for ourselves, deny it. We love the Uh-

on and will cherish it. It is the nation's

trength, and the guarantee for its per-

nanence. Dissolution would consign to

perpetual bondage three millions whom

we reduced to slavery, and to whom we

therefore owe the sacred duty of emanci-

pation. We also owe to our fellow white

citizens of the south the duty of aiding

them to abolish a system, which floods

them with present evil of every kind, and

on plains sacred with revolutionary blood,

For these reasons thus hastily sketched,

It must strike every observer, that al-

Yet now is a great party nervous-

ly anxious to seize this as their vital prin-

Fellow citizens, we warned respecting

this subject 10 years ago, and ever since,

and we now warn again. Both the great

parties are untrue on the principle of an-

nexation. They searcely differ on the

subject. Mr. Polk would annex at once.

on certain terms. Mr. Clay occupies

substantially the same grounds: he avows

that "personally he could have no objec-

tion." The whig convention declared no

position whatever on it. Mr. Freling-

huysen is silent as the grave: the South-

ern Whigs claim Mr. Clay as an annex

ationist sure and certain, but all in good

ime. He was found with Walker and

Calhoun, the present leading annexa-

tion, in the Senate measures of 1837,

for recognizing Texas. Among the dem-

ocrats, dissatisfaction exists on the sub-

ject. In New York, some have come out

in a letter-more by a public meeting,

and others have openly united with us .-

Such is the position of the old parties. In

fact, all we know on the subject of an-

nexation is-1st. That it is an open ques-

tion with both parties, and is especially

declared to be so with the Whigs by the

orthodox Junius tracts. 2nd. That Mr.

Polk is an immediate annexationist, and

hat Mr. Clay has no personal objection.

3rd. That Mr. Clay is only pledged not

o annex at too great cost, in the absence

of Mexico's consent, and in the teeth of

hostility by a considerable number of

the States, so strong as to lead to dissolu-

ion: and 4th, That the Liberty is the

only party pledged against annexation,

inder all circumstances, and in every pos-

must be by an expression of atter hostili-

C. H. STEWART;

S. M. HOLMES,

1. L. DENNIS,

ible contingency, mounted to abno-

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY Will be published every Monday morning, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, by

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POETRY

A capital satire on the Clay abolitionists, in the form of a parody on the Hutchinson's song of Emancipation, came out in the last Statesman. In the light of Mr. Clay's recent Texas letters and his utter denial of sympathy with Cassius M. Clay, this satire is too cruel. We copy several of the richest stanzas: -Ex. Paper.

"HARRY CLAY OF OLD KENTUCKY. Harry Clay of old Kentucky,

Comes with banners bright and lucky; Bearing on their folds the story-Freedom is a nation's glory. Now roll them out-Freedom's banners-

Roll them out, and shout hozannas.

Thro' the nation there's no greater Freedom's friend and Liberator; Cheer him-than the bravest, braver; He's our real Freedom saver. Give him a cheer! spread your banners,

While the people shout hozannas. The Third Party were astounded When Clay's Texas Bugle sounded! Then vote for him! be consistent,

Jump for your Life! Third Politician,

Leave for Clay, your false position.

Rail Roads to Emancipation AW odl so'l Rest best now on Clay foundation; But the tracks of J. G. Birney Are to ruin sure to turn ye. Pull up the rails! Emanci Rests the best on Clay foundation.

MISCELLANY.

THE GREATEST ROBBERY ON REC-

The astounding news has been received of the tobbery of the house of 'Our Lady of have not been reached by our description. All fore must be sought through a new party Loretto. Paris papers state that these treas- that has been hitherto noticed, and much more founded in the intelligence and anti-sla-Loreito. Paris papers state that these treas-ures, the accumulation of centuries, and almost that we cannot name, belongs to the decora-very feeling of the people at large, be Mr. Van Buren would not annex unless past the calculation of arithmetic in value have tions merely. As for the treasures, no one been taken off by the keepe to whom they were that I know of has for ages pretended to estientrusted, and who suddenly embarked for Trieste in a steamer. We copy the following list of the principal objects contained in seven from a work not yet published-"The American in Italy."-Tribune.

Loretto, celebrated above all other claces in Italy for pilgrimages, is a small town and seaport on the Adriatic, on the borders of the march of Ancona, and about four leagues from that city. It is the object of extraordinary veneration, by sea as well as by land-for the sailors believe that the mere sound of the COMMUNICATIONS. bells has power to subdue the storms for which the Levant is so much dreaded Lov retto was founded by Pope Sixtus 5th, and is built on a bill which overlooks the water. Round the great square are seen the Apostolica! palace, the palace of the Bishop, and that of the Governor, with the grand centre of atfraction, the principal church, which contains the famous Santissima Casa, or Most Holy House of our Lady, the Virgin Mary.

