T. FOSTER, Editors.

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

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1844.

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FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SO-

CHETY. THE Indigen St. Sw tod ploy e may be. Two Dollars.

TY-FIVE cents each.

in advance, and at one time ONE DOLLAR each. (ake 21 from 85, how many will be left? He anthe Signal for one year for ONE DOLLAR, in ad- many will be left? He answered, 1,809. How

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POETRY

A PSALM OF NIGHT.

BY W. H. BURLEIGH.

Fades from the west the farewell light Flung backward by the setting sun, And silence deepens as the night Steals with its solemn shadows on! Gathers the soft, refreshing dew On springing grass and flowret stems-And lo! the everlasting blue Is radiant with a thousand gems!

Not only doth the voiceful day Thy loving kindness, Lord! proclaim-But night, with its sublime array Of worlds, doth magnify Thy name! Yea-while udering scraphim Before Thee bend the willing knee, From every star a choral hymn Goes up unceasingly to Thee!

Day unto day doth utter speech, And night to night thy voice makes known; Through all the earth where thought may reach, Is heard the glad and solemn tone; And worlds, beyond the farthest star

Whose light hath reached the human eye, Catch the high anthem from afar That rolls along immensity!

O. HOLV FATHER! 'mid the calm And stillness of the evening hour, We, too, would lift our solemn psalm To praise Thy goodness and Thy power! For over us, as over all, Thy tender mercies still extend. Nor vainly shall the contrite call On Thee, our Father and our Friend!

Kept by Thy goodness through the day, Thanksgivings to Thy name we pour-Night o'er us, with its stars, we pray Thy love to guard us evermore! In grief console-in gladness bless-In darkness, guide-in sickness, cheer-Will in the Saviore's righteousness.

MISCELLANY.

A LIVING WONDER.

lives a negro boy. He was seventeen years old last August, and weighs over two hundred pounds if it may be said he has any.

On the 8th of June, 1844, Rev. John C. Burruss, Mr. T. Brandon and myself went to see him, and were amazed. From himself and Mr.

calculations, and asked him the questions, thus: Five or more copies, to one Post Office, if paid and 11 over." How many twenty-threes in in advance, at one time, ONE DOLLAR and TWES- 4,000? He answered, 173 twenty-threes and CLERGYMEN, on paying arrearages, can have swered, 64. If you take 4,111 from 5,920, how much is 7 times 922 and 147 He answered. half for one chicken and a half, how much would you have to give for two chickens? He said,

If a stick, standing straight up, three feet long, makes a shadow five feet long, how high would a pole be, that has a shadow thirty feet long?-At this he put his hand to his chin, drew himself up, and gave a silly laugh. His master said he did not understand such as that. We then asked him, how much is 3,333 times 5,555. In serious, began to twist about in his chair, to pick nis clothes, finger nails, to look at his hands, put the points of his thumbs to his teeth, move his lips a little, and then he seemed to think a little, and then his countenance would give indications of mental agony, and so on. His master told him the yard and appeared to be alternately elated with rapture, and depressed with gloom. He would un, jump up, throw his arms into the air above nis head; then stand still, and then drag his foot ver the weeds, look up and down; in a word he took on all sort of crazy motions. We sat down Conducted by neighbor A. to his pew.to dine, and when we arose, we found him on the piazza setting down perfectly composed. On being told he had done it, I said, how much is it? He answered, "eighteen millions, five hundred and fourteen thousand, eight hundred and fif-

We could get no clue to the mental process by which he ascertained such results. When asked; how he did it; his unvarying answer was, "I studies it up." But what do you do first, and what next? He merely drawled out, "I studied it up." He did not count on his fingers, nor anything external, nor indeed did he seem to count at all; and yet he combined thousands and but I could do nothing unperceived. I er received, was from his master, who taught him to count one hundred; and would ask him how many twenties in a hundred, and how many fives,

On the following Monday I saw him again, nd asked him what was that hard sum I gave last Saturday. He replied, "3,333 times 5,555." On Saturday we told him there were 365 days in a year, and twenty four times that would give the hours, which he said was 8,760; sixty times door. My wife-confound these women, of these facts, it is certainly not too much that, the minutes: and he said, 5,256 000; and how they dog one about! imagining me to say, that our party has, through this ble with the safety and liberty of the sixty times that the seconds and he said 31.536. 000. On Monday, I asked him how many seconds in a year; and he recollected the number. -48 1.2; he answered, 1,188. How much is 15 times 41 and 78 and 77 He said 700. How many thirty-threes in 7777 He said "23 thirtythrees and 18 over." His recollection of numhers is almost as wonderful as his power to combine them. I submit these facts, to the considation and reasoning of mental philosophers; for whoever has carefully read this paper, knows about as much as I know of this living won-

JOHN W. HANNER. Huntsville, Alabama, June 11, 1844.

ONE DAY AND A HALF IN THE LIFE OF A TOBACCO CHEWER. Saturday, July 22, 1843. Took my nat for a walk; wife, as wives are apt to, began to load me with messages, upon seeing me ready to go out. Asked me to call at cousin M's. and borrow for her the Sorrows of Werter. Hate to have employ her tongue in making 'sorrows' for your humble servant.

Felt the flood of essence of cavendish ac- gits when about to unload. He drew my misery she began to ask questions .- his plate on my wife's damask cloth.

heartshorn created among my olfacto-

I bolted for the door, and a hearty since, nor ever shall they again. achehelee! relieved my proboscis, and tobacco, chyle, &c., at once disgorged from my mouth, restored me the faculty this instance, as in some of the others, he looked of speech. Her eyes followed me in astonishment, and I returned and relieved TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE al district to declare themselves at the my embarrassment by putting a load on my conscience. I told her I had been trying to relieve the toothacke by a temporary use of tobacco-while, truth to walk about and rest himself. He went into tell, I never had an aching fang in my

head. I went home mortified. Sunday Forenoon. Friend A. invited myself and wife to take a seat with him to hear the celebrated Mr. — preach. mercial intercourse between this and the ty of Madison—come to this Convention Mouth as usual, full of tobacco, and- warmest approbation. In a word, its heartily welcome all that come; but we horror of horrors! found the pew ele- principles are our principles; and the shall denounce none that stay away. If gantly carpeted with white and green--two or three mahogany crickets, and a love them. Such being our strong at- cause of Freedom, we shall not thereby teen." What? said I, he replied, "18,514,- hat stand-but no spit-box. The services tachment to our party and its principles, be moved to anger, but to sorrow. We was answered by an internal appeal from party or its principles—is deeply painful. we shall patiently wait to see you by our tents-but the thing was impossible. I theless forced upon us, and we can not esthough: of using my hat for a spit-box- cape from giving it a practical anthen of turning one of the crickets over,

> tension, and I must spit or die. unwell, she might have known bettera flood of expressed essence of cavendish. 'I wish,' said she, 'Mr. A. had a spit-box Slavery. in his pew.' 'So do I.' We footed it home in moody silence. I was sorry

what ailed me, and kept her seat. Windows closed. Floor carpeted. Stove thought I, wife will ask him again I guess. varnished. Looked to the fire-place- We were now summoned to dinner .full of flowers, and hearth newly daubed Farmer Ploughshare seated himself. with Spanish brown: here was a fix .- saw his long fingers in the particular dicumulating. Began to reason with my- them across his mouth; I trembled for the self whether as a last alternative it were consequence, should be throw such a load better to drown the flowers, redaub the upon the hearth or the floor. But he had hearth or flood the carpet. Mouth in the no intention thus to waste his quid, and

from the bottom of a well, when I wish- sertion now, I was sick. I retired from one thing; and that is for a triumph over tracts, and divides with the same certainty, tho' and mouth upward to prevent an over- quid in his mouth to undergo a second Liberty party men will be as ready as able practice of duelling.

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY with more mental labor. He has, however, no flow. 'Pretty well,' said I. She at last mastication, and the church bell import ourselves to turn their attention to these found the Sorrows of Werter, and came tunately ringing, called him away before minor questions. Were our own chil-With pencil and paper we made the following to me. 'O! dear, cousin Oliver, don't he could use his plate for a spit box— dren in Slavery, we should then be glad to ANN ARBON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 36, 1844. "How much is 99 times 931" answered immedi. put your head on the back of the chair, for such, I was persuaded, would have have the question of human rights—of ately, "9,501." "Well; how much is 74 times now don't you'll grease it, and take off been his next movement. I went up human liberty—disposed of, before any 861-21" He answered, 6,401. "How many the gilding.' I could not answer her, stairs, and throwing myself on the bed, time was consumed with mere money nines in 2,000?" He answered, "two hundred having now lost the power of speech en-One copy, paid in advance, or as nearly so as and twenty-nines, and two over." How many tirely, and my cheeks were distended like and fire harassed me. I thought I was in slavery; and their children are as dear those of a toad under a mushroom. - burning and smoking like a cigar. I to their hearts as ours are to our hearts. Why, Oliver,' said my persevering tor- then thought the Merrimac had burst its We see no good reason then, why we 21 over." How much is 321 times 789? He mentor, unconscious of the reason of my banks and was about to overflow me with should not join the Liberty party—a par-TEN or more copies, to one Post Office, if paid answered after a short pause, 253,369. If you appearance, 'you are sick, I know you its waters. I could not escape, the water tw destined, in our judgment, to a speedy are, your face is dreadfully swelled; and had reached my chin-I tasted it, it was triumph, and to the honor of accomplishbefore I could prevent her, her hartshorn like tobacco juice. I coughed and ing immense and unmingled good to manwas clapped to my distended nostrils .- screamed, and awakening, found I had kind. Have any of you come to the TAll old subscribers, on paying arrearages, 99. How many is 17 times 17 and 167 He As my mouth was closed imperturbably, been to sleep with a quid in my month.— conclusion, that it is your duty to join can join the clubs of Five or Tex at any time, by said, 305. If you had to give one dollar and a the orifices in my nasal organ were at My wife entered at the moment I threw this party? We affectionately invite all that time my only breathing place. Judge away the filthy weed-Huz, if I were of you who are at all inclined to it, to For then what a commotion a full snuff of you I would not use that stuff any more.' meet with us in a I won't said I. Neither fig nor twist, pigtail nor cavendish has passed my lips To be held at Morrisville, the 21st day

SELECTIONS.

CIRCULAR.

COUNTY OF MADISON. BRETHREN: - We are, and have been, nembers of the Democratic party. We We trust that some of the able and elopelieved that death alone could terminate quent men in our sister counties, who our connexion with it. Its advocacy of have recently quit the Democratic party universal suffrage; its jealousy of a Na- for the same reason that we have quit it, tional Benk; its views respecting the pub- will meet with us on this occasion. lic lands; and its desire for a liberal com- Come, brother Democrats of the counother nations of the earth; all meet our __come by thousands. We shall most longer we have tried them, the more we any of you refuse to help us in the holy commenced—every peal on the organ the question, which we shall quit—the shall not despair of your conversion; but my mouth for a liheration from its con- But, deeply painful as it is, it is never- side. swer.

The National Democratic Convention and one hundred others. played with their combinations, just as others took out my handkerchief, but found, in threw aside Mr. Van Buren for the sole would do with units. All the instruction he ev- the plentitude of her officiousness, that reason, that he would not yield to all the my wife had placed one of her white demands of the mighty Slave Power of cambrics in my pocket instead of my the South; and took up Mr. Polk in his bandanna. Here was a dilemma. By stead, for the sole reason that he would. the time the preacher had named his text, The devotion of Mr. Dallas to that same election. At the North, the readers of my cheeks had reached their utmost ex- Power was, also, the sole reason for pre- Whig prints are not permitted to see such ferring him to the other gentlemen named things .- Chronicle. I arose seized my hat and made for the for the Vice Presidency. Now, in view Convention, abandoned its principlesgot up and followed me out. 'Are you has ceased to be a party for the protecunwell, Oliver?" said she, as the door tion and restoration of human rights, and closed after us. I answered her by put- has become a party for the destruction of ting out the eyes of an unlucky dog with those rights—has ceased to be a party Henry Clay. for Liberty, and has become a party for

