will stand by you-we love principle and justice more than party, and although warks and obtain an irrevocable ascend. one forsake us, the other never shall.

Are we told to vote for Clay, or Texas shock, are to check the march of despot- will come in, and in voting for him, we ism, compel a retreat, rekindle the fires vote against slavery? This is the kind of expiring liberty on our altars, and be- of management which is always exerted gin from this time to emancipate our- over representatives in Congress,-presenting two evils-making one the mallet and the other the wedge: and being a case of necessity and not likely to happen We are presented at this election, with again, our members have yielded to the south, and they, to reward their service, cessful managers. One selected for the brand them with "dough faces, go home where you belong." Mr. Clay says with the Union with his success, and we are him personally there is no objection to asked to vote for him because his election the annexation of Texas: the difficulties. immediately in the way are with some body else: when some body else is satisfied, he is ready. Mr. Clay sees no objection to its admission on the ground of the slaveholders to power. You are called upon slavery-could we and Mr. Clay act in to represent yourself and sentiments for the nex harmony in our opposition? Mr. Clay is four years at the head of this nation. Vote for a driven to his position on annexation in slaveholder, and if elected you stand in the character of a slaveholder. You know that Mr. Clar consequence of the other party's making and Mr. Polk are in favor of the continuance of it a party question, and getting the start slavery with its attendant evils. When you vote of him. Elect Mr. Clay, and, like Mr. for one of these, you say, "I vote for the contin-Benton, while he condemns the course of unnce of slavery four years longer. I vote that the other party, he can form his own plan for annexation-make it his measure, and with his party in power, and with the aid have the credit of keeping and of getting

> the south side of that line, it is unnatural and inconsistent to suppose that the abolition of slavery will be the least benfitted by the election of Mr. Clay. Would we select a slave merchant extensively and successfully engaged in bringing slaves from Africa, and send that man to Congress to legislate against the slave trade? Would we select and send You are costing your vote for that day when God to the legislature a licensed rumseller shall canvass it in the presence of the unlound store which yielded him a lucrative employment, for the sole purpose of getting his influence against the traffic of ardent spirits? This would be no more inconsistent than electing a great slaveholder who will not let one go without to the office of Preisident with the hope that slavery will suffer by it. Are we told to vote for the whigs this once, and they biah to Nehemiah: "Come down unto the plain of Ono, and let us consult together, and we will assist you." Nehemial replied, "we are doing a great work and why should the work cease while we come down to you on the plains of Ono." "They thought, "says he, "to do me mis-

chief." When the South wish to a ry any point, the nake it a p rty question, and being a measur d awing strait and keeping their feet in the traces, have always hitched on and dragged the merous thing into being. If there is any misgiving, it is only for this once. This doing wrong ince more that good may come, has ruined us, Are we told that we shill loose our votes if we upport the Liberty ticket? We shall loose ou votes if we do not. Four years ago the same story was told us "Help us this once, you wil pose your votes if you don't:" Who that was an bolitionist four years ago did not loose his vote not the man who wored for Mr. Van Buren loose us! Did not the man who voted for Gen. Harrisen loose his! Did not the man who voted for Mr. Tyler loose his, or worse than loose it?-What did the abolitionists or their cause gain th

ast four year for the tens of thousands of votes

ney had conxed away at the last presidential elec-Mr. Birney, the Liberty candidate, is of unblem shed moral character. Why should we transfer e sins of the slaveholder, the duelist and th ambler, to the head of our nation, when we have fiered for our suffrage one who has "washed is hands in innocency" or slavery—is of irre-proachable character and as competent to guide ne affairs of state as either of the others. Mr Birney, long since, when forbidden by southern nifuence and southern example, liberated his his slaves without money and without price, and s now the firm advocate of our cause, and ha confirmed his precepts by one of the brightest examples of modern history. He is in theory and practice precisely what we wish him to be-The "perfect embodiment of our sentiments." if we should write on our votes precisely the year, press him to our hearts with almost his premises and altogether "most fame and save 50 cents a year by it in taxes,

idolatrous devotion, select him f om all the wornies of the abolition ranks as the glory of the American people and send him to represent us, and participate in the honors of the World's Conention, and then basely desert him at the pollor a slaveholder?

Vote for Mr. Birney, and we vote for the man e want. It will take no more votes to elect him. han Mr. Clay or Mr. Polk. We have as good right to expect the other parties will come to s, as they have to expect us to go to them. I y our going to them we could elect Mr. Clay. nd keep Texas out, by the same rule, if they will come to us, and elect Mr. Birney, Texas vill be kept our without the choice of evils. Vore or Mr. Birney, and we shall in that act express ur sentiments, show ourselves consistent, and cure the approbation of our consciences while emory shall live:-and every abolition vote vill be a shot thrown into the enemies camp. hich makes it tremble from centre to circum-

Only once in four years does slavery combolitionists and wish we had an opportunity to how our disapproval of slavery, and then, as oon as slavery journeys through the free states search of recruits and worshippers, bow down nd pay tribute to the monster? A miscrabic he election. Is there any patriotism in that sold who can bluster in the camp, boast of liberty battle, when that enemy is near, and tog of all e enemy? Vote for slaveholders this year, and very liberty vote cast into the bailot box is an solution lecture, read in the capitol of our na on, and heard and listened to by every slaveolder, and will be copied into every newspaper the Union. No mots or gag rules, or man robbers can check its vibrations, till the ear o slavery is made to tingle, and the south hear a voice in every vote, saying, offer us no more gamn our nation. Plausible excuses will be assigned, why slavery can be overthrown by elevating dom as nyself, shall remain in bonds four years ween the States, and that children may be forced sold to the highest bidders, and borns off in re-As he did in the Missouri Compomise turnless bondage for four years longer." Freefor checking Slavery north of Mason and men, this is the influence and bearing of your

be opened, you are to enter the halls of Congress, the Senate chamber, and the presidentia chair, in the official character of the man wh epresents you there. This vote may be the last you will evercast in a presidential election -Hundreds of thousands vote this fall for the last time-you will stand at the ballot box, clothed not with party, but with individual responsibility the occupier and owner of a large tavern slave, whose bleeding cause is committed to you delity. If you vote for a slaveholder, you vote or the continuance of slavery, and do all you can to bequeath it to your children

The convention submit the subject to your con ideration as men, as philanthropists, and as christians, whose principles are not to be swer away by the hurrale of a crowd, the firing o uns, or the waving of flags. We present you ected with care, and also recommended to you the Liberty candidate for Congress and for the will help us! So said Sanballet and To- Senate, who are well qualified to discharge the those moral characters are unimpeachable, spare pains to make your influence felt upon others Triel' is written on the walls of slavery by the nadowy hand of an avenging Gid. Our cause is increased with a rapidity unparalleled in the istory of nations. From the first commenceent of political action, anticipation has been inglorious, and with no other boast than that a great general, who, viewing his triumph, exlaimed, "another such victory as this, and I am eft without an army."

W. CHAMBERLIN, O. PARKER, J. C. GALLUP.

The arrival of Cassius M. Clay in our cit has given a new impulse to inquiry, and, if ributed not a little to the advancement of the Liberty cause here. An universal desire to

Correspondence of the Signal of Liberty.

CASSIUS M. CLAY IN DETROIT.

hear so distinguished an advocate of emancipation from a slave State as well as the pecuiarity of his political position, attracted a large uditory from all parties at the Whig club com on the 5th inst. Nineteen twentieths of his speech consisted of an able exposition of the character and tendencies of American slavery. He showed in a clear, calm, and some what philosophical strain of argument, the itter incompatibility of slave and free institutions, and the imperious necessity of abolishing the former in order to preserve the latter -traced all the mobs, lynchings, repudiations and other forms of public outhreak, such a disgraceful pre-eminence even when ompared with the oldest communities of Europe, to the legitimate workings of that great violation of natural justice involved in the institution of human slavery. In fact, it was thus far a first anti slavery speech, but the in-

opotent," to wir, that Liberty men should vote for Henry Clay. As might have bee redicted, the abolitionists admired his premies, the Whigs his conclusion, and the Locos (dainty dogs,) could find nothing to their aste in either. The result has been the difusion of not a little sound anti-slavery docrine among a portion of our community qui'e naccessible to ordinary anti slavery influences. nd not a man lost to the Liberty cause.

Mr. Clay's argument in favor of voting or his distinguished relative rested mainly on the assumption that Mr. Clay has said that ne is opposed to the admission of Texas, and that according to all the rules which inspire nd regulate faith between man and man, we re bound to believe that he will do what he says he will do in the event of his electionrather a short cut, we thought, to a concluon. As to the three Texas letters, they were summarily bustled together with an within the reach of every freeman. Will we be ad oitness which none so well as the practised lawyer understand when he wishes to lispose of adverse testimony. Some how or other, they all meant about the same thing. and the general doctrine was deduced, of im-

lacable hostility to annexation. The excitement produced by this speech or good or for evil, was deemed to afford a fitting occasion for an extra meeting of our Liberty Association. Accordingly a meeting was called for Saturday evening last. A poite note was addressed to Mr. Clay at Ann Arbor on Friday by the Executive Committee, ou will have slaveholders presented next time. stating the object of the meeting to be a review of his speech delivered before the Clay Club, and respectfully asking his attendance. The announcement of the meeting drew a crowded house, and Mr. Clay favored the Association with his presence. The task of eviewing Mr. C's speech and position was assigned to our friend, C. H. Stewart, Esq., blers, duellists or slaveholders for the first office and most ably was it performed in a speech of surpassing excellence of two hours and a

To avoid all misconception of the senti-

ments advanced by Mr. Clay, Mr. S. commenced by giving a brief synopsis of his speech, to the truth of which Mr. Clay, after one or two unimportant corrections, assented. Mr. S proceeded to a clear and condensed statement of the points on which there was no difference of opinion between him. (Mr. millions as innocent and as much entitled to free | C.) and the Liberty party; to which Mr. C' offered no objection. This of course narrowonger; that families should be rent and torn as- ed the controvorsy to the real issue between sunder, and wives whipped in the open field in Mr. C. M. Clay and the Liberty party, viz: of the Democrats who desire annexation, the presence of their husbands four years longer the claims of Henry Clay to the votes of libthe thing is done. And Mr. Clay will I vote that the slave trade may be carried on be- erty men. Then followed a sifting of the great compromisers political life in relation to tway from parents and carried to the market, and Texas matters from 1819 down to the present time; and such a riddling as I ween the veteran political stager has not often experienced at Dixon's line, where it never would have vote for a slaveholder. Faint are our hopes of the hands even of his most talented opponents gone, and by giving it an immortality on escuing the prey from the lion by caressing and in the halls of national legislation. Many of our friends in the interior of the State will I trust have an opportunity before election of knowing from the testimony of their own ears that this is not an extravagant eulogy. Mr. C. responded in a speech of about half an hour, confined althost exclusively to a vindication of his great namesake's personal feelings in relation to slavery. Your readers will be surprised to hear that the celebrated senatorial speech of 1839 was quoted to prove a deep rougnance to the patriarchal institution!-With one or two trifling exceptions, there was scarcely a pretence of refuting, or even examining a single position in Mr. Stewart's argument. One exception is worthy of remark as savoring strong'y of the dexterity of the special pleacer. Mr. Clay, in his last Texan letter, speaks of "the common consent of the States" to annexation as necessary to his support of the measure: Mr. Stewart very with a list of candidates for county officers, se- justly contended that the word "common," it this connection, could not, according to the popular and general acceptation of the term mean all the States. Mr. C. attempted to evade this obviously correct construction by taking shelter under the legal sad technical sense of the word, as in the conveyance of real estate by deed by persons having an undi vided interest, the word common is used to express all the parties in interest. Had Heny Clay been a physician instead of a lawyer, oft in the rear, and although our enemy may and addressing the people of the United States biain a numerical victory over us this fall, it will on topics of general interest to the country, we might be allowed to indulge a serious doubt whether any same man would have dreamed of interpreting his language according to the technicalities of medical science. But our noble friend is placed, or rather has placed himself in a false position by advocating at once he cause of human liberty and the elevation to power of one of its greatest enemies. By so doing he involves himself in infinite difficul ies and contradictions, and what is worse fills the minds of some at least of the friends do not mistake the signs of the times, con- of the slave with perplexities as to the sincertty of his professions in the righteons cause to which I verily believe he has really devoted nis hie and fine taients. For myself I think I see a satisfactory solution of every gloomy doubt in the blinding influences of strong ties of consanguinity and personal friendship on a mind susceptible of deep and generous imbearings and responsibilities of the great work EN THE DURATION OF THAT INSTI apon which he has entered.

Mr. Stewart was replying to Mr. C. in arrested by a proposition to adjourn from one of our whig friends on the ground of the which have recently given us as a nation few interlocutory remarks and explanations TUTION .- H. Clary's Letter, July 27. of undiminished confidence and respect between the generous combattants, the associa-

Unmarried men are taxed \$1,75, married men \$1,25 in New Jersey. What a strong ference from all this was heaven wide from inducement this is for young men to marry-

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1844

THE LIBERTY TICKET. For President,

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

ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

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

> SECOND DISTRICT. EDWIN A. ATLEE. THIRD DISTRICT. WILLIAM CANFIELD.

SENATE. FOR SENATUR-FOURTH DISTRICT SEYMOUR B TREADWELL.

FOR SENATORS—SECOND DISTRICT. MUNNIS KENNY, FRANCIS M. LANSING.