Strange as it may seem, it is believed by millions in Italy, the the identical house in which was the residence of the family of Jemiracle in the night, in the year 1294, to save jects to be accomplished peaceably, by keeping with a like uniformity in our sus Christ in Nazareth, was removed by a it from the hands of the Turks. It was first constitutional, moral and christian meascarried to another country, it is said, through ures, under the guidance of a kindly spir- posed by the Liberty party for many a mistake made by the angels who had it in it, and a wise deliberation. tharge: but, the mistake being discovered when daylight came, it was taken to Loretto with but little loss of time. The great church was built round it, at great expense, and with surplus money bestowed on the Casa, by the a single principle of political power, that parties, so far from professing to reform, innumerable pilgrims from all parts of Italy of a representation founded on persons and other countries.

room, 29 1-2 French feet in length within, well as persons. In the words of John 13 wide, and 13 in height. It was originally, Q. Adams, our constitutional compromise it is said, built of bricks, which are entirely concealed in a casing of marble, filled with bas-reliefs. Others are represented on the four doors, which are of bronze. The top is a grand cupola, designed (like the public fountam, the church, and almost every other edifice in the city,) by Bramerite. The painting is by Pomeranzio. Inscriptions on the church activity, is preclaimed by the monopoly augment the evil. wall record the pretended miracle, and its date of our domestic government—our foreign in French, Spanish, English, Polish, German, ministers-our public moneys, and the but "one idea." If the objectors exam-Breton, Illynin, Greek and Arabic. The world's markets, by slaveholders. As an ined our principles, they would find amarble floor of the Casa was deeply worn, instance, our present President—his Sec- mong those relating to every great interseventy years ago, by the knees of pilgruns, retary of the Navy—of the Treasury, and est in the nation. Finance, commmerce, whose custom it is to make the circuit of it on their knees, repeating some of the numerous proyers that have been composed to General: the Chief Justice: the President publican principles, domestic security,

and near it the sanctuary, in which is deposited a statue of the Virgin, thirty-three inches high, made of cedar, and visible, by the glare of many burning lamps, through a silver grating. Turning from the dazzling sight of the walls of the room, they are seen lined with a grand display of silver lamps, left as offerings by the wealthy devotees of different coun-

The crowns of the Virgin and of the Infant Saviour in her arms, were presented by Louis 13th, King of France, when he prayed for an heir to his throne, and contained no less than three thousand and three hundred precious stones of different sizes and value. Emperors, kings, princes and cardinals, and none of inferior dignity, have been allowed the honor of furnishing the belt, collar, diamond crossess globe, and chain of gold, pearls and diamonds, which adorn the two images, Persons of less listinction have covered the base with diamonds, while the niche in which they are placed is lined with plates of gold, of eighteen pounds weight. The exterior of the niche is covered with lapis lazuli and gold, and a larger niche encloses the whole, made of silver, weighing 61 pounds and 10 ounces. Among the 62 lamps kept burning before

this object of worship are several glittering with precious stones, and one of gold, weigh ing thirty-seven pounds, presented by the Re public of Venice in a time of pestilence. One of the silver lamps weighs fifty pounds. Beside these are a multitude of silver lumps, placed in the church for want of room. For to, containing details, of which we have not donors. One name, however, might be mentioned-that of Mary, Queen of Scots, who made the Virgin a present of a golden angel, covered with diamonds holding up a flaming heart, surmounted with a lamp adorned with rubies. Here are also beads, hearts, statues, &cc. of gold and plates of silver, inscribed with the litanies of the Virgin Maryand and

But what could be said of the great silver angel, weighing three hundred & fifty pounds; ty four pounds; or of the silver kneeling statue, about three feet high, and a silver tower, sent by the brother of the Prince of Conde af-

ter his release from prison? No less creditable is the story of the Casa than that of the furniture said to have been transported with it from Palestine, among which are her trunk, robe, earthen drinking iraculous restoration being constantly made. A crucifix is one of the objects most talked about, because it is said to have been three imes miraculously restored to its place after

heard the whole amount of the treasures of thereby leave the shorn party in a powerthe Santissima Casa. So far from it, they less minority. The Liberty objects theremate their value or to approximate it. A mere diamonds of immense value.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WAYNE Hed forth the YTMUOD iberty.