It is obviously true then, that the question, whether we shall abandon my wife had lost the sermon, but how our party, or abandon its principles, is could I help it? These women are so forced upon us. How shall this question affectionate, confound them; no, I don't be answered by us? If we endorse the mean so. But she might have known doings of the National Democratic Convention, we thereby cling to our party. Tobacco! O, tobacco! but the deeds of If we reject those doings as our deep hathat day are not told yet. After the con- tred of slavery prompts us to do, we thereclusion of the services, along came farm- by cling to its principles. Brethren, our er Ploughshare. He had seen me go out choice is made; our answer is upon our of church and stopped at the open win- lips. From the bottom of our hearts we dow where I sat. 'Sick to-day, Mr .--- ?' say, "Much as we love our party, we leve 'Rather unwell,' answered I, and there its principles more; and now that it has was another lie to place to the account of abandoned the cause of freedom, we wife read such namby pamby stuff-but tobacco. 'We had powerful preaching, abandon it; and never will we return to must humor her whims, and conclu- Mr .---; sorry you had to go out.' My it, until it returns to the cause of freedom. ded that I had rather she would take wife asked him in, and in he came; she When our party shall return from the pleasure over Werter's Sorrows, than might know he would, but women must service of slavery to the service of freebe so polite. But she was the sufferer by dom, we will gladly return to it." And it. Compliments over, I gave him my now what shall we do in the mean time Got to cousin M.'s door. Now cousin chair at the open window. Down he sat, -what we shall do, whilst the Democrat-M. is an old maid, and a dreadful tidy and fumbling in his pockets, he drew ic party continues false to the principles woman. Like tidy women well enough, forth a formidable plug of tobacco, and of Liberty-is another question, demandbut can't bear your dreadful tidy ones, commenced untwisting it. 'Then you ing an answer from us. Shall we be acbeen but a few times half a mile from the place because I am always in dread while on use tobacco? said I. 'A leetle occasion- tive or idle? Shall we witness unmovtheir premises, lest I should offend their ally, said he, as he deposited from three ed the encroachments of the Slave Pow- a highly respectable Quaker merchant in this super superlative neatness by a bit of to four inches in his cheek. I mentally er?-or shall we resist them? To be idle city. gravel on the sole of my boot or such pitied those who use more. 'A neat fence at such a crisis, is to be traitorous to God that of yourn,' as flood after flood bespat- and man. We must, therefore, be ac-Walked in, delivered my message, and ered a newly painted white fence near the tive. Shall we join the Whig party?seated myself in one of her cane bottom window. 'Yes,' said I, 'but I like a dark- That would be joining a party opposed to chairs while she rummaged the book case. er color.' 'So do I,' answered Plough- all our principles, and a party no less de- and after the ceremony a family of Ross's (all Forgot to take out my cavendish before share, and yaller suits my notion. It voted than the Democratic to Slavery .- half breed Indians) sat down to a sumptuous I entered, and while she hunted, felt the dont show dirt.' And he moistened my That the Whig party is moving heaven tide rising. No spit box in the room .- carpet with his favorite color. Good, and earth to elect to the Chief Magistracy of this nation, that artful, haughty half a million of dollars. He purposes sojournslaveholder, who has done more than any ing with his beautiful bride at this excellent hotel fifty men in it, to extend and perpetuate a short timer after which he goes straight to his the dominion of slavery, is reason enough why no lover of freedom can consistently join it. Shall we join the Liberty party? Why not? Because, say some, that party is not committed to our views on such subjects as a Bank, an Independent Treasmean time pretty well filled. To add to -shocking to relate-deposited it beside ury, a Tariff. True, it is not. But, neither is it committed to the opposite, nor Did you ever read this book, ____? This was too much. I plead sickness to any views on those subjects. The 'Yes, ma'am,' said I, in a voice like a frog and rose. There was no lie in the as- Liberty party goes at the present for but

COUNTY CONVENTION, of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Let us meet there to mingle our sympathies, and to mingle our counsels, and to agree upon measures which shall tend to bring this county and this Congressionapproaching election, on the side of the slave, of righteousness, and of Liberty.

JOHN G. CURTIS. RALPH I. GATES, LORING HUTCHINSON, Madison County, August, 1844.

The Savanna Republican, Whig press, keeps the following constantly before its readers as mottoes to govern them in the

"The liberty of the descendants of Africa in the United States is incompati-European descendants. Their liberty, if it were possible, could only be established by violating the incontestible powers of the States and subverting the Union.-

"I would suffer the tortures of an inquisition before I would sign a bill having for its object the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, or in any manner give countenance to the project."-H. Clay in 1841. 1641 463 of a

Fool'sh Questions - Would you vote for a laveholder if you knew that by so doing slavery would be abolished? is a question propounded by Whigs to Liberty men. Perhaps the lest way t nswer the quustion is, to ask another. Would ou vote for a rumseller, if you knew that by so oing rumselling would be abolished? Or, would ou vote for an infidel to minister at the altar of God, if you knew that by so doing all the souls in the congregation would be converted?

MARRIAGE OF ROSS. HARTWELL'S HOTEL, Philadelphia Tuesday

To the elitor of the Tribune. Another grand wedding party has 'come off' a his delightful house, so celebrated for affairs of

John Ross, the celebrated Cherokee Chief, was narried in the President's parlor of this Hotel ast night to Miss Mary H. Stapler, of Wilmington, Delaware. He is about 55, and she is only 18 years of age; she is a very beautiful girl and highly accomplished, and belongs to the Society of Friends, or did. Her father was formerly

She was given away by her brother and attended by her sister and a niece of John Ross as daughters and nephews from boarding schools, banquet for the preparation of which he had given Hartwell a carte blanche and a most excellen affair it was. Ross is considered to be worth wild home in the South Western prairies.

Yours, attentively, JUNIUS, Jr.

eeping, and has a Quaker to manage his apiary, who wears his hat before the Queen and calls her "friend Victoria."

Pun ishment for Fighting a Duel. - We see Professor of a military school of the Netherlands and a Lieumann, the former was killed. The host in the Red Sea. 'How do you like compose Farmer Ploughshare, who was diversity of their views in relation to and sentenced to five years imprisonment. The two seconds were condemned to three years of

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

THE LIBERTY TICKET.

For President, JAMES G. BIRNEY,

For Vice President, THOMAS MORRIS,

The Como so for the Part ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

Representative to Congress FIRST DISTRICT. CHARLES H. STEWART:

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

> SENATE. FOR SENATOR—FOURTH DISTRICT. SEYMOUR B. TREADWELL,

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

FOR SENATORS—FIETH 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. THOMAS MeGEE, ROSWELL B. REXFORD, LONSON WILCOX.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY:

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, DELAMORE DUNCAN, HENRY MONTAGUE. CALHOUN COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN HARRIS GEORGE INGERSOLL.

SHIAW ASSEE COUNTY FOR REPRISENTATIVE,

ELIAS COMSTOCK WASHTENAW COUNTY.

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

HILLSDALE COUNTY FOR REPRESENTATIVES LEVI TREADWELL,

GENESEE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN PRATT.

WAYNE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. HORACE HALLOCK, JOSEPH D. BALDWIN, WILLIAM S. GREGORY, GLODE D. CHUBB.

LENAWEE COUNTY

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. STEPHEN ALLEN, HENRICH WILLEY, REUBEN L. HALL, N. B. PETERSON.

BERRIEN COUNTY. FUR REPRESENTATIVE.

A. W. KING.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, ISAAC SMITH, LEONARD NOBLE,

Clay, Slavery, and Annexaion!

"I HAVE, HOWEVER, NO HESITATION IN SAY-ING THAT, FAR FROM HAVING ANY PERSONAL-OBJECTION TO THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS, I

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 BEstated inen English that in a paper duel between a LIEVEIT WILL PROLONG OR SHORT. EN THE DURATION OF THAT INSTI-TUTION. It is destined to become extinct, ed book, aunt and all, were with Pharoah's the table, but my departure did not dishost in the Red Sea. 'How do you like compose Farmer Ploughshare, who was diversity of their views in relation to it? continued the indefatigable querist.—
I threw my head on the back of the chair returned in season to see him replace his ing this triumph. This achieved, the same punishment. A few examples of this will exist as long as the globe remains, ON account of a TEMPORARY INSTI TUTION .- H. Clay's Letter, July 27.

"It should be recollected that the northern and "Il should be recollected that the northern and central Democrats have maintained THE FIGHT AG IINST ABOLITION for years." "For my own part," I am ready for une multiple and uncomposition which was a principle, [Abolition] whose mere councitation in this country sounds in my ears LIKE A TOCSIN TO REBELLION, AND TREASON TO THE CONSTITUTION."—Letter to J. Willis, Aug. 22, 1840.

"Now, great as I acknowledge, in my opinion, the evils of slavery are, they are northing, ABSOLUTELY NOTHING, in comarison with the FAR GREATER EVILS. WHICH WOULD INEVITABLY FLOW FROM A SUD DEN, GENERAL, AND INDISCRIMINATE EMANCI. PATION."-Mr. Clay to Mr. Mendenhall, Oct.

Monthly Concert.

The Monthly Concert of Prayer for he Enslaved will be attended at the Presbyterian Church, this (Monday) eveing, at 7 o'clock.

MASS LIBERTY MEET-ING!

GENERAL RALLY OF THE FRIENDS OF EQUAL RIGHTS!!

A State Convention of the indomitable and unwavering Liberty men of Michigan will be held at the Court House, in Ann Arbor, on the Ninth day of October next, commencing at ten o'clock, A. M.

Delegations are expected from all sections of the State, to confer together on the great Principles of Human Freedom, which are supported by the Liberty party of the United States.

A number of noted speakers will be present, and successively address the meeting on the pre-eminent claims of the Liberty party to the support of the FREE-MEN of Michigan:

The best seats will be reserved for the Ladies. Persons arriving in town on the evening previous, will be provided with accommodations by calling on JOHN S. PORTER, or WILLIAM KINSLEY, Upper Town, or on Dr. COWLES in the Lower Village. The hospitality of the citizens of Ann Arbor will be extended to all who may attend.

The C.M. CLAY, north a clay This gentleman is now placed in a peculiar position. He has been endeavoring to persuade Abolitionists to vote for Henry Clay because he was a friend of emancipation, and opposed to the administration of Texas. It appears from the last letter of Henry Clay, that he was altogether mistaken in his premises. Cassius is now bound, as an honest man to refuse his suffrage and support to one in whose character he was so greatly deceived. If he adhere to his proslavery relative, he thereby places himself in the attitude of a mere politician. If he renounces him, and acts out those principles he has so eloquently urged on others, he will establish for himself a lasting reputation; and gain the confidence and esteem of the noblest and best of men in every country. It is a critical situation, and his present choice will determine his future destiny. There is now no medium course. "No man can serve two masters." He must now decide for Slavery or Liberty. There are periods in the life of every man, where one decision, if rightly taken, leads on to reputation, honor and virtue; or, if the determination be of an opposite tenor, it prepares the way for ignominy, contempt, and disgrace.

Cassius has placed himself in this critical situation, and he must make that decision which will at once establish his character as an independent, upright man, or as a mere subservient selfish politician. We shall soon see which course he will take.

CLAY AND TEXAS. Listen to the great Whigs of Kentucky,

if you would find out whether Clay is for Annexing Texas. The following is from a speech published in the Louisville Journal, a paper edited by G. D. Prentice. the Biographer of Mr. Clay. The speech was delivered by H. Marshall, Esq. of Kentucky, on the 25th of July last. Mr. Marshall is spoken of for a place in Mr. Clay's Cabinet, if he is elected. Hear

"As a friend to Texas, as an American citizen having no further interest in the question of annexation than a desire to promote the welfare of the people of both countries-as one who acknowledges the justness of the Texas revolution-the full and perfect sovereignty of Texas so far as WITHOUT DISHONOR, WITHOUT WAR, WITH THE She was originally acknowledged by the JUST AND FAIL TERMS. I I/O NOT THINK Constitution of the Mexican United emblem of our own liberty, I am free to declare that I regard annexation as more certain, speedy, sure, on just and honorable terms, under the auspices of Mr. Clay, than under the guidance of his miserable competitor."- Vermont Paper.

> Witty.- The Maine correspondent of the Boston Mail calls the Liberty party of Maine the 'long heels party.'

Before Thy throne our souls appear!

From Southwestern Christian Advocate.

Within five miles of Huntsville, Alabama, there

McLemore, (his master,) we learned that he has no idea of a God. When asked, "who made you?" he answered, "nobody." He has never of his birth. He has not mind enough to do the ordinary work of a slave; cats and sleeps in the same house with the white folks, having his own table and bed. He will not ask for anything, nor touch food, however hungry, unless it be offered to him. He was never known to commence a conversation with any one, nor continue one, further than merely answering questions in the fewest words. He speaks very low and tardily. He has never been know to utter a falsehood, or to steal, and is but little subject to anger -will not strike a dog or any thing else; but when vexed by his sister, he will take hold of her arm, as if he would break it with his hands, -He cannot be pursuaded to taste intoxicating liqnors. His utter aversion to this bane, is either the result of his having seen its effects in his master, or it is instinctive. He has never manifested any predilection for the sex. There is nothing remarkable in the configuration of his head or his countenance, save that his eye is uncommonly convex, and continually rolling about with a wild and glaring expression. His laugh and movements are perfectly idiotical. He does not know a letter or figure. Withal, in one respect, he is the most extraordinary human being I ever saw. Almost his only manifestation of mind, is in relation to numbers. His power over numbers is at once extraordinary and incredible. Take any number under one hundred, and ask him its product when multiplied into itself, or any other number, and he will state it at once, as readily as any one who can give the sum of 12 times 12. He multiplies thousands, adds, subTHE TWENTY-NINE.

Some weeks since, the names of 24 After the discussion at Detroit, Mr. persons in this county, who called them- Clay embarked for Erie, and spoke to the selves "Members of the Liberty party," decline of the Liberty party, and as in-

man for altering his opinions or conduct, ses, but denied his conclusions; and the for good reasons, prompted by conscien- Whigs had the mortification of admitting tious motives. Nor do we condemn the anti-slavery principles without being publication of their opinions.

These men are professedly members of the Liberty party, but intend, for special reasons, to vote for Mr. Clay for President. Of course, if they are Liberty men, they will support the whole Liberty

Iv a few of the gentlemen named; but we one never voted the Liberty ticket but Whig for two years past: a fourth has property." declared that he never considered himself first time; three or four others have nev- men on the most friendly terms. er voted a full Liberty ticket at any fall tion, but presume an inquiry would they disagree. produce about the same result.

From this statement it will be seen that the Liberty party has gained quite a number of voters who have never been with them before, while it has lost none, saving on the Presidential ticket.

As to the reasons assigned by the signto Mr. Birney-because the former is opposed to the extension of Slavery and to ed-we have already treated of them fully in the Signal. But we are authorized to say, that these reasons will be fully discussed by one of the speakers at the State Meeting at Ann Arbor, October 9- riddle? a gentleman whose courtesy and candor are acknowledged by all who have ever heard him. We respectfully invite all these gentlemen to be present at that time. They shall be welcome to a seat among us, and to the hospitalities of the occasion.