FOR SENATORS—FIFTH DISTRICT, JOHN P. MARSH, JAMES L. BISHOP.

FOR SENATOR—SINTH DISTRICT.
JOHN C. GALLUP. OAKLAND COUNTY.

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

MACOMB COUNTY.

FOR REPRESETATIVES. PLINY CORBIN, CHAUNCY CHURCH.

JACKSON COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

THO WAS MCGEE.
ROSWILL B. REXFORD,
LONSON WILCOX. KALAMAZOO COUNTY.

DELAMORE DUNCAN. HENRY MONTAGUE.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

JOHN HARRIS; GEORGE INGERSOLL.

SHIAW ASSEE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, ELIAS COMSTOCK.

WASHTENAW COUNTY

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

HILLSDALE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES: WILLIAM SAVAGE.

GENESEE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. JOHN PRATT.

WAYNE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. HORACE HALLOCK. JOSEPH D. BALDWIN, WILLIAM S. GREGORY, BENJAMIN STEVENS, WELLS HARTSOUGH, GLODE D. CHUBB.

LENAWEE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. STEPHEN ALLEN, HENRICH WILLEY, N. B. PETERSON.

Clay, Slavery, and Annexation!

of HAVE, HOWEVER, NO HESITATION IN SAY-NG THAT, FAR FROM BAYING 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 JUST AND FAIS TERMS. I 110 NOT THINK THAT THE SUBJECT OF SLAVE-RY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUESTION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER. WHETHER TEXAS BE IN-DEPENDENT OR INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES, I DO NOT BE. pressions and not yet fully swake to the vast LIEVE IT WILL PROLONG OR SHORT-TUTION. It is desined to become extinct at some distant day, in my opinion, by the opcourteous and felicitous manner when he was operation of the inevitable laws of population. benefits to the Trensury and the Treaty itself IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO REFUSE may not be lost to the country." A PERMANENT ACQUISITION which, lateness of the hour and the exhaustion of Mr. will exist as long as the globe remains, ON C. from a day of unusual fatigue. After a ACCOUNT OF A TEMPORARY INSTI

> "Now, great as I acknowledge, in my opin ING, ABSOLUTELY NOTHING, in comarison with the FAR GREATER EVILS-WHICH WOULD INEVITABLY FLOW FROM A SOD BEN, GENERAL, AND INDISCRIMINATE EMANCI-PATION."-Mr. Clay to Mr. Mendenhall, Oct. letter, that he regards it only as a "misconceiv-16, 1849.

DALLAS ON ABOLITION. DALLAS ON ABOLITION.

"It should be recollected that the northern and central Democrats have maintained THE FIGHT AGAINST ABOLITION for years." "For my own part," I om ready for unremitting and uncompromising WAR against a principle. [Abdition] whose mere immediation in this country sounds in my ears LIKE A TOCSIN TO REBELLION, AND TREASON TO THE CONSTITUTION."—Letter to J. Willis, Aug. 29; 1540.

BRANCH COUNTY.

The friends of Liberty in Union City, and viinity, in this county, have labored for the antislavery cause from the beginning with an union, consistency, and perseverance beyond those of any other place within our knowledge. We cannot but believe that their efforts will be eminently successful. One of them writes us a full account of the state of things in that vicinity. from which we extract the following:

"The campaign opened here by a movement of the Liberty party, calling a meeting to organize a Liberty Association, the object of which should be to discuss the principles of the Liberty Party, circulate papers, and tracts, get people calmly to consider our principles, look at the causes that are already in operation, at others which soon will be, and judge whether success will not be certain, and that at no distant day .-The Association was organized, and agreed to hold meetings semi-monthly, and publish a paper to be called the "Liberty Bulletin." Don't be alarmed, gentlemen, our sheet is not weekly like yours, but only issued once in two weeks: besides, it cannot boast of the typographical neatness and beauty of the Signal, but is executed with the pen, and instead of having the associated talent and skill of two experienced gentlemen in the editorial chair, it has but one whose best qualification and only merit, perhaps, is his zeal in the good cause. The Bulletin is open for free discussion, and consists of written communications from friends and others, arranged and read by the editor at each meeting of the Association. We made up a subscription for 24 campaign Signals, which we hope will convince their readers not only of the goodness of our principles, but that our plans are feasible. The Whigs here present a spectacle similar to that of a dead body on a dissector's table, under the influence of the galvanic battery, starting up into something like life, glaring wildly around them, putting forth a few consulsive efforts under the excitement of the presidential canvass; and the hue and cry about Henry Clay and Texas, to relapse. I feat, when these shall pass away; into an indifference and apathy the more profound in regard to the dangers that surround the free institutions of our

The Democrats, for once, seem fairly ashamed f the men and measures of their party. Polk and Dallas, with Texas at their heads, is a little more than they can swallow. The unblushing servility and brazen faced impudence of the Baltimore convention has startled them, and they are disposed about here to keep pretty quiet, getting up no meetings to defend their favorite views on the tariff even, but letting all go by default.

Liberty men here are full of hope, confident of the final result, and determined to labor until the and excellent in contemplation! how happy and dorious will it be in fruition, when millions of our fellow citizens shall be set free from bondage, and permitted to enjoy their inalienable rights, and our beloved country be redcemed from the curse of slavery."

IT The Detroit Advertiser says of C. M. Clay's speech at Birmingham:

"His reference to the private character of Hert. ry Clay was especially happy. He spoke of his regular attendance at the Methodist Church-of the feet that he had been selected as the Chairman and umpire in the great ecclesinatical discussion at Lexington last year of the letters of the Rev. Mr. Bascomb, as pure a man as ever lived, who had known Mr. Clay for thirty years;
All these he adduced as irresistible refutations of the reiterated slande s of a pulluted press." If "regular attendance at the Methodist Church" be an "firtesistible" evidence of good moral character, it can readily be "adduced" by some of

the greatest scoundrels in the land. THE TOBACCO INTEREST.

The following extract from an address by President Tyler, withdrawing from the Presidential canvass, should be read by every northern farmer. What has the government done to find a market for northern wheat? What "first rate missions" have been established abroad for this purpose? What "sums of money" has government appropriated years ago 'to employ an agent in Germany to acquire information" as to the Wheat trade?-Read this, and then vote for another Slave-

holder! "By the Treaty with the German States, we had opened the way to a more extended commerce with 27,000,000 of people, in our rotton, tobacco, rice and lard, at daties on Tobacco, rice and lard, greatly reduced, and with a stipulation for the free admission of cotton, while we had agreed to receive at some reduced duties, articles from those States which entered into the most limited competi-tion, if at all, with a few s milar articles of American product. The Treaty was particularly interesting from the fact; that for the first time, after repeated straggles on the part of duty on Tobacco, the Government had succeeded in doing so. It was negotiated un-der resolutions originating with the Tobacco States, and with the presumed sanction of Congress, who had raised, as it is believed, the mission to Vienna, from a second to a first rate mission, with direct reference to the tobacco interest, and had also appropriated a sum of money, some years ago, to enable the Executive to employ an agent in Germany to acquire information as to the tobacco trade. the services of which agent had only ceased a short time prior to the negotiation of the Treaty. My hope still however is, that the

When C. M. Clay was at Ann Arbor, he said that Mr. H. Clay was opposed to the Annexation of Texas, and would forever continue to oppose it. The North Alabamian says of Mr. Clay's second letter, - "the letter puts at rest the CALUMNY, that Mr. Clay is opposed, now and forever, to the Annexation of Texas." So according to this southern Whig paper, Mr. C. M. Clay has been "calumniating" his distinguished relative! But it seems, by Henry's last ing" of his feelings.

ANNEXATION.

A correspondent in Plymouth has sent us a well written article on this subject, ite shame felt by the Democratic party many of the most spirited friends of Freedom which we would like to publish at length, were we not straitened for room. He takes us to task for publishing the following motto on a banner at the great Whig their disgraceful acts look as respectable Springfield Convention, as an evidence that a portion of the Whig party were in holding character of their President ap favor of the Annexation of Texas:

"Not wholly opposed to Annexation, if it can be accomplished with credit and

This motto he explains as follows:

"While I cheerfully acknowledge that der consideration. "A banner, carried by lished last week? the young ladies of West Springfield, had absorbing political theme, to their own reads in the Free Press as follows: personal and sexual relations. The annexation there snoken of, does not mean that of nations or governments, but simply of "two willing hearts." The negotiations requisite in order to secure the union here alluded to, are not those pursued by Tyler, or cherished by Polk, but those that are instigated by Cupid, and consummated by Hymen. If the ladies who bore the banner at Springfield are favorable to such annexation, I do not consider it a very cogent evidence "that a large portion of the Whig party are looking" for the Union of the Republic of Texas, and the United States of Amerien. Indeed, if I am not much mistaken. a "respectable portion" of the Liberty party have already supported by theory and practice this measure, "not decidedly opposed" by the ladies of West Springfield, and I presume there are others who will "shut no door against it."

Thus, if our informant be right in his explanation, we stand corrected, and hasten to make the proper acknowledgement. We supposed the banner actually repre sented the political views of a portion of the convention. But in the sense in which the young ladies were in favor of Annexation, we shall make no war upon the measure. Although we are not in the habit of using Mr. Clay's language to express our own sentiments, yet in reference to this species of Annexation, we can truly say with him, "We have, however, no hesitation in saying, that far from having any personal objection to Annexa tion, WE SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE IT, without dishonor, with the common consent. and upon just and fair terms."

MADISON COUNTY, N. Y.

A communication from Gerrit Smith in the Liberty Press indicates that there is a strong presumption that the Liberty ticket will be elected in this county .-Last year we believe the Liberty vote was about 1,700, the Whig. 1,800, the Democratic about 3,000. There seems to have been quite a stir among the Democrats of this County since the nomination of Polk. The Chemung Whig says:

"The Locofoco Central Committee of Madison county, in this State, have issued a circular, warning the democrats of that county "to beware of the seductive wiles of John G. Curtiss and Otis P. Granger, who they say have joined the abolitionists and are availing themselves of that character and standing which the democratic party has made for them, to get up a new party organization."

In speaking of this circular the Syracuse Journal says:

"Mr. Curtiss is well known as a gentleman of the highest standing in the locofoco ranks, having been six years Clerk of the county, and a leading politician of great influence, intelligence and personal popularity. But he cannot swallow Polk."

We have received the second number of a paper called the "Macomb Republican," published at Mt. Clemens. It is neatly printed, and is Whig in its politics. It seems to anticipate a large number of anti-slavery readers: for it contains Slade's letter, an article showing Polk to be a slaveholder, a notice of C. M. Clay's speech at Birmingham, and a long letter from one A. W. Young, of Wyoming County, N. Y. an abolitionist of the old school, who now can gain a little brief notoriety by writing a letter against the Liberty party which he never places in Massachusetts, and contributions supported, but always opposed. Coming made to defray the expenses of his defrom such a source, it will doubtless be fence. esteemed according to its intrinsic mer-

We have received the first number of th "Liberty Harald," published by the Liberty par ty of Fastern Penn ylvania, as a composign paper It is we'll edited and handsomely printed. Why not make it permanent.

MR. POLK AND HIS SLAVES.

There seems to be, after all, some lit at the utter degradation of the party to slaveholders. While determined to "go are free from POLKS, and whose eyes are the whole figure," they would yet make as possible. They would have the slavepear as smooth and innocent as may be The Detroit Free Press was at first dis posed to deny that he held slaves at all but as that must now be admitted, it at tempts to delude the more conscientious of the party by representing that he does a banner with an inscription similar to not hold any adult slaves against their

the one above quoted was displayed on will. And how is this established?the occasion referred to, yet I will not Why, by asking the slaves themselves admit that it was intended to convey the and a report from them through the hear idea which you have seemed to suppose, say testimony of several persons, who or that it affords the least possible ground have asked the question "at a recent for the argument which has been gratui- date"-that is, since Polk's nomination. tously deduced from it. I have gathered As to his not selling slaves, how does from two highly creditable sources the that correspond with the extract we gave following facts relative to the subject un- from "Roerbuck's Tour," which we pub

As to the assertion that none of h a motto, stating that though not decided- adult slaves would have their liberty it ly opposed to annexation, yet they were offered to them, it will be time enough to determined that it must come without believe it when the offer shall have been dishonor, and bring with it no disgrace." rejected. But supposing it to be so, is The whole was a mere joke adopted by that any excuse for enslaving helpless the ladies, solely to excite merriment and children? Is it not as mean to enslave a hilarity in those who witnessed this in- child as a man? But the whole article is genious and humorous application of an too barefaced for a lengthy notice. I

"Gov. Polk's Slaves .- We cut from the last number of the Nashville Union, the following statement in regard to Gov. Polk's slaveholding:

"The whig papers have stated the truth n asserting that Gov. Polk is the owner of slaves, though they have magnified their numbers greatly beyond the truth. The slaves he owns have come to him b descent, from the parents of himself and Mrs. Polk. He has never owned slave who would consent to be sold o transferred to another master; and h now owns no slave, who is of the years of discretion; who would, on any persuasion, consent to be emancipated & turned oose into the world, deprived of his constant guardianship and pretection. We say this without his knowledge or authorty; but we know it to be true from acual knowledge formerly derived from ome of his older servants, and from per sons of strict truth and honor, who have obtained the same information in the same way at a recent date. He never has bought, or sold, or exchanged one slave or another, except at the entreaty of the lave, and then for the purpose of preenting the separation of familiesbands and wives, or parents and children In this way, and to this extent, as a citi zen of a slave State-with such owner hip made lawful and proper by the Constitution of his own State-is Gov. Polk

All the stories about Gov. Polk's hiring out his slaves are sheer falsehoods, coined for the base electioneering uses of whiggery."

the owner of slaves."