The objects of the Liberty party may thus be summarily stated:—the abolition rience, were needed, it is afforded in the the dominion of the slave power: the en- dential chair, by the old parties. For 43 couragement of the laborer as the basis of out of 55 years, slavery has presided over national wealth, and the rendering of our the destinies of this nation, and in our national power subservient to the cause of highest office has exhibited to the world's freedom, instead of as heretofore to that gaze the dominant spirit of our instituof its antagonist-Slavery. These ob- tions. This unnatural partiality, in strict

That Slavery exists, all know. an influential Slave Power must exist, is disclosed by the constitutional provision, which gives the non-slaveholding States The Santissima Casa is a single square double principle, founded on property as makes Congress the representative of the persons and freedom of the north-of the South. That such slave power is not tice, but on the contrary is in startling

In the centre is an altar, where mass is said, Both large parties of the nation are so the right of petition and speech, the prinunder control of this sovereign power, that they offer for the Presidential Chair but Slaveholders. That free labor institutions—not merely those of a commercial the Union. This charge the party has -a mechanical-or an agricultural nature-but all of every kind, do require protection, is obvious from our history.-The mechanic and the farmer have been wholly overlooked in national protective olicy. "Commerce and manufactures have received but fluctuating and inconsistent consideration; while on the other hand slavery products have received a most tender, steady and effective protection. That Slavery, and not freedom has been fostered by the practical genius of our government, is fatally manifested by the above facts: also by the purchases of new slave territory-by the lavish expenditures of public money in embassies -appropriations-and otherwise for slavery's benefit—and by the erection of the the erection of a monarchy, which would slaveholders, though numbering but 250,- inevitably follow in the South a dissolu-000, into a class of the most favored privition of the Union. leges-pecuniary, political, and social.

Fellow citizens-is it not time that out of a multitude, we invite public supthese things should cease; that the genius port. To all we say, read, read, READ. of 76 should be purified, and fulfil the Take not whig or democratic statements glorious destiny, to which it was design of us, of our objects, our fanaticism, or ed by the authors of that noble strug- the impracticability that lies in our way. but read, each for himself.

The Liberty party have been coerced other particulars, see books printed in Loret. to the formation of a third party in order though our "one idea" principle has been to carry out these objects. They tried the theme of ridicule or objection, yet that time to speak, with long lists of the names of the large parties and found both of them a small portion of it, (and that but a very wanting. The democratic party never small portion too) has been greedily seizprofessed sympathy with us. In 1840 ed upon by one of the old parties, as the the Whigs were fairly tried. Seated in prominent principle upon which to connower, -with the co-operation too of ab- test the presidential campaign, and sail olitionists-under a victory never before into power. The annexation of Texas witnessed and not likely hereafter to be has almost swallowed up "Tariff and equalled, they also failed, and the old sys- Bank." Listen to public speakers, read tem of slave dominion but progressed to the journals of the day, or talk to your higher demands. True both parties con-neighbor, and you find "annexation" the or of the statute of Louis Xill presenting a tain many members, possessing good about pinching theme. Yet for years the Lib-golden one of his son, of the weight of twenty litton feeling; and true that many of the erty party has cried aloud on this subject. Whigs of 1840 labored to effect some of Read their old publications read their the abolition objects, though even these Jay's view of 1839, and you will find fell short of others, yet it is matter of their early sagacity and their mature wishistory that the Whigs failed in fact, no dom on this subject. It did not require less than the democrats, and that failure the developments of 1844 to enlighten proclaiming the want either of will or THEM. The Texas designs of the South ability, admonishes the Liberty men that have been for years as plain to be read cup, chaplets, bels, &c. &c. fragments of their principles cannot more flourish by all who would, as they are at this day, which are constantly sold at high prices, to through Whig than Democratic organi- but the Liberty party vainly called on the keep off thunderbolts and other evils; but the zation. If the Whigs failed in 1840, nation to interfere. Taunt, jibe, constory goes that they are not diminished, * when do they expect greater power? In tempt, or misrepresentation was their anhave an organization in the South, neither of them can be an antislavery party:

for the southern portion will always re-But the leader must not imagine that he has cede from an antislavery effort, and they whigs or democrats! Southerners for northerners:-but men who will lav aside for a season minor differences that they large cases and twenty-four smaller ones is may rally to the support of a common sufficient to fill a volume. They are chiefly great and dear principle. Such temposuch things as silver images and chandeliers, rary co-operation, by men of otherwise plans of cities and provinces in silver, chalt- conflicting opinions, is exhibited in the ces of gold and silver, vases of rich crystal, Native American organization, and we diamond crosses, crowns, &c. and large single cannot doubt that the love of liberty, the veneration of country, and the dislike of slavery, lie so deep in every American heart as will ensure a majority to their

upport, whenever they are fairly under-If further evidence of the necessity of a third party, than the revelations of expeevery national department, has been exyears, and yet we now see that the old That parties do not profess even this principle of reform, though so important to free labor interests, and so undoubtedly dear to American freement Nav, one of these selects the very candidate whom in 1839 only, but the Slaveholding States gives a they rejected chiefly because of his high proslavery opinions; and now in 1844, it presents this same rejected gentleman. with his every sentiment of 1839 not merely unaltered, but expressly reaffirmed, and greatly aggrivated by a Menden annexed, and if it be strong, she will be persons, property, and Slavery of the hall speech; and this, too, at a time when the community has been so enlightened on