C. M. Clay's Ithaca letter, which called out the disclaimer from Mr. Clay, was published extensively at the South with comments suited to the latitude .-The New Orleans Courier published it with these remarks:

"We entreat the people of Louisiana ana to peruse this startling document with attention. It has been industriously and widely diffused throughout all the States city: where slavery does not prevail, with a view to enlist the abolitionists or liberty party, as this letter calls them, on the side of Mr. Clay; and not without effect, as we are informed, in Illinois, Indiana, & N. York. Will the people of the South countenance a man or a party who courts the support of our deadly enemies-whose ends, if accomplished, would be the destruction of our lives and property, and everything we hold dear?"

OPPOSITE FEELINGS.

an emancipationist-but I believe his FEELINGS are with the cause." says Casinterpret my FEELINGS, he has entirely misconceived them," responds Henry Clay. "I know that those most immediately within his influence approximate to myself in sentiment upon the subject of Slavery," says Cassius. "I BELIEVE him to be equally mistaken as to those in the circle of my personal friends and neighbors, generally," replied Henry .- Liberty Herald.

In the contingency of my election. to which you have adverted, if the affair of acquiring Texas should become a subject of consideration, I should be governed by the state of fact and the state of public opinion existing at the time I ClayC. M. CLAY'S TOUR.

great Convention assembled there on the were published in the State Journal, at- 10th. He arrived at Buffalo on the 12th. tached to an article in which they de- Welearn from the Boston Chronicle, that clared their intention of voting for Mr. here he had a comparatively small au-Clay. A similar article has since ap- dience. The whigs gave him the cold peared, with more signatures, making 29 shoulder-they had become suspicious in all. These articles are publishing that his labors would work them no good. all over the State as evidences of the He gave an excellent antislavery discourse-delineated the Slave Power with ducements to other Liberty men to do effect, and then recommended the elec- sius was a candidate for the Legislature.tion of Henry Clay as the best remedy!- Now it so happens that at that time Cassius We find no fault with any Liberty The Abolitionists agreed with his premicheered by any converts to their party in return. They were so disappointed that Louisville Democrat of Sept. 13, has the seri when Mr. Clay departed for the Falls, not es of resolutions on this subject which he proa Whig turned out to do him honor.

Many of the Abolitionists attended the meeting at the Falls, having been invited who proposed Annexation in any legislative ticket, with this exception, and will con- to do so in the Whig handbills. They tinue to act with us hereafter. Should inquired if they could have the privilege they vote the tickets of the other parties of replying, if they should wish. Casat the coming election, (with the exception sius answered that he had no objections; of Mr. Clay) after publicly & voluntarily but the Whig managers were unwilling. avowing themselves to be Liberty men, Mr. Clay spoke under much depression of the following preamble and joint resolutions, they will thus convict themselves of gross spirits. (Henry Clay's repudiating lethypocrisy. This, as honest and honora- ter had just arrived.) In his remarks, he ble men, they will not do. As many of stated that Henry Clay opposed slavery the signers have always hitherto been in the beginning of his career; and he known only as Whigs, and have acted defied any one to show that, at any with that party, we are pleased that they time since, he had said or done any thing have now become "members of the Lib- inconsistent with his first act in relation erty party," even though they think it to slavery! E. J. Chase, of Lockport, their duty, for this once to adhere to Mr. answered the challenge, and cited numerous instances in which Mr. Clay had We are personally acquainted with on- departed from his original position.

Mr. C. M. Clay defended his relative have ascertained, that out of 19 of them, in all his recent proslavery dogmas, and especially took exceptions to the position once, and that was three years since, at that "man cannot hold property in man." town meeting: a second has voted with He contended with Henry, that "that is the Whigs generally: a third has been a property which the law declares to be

When Mr. Clay had closed, three a Liberty man, but voted the ticket once be- cheers were given for Henry Clay, and cause he did not like the candidates of his G. W. Holley proposed "three groans for own party: and has stated that he regret- the Abolitionists," for which he set the ted signing the circular, and that if he example. Mr. Clay was rather mortified had previously seen Clay's third letter he at his Whig friends, but he staid to the would not have signed it: a fifth voted a last, listened and replied to another abopart of a Liberty ticket last spring for the lition speech, and parted with the Liberty

Mr. Clay subsequently spoke in Boston election, but split their tickets; and the on the 19th. He is to speak in Utica, remainder have never been known to Oct. 2, and after that he says he is devote a Liberty ticket, or any part of one, sirous of spending a fortnight in the State, on any occasion. Of the politics of the and will meet and debate with Abolition remaining eleven we have no informa- ists upon any and all matters upon which

A RIDDLE.

We find the following riddle in the Bangor Gazette. It presents a chance for those who are "good at guessing."-We give two extracts-one from Mr. Clay's Raleigh speech, published the National Intelligencer, June 29, 1844, and the other from Mr. Polk's Letter to J. K. Kane, June 13, 1844-and we will defy Annexation, and Birney cannot be elect any Whig or Democrat, who does not know, to decide with certainty from the sentiments contained in them, which is from the speech, and which from the letter. Who will be the first to guess the

> "I am in favor of a | "Let the amoun tariff for revenue, such which is requisite for a one as will yiell a an economical adminsufficient amount to the treasury to defray the expenses of the governing the details of a revenae tariff, I have heretofore sanctioned such ing duties as would proce the amount of revsonable protection to our home industry."

rent, economically ad- raised exclusively o toreign imports; and in adjusting a tariff fo that purpose, let such encourage our own in enue needed, and at the ought to he satisfied same time afford ren- with a tariff for revenue and discriminating

istration of the govern

ment, when we are no

NOT ALL TURNED TO CLAY! The Rochester Advertiser contains the following card, which is signed by one HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE voters of that bors, Henry Clay says:

To the friends of Liberty in this County and elsewhere, and all others whom it

In consequence of reports now in circulation that many of the Liberty men of this city intend to vote for a SLAVE-HOLDER for President of the United States, the undersigned take this method of informing you that such reports are without foundation-that the Liberty men with whom we are acquainted yet remain Polk, Slavery and Texas, and on the other, "I do not mean to say that Mr. Clay is firm and unyielding; and that, just in Clay, Union and Liberty," and that "the great proportion to efforts made, constant ac- mass of the Whigs are, or ought to be, anticessions are making to the Liberty ranks. sius M. Clay. "So far as he ventures to We would say also to the friends of the slave from Maine to Illinois, be firm, be true to your principles at the ballot box: and heed not the deceptive arguments of those who would draw you into the sup- face, while Cassius looks the other for him at nort of a SLAVE HOLDER. Let us give BIRNEY and MORRIS our hearty and deguerrotype, the press, takes the impression energetic support.

LAST RESORT.

The Detroit Advertiser, in default of all other allegations against Mr. Birney, has an argument constructed after this fashion:

The Maarshall family of Kentucky have al ways been the personal enemies of Mr. Clay mes G. Birney is allied by kindred or marriage to that family, and therefore strenuously opposes Mr. Clay!

Could'nt you contrive something more inmight be called upon to act."-Henry genious and less bungling than such a silly story?

DISCUSSION WITH C. M. CLAY.

Last week we published a report of the liscussion in Detroit between C. M. Clay, and C. H. Stewart. Two other reports have appeared in the Free Press, the author of which is unknown; and a fourth in the Advertiser. In the latter, the writer adduces as an evidence of the anti slavery position of Henry Clay, that when Cassius was a candidate in his own county, running as a gradual emanciprecise time of this transaction is not stated, but we suppose it was about 1837, when Caswas an advocate of the Annexation of Texas; how does the writer know but Henry supported his relative on that account? That Cassius was then a decided advocate of that Annexation which he now opposes, is not denied, and is susceptible of abundant proof. The posed in the Kentucky Legislature. He is stated to have been the first man in the Union

As some of our readers may wish to see the evidence of this assertion, and as all of them are interested in the history of C. M. Clay, we give the Resolutions entire.

"Whereas, the Republic of Texas has delared herself independent of the Government ries; and whereas, she has, through her accredited Minister Plenipotentiary, near the Government of the United States of America, made formal proposals to be admitted into the longer any Liberty party to fear or to court. Union of the States:
1. Therefore, be it resolved by the General

Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That we look upon our Anglo-Saxon brethren of Texas with feelings of profound interest and sympathy.
2. Resolved, That we arow the right of

protection and happiness, and that union is in accordance with the laws of nature and na-S. Resolved, That Texas, being in the pos session of the territory claimed by her, and in state of quietude, and under an organized Gov-

ernment, is, and of right ought to be, an inde-4. Resolved, That the power to receive "new States," into the Union, is expressly granted by the Constitution of the United States, and in accordance with the practice of

our Government, 5. Resolved, That the admission of "new States" into our Union, has realized the antic ipations of the most sanguine, and added in creased strength and splendor to our Federal Government.

6. Resilved, That a confederated represent ative Government, like that of the United States, is suited to an indefinite space and opulation, and that experience warrants us n the assertion that a whole continent is not too large for its useful action.

7. Resolved, That the admission of Texas into the Union, is expedient and desirable hereby diminishing the expenses of peace, and lessening the chances of war-giving us wealth and population at home, and elevating us among foreign nations.

Resolved, That we are vitally attached to the Union of these States, and look with pride to their legitimate extension, "North" South," and that we deem their dissolution the greatest possible political calamity.

Resolved, That we are not unconscious of the difficulties touching this great question, at home and abroad: and that we would sacrifice the firm ground of natural and national rights, dictation from abroad, and will meet the result as becomes a free people.

10. Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be forwarded by the Governor to

our Representatives and Senators in Congress and the president of the United States."Journal H. R. of Ky. for 1857-8 p. 47.

We have cited the position of Cassius in fa vor of Annexation at that time for the pur pose of meeting the argument of the Advertiser; and not to find fault with Cassius, who has now become right on this subject, having since discovered that Annexation is entirely unconstitutional, inexpedient and undesira-

The last clause of Henry Clay's letter respecting Cassius is worthy of particular attention. Cassius had called on the Whigs to "put the battle on its true basis, and fight bravely-on one side Polk, Slavery, and Texas-on the other Clay, Union and Lib

"The great mass of the Whigs," says Cassius, "are, or ought to be, anti-slavery." After saying that Cassius was mistaken in the views attributed to him and his Whig neigh-

"So far from the success of the Whig CAUSE having sny injurious tendency, AS HAS BERN ALLEDGED, I believe it will have a powerful effect in tranquilizing and hurmonizing all parts of the Union, and in giving confidence, strength, and security to ALL THE GREAT INTERESTS of our country.

The general terms which are here used

mount to this: "Cassius has mis-stated the nosition of the PARTY; only let us succeed, Abolitionism: don't be alarmed friends, at Cassius foolish declarations that "on one side is slavery." Don't be slarmed: so far from the success of the Whig cause having any injurious tendency against it, as has been alledged, in this letter by Cassius, it will give strength and security to slavery, as well as to the other Whig interests." This is the Southern the North. But unfortunately that faithful of each, and sends it to latitudes for which it was never designed.

It is worthy of remark, that you can not find a person who voted for Birney in 1840, in the small company of 7,000, who will say that he sincerely regrets that vote. But how many thousands might be mustered, who now regret that they did not vote for him, in preference to the candidates of their own parties! It will be so again: those who sustain the Liberty principles now will never regret it; but during the next four years, thousand will wish they voted right in 1844.

"UNWISE"

Henry Clay says, "it would be unwise to refuse a permanent acquisition (Texas) which will exist as long as the globe remains, on account of a temporary institution," (slavery.) Thus he pronounces the great body of bis Northern supporters unwise, which is but another word for foolish. What, then, should be thought of those who have read this dec- Texas Meeting: laration, and yet, while calling themselves Abpationist, Henry Clay voted for him. The olitionists, will vote for him exclusively on the ground of his opposition to Annexation, when he declares it would be unwise to refuse Texas? The following extract from a correspondent in Hillsdale County, sets the folly of such

an act in its true light:

"Suppose Liberty men generally, should ake the advice of their new friends, the Whig stump orators and editors, and disbanding their own organization, and giving up their principles, vote for Henry Clay this fall. Will they ever have the satisfaction of voting slaveholder? We answer unequivocally, no. By so doing, they will on the contrary, vote for Annexation. What is it which has prevented, and now prevents, the immediate annexation of Texas? Abolitionism at the North. Naw, let the Abolitionists merge themselves in the Whig party; and they will no longer be able to hold in check the advocates of slave-Mr. C. M. Clay read and laid on the table ry. If the Democrats should succeed in the election, against the united force of Whice and Liberty men, despising the latter for their treachery, and no longer fearing them as a growing party, they would have no motive to Mexico, and is now, de facto, in possession restrain them from yielding to southern imporof the land claimed to be within her bounda- tunity. If the Whigs on the other hand, were to succeed, would it not be probable that the defeated Democrats at the North, having no would unite with the entire South, Whigs and Democrats, and carry annexation at the very first session of Congress under Henry Clay's administration?

What, then, looking at the Texas question alone, is the true policy of Liberty men? Not two or more independent nations to unite them- to disband their organization-not to yield to Whig or Democrat-but to stand firm-to increase their vote in every section of the country and then whichever party succeeds, in the puesent centest, the Liberty party will hold it in check, and prevent it from acting unitedly with the slaveholders. We solemnly believe that if the Liberty vote of last year can be doubled at the coming election, it will put to rest the Texas question forever."

L. A. W

MR. POLK AND THE SLAVE TRADE. DETROIT, Sept. 22, 1844.