We have received a number of the Baltimore Sun, containing a statement by this gentleman, who is now in jail in Baltimore, addressed to the public, giving them an account of his early life, his former business, his reputable standing, and his future prospects. The legal points involved in his case are thus stated:

"What are the legal issues? 1. One is not peculiar to my case. It is, whether a mere requisition from the authorities of another State, unsupported by evidence of the commission of any crime or of the identity of the person, shall be deemed sufficient warranty to drag a man from his home, his family, his friends, into a breign jurisdiction, to be tried by strangers? If so, we have gained little by the evolution of 1776. 2. The second issue is, is it "felony or other crime," within the menning of the constitution of the U. States, to aid a slave to escape to a free State? The local laws of one half of even the SLAVE States do not make it so. 3. Has slavery any constitutional or legal existence in Maryland or Virginin? or does it exist by mere sufferance: the subject of restriction and regulation. as gambling is in Hamburg, and was in

New Orleans at a very recent period?-4. Is it a crime at all, by the law of God. by the common law, or the constitutions of Maryland and Virginia, to help a man out of slavery? If not, can a mere local statute law make it so? Can laws make acts of humanity and mercy to the helpless and poor become crimes by the words written on a parchment, and signed by officials? Can Maryland, who vo ted public thanks and swords of honor to those who delivered a few of our countrymen from slavery in Tripoli, make it a crime to help her native born citizens to escape from slavery on her own soil? Do the waves of the Atlantic change the nature of justice, mercy, humanity, and

make them crimes and felonies?" Public meetings have been held in some

A Heavy Pusiness - The capital of the Meth dist Book Concern at New York amounts to \$692,408 22. Books sold during the last for ears amount to \$518,177 12. Amounts of debra the campara, 2571,413 20. For a inn Advoente alone there is due \$42,000 -Exchange Paper,

State Liberty Convention. In compliance with the earnest request o in different parts of the State, whose necks free from CLAY, there will be a

STATE LIBERTY CONVENTION, eld at the Court House in Ann Arbor, or Wednesday, the 9th day of October, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Let all men, and all women in the State who think more of the FREEDOM of 3.000,000 of their fallow being than of the comparatively trifling difference in the issues between the pro-Slavery parties be sure to manifest it, if possible, by their presence on the occasion. It will doubtles much the largest Liberty Convention ever 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 uself make 500 or 1,000 Liberty voters more in Michigan.

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

Comfortable seats will be reserved for the edies, and no pains shall be spared to render heir attendance pleasant for them. We have learned with much pleasure, that ch is the spirit among some of our esteem Lilerty ladies in many towns, that they are getting up LIBERTY BANNERS for the puble BIRNEY and MORRIS, to present to he LIBERTY MEN for these public occaons—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.

THE LIBERTY PARTY IN NEW YORK We find the following in the New York He ild, a paper which favors, or did favor, the elecon of Mr. Clay. It will be seen that it is co eded by all parties, that the Liberty vote will b not less than from 20,000 to 25,000. Last yes was a little more than 16,000.

THE ABOUTION MOVEMENT IN THIS STATE -The recent letter of Clay in favor of the Annex tion of Texas, has created quite a stir amor he abolitionists of this State. This party. nay be said, was not in existence when Gen larvison was elected in 1840, but since that time bey have gained such strength as to be able. a he election of last year, to give near upon 17. dent supporters of candidates, that this vote ill be given in favor of the abolition candidate and that their vote at the forthcomilia election November will le from 2 1,000 to 25.0 10.

The contingency has thrown great 'ear in he ranks of the Whigs, and equal joy amor he democrats. Out of this it may be recken hat three fourths will be taken from the whi racted from Mr. Clay: In 1040, the whigh arried the election for Harrison by about 22,000 tes, while out of this number Gov. Seware With the for idable exertion, if Mr. Clay, succeeds tting the seat, it will be with a very clossoie, much more so than we ever anticipa

In looking over the Albany Put int, the gres organ of the abolition party, we observed prepa ations being made for organizing the whole the State on the presidential question in favor o oned from the 19th, at Utica, on the 25th and 26th instant; that all the candidates named for President, Vice President, for the State, an Congress, are the principal leaders of the aboli movement. Liberry meetings are anno be held in various parts of the State durit present month. The same paper contain orts from various other parts of the Union owing a considerable increase in the party, and

e great exercions they are making. From all these movements, and from the variis efforts of the democrats-from the speeches of Mr. Webster against annexation while the can idate of his party is in favor of it, will make erence of some 30,000 votes to the whig par and we should be surprised if it left Mr. Clay y little chance of carrying the State of New We regret this, as he has come out i ling of this great question than any other But at all events, the truth must be told nd we care not so much who the man is, if good Il come. The Texas question is gaining round every day. The very efforts of Mr Vebster have only strengthened its moment-

NEW JERSEY. The Liberty Electoral Ticket of this State i

DARIUS WELLS. JAMES HOWE, THOMAS V JOHNSON. ALEXANDER H. FREMAN, STEPHEN GRIMES, ALEXANDER BLACK, SAMUEL HALL.

A State Convention was to be held at New rk. Aug. 25, to nominate a candidate for Gov rnor. Notices also appear for meetings in he ourth and Fifth Congressional Districts, and in lorris and Essex Counties, for the nomination liberty candidates. An anti slavery meeting was held at Allamuchy, Warren Co. which laste

If In the conclusion of Mr. Clay's third leter on Texas, he sums up the princip es by which e should be governed respecting Annexation

on have adverted, if the affair of acquiring exas should become a subject of consideration should be governed by the state of fact, an state of public opinion, existing at the tim might be called upon to act. Above all, bould be governed by the paramount duty reserving this Union entire, and in harmony

Thus, according to his own showing, if "Pus ic orisios" should be for Annexation, he woul be governed" by it! And if a "respectable ion" of the slave states should the eaten t we the Union, unless Texas should be annex he would go for Annexation "to preserve t Union entire"! The reason is just as strong for unnexation, as against it

IF Several mass meetings are advertised in our paper of this week. Take much pains to no ily all the people. Be more anxious to get hear ers than speakers. The amount of good account olished depends as much on those who hear,

THE LIBERTY PARTY IN VIRGIMA. The last Cincinnati Herald brings us the Adreas of the recent Libe ty Convention of Ohio County to the people of Virginia. It is too long at the Mechanic's Hall. Citizens of all paror us to copy, but takes the full ground for Birey and Morris. The following are some of the

Resulted, That in organizing a Liberty party the State of Va. we do it from a sense of duty God-and are determined to support no man party in the management of polulcal affairs, ther than measures and men in office, a overned by the Bible, which we take as on preme law, to which all other laws must con-

Resolved, That we can no longer give ou otes to elevate slaveholders to office, nor assisther of the political parties, so long as they ustain slavery.

Resolved. That in our opinion, the remove slavery from its influence in our general gov rnment, would remove the great difficulty. hich besets its legislation, and consequen render more stable the policy of said govern

Resalred. Thus our experience fully confiin the assertion that the use of the ballot a e slave's redemption, in a distinct organization demanded of us as true republicans, as christ us, patriots and philanthropists.'

The electoral ticket of the State is as fol-

1 Joseph Bryant, 2 Thomas Freeman. 3 Jesse Binsall, 4 Benedict Brashea 5 David Clyde, 6 John Parkinson. 8 William Wallace, 7 Jacob Nuss. 9 John Wilson, 10 Samuel Thomason 11 Tho's Workman, 12 Hagh Broulee. 13 William Wright, 14 George Whitman, 15 John Dixon, 16 James Clemens, 17 Thomas Wood.

This movement is one of the highest impornce; and it will doubtless be soon followed Cennessee, Kentucky and Delaware The ol nquery, "why don't you go to the South," will ot be applicable much longer

Rev. Hiram Wilson writes us from Dawn Mills, West Canada, Sept. 4:

"I am happy to inform you that our Man al Labor enterprize in this place for the ele ation of the refugees from slavery is onward. Our prospects are truly cheering. They were in aid of the school, and expressed by a communication through his private Secretary the deep and lively interest he takes in the Instiution and the welfare of the colored popula ion of Canada. But lately a gentleman was here on a visit from New Haven, Conn., who spent three days with us, and very gener ously left behind him \$50 in aid of our work We have 300 acres of excellent fard, about 5 of which has been cleared of the heavy tim ber, and brought under cultivation.

Our wheat crop has in some measure faile this season, but other productions of the earth are bountiful. We have enlarged our school room, and place of worship the past summer, erected an elegant framed barn, 30 by 40 feet, and made 150,000 bricks. During the last winter, we had 60 pupils under the care of three teachers, half of them adults-most of he latter from bondage. During the summer probably bave in the adult and jovenile department the coming winter about 100 .-Those instructed here, as well as in othe parts of Canada, have generally made good proficiency in the studies to which they have

The following paragraph is going the inclined."-Lib. Herald. rounds of our exchanges, and has already reached two hundred thousand readers. The Gazette should have published the name of will compassionately toke him in as a " whit slave," if he will make application:

ette reports the following as a speech of

Whig orator in that vicinity:
"Mr. President: Within these veins course he blood of two noble grandsires, both of who watered the battle field of our country will heir blood, fighting in the glorious cause American liberty: ver. Mr. President, prom as I am of my birthright from such ancestry I have often thought that I should be willing to change places with the meanest slave Henry Clay, in order to be continually by the sice of that great and good man,"

OF While the Northern Whigs are using every effort to prove from Mr. Clay's letter that he is opposed to Annexation for reason of eternal force, the Southern Whig papers quote the same letters to prove the reverse .-Here is an extract from the North Alabami an, the paper which first published Mr. Clav's third letter, and is a part of the introduction

"He also puts to rest the clamor, which has been raised agains' him by his enemies in the South, for his supposed unfriendly feeling toward Texas, based on an unjustifiable con-struction of his Raleigh letter. The asser-tion has been made over and over again from he sump and the press in this quarter, that the annexation of Texas to the Umon, under to circumstances, woold be likely to find fapor with Mr. Clay; and his friends have been defied to PROVE THE REVERSE. That proof is now furnished in language too clear to admit of further misconstruction. This language "-I have no hesitation in saying, that so SEE IT.' Is this language sufficiently expli-

MORE DEMOCRACY,

The unblushing effrontery of the Democratic aders in profersing republican principles, and cting against them, is most remarkable. The Argus, in a late number, places among its prin-

-13 . That man is capable of self-government and as our Republic is tounded moon the virtue and intelligence of the People, we add equeltrights and privileges to all People, whether No. ive or Forgive born

Look at the legislation of the Democratic par y, in all the States in reference to a sixth portion alsehood. The same paper has as another of its ading principles, "Eternal and uncompromising op esition, to

striction of the Veto Power, and the right of their triumph. What do the reports and votes of our De atic legislators say about the right of suff at pect to birth or descent?

beens with above but arranging and allowabler "mode language to come a year by it it in the state,

Liberty Rally. A meeting of the Liberty Association of Ann Arbor, will be held this Monday evening, ties are invited to attend. LET ALL COME!-Several gentlemen will address the meeting.

J. CHANDLLR, Sec'r.

Sept. 29, 1844.

ANTI-SLAVERY IN DELAWARE. On last Friday evening the first public Anti-Slavery meeting of Delaware, was held in Wilmington. Notice had been given very effectually to the people by placards, &c. and the meeting was called n the heart of the town. The attendance was good, and the speakers, among whom was our thorough friend Isaac S. Fliat, were listened to with great attention .-The iniquitous laws of Delaware, the manner in which Slavery retards her prosperity, the wickedness of Slaveholding, and the exceeding wrong of voting for any slaveholder, or pro-slavery manwere the immediate topics of discussion. At the close of the meeting the following resolutions were proposed and adopted with but one or two dissenting voices:

1st, Resolved, That Slavery ought to he abolished in Delaware at the next session of its Legislature.

2nd, Resolved, That we will vote for no candidate for office, unless he is in fayour of such Abolition. These resolutions are of the right stamp:

there is nothing counterfeit in themand they tell the people of Delaware. that the Anti-Slavery men and women of Wilmington have determined that Slavery ought to be abolished and that they WILL ABOLISH IT. And there is no State in the Union in which the work can and will be done so easily and quickly as in Delaware. Her slave population is small. not numbering 3000 souls, and is mostly confined to the sourthern part of the never more so than at the present time. The State. Besides, the modern patriarchs of Governor General of Canada, a sterling friend this little State, have reversed the text of the oppressed, has kindly contributed £10 they formerly quoted to us with such unction, and now say that "he (the slave) is not thy money;" for, interfering with all "the rights of property," they prevent the master from selling his slave out of the State.