Opponents charge on us that we have the Virgin Mary, and published by authori- of the Senate, and Speaker of the House our union and national permanence, to of Representatives, are all slaveholders. say nothing of the abolition of slavery,

nexation project threatens to fearfully

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY. iple of taxation and representation, &c. They also charge upon us, as lately in ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1844. the Detroit Advertiser, a wish to dissolve THE LIBERTY TICKET.

always denied, and we again, for it and For President, JAMES G. BIRNEY,

> For Vice President, THOMAS MORRIS.

cit vinashi or omor ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

s pregnant with fearful forebodings for For Representative to Congress, the future. And as inheritors of the FIRST DISTRICT. principles of '76, we owe the filial duty CHARLES H. STEWART. to our revolutionary sires, not to permit, SECOND DISTRICT.

EDWIN A. ATLEE. THIRD DISTRICT. WILLIAM CANFIELD.

SENATE: FOR SENATOR-FOURTH DISTRICT. SEYMOUR B. TREADWELL.

FOR SENATORS—SECOND BUSTRICT.
MUNNIS KENNY. FRANCIS M. LANSING.

JOHN P. MARSH,
JAMES L. BISHOP.

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 MCGEE.

ROSWELL BI REXFORD, MEN

KALAMAZOO COUNTY FOR REPRESENTATIVES. DELAMORE DUNCAN, HENRY MONTAGUE.

CALHOUN COUNTY.

JOHN HARRIS, GEORGE INGERSOLL

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVE, ELIAS COMSTOCK.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. ROBERT POWELL, GEORGE MILLERD, IRA SPAULDING, DARIUS S. WOOD, ALVAH PRATT, Mr. Clay and bis. Growing AHOL

HILLSDALE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. LEVITREADWELL, WILLIAM SAVAGE.

GENESEE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN PRATT.

WAYNE COUNTY.

HORACE HALLOCKI JOSEPH D. BALDWIN, WILLIAM S. GREGORY, BENJAMIN STEVENS, WELLS HARTSOUGH,

LENAWEE COUNTY.

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

BERRIEN COUNTY. OUR FOR REPRESENTATIVE, MANWAKING Temb

LIVINGSTON COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

ISAAC SMITH, LEONARD NOBLE,

Fellow anti-annexationists, we warn on that if annexation is to be defeated, it Clay, Slavery, and Annexaty through the ballot box. Be assured that tion! "I HAVE, HOWEVER, NO HESITATION IN SAY-

f that expression be weak, Texas will be ING THAT, YAR FROM HAVING ANY PERSONAL OBJECTION TO THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS, I rejected. No matter that this latter be a SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE IT, WITHOUT DISHONOR, WITHOUT WAR, WITH THE minority vote, it will be an expression of unqualified opposition, such as no dominant party can or will disregard. And also be assured that there is but one way in which Texas can be brought in, and that is by anti-annexationists voting for candidates who avow on the one side far LIEVE IT WILL PROLONG OR SHORT- on a tout looking up the Birney men, made within the past six menths, renounced all alvoritism for the measure—on theother the EN THE DURATION OF THAT INSTIthis proposition to one of them: "If you will beginne to the Whig and Democratic parties, total want of personal objection."

The DURATION OF THAT INSTIthis proposition to one of them: "If you will beginne to the Whig and Democratic parties, at some distant day, in my opinion, by the op-

DALLAS ON ABOLITION. "It should be recollected that the northern a:

rentral Democrats have maintained THE FIGHT AGUINST ABOLITION for years." "For my own part," Fam ready for oney mirring and uncompromising WAR against a principle. [Abolition] whose more enunciation in this country sounds in my ears LIKE A TOCSIN TO RE-BELLION, AND TREASON TO THE CON-TITUTION."-Letter to J. Willis, Aug. 29

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

MASS LIBRETT WEED'T' INE

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, ommencing at ten o'clock, A. M.

Delegations are expected from all seche 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-Mr. G. spoke at New Linegidell, of Man

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. Upper Town, or on Dr. COWLES, in the Lower Village. The hospitality of ed to all who may attend.

THE CASH PLANTNEULL! In compliance with the wishes of many t all that has been done was effected to able

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR! Our reasons for this course are, within the reach of every man.