EDITORS OF SIGNAL: After I had closed an address

tleman of the Democratic party interro- gions for the benefit of men sellers and mengated me with politeness, and reason, respecting a vote I stated Mr. Polk to have given on the abolition of the slave trade. I was unable at the time to give the language or date of the vote, but promised I would do so through the Signal. The

On the 13th May, 1831, the following resolution was introduced to the House of Representatives by Mr. Mercer:

"Resolved that the President of the land tribunal comes on in October. Thi much for amity at home, but standing upon U. S. he requested to renew and to prosecute from time to time, such negotiations with the several maratime powers of Europe and America as he may deem expedient for the effectual abolition of the African Slave trade, and its ultimate denunciation as piracy, under the laws of nations by the consent of the civilized world.

Ayes 118, Noes 32. Mr. Polk in the egative .- Con. Debates, Vol. 67, page filthy prison, consumed by a burning fe-

I trust some friend will submit the above to the gentleman, whose candor and courtesy on the occasion entitle him to every consideration.

CHAS. H. STEWAT. Michigan. He is to be at Detroit, October 17. Also, Mr. J. R. Giddings will for he had chosen David, stained with the consistently? crimes of adultery and murder, to rule and a perfect quietus will at once be put upon Israel, and Saul of Tarsus, a persecuter and murderer, to be the chief Apostle."his mission.

THE TARIFF. Hall, Judge King, commenting on the little difference between the views of people to say from whose letter it was ta. zoo Gazette. As to the Free Press, there tion-Polk's! Polk's! Clay's! Clay's! was readers in newspaper articles. the response again; and there was quite an equal division this time. The author of the first was Mr. Polk, of the

pear next week.

MORE EVIDENCE. THE WHIGS AND TEXAS.

Twenty Thousand Whigs in Council at A thens, Georgia!

We give some of the Mottoes upon the Whig Banners at that great Georgia Clay and

"Texas-we'll take her as the man took his vife, without her responsibilities."

On the Banner from Culloden was pictured "Lone Star," representing Texas, with the following inscription upon oue side: "TEXAS HONORABLY ACQUIRED!"-

On the other side of this banner were TWENTY SIX STARS, representing the United States, with the following inscription:

"We trust in God!" Thus the Clayites of Georgia unite the Flag

of Texas with the Flag of the United States. against Texas, as an offset for voting for a Opposed to Texas are they? But now for an other banner and here it is-"Texas came in at the Gate, not over

> the Wall." And now here is another, with an inscrip tion on both of its sides. On one of the sides

is the following: "Texas and Disunion-never!" and on the other side.

"UNION AND TEXAS!" But here comes the Big BANNER-mark the

scription: "CLAY AND FRELINGAUYSEN"-TEXAS WITH

NATIONAL HONOR." Cortland Herald.

MR. CLAY AND THE DEMOCRATS.

We cannot see why the Democrats should for the same reason, that the fox who lost his dy in Williamsport has \$500 to bet that J. K. tail, was desirous that all should be in the same Polk will be elected President of these Unicause their pretensions are higher. They lay claim to the title of Democrats-they say that their party is founded on the great principle, of Equality of rights, and that Equal Justice against the monopoly of betting and gambling is their motto. And yet they are the pledged contended for by men. We go for "the larsupporters of Slavery-they stand by the strength of men whose whole life and creed olies." Why should not a lady bet on Polk are a mockery of Equality of Rights-they or Clay as much as a man? Has not a wofight under a chieftain, who keeps back the hire of forty laborers, is living down the wa-

REV. C. T. TORREY.

buyers. And yet they are the Democracy!-

Cin. Herald.

It appears that this gentleman, not be ing able to obtain bail, made an attempt to escape from the Baltimore prison, but was detected, or rather betrayed, and removed to another cell and put in irons. His counsel, S. P. Andrews, has returned to Boston. His trial before the Mary attempt to escape is considered unwise by many of his friends, as it will prejudice the mass of the Maryland people against him. But however that be, it is to be re membered, he is imprisoned FOR NO CRIME but on a charge of performing one of the commonest offices of humanity. Unne cessary, Martyrdom among felons, in a ver, is not such a delightful state as to be readily chosen by poor human nature.

TRUE DEMOCRATS.

We call special attention to the circular of one hundred and five Democrats of The Detroit Advertiser announces Madison County, who have come out for that Ex. Gov. Corwin, of Ohio, will visit Liberty and genuine democracy. Several of them have been prominent in the party-one was a member of the Legisbe there on the 15th. We trust the lature last winter. The circular presents latter gentleman will visit us in the inte- the true issue now before the Democrats rior, even though he come as an apolo- in a concise and admirable manner.gist of Mr. Clay. He recently visited The Democratic party has ceased its ad-Mercer County, Pa. in which are several vocacy of the rights of the Individual, and hundred Liberty men, and tried to prevail become an engine for enslaving, not for deed "thrown away"! Let Liberty men beon them to go for Mr. Clay on the usual elevating, human beings. The party has ware! grounds-Clay was friendly to emancipa- left its principles; and its members have tion, opposed to Texas, &c. Among their choice-to leave their party, or other things, according to a report in the leave its principles. These Democrats Mercer Luminary, he said "that the Lib- of Madison County have abandoned the erty men demanded more purity of char- former, and adhered to the latter. Who acter in public rulers than God himself; can say they have not acted wisely and

The Signal of Liberty only proves the force of its locofoco instincts quoting from the Detroit Free Press! the Mr. Giddings was not very successful in Kalamazoo Gazette and other locofoco papers, statements derogatory to the character of Whigs. The Signal very well THE TARIFF. knows that those presses have forfeited all character for truth, and all claims to eredit .- State Journal. We suppose it was in order to quote

Messrs. Polk and Clay on the Tariff, said true statements from any paper. Were that to test the matter, he would read ex- we to be very particular as to character, tracts from their letter, and leave the au- we fear the number of our Whig exdience to identify the author. He accord. changes might be reduced. We know ingly read one extract, and put it to the nothing of the character of the Kalamaken. Clay's! Clay's! Polk's! Polk's! re- is doubtless room for improvement. It sounded all over the house. Opinions is the interest of the press generally to be extant here. It is considered as a promise seemed pretty nearly equally divided. | careful to make true statements. Every He read another, and put the same ques- falsehood diminishes the confidence of

The Boston Chronicle says that second, Mr. Clay .- Cincinnati Herald. yet published the letter of Mr. Clay reREASONS.

A writer in a Jackson paper announces that Mr. Lewis Reynolds, of Vevay, Ingham County, will vote for Mr. Clay for the following reasons:

"After the Baltimore convention placed be. fore the public the name of James K. Polk, Texas and her slaves, it convinced Deacon Reynolds that it was his duty as an honest man, and a consistent abolitionist, to give his support to Henry Clay instead of James G. Birney, from the very fact that James G. Birney cannot be elected, although Mr. B. is his first choice, but desirons in all cases, of preventing an increase of slavery, he selects Mr. Clay as his second choice. Mr. Clay with our present evils (slavery) is his choice, in preference to James K. Polk, our present slavery, and an additional number of three nillions more slaves, with the diagrace they will bring upon our country. Deacon Reynolds is a member of the the Baptist Church is a thinking man, weighs consequences, and ascertains the result as far as possible, in all his undertakings."

We are not acquainted with Deacon Reyand the vote of Mr. R. will be truly "thrown away" if given for the Clay electors. It will not help Clay in the least; but his vote if given for Birney, would count towards keeping fit advocate of Polk and Dallas, but very of Liberty principles. "Thinking" men should not overlook these considerations.

EXCLUSIVENESS.

Some of the political papers are quite horrified because the ladies have taken to betting on the presidential election. It appears from ejoice over the last letter of Mr. Clay, except the Philadelphia papers that 'a democratic lapredicament with himself. This letter and ted States next fall;' and also, that a 'whig the other letters of Mr. Clay only demonstrate lady of Milton sends her respects to the demhis position to be identical with that of Mr. ocratic lady in Williamsport,' and informs her Polk, on the subject of slavery. So that the that she has \$1000 ready, which she will Democratic leaders have nothing to boast of- stake against the Williamsport lady's \$500, except that they have been more prompt and that James K. Polk will not be elected Presihameless in their submission to the exactions dent of these United States, and \$500 in adof Slaveholders, than the Whigs. They are dition, that Henry Clay will beat James K. indeed more excusable than the Whigs, be- Polk in Tennessee, his own state, five thousand votes.'

Now although we utterly disapprove of betting on elections, yet we enter our protest gest liberty," "equal rights," and "no monopman spirit? Has she not zeal? Has she not as a national party can legitimately take as much at stake in the election as her husges-principle, and is pledged to carry out a band, brother, father, or lover? Then why short time since at Birmingham, a gen- measure expressly designed to open new re- this exclusiveness-this narrowness of spir-

MAINE.

The following is the result in this State: Democratic vote for Governor, 48.651 37,850 Liberty vote and scattering 6,192

Total, The whole vote of the State at the Presiential election in 1840 was 92.814, and the Whig majority then was 411. It is now conceded that Polk will have the nine electoral

We stated last week that the Liberty vote of Maine had increased. We had then seen only partial returns from the State. The Liberty vote last year was 6.351; according to to these accounts, it is a little less; but the of ficial returns will probably bring it to about the same as last year. This falls below our expectations. But the circumstances we mentioned last week are to be taken into account The Whigs knew that they had no prospect of carrying the State unless by the help of the Liberty party; hence their utmost efforts were spent in weakening its influence, and seducing from its ranks. It has withstood their most vigorous attacks. It happens, however, that the Whigs cannot lay their defeat at the door of the Liberty party: for if every Liberty mon had voted the Whig ticket, it would still have been defeated, and the Liberty party would have become annihilated, without being of the least benefit to its Whig allies.

Efforts are making in Michigan to draw Lib erty men into the same snare. Should the whole Liberty party unite with the Whigs the probability is that the latter would lose the State, and all our votes would be in-

The Liberty papers of Maine state that the prospect is now fair for a considerable increase of the Liberty vote at the Presidentia

If challenged to fight a duel, will you refuse?

"As I cannot foresee all the con tingencies which may possibly arise, in the short remnant of my life, and for the reason which I have already stated, of avoiding any exposure of myself to ridicule, I CANNOT RECONCILE IT TO Allen and Gordon, and adopted. MY SENSE OF PROPRIETY TO MAKE A DECLARATION ONE of the staveholders at the South, are only a WAY OR THE OTHER."-Henry

(A foreign nation must be an imparial judge of the tenor of an American document, if not interested in it. Mr. Walsh writes from Paris, Ang. 15, concerning Mr. Clay's Tuscaloosa letter:

"A French version of Mr. Clay's letter o the 1st ultimo, on the same subject, is already OF ANNEXATION IN DUE TIME, AND ON PAIR TERMS WITH BOTH TEXAS AND MEXICO."

The following is from Weld's Antislavery Almenac of 1840:

When the bill for the admission of Michi not a Whig paper in New England has gon into the Union was under consideration in the United States Senate, Mr. Clay gave us a specimen of colonization benevolence topudiating Cassius, and avowing his old wards free colored citizens, by making a mo-The Wayne County Address shall ap- slavery doctrines. They are afraid of tion to deprive them of the right to vote on the question of its acceptance by the people. -See Senate Journal.

Tast February, the following resolution was adopted in the House of Representatives at Washington, ayes 128, noes 23.

"Resolved, That all efforts of the abolitionists or others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of sla very, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions."

We have not all the ayes and nays on this vote, but we believe that Mr. JAMES B. Hunt voted for it, and Mr. McCLEL. LAND against it. The Pontiac Jacksonian will correct us if we are in error. If this be so, the anti-slavery voters of nolds, but we venture to predict that if he be that District can judge whether such a the 'thinking man' he is here represented, man is fit to represent them in the nahe will not vote for Mr. Clay at all, but for tional legislature. This vote pledges him his "first choice, Mr. Birney". Should be to oppose all efforts of the Abolitionists vote for Mr. Clay, it will not help his election to induce Congress to act on the question one particle: for it is certain Mr. Cley will of slavery in any way, even by constitunot receive the electoral vote of Michigan, tional amendment. In a word, he takes the full ground of the slaveholders, and demonstrates that he is a most worthy and out Texas, and towards the advancement of unworthy to represent the freemen of Michigan. We would gently remind him. that should he continue long in political life, he may find that there is a Liberty Power in the Third District, as well as a Slave Power at Washington.

Seven Democrats of Springfield, Ohio, have renounced Polkism as sham democracy, and published their adherence to Liberty principles. Also, seven Whigs from the same town have done likewise.

Nine Whigs and eleven Democrats. and three others, party not designated. in New Haven, Ohio, have published their determination to vote for Birney and Liberty. Have to

We copy from the Signal Mr. Edmund's letter to the Editors of that paper-Mr. E. makes one mistake in character izing the Whig party as a pro-slavery party. Of course he will be glad to learn, as he cannot fail before long to do, that the Whig party is anti-slavery in so far action on the subject of slavery .- State

The Journal admits that the Whig party can legitimately act on that subject: why have they not acted ?

We trust that there will be a full attendance at the meeting of the Antislavery men of Monroe County, Oct. 8 .-Should an efficient organization be adopted, the Liberty vote of last year may be

WAYNE COUNTY.

The following gentlemen were nominated at the County Convention as delegates to the Senatorial Convention to be held in Detroit on the 7th of October.

Plymouth. S. P. Mead, H. S. Bradley, A. S. Gardner. Livonia. Cyrus Fuller, I. L. Dennis, D. Hallock.