So that the national shambles at Washngton can draw no supplies from Delaware except by smuggling, which slave drivers and breeders are too honorable to do while Kentucky. Maryland and Virginia produce more than they consume .-And Delaware is so delightfully near the border-line, that a summer excursion, northward, is frequently taken by "things to all intents and purposes;"-which, destroying both the intent and the purpose, makes the thing a MAN. Summing all these causes up, a man or woman can be about 50-a majority of them children. Shall bought in Delaware for only \$200, and as a friend there remarked to us, "they are a great deal more expensive than profit, and are really more the masters than slaves; working or not, pretty slavery "Congress has no power or anthorny much as they wish, and leaving both the work and the master when they feel

It seems that during his Whigh tour, C. M. Clay has learned of the this hopeful orator. Perhaps Mr. H. Clay Whigs to repeat the contemptible story about "securing the election of Polk" by Slave by Nature - The Kalamazoo Ga- the action of Liberty men as "absurd," and as "an unholy alliance" with slaveholders! The following is reported as a part of his speech at Cleveland, and the same, verbatim, is reported in the Marshall Statesman as a part his speech at Jackson. Of Mr. Clay's election, he

said: "With his success I believe our glo rious Union may be preserved, and for many generations I hope; if defeated, I fear, deeply fear, the consequences may be destruction and at a very early day, and how absurd it is for those men who agree with me on the abolition question to oppose him. Do they not know that the Southern slavery men look for success if they succeed at all, to the indirect aid they get from the Abolitionists of the North and West, by their diverting votes enough from the Whig ticket to secure the election of the Polk ticket? The extremes of Slavery men and of anti-Slavery men thus combine, but with very different motives, in the attainment of the same object, and a most unholy alliance it is, if alliance it may be called."

MAINE.

Maine till next week. In 293 towns, the Whig vote was 34,806, Democratic 43,far from having any personal objection to the 016, "Scat." 5,315. There has been a annexation of Texas, I SHOULD BE GLAD TO bandsome ingreese of the Little of The handsome increase of the Lib. vote. The Liberty Standard says that twelve thousand votes can be given for Birney in November, if the proper efforts are made. The fury of the battle in this State has been chiefly between the Whigs and Liberty men-not a contest of numbers properly, but of existence. The Liberty party has stood the utmost efforts that numbers, wealth, and talent could marshall against it, and henceforth it will progress at an accelerated pace, and with larger strides. The Democrats, being sure of a majority, were less active in the f the "native born," and see how great is the contest, being content to let the Whigs fight a battle, in which, if successful, the Democrats would share the benefits of

IF Friends in Macomb, Wayne and St. Clair will please to notice the call in another column when its extension has been asked, without res- for a Senatorial Convention in Detroit on the 7th of October,

WHI IS, R ADI Lost week we published a letter from Henry ay, disavowing certain sentiments ascribed to im by Cassius M. Clay. in a letter to J. J. Speed. Uties. The following is the material part of

Jenry Clay's let er:

"MR C. M. CLAY'S LETTER WAS WRITTED VITHOUT MY KNOWLEDGE, WITHOUT ANY s an independent citizen, having a perfect AM NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THEM S HE IS NOT FOR MINE. SO FAR AS HE VENTURES TO INTERPRET MY FEEL NGS, HE HAS ENTIRELY MISCON CEIVED THEM. I BELIEVE HIM TO BE EQUALLY MISTAKEN AS TO THOSE IN THE CIR CLE OF MY PERSONAL FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

In my speech, addressed to the Senate of the United States, and in resolutions which I offe ed to that body, in my address to Mr Mendenhall, about two years ago, and on va rious other public occasions. I have fully, freely, and explicitly avowed my sentiments and pinions, on the subject of the institute n o lavery and aboltion, I ADHERE TO THEM, WITHOUT ANY RESERVA-I HAVE KEITHER ENTER TAINED NOR EXPRESSED, PUBLICLY, OR PRIVATELY ANY OTHERS. And my friends and neighbors generally, so far as I have interchanged sentiments with them, olucide entrely with me.

The sentiments and opinions, so expressed by me may be briefly stated to be: Ist. That Congress has no power or authority over the nstitution of Slavery. 2d. That the exisastitution depend exclusively upon the power and authority of the respective States, within which it is situated. And 31. That Congress cannot interfere with Slavery in the District of Columbia, without a violation of good faith to the State of Maryland and Virginia, implied, if not expressed, in the terms, objects, and purposes of the grant of ten miles quare to the General Government,"

To ascertain the full force of this disavowal, it requisite to know what Cassius did write conerning Mr. Clay's "feelings." In the letter o assigs, the following expressions occur:

"Can it be possible that while Mr. Clay shall tre to him before, by of po ing Texus, that ther s not sufficient spirit or treedom, honor, and good faith in the North to carry those large States where his success was before doubtful? Mr. Clay and his rands have taken high and holy

which not mean to say that Mr. Cley is an anticipationist, but I believe his feelings are the the cause. I know that those most incrediwill the cause. I know that those tely within his influence approximate to mysel a sentiment upon the subject of slavery."

"So FAR." says Heavy, "as he ventures to un erpret my feelings, he has ent ely misconceive Well, how far had he "ven ured" 1-Thy, he had said that Henry was apposed to exas, and that his cellings are with the cause of ays, he is "MISTAKIN," and has "EN-MRELY misconce v.d' his views. This avow caters the whole ground. He says, in sub stonce, that Cassius was mistaken in all his in erpretations of the opinions of Henry contained on that letter. The disavowal is general, not partial. Cou'd any thing be more explicit? But Mr. Clay recapitulates his sentiments or

ver the insutation of slavery." Of course, Con-High Sens - Let those who vote for him neve usult him by asking for the action of a Whig Congress against slavery in any way: for Henry Clay says it has 'no power" to act against

He further says that Congress cannot interfere-mark the word-"Congress cannot INTER voting for Birney, and he characterizes FERE with Slavery in the District of Columbia without a violation of good faith" &c. This. ourse prohibits emaneignion in the District with at the consent of Varginia and Maryland, foren It does more. It also renders the SLAVE RADE perpetual. Mr Clay argued for the pa tion here taken when a member of the Senate aid a formal resolution to that effect was passed It. Clay voting in the affirmative, and Danie Vebs er in the negative. What did Webster, the great constitution'll expounder' say of this iserable pre exi? Floar him:

al cannot concur in this resolution. now any mitter of fact. or any ground rgument in which this affirmation of plights with can be sustained." "It does seem to me nat if this resolution, in its terms, he true, the layery in every other part of the world shall be bolished, yet in the metropolis of this great re-ablic, it is established in PERPUTUITY. The ttempt is to set up n pledge of the public fait, o do the same office as a constitutional prohibing in terms would do. "I know nothing in apport this affirmation; neither in the acts of Congress accepting the District; nor in any other document, history blication or transaction, do I know a singl ct or suggestion supporting this proposition, menting to support it.

Should Mr. Clay be elected, and should a ma ority of both Houses pass an act abolishing slave sy and the Slave Trade in the District of Colum bia, he would be bound by his duty as President to put his vicro upon it: for he cannot innocent ly sanction any violation of good faith by the We cannot give full returns from nation, especially one that grows out of the Constitution itself.

Bear it in mind, then, when you vote for Mr Clay, you vote for one who will interpose the residential influence against every plan for "in terforing" with Slavery by Congress, in any way. or lour years to come. Congress, says Mr. Clay. has "no power or authority over it." If you entiments correspond with his, you can consist ntly vote for him. But how can any one who as a spark of antislavery about him, support, for such a situation, so deadly an enemy to all antilavery action?

We need not quote his Mendenhall speech, to shich he cites us, to show that he is in favor rpetual slavery in all the States where the lack race prevail, we recently published it in full. n the Sign I of August 19, will be found large xtracts from his speech in 1839, which he here once more solemnly avows to be a true expression of his opinions Shall we believe HIM. r shall we believe those politicians, who have ied to represent him as an anti-slavery mon?does at em to un that the various, often repentd, and most explicit declarations of Mr. Clay n favor of continuing Slavery, and against the ntislavery agitanon, ought to have some weight ith those who p afess to believe him to be a map

mith and veractiy.

time, and sill truly; that to vote for Polk is to vots for slavery!

To Can you slow that Polk cars FURTHER for slavery than Henry lay? Can you show the least difference between them?

The cry of the Whigs has been that Polk was for annexing Texas, and thereby extending slave. v. This was true. And is not Mr. Clay for nnexing Texas conditionally, without permitting the subject of Slavery to affect the question ong NAY OR THE OTHER!" Gentlemen, you must ac-

knowledge that your candidate is as much for Slavery as Polk. Then why not be honest, and iwn it at once, like reasonable men? As to the Annexation question, a careful examnation of Mr. Clay's letters will show, that the position of a considerable number of indicidcals will not be a bar to it, if he shall be elec-

The opposition of one State will not prevent

The opposition of several States will not preent it. The opposition of a Consider bie numor" of the States will not prevent it unless they shall constitute "a considerable portion of the onfederacy; nor will even their opposition avail ny thing unless the Union shall thereby be "seiously jeoparded !

Thus, as advocates of startry we can see no lifference between Clay and Polk: as advocates Annexation, Polk is for it immediately; Clay ould be glad to see it without war, with the ommon consent of the Union, and upon such erms as he may choose to pronounce honorable. ust and fair, and will not the vote of a majority of Congress for Annexation be an expression of common consent," when that will be the only mode in which it will come before the people? The only difference that we can see, is, that Clay will be apt to do up the business with more tact, bility, and discretion, than his opponent,

We claim, then, that every honest and sincere opponent of this measure is bound to vote with the Liberty party for Birney, because he is rance, maintenance and continuance of that the only Presidential candidate opposed, now and forever, to that nefarious scheme.

> The Democrats of New York are reicing over the nomination of Silas Wright for Governor. They consider that the whole force of their party can be rallied under bim, as he is ostile to the Annexation of Texas, and is in favor f the modification of the present Tariff. Mr. Wright was never accused of a predisposition to Abelitionism, but, but like our own Whig. Senators, Woodbridge and Porrer, has suffered standing 6.40 to exist in the Senete for years. without one word of remonstrance. The nomiiee for Lieut. Governor is Addison Gardner, of

> They have Anti-Slavery discussions all over Europe. H. C. Wright writes to Garrison from the Coldwater Infirmary in Graffenberg, Austria:

"Anrid these Silesian mountains, we have great talks about American slavery. It comes up in a thousand ways. Hardy a day passes in the saloon, at dinner or supper, in which some question is not raised about the state of society, the institutions and physical resources of A merica; and begin where it will, it always ends in American slavery-in immediate abolition-in the movement of the abolitionists, and often in yourself, as the prime mover in the enterprise for humanity. Enquiries after you, have been made by Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Prussians, Austrians, Frenchmen, and L talians. I just give you your due-no more as I think. I tell them there are many gathered around you, equally devoted to the redemption of mankind from all human bonds-to the enthronement of God in heaven, and the abolition of t in Florida, or prohibit the Slave Trade on the them in the mighty work, and enable you slavery on earth. God speed you and all to hold on your way."

Mass Meeting at Howell.

By some mistake, we have failed to give notice of the Mass meeting at Howell on the 2d of October. It is not too late yet. The day has been altered from the third to the second. Let the notice be extensively circulated. G. Beckley will attend, and also C. H. Stewart.

IF A mend travelling East writes us from uffalo: "Clay's Annexation letter is the topic discussion every where I have heard eaveral relligant Whigs say, ' farewell to Clay: I will ot rote for him, now that he has come out for exas." The mask is now so entirely thrown If, that no abolitionist will be deceived, and nony Abolition Whigs will come out for the nole Birney."

IPIs there to be no Liberty organization in La-KER County? We have many subscribers there, nd a gentleman who has repeatedly lectured in hat county assures us, that if the proper efforts vere made, the Liberty vote would be but little, at all less than that of the other parties. It is ot too late yet. Who will be the first to call r an organization there? Whoever he be, he vill remember it with pleasure twenty years'

The Whigs of New York have ominated for Governor, Millard Fillnore; for Lieut. Governor, Samuel T. Wilkins. Mr. Fillmore will undoubtedly get the full Whig vote of the State.

The United States Dealing in States .- Our aders will recollect the case of six slaves who ook a pilot boat at New Orleans, and endeavored make their escape. A United States vesse rested them. They were carried into St. Austine, libelled, and sold for salvage, by directon of the U. S. Marshal, at \$2,300. We should like to know where a United States officer gets power to sell human beings as property?ls this also a part of the "Compromise of the Constitution?"-Cin. He ald.

IT In Putnam County, I knois, the Liberty, arty elected their Sheriff, and tell but little shorts electing the whole tickes. The test vote was a County Commissioner. The vote stood, aberty. 174 Democratic, 190, Whig 179.

KENTUCKY. - The official canvass of votes in. entucky, shows a whig majority for Governor. 4624: for Lieut. Governor, 11.030. Senato. 6 whigs, 13 democrats; House, 64 whigs, 35; emocrats. Majarity on joint ballot. 43,

The statement that Constable Sharp, of Wilmington, Del., was killed by runaway negroes, proves not to be correct, Mr. Sharp, in company with another man stopped the ne-

We have one question to put to Whigs, which groes, who made no resistance, and while we do in all soberness: You have said for a long talking with them suddenly fell and expired. VERMONT.