2. To save ourselves from the GREAT EMBARRASSMENTS inseparably connected his statement in reference to others rewith the system of newspaper credits in minded me of a story I heard when a boy common usan in last was in pros alore

For one year, if paid in advance, ONE Dollar: if not paid in advance, Two DOLLARS. From these terms there will

be no variations send of him at acates Old subscribers can avail themselves of

our cash terms as soon as they please, by paying all arrearages, and One Dollar for another year. Let none complain of the disproportion in price, while they can have their paper

at either rate. This disproportion is no greater than that which actually exists .-One dollar in advance is worth as much to us as two dollars, after we have waited for it one or two years, paid an agent a considerable portion of it to go several debtor is gone to Nauvoo, or Texas, or parts unknown, or is dead, or insolvent, or never took his papers from the office! Yet this is frequently our encourage-

We take this course on the supposition that the friends of Liberty will exert themselves to increase our list to 3000, which meet its liabilities.

We have been sending to several hundred subscribers for three and six months, cidedly the chcapest paper in the State.

OF Some Whigs seem to think all Liber-COMMON CONSENT OF THE UNION, AND UPON Clay now, the Whige will go for Bitney here. THAT THE SUBJECT OF SLAVE after. We can't trust you, gentlemen. Your RY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE offer itself shews your corruption. We are Birney and Morris will receive a heavier vote OTHER. WHETHER TEXAS BE IN of Morroe, who calls himself an Aboli ionist, friends anticipate. Michigan will do her du-THE UNITED STATES, I DO NOT BE but says he must go for Clay 'this once,' while ty-daily we hear of and ser, those who have operation of the inevitable laws of population. word that I will go with you next fall-yes, crty,"-Lib: Press. IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO REFUSE forever!" To this the farmer replied, "I do A PERMANENT ACQUISITION which will be organized will exist as long as the globe remains, ON ACCOUNT OF A TEMPORARY INSTITUTION.—H. Clay's Letter, July 27.

[We have received the following from the Rev. Mr. Pratt, which we publish as an explanation of some remarks in a letter of Rev. Mr. Hall. We know nothing of the circumstances referred to; and presume no further controversy will be necessary. me ad or quieres were a town

For the Signal of Liberty.

MESSAS. Epirons:-Please indulge me with a place in your paper, while I correct some false impressions made in a ommunication published in your paper f Sept 2nd signed by the Rev. Elisha lall. First, I would say in reference to he Resolution that was negatived by me, stated in the Conference that the resolution was correct, and I now state that; inder other circumstances, I should have voted the resolution, but as it was preented by a man who is a full believer in one man power, while professing to be a Methodist Prot. Minister, who had gone through his circuit trying to disaffect the members, and to consummate his design, tions of the State, to confer together on had now come up to the Quarterly Conference to test his success, which unfortunately for him, was not as great as he had anticipated. The resolution in ref erence to the special call of a general. Conference I considered perfectly frive lous, as its regular session comes one year from May next. But now to correct the impression: he says the first resolution was discussed, Elder J. T. Pratt in the Chair, who declined to put the vote until himself and others had occupied about two hours or more in discussing it. Now I PORTER, or WILLIAM KINSLEY, I am prepared to prove that I put the question as soon as the Conference was ready for it: it is true, that the Rev. E. the citizens of Ann Arbor will be extend- Hall himself, after he had presented the resolution, and spoke at length in its defence, and some few others had spoken, wanted the question taken before the other members of Conference had expressriends and subscribers in different sec. ed their opinion. One impression more ions of the State, we have concluded to I wish to correct, where he says no farther lispense with the Club system altogether, action was taken upon the subject as sev. and put our paper or once upon the cash eral members left the house, refusing to remain any longer. We had now closed the entire business of the Conference, and of course had no occasion to remain long-1. The extension of the knowledge of er. We closed with prayer as usual with

Liberty principles, by placing the paper a very harmonious state of feeling, and believe that the Rev. E. Hall himself was the only man that left the Confer-EXPENSES, MEANY LOSSES, and SERIOUS ence under a high state of excitement: but about the old squaw that got drunk and For the future, then, our terms will thought every body else was. If the good brethren where he has gone can please him, those whom he has left will

> be satisfied. Yours with respect, To mended on JuT. PRATT Jackson, Sept. 25th, 1844, and feel tell Will the True Weslevan please conv.