Redford. J. W. Sowle, H. Betts, E. Cur-Nankin. Geo. W. Swift, T. Barker, G. D. Chubb.

Van Buren. C. W. Clarke, J. W. Co Brownstown, J. P. Metcalf, W. McFaran Wm Morritt

Huron. E. Palmer. "The Onio American" is the title of a new Liberty paper, just commenced at Cleveland, Ohio, published and edited by R. B. Dennis. Price \$2 a year. It is a little less than the size of the Signal, and is neatly printed. Its location is very favorable, and we

trust it will be so well supported that it may

soon become a daily paper. This makes the

fifth Liberty paper in Ohio.

In a recent conversation between Ex-Gov. ernor Seward, of this State, and some whigh friends who remenstrated with him against harping on the single string of Texas and slavery, the former silenced them by replying, that the abolition vote was their only chance for the State .- N. Y. Morning Star.

We find in the Emancipator a police of a meeting of the colored citizens of Detroit, to take into consideration the case of Mr. Torrey, who is now imprisoned in the Baltimore jail on charge of helping "their countrymen in chains." The following resolutions were discussed by Messrs. Monroe, Lightfoot,

"Resolved, That the multiplied aggression? surer indication of a speedy overthrow of their peculiar institution.

Resolved. That in considering the imprisonment of C. T. Torrey, we have made his case our own, and do deeply sympathize in his affliction, and our prayers to Him, the giver ofall good, shall never cease.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every col-

ored man to tax himself to defend Mr. Torrey through his troubles.

Resolved, That we see in the life of Mr. Torrey, an uncompromising friend of human

A collection of \$11 was forwarded for Mr. Torrey's relief. These facts speak highly to the honor of the colored citizens of De-

The Liberty vote in Illinois, on the Congressional tickets, was 5,246.

A gigantic railway through Russia, from Odessa to the shore of the Black Sea, a distance of one thousand miles, is in contemLIBERTY CONVENTION.

ander, Secretary.

On motion, it was Resolved, That a Treat.

names:

For Representative, A. W. King; Two Associate Judges, Asa Willard and H-County Treasurer, J. I. Alexander; Re-

party offices.

distinct and independent organization, The general has purchased an elegant bolding no allegiance to either of the other parties.

his principles at the polls.

Resolved. That we have the highest regard for the character and ability of our but will remain here only three or four former candidate for Representative, Nathaniel Pullman, but other reasons induce us to present before the public the name of A. W. King, who is well known as one of the oldest of the friends of Liberty in the county of Berrien.

The following gentlemen were apexander, John Orr, Leonard Whiting, A. W. King and Clark S. Crocker.

Resolved, That the Central Committee be instructed to prepare an address to the voters of this county.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Niles pa-

> NATH. PULLMAN, Chairman.

J. I. ALEXANDER, Sec'y.

Fourteen Liberty members have been elected to the Legislature of Vermont.

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 27, 1844. The weather for the last two weeks has been dry and fine, affording the farmers a good | which to pour nutriment.' opportunity of sowing their wheat, and gathering their fall crops. The incessant rains through the summer have prevented the usual drought, and we learn that corn, oats, and potatoes, will yield well. There is but little fruit in this vicinity, owing to the late frosts in the Spring. Peaches sell from 75 cents to \$1,00 a bushel. But few apples in market.

Wheat comes in very slowly. The buyers are numerous, and offer 621 to 65 cents, which is quite as high as they can afford to pay, con sidering the present prices in the New York market. On the 17th, Michigan Flour was quoted at \$4,18 to \$4,25. The farmers gen erally are disappointed in the yield of their Wheat, as the growth of the grain was dispreportionate to that of the straw, and a considerable portion of it is shrunk more or less. Present appearances indicate that the amount of Flour and Wheat sent from this vicinity to the eastern markets will be considerably loss this fall than usual.

General Intelligence.

Singular and Fortunate Rescue.-We learn from the Exchange Reading Room Books, that the schooner Herald, arrived at this port 19th ult, in lat. 38 40, long. 72 50, a brigantine tapsized and nearly full of water. The schooner Washington, from North Carolina, the prison and addressed the convicts. He coent they confidently expect to be able to pay libwas lying near, and the crews of the two vesbele cut a hole through the bow of the brig, and to their great surprise found in the forethey soon released from his dark and solitary confinement. When found, he was sitting on was about to open the doors to the convicts, but had plenty of provisions near him. As gines began to play upon the building containing merrily and was taken on board the ing the prisoners that they should be rescued schooner Washington.

The boy stated that he was from Jamaica, turately for all, they were successful in pre but could not tell how long he had been in serving the buildings above named and keepconfinement, and supposed the rest of the ing the prisoners within their cells. crew of the brig had perished. The captain of the Herald did not learn the name of the brig or that of the captain, but from the fact the work shops. About fifty of the convicts that a boat was picked up at sea on the 14th were then at work quenching the fires in difult. with the captain and crew of the brig Sir Lionel Smith, from New York for Kingston, from eighteen to twenty-five years of ege .-Jamaica, which vessel was capsized on the They look exceedingly dejected. 10th nit, and a boy drowned (as was suppos ed.) in the wreck, it is reasonable to infer fellow must have been in a gloomy and lonesome prison for nine days. Such a miracu--Balt. Amer.

The Power of Expression .- Dr. Johnson, as reported by Boswell, observes, that from his earliest years he had inwardly resolved to excel in conversation; and to this end he had never uttered a sentence without first endeav. oring to make it as significant and correct as it was in his power. His unrivalled skill as a converser, is undoubtedly to be attributed to this habit.

General Tom Thumb .- Gen. Tom The Liberty Party of Berrien county Thumb closes his exhibition in London, met in Convention at the house of Wil- on the 20th mst., after which he proceeds liam Daugherty, in Berrien, on Wednes- to several of the most important provinday the 4th of September, at 2 o'clock P. | cial towns, Ireland, Scotland, and France. M. and organized by appointing NATHAN- The general opened his exhibition at the IEL PULLMAN, Chairman, and J. I. Alex- Egyptian Hall on the 20th of March last, and thus he will have remained in London four consecutive months. The committee of five be appointed by the number of his visitors up to Saturday convention. The following were ap- night last, counting only the tickets sold, pointed: H. W. Hawley, A. W. King, was 194,699, being an average of over H. J. Slater, J. I. Alexander and C. D. 2,000 per day, besides which he has du-

ring the same time exhibited four nights The committee reported the following at the Princess's Theatre, four times at the Royal Surrey Zoological Gardens, at the Surrey Theatre, and other public Inis considerable disaffection on account of the stitutions, twenty-four nights at the Royal conduct of Emma, in relation to the property J. Slater; County Clerk, A Z. Kellogg; Adelaide Gallery-thus increasing the belonging to the Church, but held in the number of his auditors to about 300,000. Prophet's name. Some of this property it is gister of Deeds, John Orr; Sheriff, C. D. How many ladies the little general has said she will not transfer. She is accused of Treat; County Surveyor, David Fisk; kissed, out of the number, we would hard- being weak in the faith, and it is thought will Judge of Probate, H. W. Hawley; Coro- ly dare guess. The General has been soon leave the city. It is further rumored ners, Leonard Whiting and Wm. P. Wil- three times before her majesty, twice be- that she has purchased property at Hampton, fore the queen dowager, (from both of We know not whether this latter rumor has Resolved, That it is our firm belief that whom he received valuable presents,) any foundation. if the Liberty men of Michigan prove once before the duchess of Kent, emperor Brigham Young preached in Nauvoo last true to their principles, and do their duty of Russia, and the king and queen of the Sunday, and in the course of his sermon avowin the great political contest now pending, Belgians. He has been visted by the ed his belief in the spiritual wife doctrine, and that the electoral vote of this State will dukes of Cambridge, Wellington, Devon- said that he wished that he had one hundred

Resolved, That we earnestly urge up- by nearly all the nobility of England, as on Liberty voters the necessity of organ- well as the foreign ministers, officers of izing and nominating candidates for all state, &c. He has visited many of their mansions, and received a host of presents Resolved, That the Liberty party is a from persons of the highest distinction .-

pair of ponies, and has ordered a splendid equipage, corresponding in size with him-Resolved, That we recognize no one self; it has been building for several the poor fanatics are exerting themselves to as a Liberty man who does not carry out months, and will be completed in about the utmost, that they may thus hasten the three weeks, when the general will return to London to take possession of it,

The Ossified Man of Dublin .- A writer n the Christian Advocate, under the head of 'Transatlantic Recollections,' speaking of the Museum at Dublin, remarks;- 'What calls and rivets the attention of every visitor, whether scientific or otherwise, is the celebrated pointed a Central Committee: J. I. Al- skeleton of an ossified man; it is said to be the only instance of ossification ever known. It is the skeleton of a young man named Clark, who was of large frame and strong constitution. Falling asleep in the open air during a state of perspiration, he caught a severe many years by slow degreess, till finally he was hone, except the skip, eyes and entrails, For a long time before his death his joints

days .- Globe of July 15.

BURNING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE

mass of bone, so that to prolong his miserable

existence an aperture had been broken, thro'

PRISON. A letter in the Tribune, dated Frankfort, Aug. SI, gives the following account of the burning of the Kentucky State Prison.

Last night one of the greatest scenes of excitement took place here that have ever been witnessed. About 10 o'clock the state prison tial candidate whose election will prove the peowas discovered to be on fire. There are in ple to be against annexation .- Morning Chronthe prison more than one hundred and sixty convicts. The flames spread through the workshops so rapidly that there seemed to be but one way to save the lives of the prisoners, and that to open the cells and allow all to leave the prison walls. The young men of the city rallied at once-repaired to the arsen el-broke it open without ceremony, took out would have Liberty men vote for such a four or five hundred stand of arms-organized at once and put themselves under the command of the Governor. The imploring cries of the prisoners for relief grew more and more earnest. Every building within the walls was in flames except the building containing the cells, and the provision house. The reservoir which supplies the city with water had been partially cleaned out on Friday, and the water, was not let in until the alarm was givyesterday from Boston, fell in with, on the en and the flames were permitted to move on unchecked.

The Governor arranged his men, entered told them if they attemted to escape every man eral prices for negroe !- Alb. Jour. would be shot. They fell upon their knees begged but to be delivered from that horrid castle a little boy twelve years of age, whom death that threatened then, and they would submit to any thing. Just as the Governor the head of the cask, with his feet in water, a supply of water was obtained, and the enseon as he saw daylight, he commenced sing ling the cells. The Governor then left, assurif the building could not be preserved. For-

I have just visited the rains. Nothing ha been saved of the machinery or materials of ferent parts of the yard. Most of them were

Terrible .- The locomotive on the Reading its blaze like the mighty rush of a fire from a that this is the same vessel. If so, the little Railroad was struck by lightning a few days ago, while under foll motion. The explosion the huge body seemed appalling on both sides was terrible; tearing every joint asunder, and engaged. The smoke, the flame, and thunder lous escape is scarcely to be found on record. instantly killing Joseph Ward, engineer, Jas. of the explosion, with the broken fragments McCabe, conductor, Frank Tye and Peter falling round, and even portions of dissevered Mahan, firemen, whose lifeless bodies were bodies, scattering as they fell, were enough to found in a few hours after, in a frightful state strike with awe, if not with fear, the stoutest of mutulation in a field near by, in which heart that looked upon it .- Voyage of the also lay the boiler, which had been torn from the wheels with irresistable force .- Newark

> Bright .- 'I say, my little son, where does that right-hand road go? Don't know sit; 'taint been no-where since we liv'd here.'

MORMON NEWS. The following is the latest news from this

We learn from Nauvoo, that last Friday Lymar, Wright, started for the pine region on board the Maid of Iowa, with about two hundred followers, comprising the most reckless portion of the Mormon community. We presume he has given up the idea of working a miracle in this country.

Sidney Rigdom, we learn has left Pittsburgh. It is said that a large number of English will soon follow him.

There is a great dissention amongst the Mormon leaders, which, notwithstanding the attempts to conceal it, is evidently undermining the whole fabric of Mormonism. There

be given to the Liberty candidate in 1848. shira, Buckingham, Bedford, and, in fact, spiritual wives. Thus it appears, that what the Seceders said in relation to this matter is

now openly admitted. The Temple is going ahead with astonish ing rapidity, the greater part of the population being engaged on the work, all other improve ment nearly suspended. The leaders have told the people, that when the Temple is finished, Joe will appear and in propria persons consecrate and dedicate it to the Lord. Of course time for the re-appearance of the Prophet. Gen. John C. Bennett passed up the river

Warsaw Signal. A Locofoco State.-The Locofocos court the Catholics for their votes, and profess great liberality. Yet it is a remarkable fact that the only State in the Union, where Catholics are proscribed is New Hampshire-where Locofocos have had the power from time immemorial. In that State,

No Catholic can be a Representative! No Catholic can be a Senator!

No Catholic can be a Counsellor!

No Catholic can be a Governor! This is in a State where the Whigs have less influence, than in any other State in the cold, at which time it is supposed, ossification Union—and yet if the present worthy Chief commenced, and continued progressing for Justice of the United States were a citizen of it he would be proscribed!

The Difference .- A preacher at Nashville grew together so he could not move; and thus the other day, made the following distinction did death in this horrible and terrific form creep between a 'coquette' and a 'flirt'-'A flirt is over him by slow degrees, until at length his creature with a heart, but without brains; a sight departed, his tongue became stiff and coquette ir a creature with brains, but without useless, his teeth grew together in one solid a heart.'