We have not the full returns of the Perry made Secretary. Liberty vote from this State; but it is known that there is a handsome increase mended Jonathan A. Hinckley as a of the Liberty vote in every county. In suitable person for Representative from the fourth Congressional District there that County, which recommendation the was no choice. Many hundreds voted convention confirmed. WILLIAM S. ELfor Slade who will not vote for Clay; and LIDTT was chosen as the candidate for the many were deluded by Clay's pretensions County of Cass. The delegation from of opposition to Annexation, whose eyes Cass then proceeded to fill the remainder are now opened. The Liberty papers of their county ticket, the result being as state that there can be no doubt of a large increase of Liberty votes in November. The increase at the present election is about 50 per cent on last year.

The "Truth Seeker," published at LaFayette, Indiana, has come out for Birney and Morris. The Editor, H. W. Depuy, recently published a Democratic paper, but could not go for Polk and Slavery. This makes two Liberty papers in Indiana. We trust he will be well

One Joseph Physic, of Newbern, N. C lately died, emencipating by his will twenty slaves. Not being allowed to remain in that Stare as freemen, they have come on to Philadelphia The Executor, who came with them, represented that a great change is going on in the South in the treatment of slaves. They are less frequently sold and whipped in North Carolina, and their wants are more fully supplied.

"Nobody asks support for Mr Clay on the pretence that he is an Abolitionist, or friendly to Abolition."-Tribune, April 11, 1844.

Two public triangular discussions have been held in Mercer county, Pa. in which all three parties participated by turns. A third encounter of this kind was to take place at Meadville, Sept. 17:

> For the Signal of Liberty. C. M. CLAY'S OPINIONS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:-On the first appearance of Mr. Cassiu M. Clay in Detroit, he addressed the Whigs at their Clay room. I was presen and took notes of his speech. Thre fourths of it were on topics connected with Slavery. From my notes, I extracted fourteen points wherein Mr. Clay and the Liberty party agreed. On the subsequent discussion with Mr. Clay at the Liberty Hall, I read aloud for that gentleman my notes, and the statements of our coinciding opinions, and with one or two triffing exceptions as to the former, both the notes and the statement received his saction.

Although these coincidences are already recorded in Mr. Clay's many admirable and eloquent letters, still it may be desirable to have them in a concise and pithy table, especially for the review of members of that party, whose advocate he was, and who would naturally pay greater respect to his southern opinions, than to our Liberty ones of the north.

Points of coincidence Between Cas-SIUS M. CLAY AND THE LIBERTY PARTY 1st. That our National existence de pends upon the principle of justice. 2. That if we disregard this principle

3. That Slavery violates Justice. 4. That the three fifth slave provision for constitutional representation, (based on slave property;) is unrepublican and

anarchy must ensue.

5. That this provision can constitutionally be alfered, and that it ought to be al-

tered, when possible. 6. That Congress never had power to create Slavery-nor admit slave Statesand of course, ought not now to admit

7. That an unnatural slave dominion

does exist over the Nation. 8. That the right of petition is of in-

estimable value, and ought to be vindicated. 9. That there is no constitutional pow-

er to annex Texas. 10. That annexation would saddle u

with debt-11. And with perpetuity of Slavery-

12. And with a great increase of the

Slave power. 13. That there was a fatal prevalence

of the Mob Spirit in the Nation. 14. That citizens ought to disregard the trammels of party.

Most of the above is word for word as it was read to and approved by Mr. Clay. Some trifling additions are introduced to enable the matter to be properly understood:

My present object is but to augment the beneficial publicity of these sentiments:in a word, but to minister to truth,-an object in which I feel sure the respected gentleman himself would gladly acqui-

CHAS. H. STEWART. Detroit, Sept. 17, 1844.

Note.-How strange to draw from such pren ises the conclusion, that it is wise for Freeme to vote for one more Slaveholder and Annexa

For the Signal of Liberty. CASS COUNTY CONVENTION. The friends of Liberty in the Representative District, consisting of the counties of Cass and Van Buren, met in convention in the Court House, in the village of Cassopolis, August 17th, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to be

was called to the chair and Philetus P.

The friends from Van Buren recomfollows: Clark Olmstead and Elijah Osborn, for Associate Judges. Wells ty Clerk, Parker B. Osborn for Register. Elihu Quick, Treasurer, Jordon Osborn for Surveyor, and William Jones and Joel East, for Coroners. Parker B. Osborn, Allen Davis and Wells Crumb were made a County Corresponding Commit-

The following resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted by the

Resolved. That this convention deeply deplore the recent death of LUTHER F. STEVENS, late Liberty candidate for Lieutant Governor of this State, & tender to the widow and family our sincere sympathy and condolence.

Resolved, That this Convention with leasure respond to the Liberty nominaions for President, Vice President, Member of Congress and Senators, and that we will use all honorable means to carry forward their election.

Messrs. Gurney and Bement being present, it was announced that the afternoon and evening would be occupied in speech es from those gentlemen. Accordingly at the hour of 2, the spacious court house was filled, and the audience attentively one hour on the impropriety of the course pursued by our public officers in solemnly he constitution of the United States, and der their feet. The Doctor spoke with power and effect for more than two hours in the evening, at the close of which the Convention adjourned

Our cause is onward in this region, its growth is slow, but, like the cedar, it is affected by no autumnal blasts, it will tower aloft and bathe its perennial verdure in the dews of Heaven, when the Ash and Hickory shall have crumbled to their mother earth.

The labors of Dr. Bement have been f great service in this section of counry, almost all have become convinced of the righteousness of our cause, but with Cassius M. Clav, reserve to themselves the right of once more bowing in the temple of Rimmon. We bring the subject before the minds of the people, they C. is riding the circuit of the county, and alare convinced, and nearly on the point of though his recent associates are employing ielding, when along comes a Polk teman band are forgotten, and the liberty entiments that may have been imbibed, are dashed upon this Scylla, or drawn into that Charybdis. Notwithstanding, we shall double the vote of last fall, and plant seed that will another year, bring forth

fruit an hundred fold. The labors of Dr. Bement have been for some days suspended on account of sickness; he was taken ill on the 2d inst. while speaking at Buchanan in Berrien county: the sickness resulted in billious fever. He is now recovering, and we hope will soon be able to resume his la-

W. S. ELLIOTT, Chairman. PHILETUS P. PERRY, Sec'y.

IVINGSTON COUNTY CONVENTION Howell, Aug. 20th, 1844. MESSES, Epirons: - The friends of Liberty ivingston County, though not asnumerous as ome of the counties in our State, are not s'eepng. A spirited meeting was held at this place esterday when an entire Liberty ticket was minated as follows:

Por Representatives; Isane Smith of Gree oak, and Leonard Noble of Putnam. For Judge of Probate; Edward F. Gay of Ma

For Associate Judges: Gardner Mason lowell, and Jonathan Burnett, of Hamburgh. For Sheriff; Lurenzo B. Curties of Gree

For Register of Doeds; Asthel Hubbard For County Clerk; Samuel Hubbard of Man

For County Treasurer; George F. Sage lowell. For Coroners: Hannibal Lee of Green Oak nd Manson Wheeler of Hamburgh. A County Corresponding Committee was a ornted to wit: Samuel Hubbard, John R. Neely nd E. F. Gay, and tunds placed in their hands

or the printing of tickets. O All A resolution was passed recommending Town rganizations, especially the appointment of Town munities, and that their names be forwarde nmediately to the County Committee.

It was also resulved, after some discussion old a Liberry mass meeting at Howe I, in Thur y the third day of Cetober next, and that ellomade to procure speakers from aboad for it.

the meeting adjourned, after peaver by a t v N. G. Chase, to Thursday Oct. 3d, Howeii at 10 o'click A. M. Respectfully yours,

SOME GAY ANN ARBOR, Sept. 20, 1844.

Wheat comes in slowly, notwithstanding buyers are offering from 60 to 621 cents per bushel. Flour in New York is still very low, Michigan selling on the supported for that office. W. S. Elliott 12th inst. for \$4 12 to \$4 18.

General kutelligence.

Distressing Casualty .- A young lady, t name, Martha Rugg, in the care of Mr. John Long, of Detroit, being on a visit to her siser, Mrs. Geo. Howe, in that city, stopped at Niagara Fulls, to view that stupendous won der of Nature. A large company were out and when near the bank, Mrs. R. unhappile left the aim of her protector for an instant t gather some bushes growing upon the verge of the precipice, and in her attempt lost he mlance, and was precipitated one hundred fee down the perpendicular steep. When found Crumb, Judge of Probate, Philetus P. Per- by her companions, she was still breathing. ry, for Sheriff. Allen W. Davis, Coun- but in an insensible state. She survived but

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY. An odd sort of a relation was lately form d by a pair of auptials extraordinary, in Camden. A widower, who was not very young became smit en by a beautiful girl and married ier. A short time after, the son of this man by a former wife, became also in love, no with a younger person, but with the mother f the father's new wife, a widow lady still in the bloom of life. He offered himself, and soon the young man and widow were united n the bonds of matrimony, so that, in consequence of these two connections, the fathe ecame the son-in law to his son, and the wife not only the daughter-in-law of her own son-in law, but, still more, the mother in law

EUROPEAN NEWS. The Great Western brings Liverpool dates to the 16 h Ang., and the Hibernia four days

of her own daughter, while the husband of the

latter is the father in law of his mother in law.

and father-in-law of his own father.

cotton market continues withou hange. Heavy sales are made. Queen Victoria gave birth to a son the 6th. Mehe net Ali has abdicated the throne of Egypt and retired to Mecca. Ibrahim Pacha succeeds him. J sech Bonaparte is gone to the spirit listened for two hours to a speech from ual world. The English crops are very good Mr. Gurney. Dr. Bement followed for O'Connel's case in the Lords was to have been decided on the second! It is supposed the term of his imprisonment will be curwearing before high Heaven to support tailed. The government is said to be anxious to come to terms with O'Connell. Tangiers turning immediately and trampling it un- in Morocco as been occupied by the French -State Journal.

> HONEST DEMOCRATS IN OTSEGO! An influental Democrat in Otsego county has pledged himself that thirty of his townsmen, who have up to the pre-ent time voted he "Democratic" ticket, will vote this fal for Buney the just! Why not? What reseet have the people for James K. Polk or his principles?

> Democrats make the first rate Liberty men -after they are converted!-Syracuse Freemun.

THEY KEEP COMING .- John G. Curtis, of Peterboro, Madison county, for many years clerk of the county, and Otis P. Granger of Morrisville, both of the highest standing he locotoco ranks, and leading politicans o great influence, intelligence and personal popplarity, have joined the Abolition party. Mr. est, or a Clay hurricane, the little Spar- he is carrying scores of former Van Burer men into the camp of his new friends .- Utica

> The importance of one Vote. - The N. Y Aurora says:

One vote in the United States Sen ate des royed the first National Bank:-one vote elected Jefferson over Butt:-one vote carried the Declaration of Independence."

Add, that one vote elected Marcus Morton Fovernor of Massachusetts twice:-that one ate carried the tariff bill through the U S. Senate: the vote of the Hon. Silas Wrigh he democratic candidate for Governor of N

Per Contra-One vote defeated the passage If the present tariff law twice in the Home of Representative, and that vote was cast by OHN WHITE OF Kentucky, Clay's persona friend, and representative. One vote als befeated the same bill in the Senate, and the te was thrown by Mangum the Clay while President of that body .- Boston Times.

PROSPECTS ABROAD. GERRITT SMITH has addressed a cheering and cogent letter to the 'Friends of the Slave n Oswego county; of which we have received copy. For the consideration of readers in Western New York, we quote the following

'Two considerations justify me in saying hat, if the Congressional District, compose of Oswego and Madison, shall fail to elect as bolitionist, at the approaching Election; you and probably you only, will be respons b or the failure. These considerations, are first, that, from present appearances, Madison will give her vote for the candidate of the bolitionists and second, that Oswego wil to likewise, if you shall, from this time until Election taithfully ply, by night and by day he consiences of your neighbors with antislavery truth. It is mainly, because of the inwearied pains which have been taken to in truct her citizens on the subject of slavery. hat Madison County is like to give her vote for the anti-layery Congressional caudidate Slavery, proslavery d magogues, and proslavery preache s, have, in every part of h County, been faithfully and persevering) eld up in their true character. The hk course will produce the like effect in your

At a first of August celebration in Pittsoneg, lately, by colored people, a toast was given which has some fun in it:

"True Abolitionists-They have given pr riples to the North, which are troubles to the South-their mouths cannot be Clay-ed over n r their eyes Pulk ed."

Prince Albert, it is said, has commenced bee k eping and has a Quaker to manage his apiery, who wears his hat before the Queen and calls her 'friend Victoria.'

A W ig Town.-The village or Bloomingorg Fayette county, Ohio, containing severa aundred inhabitants, with several churches, stores nechanics' shops, and taverne, has not one Lo ofoco in it. There is not in the town or i neighborhood a place where intoxicating drink an he had as a beverage! Nat. Intel.

We know there are many Liberty men there One of the largest and best Liberty convention we ever attended was at Bloomingburg. - Cin

A Chapel on Wheels .- The Wesley an Methodists of Bingham circuit, England, have erected a moveable wooden meeting house upon wheels, capable o seating about 120 persons at a cost of about £60, for the accommodation of several villages where no site could be ob-

Right of suffrage denied .- We think the course of the New Jersey constitutional convention, in retusing to extend the right of sufrage to colored persons-say educated colored men, if you please-will, at this day, create some surprise among the friends of sound republican institutions .- N. Y. Sun.

A lady in Philadelphia recently swallowed an artificial set of teeth. Ladies should be eareful to take nothing on their stomachs they cannot digest.