> > THE PROSPECT: . rodel yall

A gentleman who has travelled through the counties of Monroe, Lenawee, and Hillsdale, and on whose accuracy of judgment we place much reliance, writes us, Sept. 21: mort bermonest uved finds malfadi

"In regard to our cause, I can say that so far as my information and observation go, the car of Freedom is onward. times a hundred miles for the balance, and I am aware that it is the cry of interested he often returns with a story that the persons that the Liberty men, or a great majority of them, are going for Clay, but this I think, is a mistake. I have taken especial pains to inform myself how great inroads this Whig opposition to Annexation is making among Liberty men, and I find that every effort made by them to get the Abolition vote results in their own injury. For is requisite to make the establishment how can it be otherwise, when every intelligent man can see the falsehood of their own professions? Tell me not that men who have founded their faith upon whose terms will soon expire. We should the eternal principles of natural justice be glad to have them continue. The are to be defrauded by a party whose very Signal, at the price we now offer it, is de-existence is dependent upon that which his soul most abhors. I admit that it is We have not made this offer without not uncommon to find men making loud being fully aware of its momentous con boast of their love of freedom and attachsequences. We shall be wholly depend, ment to liberty principles, and calling ent upon the co-operation and aid of our loudly upon their "brother abolitionists" friends to enlarge our list to that extent to go with them in the support of Henryto which we can live. If each subscriber Clay. But who are these men who are will procure one more, which can readily called, and call themselves, abolitionists! be effected by a little exertion; the work They are men who have never known the will be done at once. Shall it be done time when they acted in concert with liberty men, or who have never ceased to rally under the Bloody Banner of Freedom's enemy."

A correspondent from St. Joseph county,

The Liberty Association meets on Tues-S. B. Treadwell, Esq.

of Jackson, will address the meeting. Citizens of all parties are invited to attend. J. CHANDLER, See'y.

LOOK TO THE FUTURE.

It has been estimated that 500,000 persons will vote for President at this election for the first time. All of these will throw their influence, whatever it may be, in behalf of great and permanent interests. Those who vote for Polk, will advocate the continuance of the bondage of two and a half millions of their countrymen, and the extension of the curse over a new country, to be imposed on millions

Those who support Mr. Clay will lubor for a National Bank, and for the continuance of National Slavery four years more, and for the Annexation of Texas, with its Slavery, if pub lic opinion will permit

Those who vote for Mr. Birney will support Equal Political rights to all. They will vote for the Abolition of Slavery, the extension of Human Freedom, and the elevation of

These objects will ultimately be accomplish ed throughout our nation. The leesons of the past, the agitations of the present, and the progress of society, all indicate that the mass of men are yet to be enlightened and elevated. How soon Personal Liberty and Equal Rights shall prevail through our country, we know not. But there is every reason to believe that a considerable portion of the 500,000 who will vote for the first time for President at this election, will live to see that day. At the end of twenty-five or thirty years, when this object shall have been consummated, and they shall have entered on the decline of life, it will be a cheering consideration to those of them who now give their first Presidential vote for Birney, that in the midst of contumely and reproach, they early espoused the cause of freedom, and from year to year were found faithful to her banner sternly breasting all opposition, till her stand ard waved triumphantly over the whole land The memory of their past acts will be refreshing to the soul; and when they cease their earthly career, their children will recoun with pride the exertions of their honored fath ers for the highest interests of man, put forth smid the scorn of the great, the sneers of the selfish, the apprehensions of the timorous, and the revilings of the profligate. The same esteem and veneration will be manifested for their characters and memories which is now awarded to the heroes of the Revolution The one class fought for the freedom of three millions of Americans; the other labor to deliver three millions more of Americans from a thraldom for worse than that of Britain. It is true, our weapons are different; but ours, as well as theirs, will be effectual for the putpose, while courage and resolution are requis-

We would say then to every unselfish and noble minded young man, think of these things. Look to the future as well as the present .-Cast your suffrage so as to make yourself a permanent benefactor to your country. We ambition is to obtain an office-to become a constable or a justice, by sly political management-or to get a seat in the Legislature by the circuitous contrivances of party machine ry-will lough at all considerations addressed to philanthropy and true nobleness of soul .-But God has ordained that each class of men shall have their appropriate reward. The one may attain the petty distinctions after which they labor, and will then be forgotten, or only remembered as swelling the bills of mortality; while these whom they reviled as visionary fanatics will live on through future generations, in the memory of the just. Wilberforce will be remembered when his princely libellers shall have disappeared from the memory of man; and Birney and his coadjutors will be honored by the latest posterity of the millions they are now striving to elevate,

Says the Liberty Herald, "We have often heard members of the old ter, July 27, 1844. parties say, boastingly-"I never voted with the locofocos;" or, "I never voted a federal ticket." Oftentimes men boast that they never voted for this or that man-and it is a mat ter of pride with many, that they can speak of their own consistency, though the relative position of the party to which they belong may have changed a score of times.