> Three Settled Points .- 1. That the election of James K. Polk to the Presidency will prove any thing in relation to the question, that the people are "in favor of the immediate annexation

> 2. That the election of Henry Clay will prove if it prove any thing, that the people have, "per sonally, no objection to the annexation of Texas," but on the contrary would be glad to see

> 3. That James G. Birney is the only presiden

"He who enslaves the black to-day, will enslave the Irishman to-morrow, the Dutchman next day, and the Anglo American the day after."-C. M. Clay.

What a character for Cassius to give of his distinguished namesake at Ashland! Yet he

In the form of substantial food, Mr. Chadwick states, the transported thief in England receives in a week, 330 ounces; the convicted thief,231; the suspected thief, 131; the soldier, 168; the able-bodied pauper, 151; and the independent laborer, 122.

Texas and the Slave Market .- Messrs. J. H Bondurant & Co., merchants at Mobile, inform to the United States would be just and good those who have men, women and children for policy. sale, that the slave market will be depressed until Texas is admitted into the Union, after which

The first hat ever worn by Mr. Polk, was made of Coon-skin. He was born within a few miles of the birth place of General Jackson .-His hair is of the color of Jefferson's, and his eyes of the same shade as Bonaparte's. Withal, if the Globe may be relied on, he is as meek as Moses, and his grandfather was not a Tory .-What more is wanting? Huzza for Mr. Polk!

CONGREVE ROCKETS .- One of the most for midable engines of destruction which any vessel, particularly a steamer, can make use of, is the Congreve rocket, a most terrible weapon, when judicionsly applied, especially where there are combustible materials to act upon .-The very first rocket fired from the Nemesis was seen to enter the large junk against which it was directed, near that of the admiral and almost the instant afterwards it blew up with a terrible explosion, launching into eternity, every soul on board, and pouring forth volcano. The instantaneous destruction of

A vote was taken on the upward trip of the Steamer Missouri on the 20th and resulted: For Polk 111 For Clay 106 For Birney

BEAUTIFUL TRIBUTE.-Elihu Burritt in recording the death of his aged mother, quarter. It must, however, be received with in his last paper, adds this beautiful and impressive obituary, revealing a heart in different parts of the State, whose necks worthy of the man:

> "She was our own beloved mother, and to us as to all her children-both in heav. en and earth-the most precious friend this side of JESUS CHRIST."

> > ADULTERATION OF BREAD.

Certain adulterations of floor with Gypsu have lately been detected in England. Large quantities of it having been ground at Carlisle and forwarded to Liverpool, under such circumstances as to excite suspicion, the police bestirred themselves, and identified certain retailers in the very act of mixing the gypsum with flour. In one place, 28 bags of the powdered stone were found! The Liverpool Mercury remarks-

'This is our daily bread adulterated! thus is the craft of the mason carried on in on very stomachs; and morter there produced which is of mortal effect; and thus a family wishing to purchase a stone of flour is lit erally furnished with a flour of stone."

Men who can thus tamper with our food and give us poison, instead of bread, (for i amounts to this,) are no better than murder ers .- Cin, Herald,

THE NATIVE AMERICANS.

This new party-Fourth party shall we cal ?-is organizing with great activity throughnut New York, Pennsylvania, and other Eastern States. A State Convention is about to be helb at Utica, New York, to make nominations for the fall elections. At Philadelphia, the Natives have candidates for Mayor, Congress, &c., and a correspondent of the Spirit of the Age thinks their Mayor will be

According to the New Mirror, an associa tion, called the Anti-taking babies into public assemblies-Society, has been tormed in New York. At a meeting of bachelors, the evil vesterday morning bound for Hampton .- against which an association was proposed was pronounced a crying one that nearly justified a resort to arms for its suppression.

A committee of fourteen was appointed whose duty it should be to carry out the objects of the society; and the hope was expressed, that not a single man would be found in the city, unwilling to join their interesting association.

MARIETTA COLLEGE.-On looking over the exercises of the commencement and examination of this institution, we perceive without fail, and bring as many of his counterleit article ever offered, patent medicine that the Honorary Degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. John P. Cleaveland, formerly of this place, and now of Cincinnatti.

"In the evening, an address was delivered before "The Society of Inquiry," by the Rev. Dr. Cleaveland, of Cincinnati. Dr. Cleaveland's subject was "The world's claims on the to address the meeting. Christian Scholar," and was argued by develoning "the connection between the education and moral elevation of the world, and the increase of classical learning, ripe scholarship, and vigorous thought among scholars." In a masterly manner, he showed how entirely the interests of the scholar, as such, are identified with the advancement of the general mind .-The various positions taken in the course of the address, were strongly stated, ably argued, felicitously illustrated. The demand that the standard of college education should be raised by a decided movement once in four years met with a hearty response from the friends of education. The address was characterized by great vigor and comprehensiveness of thought, and classic beauty of style, and its publication is earnestly desired."

There are no more elections to be held this

nonth:			
Maryland	votes	October	2
Georgia	**	44	7
Arkansas	FOR BLAND	minimum and	7
Pennsylvania	**	44	8
N. Jersey	41	44	8-9
Ohio	44	100 M 100	-8
S. Carolina	44	40'cestil: 44'	14
Five of the	bove states w	ent for Harris	son in
840, viz: M	aryland, Geo	rgia, Pennsyl	vania,
V. Jersey and Ohio,			

Ann Arbor Debating Society This Society will meet this Saturday evening, Sept. 23. The following resolution will be up for discussion.

"Resolved, That the Annexation of Texas

Affirmative-B. L. James and F. E. Jones. Negative-Sabin Felch, and J. Luding-

The Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.

E. R. POWELL, Secy.

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

Saturday, " 23 Corunna, Shiawassee co. t 7 o'clock. Monday, " 30 Owasso, " Tuesday, Oct. 1 Perry, Wednesday, " 2 Howell, Livingston " Thursday, 4: 3 Millford, Oakland

4 Pontiac. Friday, Friends in the several vicinities are requested to circulate notice, to provide meeting places, and to make other necessary arrange-

Mr. Edmund Hall of Detroit, a lecturer of ab.lity will be at Fentonville, and will attend such neetings thereafter, apart from those of Mr. Stewart, as Dr. Barnes of Shinwasse shall appoint, but they must be such as permit Mr. Hail to be at Pontiac on the 4th Oct. at noon.

FIRST SENATORIAL DISTRICT. A convention for nominating two candidates or Senators to the State Legislature for the First Senatorial District, is hereby convened, to meet in the city of Detroit on Monday the seventh day of October next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at Liberty Hall. The counties comprising the district will send delegates as follows: St. Clair three, Macomb six, Wayne eighteen. A. L. PORTER.

Cha'n, of Committee. Detroit, September 17, 1844.

State Liberty Convention.

In compliance with the earnest request of many of the most spirited friends of FRERDOM are free from POLKS, and whose eyes are free from CLAY, there will be a

STATE LIBERTY CONVENTION. held at the Court House in Ann Arbor, on 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 S.000,000 of their fellow beings, than of the comparatively trifling difference n the issues between the pro-Slavery parties. be sure to manifest it, if possible, by their presence on the occasion. It will doubtless be 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 women hus assembled, would of itself make 500 or ,000 Liberty voters more in Michigan.

A number of noted speakers, full of th oul-inspiring 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 ladies, and no pains shall be spared to render heir attendance pleasant for them.

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

Kalamazoo Liberty Meet-

ing. A Liberty meeting of the County of Kalamazoo will be held at Galesburg, Wednesday, October 16th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. A general attend ance, without distinction of sex, is requested. It is hoped that previous to the meeting, every town in the County will be organized so as to send a full representation. Every Liberty man is reneighbors with him as he can induce to his regular successor: friends in the adjoining Counties is solicited. Drs. ATLEE and BEMENT, and

> A. M. THOMAS. JOHN P. MASH. ISAAC BRIGGS,

Schoolcraft, Sept. 21, 1844.

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

principles and paramount claims of the Liberty At Lyndon, Sept. 80, at 6 P. M.

Sylvan, Oct. 1, at " 2, at " " 8, at " " Manchester," 4, at " Bridgwater, " Freedom, " 5, at " " 7, at # # Ludi, 8, at " " " Ann Arbor, "

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

Monroe Anti-Slavery Convention.

A County meeting of those opposed to the institution 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 Society will at that time be proposed. S. R. HATHAWAY,

LEWIS LAMBERT. Sept. 5, 1844:

MARRIED.

On the 26th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Colclazer, E. R. CHASE, Esq., to Miss CAROLINE A. BRANCH, both of Ann Arbor.

DIED,

At his fesidence at Du Plain, Clinton Co. on th 18th inst., Edward R. Everest, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., in the 54th year of his



mon Thimbles, Watch Chains and Keys, PencilC ases; also, Spoons, Sugar Bows, Butter Knives, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Pocket Books, Violin Strings, Needles, Pins, Hooks, and Eyes, Spectacles, Fine Combs, Dressing Combs,

Side Combs, Back Combs, Pocket Combs, Water Paints. Marking Cotton, Steel Pens, and Twessers, Snuff & Tobacco Boxes, Elastics, &c. All of which will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment this side of New York. or establishment this side of New York.

N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large a share of public patronage, still solicite a continuence of the same. CLOCKS AND WATCH-ES of every description repaired and warranted. Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notice.—

Shon a his old stand directly apposite the Convention. Shop at his old stand directly opposite the Court House. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. C. BLISS.

Ann Arbor, July 1, 1844.

CAN'T BE BEAT! NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

S. FELCH has removed his establishment from the Upper to the Lower Vil-lage, No. 4, Huron Block, where he holds himself in readiness to 'dress the "na derstandings" of every Man, Woman and Child who wil give him a call, in the nentes

and best manner that can be done in Michigan LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kind WANTED, Cash and Hides, in any quanti es, for which the highest prices will be given.
Thet none purchase until they have called

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

Felch's, No. 4. Huron Bluck.

Buffalo. THIS establishment has, during the past wir Ler, been considerably enlarged, and improved with new furniture, etc., and is now ready to make the Travellor at home, at the moderate

Near the Steamboat and Packet Landing,

charges of 25 cents per meal, and 37½ 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. o place their baggage.

We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recommending the above house to the friends of the

cause, as being well worthy of patronage. H. MILLARD. Sec'y do do do E. D. ROBINSON, Pres't Y. M's T. S. D. A. FOBES, Sec'y

21-8w.

1844.

Buffolo, July, 1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. MIFARREN. **BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER**

SMART'S BLOCK,
197 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. Keeps constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books; Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Curlery, Wrapping Paper, Print-ing Paper, of all stree; and Book, News and Can-

ister Ink, of va-BLANK BOOKS,

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

THE following indispensable tamily remedie quested to keep the time in view, and make his arrangements to be present unless known to be of the best kind and no

remedies. [BALDNESS. Balm of Co'umbia, for the Huir, which wi other Liberty speakers will be expected and on children make it grow rapidly, or on ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK on it or never try it. Remember this ulways.

PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true HAYS' LIN-INENT, from Comstock & Co. All SORES, and every thing relieved by it that admits of an

RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS positively cured; all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old or young, by the *Indian Veg-*

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

THE TRUE PAIN

EXTRACTOR SALVE WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS b PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH-ING ever yet found upon the human family, to which it has been applied, must always be sought genuine from Comstock and Co., of New York r their authorized agents. All are cautioned After to or three days I removed the plaster, and against any spurious articles, which may always applied another, and when that was removed the arm was healed, except a place the size of a shill knowing the one you buy comes ling which was soon well. I believe it to be the best article for a burn that can be produced, all from Cometock & Co. who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Con-nel's, which is warranted to do all it ever would would recommend all to keep it on hand in cas when called by any other name, or the price shall of accidents. be refunded in any case if it does not please.

To place it within reach of all, the price has been reduced more than four fold, and is now sold for 25 cents, the former price being too ex-orbitant. The 50 cent size now contains four imes as much as the former, and the \$1 size

all agony from any burn in five minutes, provided they have seen it used, or will believe these who have used it. COMSTOCK & CO., 21, Courtland Street.

P 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 that name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes diectly from Cometock & Co., or shun WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

36 Agent for Ann Arbor TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS"

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

cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few hours. They have cured a large number of persons who have been given up by their physicians and friends, and many who have been reduced them cheap for Cash. Ato the verge of the grave by spitting blood
to the verge of the grave by spitting blood
consumption and Hectic Fever, by their use have had the rose of health restored to the hag gard cheek, and now live to speak forth the praises of this invaluable medicine. Dr. Sherman's "WORM LOZENGES"

have been proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infallible, in fact, the only certain Worm de stroying medicine ever discovered. Children will eat them when they cannot be forced to take any other medicine, and the benefit derived from the administration of medicine to them in this form is great beyond conception. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's "CAMPHOR LOZENGES,"

relieve Hendache, Nervous Sick-headache, Pal itation of the Heart, and sickness in a very few minures. Dr. Sherman's "POOR MAN'S PLASTER"

is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world, nd a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs, oints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful Maynard's, and you will be sare there will be no mistake in quantity or charge.
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844.

WRIGHT'S POOR MAN'S PILS.

An excellent vegetable tamily Medicine, in co-ses of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Com-plaints or Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Conted Tongue, Sickness at the Stonach, Sick Headache, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, Couglis, Colds, Catarrh, &c. &c. Entirely vegetable,

NATURE'S FRIEND. conducing to health and counteracting nisease by purifying the blood, cleansing the system of vittated humors, removing obstructions, stimu-ning the organs of secretion, mingling with the lood and acting every way in harmony with the

ystem.

For Inflamatory diseases used in connection 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 derange-ments of the Digestre and Biliary Organs, the rimary origin of a multitude of diseases.

Price-25 cents and 50 cents a Bex.