Central Railroad - Amount received upon his road for the month of August, 1844, are as follows:

Rec'd for freight 8,902 73 " u passengers. 7.698 42 " " transporting U. S. Mail. 600 00

17,201 20 Am't rec'd last corresponding month of 1845. 12,134 23

"Jemmy, what is a member of Congress?" "A member of Congress is a common substantive, agreeing with self-interest, and governed by #8 a day, understood."

Emancipated .- Twenty one slaves belong ng to the late Joseph Physic, of Newbern . C., have been emancipated by their master's will, and are now being conveyed to Penn-

The whole amount expended in Missions to he Sandwich Islands, by which a whole peo ple have been civilized, is not equal to the expense of one year's cruise of a 74!

Wanted to Know-what string the Whigs will now harp upon to beguile abolitionists of heir votes, since Mr. Clav's Southern letter ons so cruelly broken their anti-annexation fiddle? Will they ask us to vote for a man who would be glad to see annexation in order to prevent annexation? We wonder .-Even their impudence will be staggered for a while, and we are quite curious to see how t will recover from the shock .- Ch. Freeman.

Amendment to the Declaration of Independ res. - The Ohio Statesman, a democratic paper ys down the following as a "great fundamenta rinciple and self-evident truth of America a Lib

That the only legitimate government is that which is established by the gove ned; and where n government exists, established by the sovergniv of the people, the WHITE mult adult esident citizens have an indefeasible and un multed right to form a government for the se urity of their rights.

President Tyler, says the Journal of Commerce as saved enough from the salary of his office to ony off all his debts, which he has done in a nonorable manner, including a number which ha tood so long as to be outlawed-and, besides has purchased a plantation upon which he may tope to spend the remainder of his days in cometency.

INFLAMED EYES, very painful as every afflicted on of Adam knows, may be cured in a week and the eyes innde perfectly strong, by using decoction of elder flowers and laudanum. hree or four drops of laudanum to a a small glas of the tes, and let the mixture run into the ey hee or four times a day.

Illinois .- Hon, John Davis has returne rom Europe in company with the load Com missioner of Illinois, naving secured a load or the completion of the public works of the State, on the condition that the people there of will tex themselves to pay the interest.

A CARD. OPPOSITION TO COMBINATION. BUFFALO AND DETROIT STEAM BOAT JULIA PALMER,

T. J. TITUS, MASTER.

The undersigned, citizens of our common country, take this method of expressing to Capt. Titus, and the officers of the "Julia Palmer," their grateful acknowledgements for the kind and gentlemanly reatment they have received while traveling upon the neat, comfortable, and richly furnished Steam Boat with which they are connected. Dated, Lake Eries Sept. 4, 1844, and signed by G. Beckley and 34 others.

Whereas, The Julia Palmer is among the most safe and well conducted boatson Lake Eries performing her regular trips from Buffalo to Detroit, touching at the intermediate ports, leaving Buffalo at 8 o'clock, P. M. of Friday evening each week, and Detroit at 64, P. M. on Tuesdays, with fare very much reducedtherefore, Resolved, By the four hundred passengers on board, that we recommend to the traveling community generally to patronize the Julia Palmer in preference to the regular combination boats.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this neeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all those pub lie Journals that are opposed to all combinations that are at war with the interests of the people.

G. BECKLEY, Chin. D. H. WOODARD, Sec'y. Lake Erie, Sept. 4, 1844.

Receipts for the Signal of Liberty by CAN'T BE BEAT! A. A. Smith 25. L. M. Brown \$1, P. M. a Marshall St. Rev. D Smith \$1, Z. Barnes 50.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. The preparatory school connected with this Institution, will be continued, as heretofore, under the direction of the faculty of the Univer-

The fall term will commence on the 25th inst. nul further arrangements, recitations will b eard in the University building. Instruction will be given in all the branche

sually taught in Academical schools. TERMS. For Classical studies, \$6.00 per term of about

Common English branches, \$4,00. Further information in regard to this school ney be had from the Faculty, or from the teach ers J. D Collins and A. S. Welch.

The somi annual session, of the "Central As ciation" of Universalist, will be holden in the rillage of Pontiac, on the 11th ,12th and 13th o

Churches are requested to send delegates. And the adjourned Convention of the States will-hold a session in the village of Litchfield. Hillsdale Co. on the 1st Wednesday and followng Thursday in Oct.

Liberty Addresses,

BY C. H. STEWART OF DETROIT. Thursday, Sept. 26 Fentonville, Genesee co " 27 Byron, Shinwassee co. Friday. Saturday, " 28 Shiawassee, Shiawassee o. at 2 o'cl'k.

Saturday, " 23 Corunna, Shiawassee co. 7 o'clock. 11 30 Owas o, 12 Monday, Tuesday, Oct. I Perry,

Thursday, " 3 Millford, Oakland " 4 Pontine, Friday, Friends in the several vicinities are requestd to circulate notice, to provide meeting places, and to make other necessary arrange-

Wednesday, " 2 Howell, Livingston "

Mr. Edmund Hall of Detroit, a lecturer of abily will be at Fentonville, and will attend such neetings thereafter, apart from those of Mr Stewart, as Dr. Barnes of Shiawasse shall apjoint, but they must be such as pe mit Mr. Hal

o be at Pontiac on the 4th Oct. at roon. FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT. A convention for nominating two candidate or Senators to the State Legislature for the First Senatorial District, is hereby convened, to meet n the city of Detroit on Monday the sevently day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at Liberty Hall. The counties comprising the listrict will send delegates as follows: St. Clair three, Macomb six, Wayne eighteen.

A. L. PORTER. Cha'n. of Committee. Detroit. September 17, 1844.

Monroe Anti-Slavery Convention.

A County meeting of those opposed to the in tilution of American slavery will be held at Dundee on Tuesday the 8th day of October next, at I o'clock P. M. The attendance of all the antislavery men in the county is earnestly requested, as the formation of a county anti-slavery Scelett

S. R. HATHAWAY, LEWIS LAMBERT. Sept. 5, 1844.

LIBERTY MEETINGS. S. B. TREADWELL, Esq., will lecture on th

principles and paramount claims of the Liberty party at the following times and places : At Lyndon, Sept. 80, at 6 P. M.

Sylvan, Oct. 2. at 11 11 Sharon, "Manchester," S, au. " " Bridgwater, " 4, 41 15 11 5, nt " " " Freedom, " " L di. 7. nt " " " Ann Arbor, " 8. at ac ce

The friends in the above places are at libery to make the appointments in any part of the own they may deem proper, and are requestd to make all proper arrangemen s necessary or full meetings. This is no time to slumper-up, friends, and let us be doing in Free dom's holy cause!

CLERR'S OFFCE. Washienaw Co. ? ANN AREOR. Sept. 10. A. D. 1844. BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. THE regular annual meeting of the board of Supervisors for Washtenaw County, with e held pursuant to law at the Court Hot he village of Ann Arbor, on Monday the 14th lay of October next, for the purpose of equalzing the assessments, auditing accounts, and at ending to the general business of the county.

The Superintendants of the Poor for sai ounty will meet, for the purpose of auditing ecounts at the County poor House, on Wed-esday the 2d day of October next at ten of the E. P. GARDINER, Co. Clerk, 22

STATE OF MICHIGAN. | 18. Washtenaw County, 5 ss.
THE Circuit Court for the county of Washte naw of the term of June, A. D. one tho d eight hundred and forty four, to wit, the meeth day of September, in the year eightee n fred and forty four. In the matter of the petition of Caroline I

illard, praying for a divorce from her husband over O. Willard, for the cause of extrem rulty, and for not providing a suitable main-ename for petitioner, and it appearing from said etition that the said Oliver O. is not a resident this State, so as to be personally served wit rice of the filing of said perition, on motion of hn Allen, Attorney for said petitioner, it is Willard do appear and answer unto the said pertion on or before the first day of the next Term this Court, and that a copy of this order be blished in Ann Arbor, six times successively n e in each week, the last publication to be ern of this Court, which will be on the fir uesday of December next, and that a paper ntaining said notice be sent by mail to the wn of Windsor, in the State of Vermont, reced to the said Oliver O. Willard,

A copy of order. Attest, E. P. GARDINER, Clerk, Cir. Court. JOUR ALLEN. Attorney for Petitioner. INEN SHEETING, two yards and a quar

RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit BINGHAW & CHAPMAN

H. H. BINGHAM.

FORWARDING MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GRO-CERIES, &c. AT THE RAIL-BOAD DEPOT, GRASSLARE, MICH.

Mail, from Sept. 7, to Sept. 20, 1844. NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE. Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

S. FELCH has removed the Upper to the Lower Villuge. No 4. Huron Block readiness to 'dress the "ur derstandings" of every Man Woman and Child who wil give him a call in the neatest and best manner that can be done in Michigan. LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds

WANTED, Cash and Hider, in any quantiles, for which the highest prices will be given.
BFLet none purchase and they have called t Felch's, No. 4, Haron Block.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE, BY L. D. & O. WEYBURN.

POLLARD

Near the Steamboat and Packet Landing, Buffalo. THIS establishment has, during the past wir L ter, been considerably enlarged, and improved with new furniture, etc., and is now ready

to make the Travellor at home, at the moderate charges of 25 cmts per meal, and 87½ per day—passengers and baggage conveyed to and from the House free of charge.

N. B. Passengers from the East will find a Sign for the House, in the Depot, under which to place their baggage.

place their baggage We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recon nending the above house to the friends of the cause, as being well worthy of patronage.

C. T. RAND, Pres't Pollard Temp. Soc.

H. MILLARD, See'y do do do E. D. ROBINSON Pres't Y. M's T. S. D. A. FOBES, See'y do do Buffbb, July, 1844. 21-8w.

1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. M. F. HEREN BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, SMART'S BLUCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENCE, DETROIT Constantly for sale a complete assortmen Miscellaneous, School and Classical

Books: Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink. Sealing Wax, Cuilery, Wrapping Paper, Print-Ing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Canister Ink. of va-

BLANK BOOKS, MEMORANDUM BOOKS, &c. To Merchanes, Teachers, and others, buying SABBATH SCHOOL & BIBLE SOCIETY DEPOSITOR

THE following indispensable temily remedie may be found at MAYNARD'S Druggis Store, in Ann Arbor, where none will b counterfeit article ever offered, patent medic invariably procured of the origin linventor of

IT No family should be a week without these

remedics. IN BALDNESS. Balm of Co'umbia, for the Huir, which wi stop it if falling out, or restore it on hald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause. ALL Velt MIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by ir at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK on it or never try it. Temember t'is always.

PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attach IMENT, from Comstock & Co All SORES and every thing relieved by it that admits of ar outward application. It acts like a chaim. His

RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS DOS ively cured; all shrivelled muscles and lin bear restored, in the old or young, by the Indian Veg tible Elicir and Nerve and Bork Liniment—bu never without the name of Comstock & Co.

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradi ate all WORMS in children or adults with TOOTH DROPS. KLINES-cures effectually.

THE TRUE PAIN

EXTRACTOR SALVE fire or water, and every external SORE IN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE OF ITCH ING ever yel found upon the human lamily, which it has been applied, must always be soug nuine from Constock and Co., of New York, their authorized agents. All are cautioned just any spurious arricles, which miv always a avoided by knowing the one you have comes on Comstock & Co., who are now the only reprietors and manufacturers. Inguire for Connel's, which is warranted to do all it ever would would recommend all to keep it on hand in case when called by any other name, or the price shall be refunded in any case if it does not please To place it within reach of all, the price has

old for 25 cents, the forme price being too exorbitant. The 50 cent size new contains for mes as much as the former, and the \$1 size ear ten times as much. No tamily that has any title to humanity, will full to have Cosser,'s Pain Extractor Cinthen always at hand, to save life, all scars, and reduce all agony from any burn in five minutes, provided they have seen it used, or will believe these

who have used it.

21. Courtland Street
Be sure, therefore, and ask for Connel's as our plate with Dalley's name on it has been stolen, and the spurious may appear with tha name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes di rectly from Constock & Co., or shun it.

AVM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

Agent for Ann Arbon

COMSTOCK & CO.,

TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS"

A LTHOUGH many preparation in the form of "POFULAR MEDICINES," have been before the public, claiming to give relies and even cure the most inveterate diseases, ve SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZLNGI. Dr. Sherman's "COUGH LOZENGES"

cure the most obstinute coses of Cough in a few hours. They have cured a large nuraber of persons who have been given up by their physician and friends, and many who have, been reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood consumption and Hectic Feer, by their us have had the rose of health restored to the hag gard cheek, and now live to speak forth the proises of this invaluable medicine. Dr. Sher

"WORM LOZENGES" ave been proved the more than 400,000 cases to e infallible, in fact the only certain Worm de troying medicane ever discovered. Children vill eat them when they cannot be forced to take ny other to edicine, and the benefit derived from he admirastration of medicine to them in this never been known to fail. Dr Sherman's "CAMPHOR LOZENGES,"

lieve Hendache, Nervous Sick-hendache, Pal pitation of the Heart, and sickness in a very few minutes. Dr. Sherman's

"POOR MAN'S PLASTER" acknowledged by all who have ever used it to o the best strengthening Plaster in the worldn the back lours, side, breast, neck, limbs procure the above and all other medicines Mannard's, and you will be sare there will be at mistake in quantity or charge.
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. O. CHAPMAN.

Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844.