It is admitted by the candid of all classes, that the Liberty party must eventually triumph, and that too at no distant day. The principles of eternal truth and righteousness upon which it is founded-the universal sentiment of the civilized world-as well as the steady onward march of the party in its growth and progress-all afford a sine guaranty that the cause is destined to a speedy trinmph. The case of that man is enviable, who shall have it to say, in time to come, that he never cast a vote for a pro-slavery partythat from his first exercise of the elective franchise, his suffrage has been given to hibty! It may be thought by some a small mat. ter now-but not so will it be regarded when, in after times, the world shall look back with astonishment, if not with incredulity, as it will, to the time civilized Christian men c'aimed the right of property and ownership in their fellow men. Then it will indeed be an honor never to have belonged to the brotherhood of oppressors and traffickers in the bones and blood and souls of their fellows."

In voting for Mr. Birney, you neither support nor countenance any objectionable sentiment or principle. You vote for purity of private character, and against fashionable vice -you vote for Liberty to the enslaved-you vote against Texas and more slavery, and for a permanent system of public policy, in opposition to the perpetual changes demanded by the slaveholders, you vote for every thing that for either of the other parties? Is not a choice rally, great good will be done.

- Her Liberty, and a full ticket trommated this

We say to every young man who votes at this day evening, at 7 o'clock, at the Mechanic's election for the first time, you will never re-

MR. GIDDINGS.

This gentleman, like C. M. Clay, is untirng in his exertions to bring over the Liberty men to the support of Henry Ciay. But, like him, his efforts have a contrary effect.

Mr. G. snoke recently in Pittsburgh. Ti Pittsburgh Gazette, a Whig paper, has a notice of his speech. That paper said that "he showed conclusively that the sentiments of the Liberty party, divested of the useless trappings with which they have been surrounded, are similar to those entertained by the Whiers.

He regretted Mr. Clay's bias in favor of sla very, but felt assured that such bias would no ead him to disregard or violate the Constitu tion. He denied that Mr. Clay exerted him self to establish slavery in Missouri, but on the contrary endeavored to save the union by his timely interference in regard to that State. He proved that by the refusal of the Liberty party to vote for Mr. Hamlin, of Ohio, the Gag low was continued, inasmuch as it was carried by one majority. The Liberty men, by their action, were poing what THEY could to preserve the gag law and the accursed slave trade in being. The responsibility of Liberty men is tremendous, and if abused or disregarded, great will be their condemna-

The iniquity of refusing to vote for a slave holder, though such slaveholders fell inclined o abolish slavery, is shocking to humanity .-The denunciatory spirit of the Liberty press and the Liberty party, in their unqualified condemnation of many of the most strenuous opponents of the sum of all villanies, was most ogently condemned. He voted for Mr. White as Speaker of Congress because he opposed oppressors, and sustained the principles of liberty. The course and action of ultra Liberto men retard the cause of liberty, and seri- ed. But suppose I should conclude by ously injured the interests of the slaves."

Mr. G. spoke at New Lisbon, Ohio. The

"In the first place he assumed that the great whig party, if he was correctly understood, was the only efficient Antislavery party that ever has or ever will do any thing-that the lemocracy were without exception pro-slavery -and that the Liberty party has not nor never will do any good, but while it is organizing and preparing for business the whigs will have slavery disposed of-they would abolish it while we were following the camp, picking up the dead, &c. He apologized halt a dozen times, protested that he wished to be respectful, yet he tauntingly asked again and again, What has your Liberty party done!-Not a thing! he would answer. Again, he would say, You have had nobody in congress, but all that has been done was effected by the whigs, or in other words, by Messrs. Giddings and Adams. (Wonder if Antislavery men, such as the Liberty party is composed of, did not send them both there?) Your Libit out worse than none."

MR. POLK AND HIS SLAVES. It appears that the article we recently sublished purporting to be an extract from "Roknow that the selfish and interested care for erbucks Tour in 1836" was in part a forgery All but the last clause is taken from Feathertonhaugh's Travels. Some scoundrel transcribed the article from that work to make the deception more complete, and added the sentence respecting the branding of Polk's slaves. The fabricator descrives universal execuation The article is said to have first appeared in the Ithica Chronicle, as a commulcation.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

"He (Mr. Clay) holds, and I hold distinctly, that annexation must and does tend to the extension, PROMULGATION and PERPETUA-TION of elavery .- Daniel Webster, speech at Boston, Sept. 19, 1844.