Price-25 cents and 50 cents a Box.
For sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T.
Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.
16-1y

Certificates. WOOLSTOCK, LENAWER Co., ?

Aug. 20, 1843. }
For twelve years I have been troubled with a heumatic affection in my back, so that I have ardly ever been free from pain during the whole me, and within twelve hours after I had applied some of Wright's Rheumatic Plaster, I was perfectly easy, and have had no pain since.

STEPHEN CARY.

JACKSON CO., COLUMBIA, (
Aug. 23, 1844.)

This may certify that I have used Wright's

Pills in my family in violent attacks of chill and billious fever, and have found them to be the best Pills that I ever used, and would recom-mend every lamily to keep them on hand. JAMES AWARTOUT.

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 utmost confidence; in short, they only need trying to recommend themselves.

REV. R. R. SCOTT. M. P.

LORAINE CO., GREEN, May 16. 1843.

This may certify that I have used Wight's

LORAINE Co., GREEN, May 16, 1843. This may certify that I have used With-Poor Man's Pills in my practice, and find the be one of, if not entirely, the best pills new use; and would recommend every ferrily keep them on hand, especially those with near low, marshy land, or mill ponds, or managing the climate.

without adding unote testimony of the citof the above mentioned medicine, we do no
itate to say that we are not afraid to have intues tested by the side of any other of the r. and we will let it stand upon its own For sale at Mosley's Bookstore. Ann For saie at Mosley's Bookstofe, Am By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon, R. Williams, Jr., & Co., Starges Prairie, Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch courcy, A. K. Hall, W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Ind. Elisha Steer, Angola, Chester Moss, Albion, Michigan, A. P. Mann & R. Sibley, Marshall, Michi-A. Callender.

A. P. Mann & R. Sibiey, Massian,
A. Callender,
E. Packer, Battle Creek,
C. W. Vining, Galesburgh,
Capt. Brown, Prairieville,
D. H. Medwood, Adrian,
Quackenboss, & More, Tecumseh
S. A. Rowley, Jonesville,
H. Oilbert, Manchesier,
W. H. Pattersen, Saline

H. Oilbert, Manchesier,
W. H. Patterson, Saline,
Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn,
Pierre Teller, Whotesale Agent for Dental,
Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprieto
the United States, and Upper and Lower County
All orders and business letters for the promay be directed to Geo. P. Wright, ColumP. O., Jackson Co., Mich.
Lister, sole all Marross, Mr. Char

P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.

It is for sale also at Monros, Mt. ClevisUtica, Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jason, Agents for the State of Michigan.

Kilgore, Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1881 eing much swelled and covered with Ule breast and back in great pain, and nerves shattered. I applied to different Physician of whom said there was no help for me, a the remedies I tried proved unaveiling un made use of Wright's Anti Inflam, and Rh Plaster, which reduced the infinmation, her the ulcers, brought the skin to its natural col-

and relieved the pain. I would recommend to all similarly afflicted, and am sure they w be satisfien after giving it a fair trial.

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH. Thomson, Geauga Co., Ohio, April 20, 1843.

I certify that my little boy put his arms into boiling water, nearly to the chow, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with it; the dress was taken off the skin came with it, after applying several temedies to no purposation and the child in great pain. I applied "Wright's Anti Inflammatory and Rheumatic Plaster," and within two hours he was perfectly easy, and went to sleep.

of accidents.

ELIZABETH BROUGHTON.

NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly herefuted by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Fradache, Tre Doloroux, St. Vitus' Dance. &c.. their tendency being to soothe the irritability of the system, allow pain, and induce quiet and re-pose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, In-fluenza, &c., will find relief from the use of these near ten times as much.

No family that has any title to humanity, will fluenza, &c., will find relief from the use of these fail to have Connel's Pain Extractor Ointment the skin, cheeks perspiration, retards the circuit the skin that the same times as much. lation, and produces various inflammatory dis eases. Does any one perceive a cold coming upon him? Let him on going to bed, take suffi cient to operate smartly, and then every night, disease abutes. In case of Worms let a real

hink be taken freely to 12 address trisk catherinister Pills sufficient to produce a trisk cathe tic operation. STATE OF MICHIGAN, | BE. Washtenaw County, \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) HE Circuit Court for the county of Washtenaw of the term of June, A. D. one shade-

and eight hundred and forty four, to was, ourteenth day of September, in the year eigh undred and forty four.

In the matter of the petition of C. Willard, praying for a divorce from to cruelty, and for not providing a suit-tenance for petitioner, and it appearing petition that the said Oliver O. is no notice of the filing of said petition. John Allen, Attorney for said point ordered by the Court, that the said Willard do appear and answer unto the ntion on or before the first day of the nex of this Court, and that a copy of this published in the Signal of Liberty. published in Ann Arbor, six times succe once in each week, the last publication

least thirty days before the first day of the term of this Court, which will be on th Tuesday of December next, and that a pag containing said notice be sent by mail to irected to the said Oliver O. Willard.

A copy of order. Attest, E. P. GARDINER, Clerk, Cir. Court JOHN ALLEN. Attorney for Petitioner.

CLERK'S OFFICE, Washtenaw ANN ARBOR, Sept. 10, A. D. 184 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS THE regular annual meeting of the Supervisors for Washtenaw Con-be held pursuant to law at the Court the village of Ann Arbor, on Monday day of October next, for the purpose zing the assessments, auditing accounts ending to the general business of the o The Superintendants of the Poor County will neet, for the purpose of auccounts at the County poor House, on aesday the 2d day of October next at ten clock in the fore E. P. GARDINER, Co. Clerk.

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS!

JUST received at the General Depot, for the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dys Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and parefully selected stock, viz: 100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut,

in Stick. 5 Tons "150 bbls. Cuba Fostic, Cut,

in Stick, 5 Tons " " 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 "Lina Wood, "
30 "Red Wood, "
12) "Ground Camwood,
10 "Quercitron Bark, 500 lbs. Nutgalls, 10 Cases Extract of Logwood,

300 lbs. Lac Dye, 2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo, 300 lbs. Sumac Sicily, 3 Casks Madder, 3 Casks Blue Variol,

5 1 sks Alum,
5 1 sks Alum,
2 Barrels Red Tartar,
2 Barrels Cream Tartar,
3 Carboys Aqua Portis,
6 "Oil Vitriol, Oil Vitriol,
Muriatic Acid,

3 1500 bs. Virdigris,
50 Block Tin,
Teusels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes,
Parson's Shearing Machines, Screws and Press Plates,

Screws and Press Plates,
Cranks, Press Paper, Steel Reeds,
Warsted Harness, Tenter Hooks,
Emery, all No's., Olive Oil,
Clothiers' Jacks, Sattinett Warp,
Clothiers' Brushes, Shuttles,
Pickers, Card Cleaners, &c. &c.
The above, with a variety of other articles belonging to the trade, have been purchased this namer by the subscribers from Manufacturer, and First Hands in the New York, Thiladelphia, and Boston Markets, and every thing having res and Boston Markets, and every thing having rest the BEST ceived his personal inspection; he can with the utmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the best and most complete stock in the country; and as it is his fixed determination (by the low rates at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of Pills in reu our Clothiers and Manufacturers leaving the State to make their purchases, he would merely say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and

Sign of the Golden Mortar 139, Jefferson Avenue,

DRY GOODS. DRY GROCHRIES, Feathers, Paper Hangings, BASKETS, &c.

MAY be found at the lowest cash prices, at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 143 Jefferson

Avenue. Devoit.

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

French Lawns, Gingham Muslins, Muslin de Laines, Striped Swiss Muslins. Rich Calicoes, of all qualities, colors and pat

Pantaloon and Coat stuffs, such as Fancy Drillings, Linen Checks,

Plaid Swedes Fancy English Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, &c.

-ALSOdo Linens, Fustians,

Brown Sheetings and Drillings, Swiss, Jackonet. Book & Barred Muslins, Wide Laces and Lace Edgings, of every descuplion,

Vestings, Bonnets, Linen Cambric, Cambries, Hankerchiefs, Cravats, &c. &c. &c.
Persons trading in the city are invired, a
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.

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To Clothiers, Manufecturers and Merchants.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of Dre Woods, Dre Stuffs end Woolen Man WFACTURER'S MACHINERY. 55 tons Fusqe, 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,
130 "Fustic, "
100 "Red Woods, "
120 "Camwood " Camwood,

Querecitron Bark, Copperas, Madder, Ombre, and Dutch crop Cream Tarter,

2 " Nutgolls, 3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manilla and Gua . Lac Dye, ext. Logwood.

Grain Tin, 300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Vilriol, Spirits Sea-Salts and Nitric Acid,

Nitric Acid,
ALSO,

Copper Kettles and Clothiers' Screws, Tenter Hooks, 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, Emery, &c. Pasons' Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9 blades,

Allen's double and single Carding Machines. Machine Cards, Leicaster,

The above goods have been recently purchased directly from the importers and manufacturers, exclusively for cash, and will be sold at the New York jobbers' prices, adding transportation only; and in consequence of the decline on many of the American manufactured articles, will, in many cases be sold at a present a consequence. will, in many cases, be sold at FIFTEEN PER will, in many cases, be sold at fiften 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. THEO. H. EATON.

Dye Wood and Dye Stuff Warehouse 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentine Pontiae Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expo-Republican, Gazette, Michigan City (Ia.) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada,) will each publish the above notice inside, to the amount of three dollars, and send copy of notice with bills to subscriber for payment.

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

THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith, M. D., late Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the University of Lake Eric, Ohio. Dr. Smith would say to the public, that in offering them this Pill, he presents no quack nostrum that will by its irritating effects upon 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 removal of the maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of medicinal vegetable substances, which is as near perfection, as careful experiments can be used.

public a combination of medicinal vegetable substances, which is as near perfection, as careful study and close investigation, tests and experiments, can bring it. He would say to Physicians, as well as others, try this pill; it will not deceive you.

It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and prevention of the following diseases: Bilious, Intermittant, and Remittant Fevers: Fever and Agne, Cough, Liver Complaints. Sick Headach, Passive Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Incipient Diarrhoza, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Topor of the Bowels, when a cathartic, aperient, or alterative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility. The agents of these Pills are instructed, in case full santaction is not given to any person who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded. their money refunded.

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

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. LANDON.

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

Yours, &c. GEORGE LANDON, M. D.

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. TELLER.

Da. Smith—Sir,—I take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills in removing bile from the stemach, deterging the Liver, and in all complaints emanating from that source. TESTIMONIAL OF. F. L. WELLS. ting from that source.

WATERROO, Mich., March 10, 1844. WATERROO, Mich., March 10, 1844.

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

Yours, Respectfully,

TESTIMONIAL OF DANIEL GOODNOW.

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 m my family with unparalleled success; and I think them preferable to any pill for bilious affection in the world.

DANIEL GOODNOW, Innkeeper, Macomb-St. House. TESTIMONIAL OF D. S. PARSHALL.

FINT, Mich., June 5, 1244.

Dr. Smith-lam happy to give you my cordial approval of your University Pills. I am able to keep off Fever and Agne, 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 Wm. M. Smith, M. D., and know that he is a man of eminence in his profession—and that for four years he filled the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Willoughby University of Lake Erie, with honor to limself 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. 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 Gwasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's University 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, and with great success. They are the best pills I ever used.

RIAL B. GHASE, Millwright.

Shiawassee Town, Mich. June 1st, 1844.

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 Dr. Smith called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box of his University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered from like cause.

ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT. Rochestor, N. Y., No. 13, Franklin Street, June 25, 1844.

TESTIMONIAL OF JOHN W. MILLER. DEAR DOCTOR—Justice requires me to state, that I have sold your University Pills for one and a half years last past, and that I can 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, 1844. For Sale by J. H. LUND, Lower Town, and WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Upper Town, Ann Arbor.

15-1v. 0 found 3 2 large from 0 Ze ew 6 effer. B 0 9 no Bosto MAN 1 0 Stock 0 markets A we 6 the of Dry s, con ROY Goods, ting 3 er and in p d Dry part 00 0 of the followin (50 ate 8 R a and stripes, Frer wis, brocha challey to k suspenders and velich flannels, home mand to ke and no mistake—to

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

JUST received at the above establishment, a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Tuscan and Straw Bonnets, Flowers, &c. &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be bought at any other store in Michigan. The above Goods were selected with great care, and we feel assured that we can convince purchasers of the truth of what we say. The bighest price will be paid for Wool. We will also receive all kinds of produce in exchange for Goods at the highest market price. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ann Arbor, May , 1844.

SOMETHING NEW!!

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

DRY GOODS,

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

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE

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

Notice to Merchants. THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron-ige they have hitherto received in the who esale department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occupied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present store in the rear, exclusively for a

WHOLE SALES ROOM, where they will keep at all times a full assor

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

Ac. &c. &c.

If 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, 1844.

New Establishment. THRESHING MACHINES. NAPP, HAVILAND & CO. would respectfully inform the farmers of Washtenaw and the surrounding counties that they have established they have establishe

blished themselves in Lower Town, Ann Aror, 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

different from any other made in this country and generally preferred to any other Machines, which they intend to sell at such prices and or uch terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction imilar establishment either in price, style o quality of work. "Competition is the life of trade" and all they

ask of the Farming commanity is to patronize them so far as to give them an opportunity of supplping a part of the Machines that may be wanted. They are prepared to repair old

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT

Help those who strive to help themselves

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

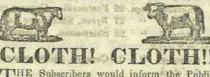
KNAPP, HAVILAND & CO.

T. A. HAVILAND, J. E. MC LAIN, Ann Arbor, April 29, 1844. 6m1

WRIGHT'S Medicated Plaster, spread for immediate use.