WRIGHTS POOR MAN'S PILS. An excellent vegetable anally Medicine, in ca-ses of Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Liver Com-plants or Janudice, Ague and Fever, Conted Tongue, Sickness at the Stomach, Sick Hend-sche, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, &c. &c. Entirely vegetable, they are emphatically

NATURE'S FRIEND. conducing to health and counteracting disease, by purifying the blood, cleansing the system of vittated humors, removing obstructions, stimuating the organs of secretion, mingling with the food and acting every way in harmony with the

with the "Rheumatic Plaster" they will be found greatly to aid in the removal of diseases for which the Plaster is above recommended, and particularly are they calculated for all derangements of the Digestive and Biliary Organs, the rimary origin of a multitude of diseases. Price—25 cents and 50 cents a Box. For sale at Musely's Bookstore, and by J. T.

For sale at Mosely's Bookstor.
Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.
16-17

Certificates.

WOODSHOOK, LENAWER Co., } Aug. 20, 1843. For twelve years I have been troubled with a rheamage affection in my back, so that I have hardly ever been tree from pain during the whole time, and within twelve hours after I had applied some of Wright's Rheumatic Plaster, I was perfectly easy, and have had so pain since STEPHEN CARY,

JACKSON CO., COLUMBIA, (Aug. 21, 1844.)

This may certify that I have used Wright's Pills in my family in violent attacks of chill and billious lever, and have found them to be the best Pills that I ever used, and would recom-mend every family to keep them on hand, JAMES AWARTOUT.

THOM SON, GEAUGA CO., OHIO, } April 28th, 1844. S This may certify that I have used Wright's Poor Man's Pills and Rheumatic Plaster in my practice, and would say to the public that they can rely upon their recommendation with the atmost confidence; in short, they only need trying to recommend themselves REV. R. R. SCOTT. M. D.

REV. R. R. SCOTT. M. D.
LORATRE Co., GREEN, May 16, 1843.
This may certify that I have used Wright's
Poor Man's Pibs in my practice, and find them
to be one of, if not entirely, the best 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

anhealthy climate.

JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D.

Without adding more testimony of the efficacy of the above mentioned medicine, we do not besitate to say that we are not aimed to bave its virtues tested by the side of any other of the kind that ever has been effered to an American pub-lic, and we will let it stand upon its own merits. For sale at Mosley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor. By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon. R. Willian s, Jr., & Co., Sturges Prairie. Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch councy.

A. K. Hall, W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Ind. Elisha Steer, Angola, "Chester Moss. Albion, Michigan. A. P. Mann & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich.

E. Packer, Battle Creek, C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Frairieville, D. H. Medwood, Adrian, Quackentions, & More, Tecumsel, S. A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilbert, Munchester, W. H. Patterson, Saline,

Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn, Pierre Teller, Whotesnie Agent for Detroit. Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprietors for the United States, and Upper and Lower Cranda. All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.
It is for sale also at Monroe, Mt. Clemens,

Utien. Pontine, and by Dubois & Wright, Jeffer-son, Agents for the State of Michigan. KILGORE, Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841; Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrotueing much swelled and covered with Ulcess, my breast and back in great pain, and nerves much shattered. I applied to different Physicians, all of whom said there was no help for me, and al de use of Wright's Anti Inflam, and Rheum aster, which reduced the inflamation, healed ulcers brought the skin to its natural color

and relieved the pain. I would recommend it

to all similarly afflicted, and am sure they will be satisfien after giving it a fair trial.

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH, Thomrson, Geauga Co., Ohio, }
April 20, 1843. }
I certify that my little boy put his arms into boiling water, nearly to the elbom, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with it; itter applying several remedies to no purposnthe arm becoming much swollen and the child matory and Rheumatic Plaster." and within two hours he was perfectly easy, and went to sleep. After to or three days I removed the plaster, applied another, and when that was removed the same was healed, except a place the size of a shilling which was soon well. I believe it to be the best article for a burn that can be produced, and

of accidents. of accidents.

ELIZABETH BROUGHTON.

NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefitted by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Headache, Tie Doloroux, St. Vitus' Dance, &c., their tendency being to southe the irritability of the system. allay pain, and induce quiet and renose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, In-fluenza, &c., will find relief from the use of rese pills. Exposure to cold closes the pores of the the skin, checks perspiration, returns the circulation, and produces various infisementary deenses. Does any one perceive a cold coming upon him? Let him on going to bed, take sufficient to operate smartly, and then every night, take enough to produce a mild operation till the disease abates. In case of Worms let a tea of Pink be taken freely for 12 hours, and then ad-



minister Pills sufficient to produce a brisk cathar-

Gold, runger Rings, and Bosom, Pins, Hearts and Crosses, Silver and Com-mon Thimbles, Watch Chains and Keys, PencilC ases; also, Spoons, Sugar Bows, Butter Knives, Tooth and Hait Frushes, Pocket Books, Violin Strings, Needles, Pins. Hooks,

Speciacles, Fine
Combs Dressing Combs,
Side Combs, Back Combs,
Pocket Combs, Water Painte,
Laking Combs, Steel Painte, Marking Corton, Steel Pens, and reasers, Suuff & Tobacco Boxes, Elestics, & A. All of which will be sold as cheap as at say oth-er establishment this side of New York. N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large share of public patronage, still solicits a continuence of the same. OLOCKS AND WATCH-

ES of every description repaired and warranted.
Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notice.—
Shop at his old stand directly opposite the Court House. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. Ann Arbor, July 1, 1844. C. BLISS. ANN ARBOR OIL MILL. THE subscribers would give notice that there are engaged in manufacturing LINSEED OL .. and are prepared to furn shoul of the best quality to mershan's and painters, cheap as it

on be obtained from the East. Oil exchanged or Flax seed at the rate of a gollon of oil for a ushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for Plax seed. PULCIPHER & JUDSON

Ann Arbor, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1344.

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS!

JOST received at the General Depot, for the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139. Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and carefully selected stock, viz

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

5 Tons " " 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 this Net. Wood, Chapped,
50 Lina Wood,
30 Red Wood,
12) Ground Camwood,
10 Quercitron Bark,
500 lba, Nutgalls,
10 Cases Extract of Logwood,
200 lbs Lac Dye

300 lbs. Lnc Dye, 2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,

300 lbs. Sumac Sicily, 3 Casks Madder, 3 Casks Blue Vitriol, 5 t sks Alum, 2 Barrels Red Tartar. 2 Barrels Cream Tartar, 3 Carboys Aqua Fortis, 5 · Oil Vitriol, 3 · Muriane Acid,

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

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

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

He is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State or East. PIERRE TELLER, 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 stock of SPRING GOODS, of the most desirable etyles and patterns, suitable for city or country AMONG WHICE ARD:

French Lawns, Gingham Muslins, Muslin de Laines, Balzarines, Balzarine Muslins, riped Swiss Muslins, Rich Calicoes, of all qualities, colors and par Pantaloon and Cout stuffs, such as Swedes Cassimeres. Fancy Drillings,

Linen Checks, Plaid Swedes. Fancy English Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, -ALSO-Blue Drills, do Linens,

Tickings, Checks, Linseys, Baggings, Brown Sheetings and Drillings, Bleached Cottons, Swiss, Jackonet. Book & Barred Muslins,

Ribbons.

Wide Laces and Lace Edgings, of every des. cription, Vestings, Bonners,

Linen Cambric, Cambrics, Hankerchiefs, Cravats, &c. &c. &c.
Persons trading in the city are invired, 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, Manufectur-ers and Merchants. THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of DYE WOODS, DYE STUFFS end WOOLEN MAN **FACTURER'S MACHINERY.
55 tons Fusic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico and

10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St Domingo and Honduras, 6 tons Nicaragua, Bonair, Coro, Hache and

Lima, 3 tons Camwood, very choice, 180 barrels Logwood, cut and ground, 13) "Fustic, ""
100 "Red Woods, ""
120 "Camwood, ""

" Querecitron Bark, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Madder, Ombre, and Dutch crop, Cream Tarter, 2 " Nutgalls.
3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manilla and Gua

2 " Lac-Dye, ext. Logwood, Grain Tin,

300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Virrol, Spirits Sea-Salts and Nitrie Acid.

Nitric Acid,
ALSO,
Copper Kettles and Ciothiers' Screws, Tenter
Plooks, Jacks and Brushes, 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, Engery 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 purchas-

ed directly from the importers and manufactur-ers, 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 CENT LESS THAN FORMER PRICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Wood business enables the subscriber to say to his customers that he is prepared at all times to WARRANT his goods of superior quality.

Dye Wood and Dye Stuff Warehouse
188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.
The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel
Pontiac Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expositor, Marshall Statesman, Niles Courier and Republican, Gazette, Michigan City (Ia.) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada,) will each publish the above notice inside, to the amount of bree dollars, and send copy of notice with bills to subscriber for payment

BASKET WARE. RAYMOND'S CASH STORE.

DR. SMITH'S UNIVERSITY PILLS

PHESE 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 nostrom that will by its tritating effects upon the stomach and bowels create disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe, mild, salutary 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 Patholigy of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the remova of the maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the 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.

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 Remutant Fevers; Fever and Agne, Cough, Liver Complaints, Sick Headach, Passive Dropsy. Rheu catism, Enlargemet of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Incipient Diarrhoa, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathartic, aperient, or alterative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, not debility. The agents of these Pills are instructed, in case full satisfaction is not given to any person who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded. meir money refunded.

TESTIMONIALS IN FAVOR OF 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 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 Aberient medicine ever combined and offered for gen Yours. &c. GEORGE LANDON, M. D. TESTIMONIAL OF DR. TELLER. Dr. Smth.—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 compaints emanating from that source.

J. V. C. TELLER, M. D. Masillon, Ohio, May 1st, 1844.

TESTIMONIAL OF. F. L. WELLS. WATE-Koo, Mich., March 10, 1844.

To Dr. Smrth-Sir, For upards of six manths I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and WATE-Koo, Mich., March 10, 1814. 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 permanentl cured of my ague; since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted.
Yours, Respectfu'ly,
F. L. WELI
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 past; that he has used his University Pills in his practice in my family with unparal leled success; and I think them pre'erable to any pill for bihous affection in the world.

PANIEL GOODNOW, Innkeeper, Macomb-St. House.

TESTIMONIAL OF D. S. PARSHALL.

FLINT, Mich., June 5, 1844. Dr. Smith-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 soon as possible, for we are all out. Yours, &c. D. S. PARSHALL, TESTIMONIAL OF MESSRS, NOBLE AND FYFIELD.

We certify that we are and have been personally acquainted with Win. 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. B. F. FYFIELD. TESTIMONIAL OF RIAL B. CHASE. This I certify, that in the month of September last, I was attacked with Billious Fever (while away from home at Cwasso 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 Pills to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers. I have used them many times since, Prils to them, and in all cases it move up dell lever used. and with great success. They are the best pills I ever used. RIAL B. CHASE, Millwright.

Shiawassee Town, Mich. June 1st, 1844.
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 little or no effect. One year ago, my friend Or. Smith called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box of his University Pulls, which perfectly rectived me, and my health has not again suffered. his University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered 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 lost past, and that I can sell 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, 1244. For Sale by J. H. LUND, Lower Town, and WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Upper Town, Ann Arbor.

buxes window (be No. 2 from Jeffer: Zo ew nd York and 0 A A CAR The state of the s 0 Boston S A Las ven 4 consisting Corner Z 0 H Dry ates

NEW GOODS AT THE CASH STORE OF R. & J. L. DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor, Lower Village.

■UST received at the above establishment, a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

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

Ann Arbor, May , 1844.

SOMETHING NEW!!

AMES GIBSON takes this method of informing his friends and old customers that he has again entered the M reantile business, 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. Wood and most kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

will be taken in exchange for Goods. Take no man's word, but examine for yourselves at No. 5, Huron Block, Lower Vlllage .. Ann Arbor, May 15, 1844.

THE Subscribers encouraged by the patronage they have hitherto received in the who esale department of their business, will the rst day of May next, open the store now occu ned by Gen. Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present store

Notice to Merchants.

WHOLE SALES ROOM, where they will keep at all times a tuli assor Dry Goods, Boots, & Shoes Carpet-

ing Hals, Caps, Paper Hangings, Bonnets, Crockery by the Crate, Hardware and Groceries,

Src. Src. Src.
all of which will be sold on as good terms as at any point this side of New York City.
G. D HILL & CO.
Ann Arbor. March 26, 1841.
48tf.

New Establishment.