PRICE ONLY ONE SHILLING, IN ORDER TO PLACE THEM WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL. N slight ailments, or where the patient prefers a less expensive article than the "Anti-inflamatory and Rheumatic Plaster," these will be found highly beneficial. Being already spread for immediate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side. Breast, Stomach, between the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, or where a Plaster is needed. They may be ren-

dered more serviceable by pasting a piece of cloth on the back of them before they are applied. Multitudes have been relieved of pain and suffering by these Cheap Plasters. For Sale at Mosely's Doorston, Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan. 16-1y For Sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. WOOL! WOOL!



THE Subscribers would inform the Public that they will continue to manufacture good

FULLED CLOTH, t their Manufactory, two and a half miles west f Ann Arbor, on the Huron, on the following TERMS.

Until the first day of November, A. D. 1844, the price will be 37½ cents per yard, or half the cloth the wool will make. From the 1st of November to the 15th of May, 1845, the price will be 20 be 30 cents per yard, or nine twentieths of the cloth the wool will make, that is, 45 yards out of 100 manufactured. The wool will be manufactured in turn as it may come into the factory, an near as may be with reference to the differen qualities. Any person who will furnish one of more parcels of word from 80 to 100 pounds of wool will be received at Scip. 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 manufactured cloth during the past year for a very large number of customers, to whom we believe we have given very general satisfaction. With these facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we hope for a large share of patronage.
SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO.

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

May 20.

New Hat Store.

JAMES G. CRAND would respectfully in-form the Public, that he has opened a fine

Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Collars, Umbrellas and Gloves, nt No. 105, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, nearly opposite 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, and as cheep. Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate

fashionable article of Hats or Caps, can be sup-plied 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 Detroit,, July 12 1844. JAMES G. CRANE,

THE subscribers would give notice that they are engaged in manufacturing LINSEED OIL, and are prepared to furnish oil of the best quality to merchants and painters, cheap as it can be obtained from the East. Oil exchanged for Flax seed at the rate of a gallon of oil for a bushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for Flax seed.

ANN ARBOR OIL MILL.

PULCIPHER & JUDSON. Ann Arbor, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1841.

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

WILL attend to the sale and exchange of Lands, payment of Taxes, and redemption of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and adjoining counties, examination of Titles, Convey-ancing, and all business pertaining to Real Es-

SMUT MACHINE.

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

Patent Smut Machine, which they would recommend to take the Smu off of wheat as well or better than any other

achine. This machine is a borizental machine —it retains all the friction of the wheat, and uni-ting simplicity with durability, it combines the beating, securing, and blowing principles, dis-charging the dust and smut as fast as separated from the wheat. This machine is perfectly se-cure from fire and smut as fast. cure from fire, and runs much lighter than any other machaic in use. For farther information see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Price to agree with the times. All orders for Machines will be promptly attended to.

Address, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN.

Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich

July 8,1844.

WRIGHT'S

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND RHEU MATIC PLASTER,

A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pein of weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilbians, Liver and Lung affections, Indolent Tumors, Spinal affectiosn, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &. It is unsuspassed in all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic of Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reducing Inflamation, allaying Pain, Sweating the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Anodyne properties giving speedy relief. Also invaluable as an enti-merourial pluster. Price 25 cents per Box .- For further particu-

lars, see circulating Pamphlet.) For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, and J. T. Stecking, travelling agent for Michigan. will still smell besid theirer derit v 16-19;

SINCLAIR & CHASE ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL-LORS AT LAW,

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

Paricular attenuon will be given to collect-ROBERT P. SINCLAIR, EDWARD R. CHASE

March 20, 1844. and date 48-1y.

Whigs! Whigs!! DEFENCE of the Whigs, Whig Almanaes,
Whig Songs, and Life of Henry Clay by
Sargeant. For sale at Perry's Bock Store. May 23 1844.

Feathers & Paper Hangings THE subscriber will keep a supply of Geese Feathers constantly on hand. Also an as ort of Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire-board Pa-ers, &c. W. A. RAYMOND, 148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit.

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

"Improvement on the

march!"

the 'Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills' will supersede all others. The corbinefions of these pills are warranted to be entirely vegetable. To substantiate this, we refer our tracers 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. Randolff, second to none in the city. "Four great principles involve the action of these Pills:

Ist. They are Diagratic, and promote the reserved.

ples involve the action of these Fills:

Ist. They are Diarretic, and promote the regular discharge of urine. 2d. Expectorant, and by spitting carry off the phlegmy humours from the langs. 3d. Sudorific, and open the pores of the skin. 4th. Cathartic, and carry off the residum of the natural food, and coarser particles of impurities, by the stomach and bowels. Three of these properties are not possessed by any other

which accompany each box.) For Dyspensia and Costiveness, they are certainly unequalled. For Fevers, Remittant, Intermittant, Fever and

MOTHERS!!-MOTHERS!!!

To you this medicine is of GREAT VALUE.

ther disease. They are in their adaptation a tendly enemy to these detestable vermin. We all upon mothers, and all who have the care of

children, to examine the merits of this great WORM MEDICINE. [See the certificate of

Jacob Carlock, Esq., one of our most worthy citizens.] Children will take them, and the happy effects will soon be realized.

We are not in want of certificates of a high character, coming from the most respectable

[From a Nephew of the late Judge Thompson.]

NEW YORK, May 15, 1844.

Dr. Smith's Improved Indian Vegetable Pills' have proven invaluable to myself and family, in the 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 result-

ed from their use: I have never known a medi-cine which I could so confidently recommend as

these pills.
R. THOMPSON, 56 Northmore St.

The following lady is too well known in New York for her intelligence and philanthropy to be

[From the Markon of the U. S Naval Hosei-

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. Smith's Sugar Pills. I have

used them and seen them used with the most as-tonishing results, in several instances within my

knowledge, restoring the patient from extreme

wness and suffering to strength and health.-

For ladies during pregnancy, these pills are a socceeign balm. I recommend them to all as a

valuable FAMILY MEDICIPE.

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

by the sick who have taken these pills.

JAS. J. BEVINS,

Deputy Sheriff.

[AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.]

I have to record an instance of unparallelid suffering, which must have terminated my existence, had not Dr. Smith's "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills" come to my rescue. In the fall of 1843, I had a scrotulous affection, which nearly

covered my body with sores, and rendered me un-fit for life. In the course of two months I was

attacked with fever, which raged with great vio-ence. I took many prescriptions, but without

prin abated. I continued these pills in small do-ses, about five weeks, when my fever and scro-fula 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.

I have been afflicted several years with a weak-

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 friend, I procured Dr.

CERTIFICATES.

sources.

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

DOCT. G. BENJAMIN SMITH'S "Sugar Coated, or Improved Indian Vegetable Pils." which have been so extensively used in the New England States the past season, are now making their uppearance among us.—emanating from the N YORK COLLEGY OF HEALTH," and being compounded by perfect machinery of the finest qualities, from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM have gained that yopularity and celebrity among the Physicians of New York, that the Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills will supersede all others. The ceribinessions of these pills RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile Dept. HIS 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 quarer—a general examination at the close of each

erm—in February and August.

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

veek in September next.
TELMS OF TUITION.—For the English branch es, \$2,50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made or absence, except in case of sickness, and no outil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piano, with the French. \$8,00

Latin, 3,00
Latin, 3,00
Francy Work, 3,00
Francy Work, 3,00
Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1,75
per week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week
fraid at the close of the quarter.

Farents and guardians are invited to visit the school every Friday, when the studies of the week are reviewed—also semi-monthly on Wednesday afternoon, at reading of the weekly compositions.

Young ladies desirous of entering the school and pursuing the regular course of study, would do well to commence at the begining 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 Favers, Remittant, Intermittant, Fever and Ague, Nervous, Inflammatory or Putrid, these Pills are wonderful, For Scrofula, Scurvy, or any impurities of the Blood; Cancer, Gravel, loss of Appetite; Sick Headache; Inflammations, Rheumatism, both acute and chronic; Bilious complaints; Pains in the Head, Side, Stomach, Back; Dropsy, Diarrhea, Dysentary and Colic; Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Weak Nerves, Paralysis, Hypocondriaes, Tetanus, Epilepsy, Hysterics, Lowness of Spirite; Worms; Obstructions, and other complaints incident to Females, in which they have the most happy effect. Persons are less liable to take cold acilitate the studies and render the situation of he young ladies profitable and agreeable. Belonging to the school are a Library of beween three and four hundred volumes, and Phisophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes. Scientific lectures are delivered before the

thool at proper intervals.

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

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

cident to Females, 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 moverenderst practically fitted for every station—yielding to duty but firm to principle.

Among the books used in the school are, Abercrombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers—Kane's Elements, of Criticism—Wayland's Moral Science-Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge's Logic—Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs.

Linealn's Rotany—Fatton's Manual Chemistry You will esteem it as thousands now do, in New York, for its having snatched, as it were, from the grave, their suffering children. Dr. Smith's "SUGAR COATED PILLS" have displayed. Lincoln's Botany-Eaten's Manual of Botany-Burritt's Gaography of the Heavens—First, Second and Third Books of History—Mrs. William's Republic of America—Phelps' Legal Class their great powers as much, if not more, in the TOTAL EXTERMINATION of WORMS, then any ics-Playfair's Euclid, and Davie's Algebra and Arithmetic-Parker's Natural Philosophy.

The Misses Clark have taught a Young Ladies School for several veats in the City of New York, and are furnished with testimonials from Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk. D. D., and John M. Griscon, M. D., of New York, Rev. J. L. Blake, of Brocklyn, 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 L. B. Misner, Esqus., Detroit; Rev. Isaac S. Ketcham. Centroville; Rev. J. Budson, 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, Chitton; Gardine, 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, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. M. Levert, Exc. C. J. ies School for several years in the City of New son, E. Mundy, Fsq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. Jewett, Esq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins, Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr., Esq., late Superintendent of Public Instruct 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 Rev. O. C. Comstock, Rev. A. M. Fitch, Rev. Mr. Curtiss, Professors Whiting and Williams, of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer, Jr., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, have consented to act as a visiting co the school to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but especially to attend during the September 4, 1843.

HELP MEALONG IN THE

by Honest Industry.

The continuation of "Hard Times" urges the subscriber to cry out for help, and to inform all those who are desirous to Economize, that he has opened a New and Second Hand

Clothing Establishment. On Woodward Avenue, next door to Hyde & Wilder's Scale Factory, between Atwaicr and Woodbridge streets, where he will sell clothing a little Cheaper than the Cheapest for Cash .continue to carry on the TAILORING AND CLOTHES CLEANING

BUSINESS.
All persons desirous of having trease, paint, oil, pitch, tar. &c., removed from their clothing would do well to call on him; as his mode of cleaning is by a process of steam, he warrants to completely renovate the garments, and give them the appearance of NEW, without doing many to the cloth in form or durability. Collars and Breasts of coats warranted to be kept in perfect shape. Any kind of clothing altered and repaired in the present which can be completed by the continued the set of the continued these pills in small doses, about five weeks, when my fever and soroin the neatest style, and on terms to correspond with the reduced prices in other business.

He respectfully returns his sincere thanks to
the citizens of Detroit, and the public in general

for their very liberal patronage that he has here-tofore received, and hopes that by a constant ex-ertion and strict attention to business, to merit and continue to receive a share of public patronage to help him along in the WORLD.

WM. LAMBERT.

N. B.—New and second hand clothing bought.

sold, exchanged, or taken in payment for cleaning or repairing. Orders attended to in any part of the city. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Don't forget that Lambert's Tailoring and Clothing establishment is on Woodward Avenue next door to Hyde & Wilder's Scale Factory, between Atwater and Woodbridge street Come Lawyers, Doctors, Farmers and Merchants

Come bring your old garments and have them made new, Sm18 DR. OSGOOD'S

INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.

A MONG the most valuable qualities of this medicine, is its restoring influence upon attacks of billious fever, or fever and sque: of by a long residence in those climates which pro-duce them. There are many constitutions which become gradually undermined by a miasmal influence, without even a day's actual confinement. In such cases, the Cholagogue acts fike a charm—the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, languer, weariness and depression of spirits, with

aration, and may be taken with perfect safety un-der all circumstances of the system. For sale by W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, sole Agent, for Ann Arbor and vicinity.

JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT.

49-tf.

used according to the directions of the accompa-

nying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable prep

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

SMITH'S Patent Sugared Pills, which I used, and they have not only relieved, but entirely cured my complaints. My wife has also used them with the most happy effects. I believe them the best medicine in the world.

JAMES M. TURNER.

581 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 worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Doct. SMITH'S Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least resistance, in doses of two at a time; and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The pills brought away a mass attacks of billious fever, or fever and ague; or now in joyous health. We have also found the by a long residence in those climates, which pro-

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple st., N. Y. We have many certificates of cures in case of WORMS.

[From a lady well known in New York.] I have been troubled for years with dizziness and pain in the head, attended with depression, dimness of sight, &c., which have been entirely cured by Dr. SMITH's "Sugared Indian Vegeta

I prize this medicine above all others.
SARAH DOUGLASS, [Coner of Ludlow and Walker-St. For sale by G. & J. G. Hill, Detroit; Thos. May, Jr., Plymouth: Perrin & Hall, Northville; Lund & McCollum, F. J. B. Crane, and W. S. & J. W. Maynard, and G. Greuville, Ann Arbor; so in Ypsilanti, Dexter, and throughout the

CAUTION .- Beware of imitations.

United States. Office devoted exclusively these Pills, 179 Greenwich-St., New York.