THRESHING MACHINES. KNAPP, HAVILAND & CO. would respectfully inform the farmers of Washtenaw and the surrounding counties that they have es-tablished themselves in Lower Town. Ann Ar-bor, for the purpose of manufacturing Threshing

Having been for many years engaged in this business in Ohio, they feel that they can with confidence recommend their work. They are making the Burrall & Cadiz Machines and Horse power; also Eastman's planatary power, different from any other made in this country and generally preferred to any other Machines. which they intend to sell at such prices and on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction—they are determined not to be outdone by any similar establishment either in price, style or

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

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PRICE ONLY ONE SHILLING, IN ORDER TO In slight attacents, or where the patient prefers a less expensive article than the "Anti-inematory and Rhenmatic Plaster," these will be ound highly beneficial. Being already spread cure from fire, and runs much lighter than an or immediate applicarion, they will be found other raching in use. For farther information ery convenient for WEAK BACKS. Pain or Veakness in the Side. Bresst. Stomach. be-ween the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, r where a Plaster is needed. They may be ren-ered more serviceable by pasting a piece of oth on the back of them before they are apied. Multitudes have been relieved of pain and offering by these Cheap Plasters.
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FULLED CLOTH, t their Manufactory, two and a hall miles we

he price will be 37½ cents per yard, or half the loth the wool will make. From the 1st of Nov. mher to the 15th of May, 1845, the price will see 3) cents per yard, or nine twentieths of the sloth the wool will make, that is, 45 yards out of 110 manufactured. The wool will be manufacured in turn as it may come into the factory, a jualities. Any person who will furnish one of nore parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds of one quality can have it manufactured by itself. Wool will be receved at Sci. Wool sent by Railroad will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it—it should be carefully marked. We have manu-actured cloth during the past year for a very large number of customers, to whom we believe we have given very general satisfaction these facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we

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Seio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-tf FIRST rate Tea. Sugar and Coffee, at the lowest market prices, at
RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit.

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Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs,

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

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Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate fashionable article of Hats or Caps, can be supplied by sending their size or have any style furnished to order in a few hours, and warranted to suit. Call and see—it may save you a dollar.

JAMES G. CRANE.

Detroit,, July 12 1844.

13-6 n

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50 lbs. Cucumber Seeds, 20 do Musk and Watermelon do 60 do Red and Blood Beet do 25 do Red and White Onion do

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Patent Smut Machine, which they would recommend to take the Sr off of wheat as well or better than any other machine. This machine is a horiz mal machine—it retains all the friction of the wheat, and unit PLACE THEM WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL. ting simplicity with durability, it combines the N slight atments of where the patient prefers beating, scouring, and blowing principles, dis charging the dust and smut as fast as separate from the wheat. This machine is perfectly se

other r actime in use, For farther information see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Price to agree with the times. All orders for Ma chines will be promptly attended to.
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July 8,4844.

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A N efficient renedy for Edgemation,
Sorres, White Swellings, Felons, Pain o
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Burus, Bruises, Cramps, Chilblains, Liver and ing affections, Indolent Tumors, Spinal affeciosn. Inflamed Eyes, &c. &. It is unsuspassed a all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic of Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reducing Inflamation, allaying Pain. Sweating tirlyne properties giving speedy relief. Also inval inble as an anti-mercurial plaster. danie as an anti-mercurial plaster.

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THIS Institution has been in operation since November 18, 1839. The scholastic year embracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comprising two quarters each—twelve weeks in a quarter—a general examination at the close of each term—in February and August.
The last quarter of the present term com

menced May 20th. After a month's vacation at the close of this quarter, which ends the scholastic year, school will be again resumed the first reek in September next.
TELMS OF TUTTION —For the English branch

es, \$2,50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in case of sickness, and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piano, with the se o the instrument, \$8,00 French, 3,00

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Parents and gnardians are invited to visit the hool every Friday, when the studies of the eek are reviewed—also semi monthly on Wed-

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

Having purchased a healthy and commodious building in a pleasant and convenient part of the village, no pains or expense shall be spared to acilirate the studies and render the situation of he young ladies profitable and agreeable. Belonging to the senoul are a Library of berween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-osophical Apparatus. Electrical Machine, Globes, &c Scientific lectures are delivered before the

chool at proper intervals.

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

With a deep sense of religious responsibility they would give such a tone to character, as shall render it practically fitted for every station—yield

ing to duty but firm to principle.

Among the books used in the school are, Abercrombie on the Intellectual and Moral Powers -Kane's Elea enis of Crincism-Wayland's Moral Science-Newman's Retoric-Hedge's Logic-Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany—Eaten's Manual of Botany— Buritt's Geography of the Heavens—First, See ond and Third Books of History—Mrs. Wil liard's Republic of America—Phelps' Legal Classics—Playlair's Euclid, and Davie's Algebra and Arithmetic—Parker's Natural Philosophy.

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dies 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 Yerk, Rev. J. L. Blake, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Emma Willard, of Troy, N. Y.; also, reference is made, by permission, to the following gentlemen: Rt. Rev. S. A. McCoskry, D. D., Robert Rumsey and S. A. McCoskry, D. D., Robert Rumsey and L. B. Misner, Esqrs., Detroit: Rev. Isanc S. Ketcham, Centreville; Rev. J. Hudson, White Pigeon., Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketchum, Marshall; Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson: Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre; E. H. Winan, Adrian: Daniel Hixson, Clinton: Gardine, Wheeler, M. D., Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colchager, Rev. A. M. Wheeler. M. D., Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colclazer, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Denton, M. D., P. Brigham, M. D., Hon. Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thompson, E. Mundy, Eaq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. Jewett, Esq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins, Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr., Fsq., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professors Whiting, Williams and Houghton, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor: James Birdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint; Amos Mead, Esq., Farmington.

The following gentlemen, Rev. H. Colclazer

The following gentlemen, Rev H. Colchazer Rev. O. C. Comstock, Rev. A. M. Fitch, Rev. Mr. Cutties, Professors Whiting and Williams, of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer. late Superintendent of Public Instruction. have consented to act as a visiting committee of the school to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but especially to attend during the emi-angual examinations. September 4, 1843.

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Help those who strive to help themselves by Honest Industry.

The continuation of 'Hard Times' urges the thscriber to cry out for help, and to inform at those who are desirous to Economize, that he has appened a New and Second Hand

Clothing Establishment, In woodward Avenue, next door to Hyde & Wilder's Scale Factory, between Atwater and Woodbridge streets, where he will sell clothing tittle Cheaper than the Cheapest for Cast. - i. will also continue to carry on the TAILURING AND CLOTHES CLEANING

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or their very liberal patronage that he has here store received, and hopes that by a constant exrtion and strict attention to business, to merind continue to receive a share of public patronge to help him along in the WORLD. WM. LAMBERT.

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 f rget that Lambert's Tailoring and

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Come bring your old garments and have them made were. 3m13 DR. OSGOOD'S

by a long residence in those climates which pr duce them. There are many constitutions which become gradually undermined by a measmal inbecome gradually undermined by a musmal in-fluence, without even a day's actual confinement. In such cases, the Cholagogue acts like a charm —the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, lan-guor, weariness and depression of spirits, with other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden, all yield to this remedy when faithfully used according to the directions of the accompa-nying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable prep-uration, and may be taken with perfect safety unration, and may be taken with perfect safety un ler all circumstances of the system.

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DOCT. G. BENJAMIN SMITH'S "Sagar Fils," which have been so extensively used in the New England States the past season, are now making their appearance among us.—emanating from the N York College or Health, and being compounded by perfect machinery of the finest qualities, from the VEGt-TABLE KINGDOM, have gained that popularity and celebrity among the Physicians of New York, that the "Sugared Indias Vegetable Pills" will supersede all others. The combinations of these pills are warranted to be entire's regetable. To substantiate this, we refer our to doers to the columns of the New York Free Press, which is distributed gratuitously by all the agents. Certificates, &c., may be seen of great importance, from celebrated Physicians, among whom is Doct. Randelphysicians, among whom is Doct. Randelphysicians. RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile Dept. Phys. ians, smong whom is Docr. Randers, second to none in the city. "Pour great principles involve the action of these Pills:

ples involve the action of these Pills:

1st. They are Diuretic, and promote the regular discharge of urine. 2d. Expectorant, and by spitting carry off the phlegmy humours from the lungs. 3d. Sudarfic, and open the pores of the langs. 3d. Sustornic, and open the pores of the skin. 4th. Cuthartic, and carry off the residum of the natural food, and coarser particles of impurities, by the stomach and bowels. Three of 3,00 these properties are not possessed by any other Pills. These "Sugared Pills" will countered the repugnance felt at the sight of other Pills, be-cause they are coated with retned augar, and opecause they are coated with refined sugar, and operate as a general cathartic, and purity the blood. In cases of Worms they are successfully used, also by females in a delicate state. We do not profess to cure easy disease with Dr. Smith's "Sugar Coated Indian Pills," but when it is in the compass of human possibilities, by the aid of any medicine, we do believe they will cure, in almost every instance, the following complaints: (They are laid down in the directions which accompany each box.) For Dysnemas and which accompany each lox.) For Dyspepsia and Costiveness they are certainly unequalted. For Fevers, Remittant, Intermittant, Fever and Ague, Nervous, Inflammatory or Putrid, these Pills are wooderful. For Setofala, Scurvy, or any in purities of the Blood, Cancer, Gravel, loss of Appetite: Sick Headache; Inflammations: Rheumatism, both acute and chrone; Bilions complaints: Pains in the Head, Side, Stomach, Back; Dropsy, Diarrhoa, Dysentary and Colle; Buck: Dropsy, Diarrhoea, Dysentary and Colie; Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Weak Nerves, Paralysis, Hypocondriaes, Tetanus, Epilepsy, Hysterics, Lowness of Spirits; Worms: Obstructions, and other complaints incident to Fenales, in which they have the most happy effect. Persons are less liable to take cold after the use of these Pills, than before; for they draw off the gross humors that clog the vessels, and prevent the free circulation of the blood—and give vigor and activity to all the functional move. give vigor and activity to all the functional move

MOTHERS!!-MOTHERS!!!

To you this medicine is of GREAT VALUE. You will esteem it as thousands now do. in New York, for its having snatched, as it were, from the grave, their soffering children. Dr. Smith's ...SUGAR COATED PILLS" have displayed their great powers os much, if not more, in the TOTAL EXTIRMINATION of WORMS, then any other disease. They are in their adaptation a deadly enemy to these detestable vermin. We call upon mothers, and all who have the care of children, to examine the merits of this great WORM MEDICINE. [See the certificate of land Caylork Fee one of one most worth. Jacob Carlock, Esq., one of our most worthy citizens.] Children will take them, and the happy effects will soon be realized.

CERTIFICATES.

We are not in want of certificates of a high character, coming from the most respectable sources. [From a Nephew of the late Judge Thompson.]

NEW YORK, May 15, 1844.

Dr. Smith's 'Improved Indian Vegetable Pills' nave proven is valuable to myself and family, in he cure of violent HEADACHE, pain in the side and stomach For children, no better medicine can be produced. In the case of our little girl, two years old, the most happy effects have resulted from their use: I have never known a medicine which I could so confidently recommend as

R. THOMPSON, 56 Northmore St. The following lady is too well known in New York for her intelligence and philanthropy to be

[From the MATRON of the U. S NAVAL HOSPI-TAL:

Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick I can appreciate a valuable medicine. If there be a medicine adapted to the numerous ailments of mankind, it is Dr. Saurn's Sugar Pills. I have used them and seen them used with the most as: nishing results, in several instances within my tonishing results. In several instances within my knowledge, restoring the patient from extreme lowness and suffering to strength and health—For ladies during pregnancy, these pilks are a sovereign balm. I recommend them to all as a valuable family medicine.

SARAH A. GOULD,

Matron of the U. S. Naval Hospital,

Brooklyn, June 10th, 1844. [From the Deputy Sheriff of New York.] Dr. Smith's "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills" have been used in the Eldrigde-St. Debtors' Prison with uncommon satisfaction. I have never heard a medicine spoken of with more interest

JAS. J. BEVINS, Deputy Sheriff.

I have to record an insunce of unparalleled suffering, which must have terminated my exist-tence, had not Dr. SMITH'S "Sugared Indean Vegetable Pills" come to my rescue. In the fall of 1843, I had a scrotulous affector, which nearly overed my body with sores, and rendered me un-it for life. In the course of two months I was attacked with lever, which raged with great vio-ence. I took many prescriptions, but without elief. My suffering was great. Mrs. Gould whom I shall ever remember with esteem) advised me to use these Sugared pills, which I took n large doses a few days, when the fever and pain abated. I continued these pills in small doses, about five weeks, when my fever and scroula were cured, my blood completely purified,
and my general health improved. I am certain
I owe my life, under Providence, to the use of
these pills.

E. M. PARK, New York. From Jas. M. Turner, Esq., late of the U. S.

ness in the breast, costiveness and a difficulty of breathing. I was lately more than ever troubled, though I had taken many prescribed remedies.—
Through the advice of a linead, I procured Dr. SMITH'S Patent Sugared Pills, which I used, and they have not only relieved, but entirely cured my complaints. My wife has also used thom with the most happy effects. I believe them the best medicine in the world.

JAMES M. TURNER.

531 Greenwich St., N. Y. Refers to Hon. Silas Wright, U. S. Senate. PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the orst stages of worms; and we have never found nn (ffectual cure, until we administered Doct. without the least resistance, in doses of two at a ime; and we never witnessed such a change in o snort a time. The pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple 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 dizziness nd pain in the head, attended with depression, dimness of sight, &c., which have been entirely cured by Dr. Smrn's "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills." I prize this medicine above all others.

SARAH DOUGLASS, [Coner of Ludlow and Walker-St.

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Office devoted exclusively to these Pills, 179
Greenwich-St., New York.
CAUTION.—Beware of imitations.

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May 20.

TO THE

d Ann Arbor, on the Huron, on the following TERMS. Until the first day of November, A. D. 1844.

(OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,)

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Feathers & Paper Hangings sort of Paper Hangings. Borders. Fire board Papers, &c. W. A. RAYMOND,

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For sale by W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. CHARLES H. STEWART.

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[AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.]

I have been afflicted several years with a weak-