"I (Mr. Clay) do not think that the subject of slavery ought to affect the question one way or the other. Whether Texas be independent, or incorporated in the United States, I do not believe it will PROLONG or shorten the duration of that institution .- H. Clay's Let-

shewing that the story of the Detroit Adver- try. tiser, about the Marshall family of Kentucky. with which Mr. Birney is connected, enter taining a hereditary grudge against Mr. Clay, is a mere fiction. A large portion of the family are decidedly friendly to Mr. Clay .-Humphrey Marshall, one of the most effective Whig stump orators in Kentucky, is a nephew

OF Mr. BUCHANAN, of Pa., has recently defined his position in a speech, as "no friend of slavery, but opposed to all aboli tion." On the Annexation question he said he entirely agreed with Mr. Clay, and then proceeded to show that Annexation would drain off the slaves, first into Texas, and then into Mexico. where he said, "the slave enjoyed as many rights, and was as much respected as any

(F Various rumors have been promulgated respecting the invasion of Texas by the ability: yet their cause was such that they Mexican army & navy. There can be no doub that the conquest of Texas immediately is de signed: but the prespect is that the expedition, if it proceed at all, will enter on the enterprize under unfavorable circumstances. When any certain and definite news arrives, we shall publish it.

JACKSON COUNTY.

It will be seen by the notices in another co. amn, that the Liberty men of Jackson are wide awake. All the meetings there announced should be thoroughly attended. It does no goo to appoint meetings unless the people are there o hear. Conveyance should be provided for the speakers from place to place. Two colored genlemen are announced among the lecturers .-Rev. Mr. Monroe, of Detroit, is a speaker of racuse, any time before the election, to disis really good, and for nothing that is truly ability: we have never heard Mr. Foster, but he cuss the points of difference between the Libobjectionable. Can you say as much of a vote has a good reputation. If there be a generally erty party and Whigs, or rather between Clay

between them truly a choice between evils? THE TEMPERANCE LECTURER.

"Yes, I will go yet further, and declare in the name of the Christian Religion gret your decision, if you now york for Bir and our Republican Institutions, based professedly on the principle of "the greatest good of the greatest number," that no man, after the next Presidential Election, when so much light shall have Arbor and get all they will circulate with. slavery. Mr. L. requested me to have this been shed upon this subject, should be out delay, and if convenient, to pay somedeemed fit to rule over a Republican; Christian people, who shall violate and HOLDING SLAVES, the only two principles on which either Christianity or republ canism can stand the test of philosophical scriting for a moment,"-C. M. Clay to the Mayor of Dayton, March 20, 1844.

> Whigs have denied that Cassius Clay ever avowed any such sentiment. In Mich- "The South rule, the North Pay." igan, the Presidential election will be completed Nov. 5. On that day, accord-certainly spare no time or pains: work ing to the logic of Cassius there will be so night and day for the short time before little light shed upon the subject of Slavery that men may consistently violate very, not in erecting tall polls-but Republicanism and Christianity by voting in spreading facts before the people. for a Slaveholder to rule over a "Repul lican, Christian people:" but the next day after this work shall have been accomplished, viz: Nov. 6, there "shall have been so much light shed" by the proslavery votes of the previous day, that from that time it will be improper to vote for slaveholders!! The conclusion is correct. though we do not admire the premises.

The inconsistency of C. M. Clay in doing "this once" a confessedly wrong act, has laid him open to the charge of hypocrisy. A gentleman said to us the other day:

"Suppose I were a temperance lecturprofessed great zeal for the advancement of temperance principles .-Suppose I should tell the audience that mperance was a dreadful evil, and that all intoxicating liquors should be abandonsaying to them, "Boys, as the light on this subject is increasing, I propose that we all adjourn to the grocery and have a cover from our debauch to-morrow, there will be sufficient light-shed upon the sub ject of intemperance to enable us properly to sign the pledge." Now, what would you you not say at once that I was a consummate hypocrite-that I was utterly unworthy of confidence, and that I cared more for my grog than I did for temper ance? You would say rightly. Now the case is parallel with C. M. Clay in reference to supporting slaveholders: and challenge you to show, if you can, why he should not be treated by abolitionist with equal scorn and contempt."

All the answer we could make, was that Cassius was a relative and neighbor of Henry Clay, and probably supported him, notwithstanding his slaveholding, from personal friendship. This was lame enough, we admit: but how could we deerty party is of no use-and he tried to make fend a man whose acknowledged principles condemn him?

> "THE TWO CLAYS." CASSIUS M. CLAY.

I do not mean to say that Mr. Clay is an ut I believe his feelings are with the cause. I know that those most im-

HENRY CLAY.

So far as he ventures to interpret my feelings, he has entirely misconceived them. I believe him to be equally mistaken as to those in the circle of my personal friends and neighbors

Mr. Clay and his friends have taken high and holy ground. Slavery or liberty is to be determined in some sort this coming election -not the liberty of the black only, but of the

BENRY CLAY.

So far from the success of the Whig cause having any injurious tendency, as has been alleged, I believe it will have a powerful effect in tranquilizing and harmonizing all parts of the Union, and giving confidence, strength The Boston Chronicle has an article and security to all the interests of our coun-

DISCUSSIONS, NO

We hear of discussions between th Liberty party and their opponents in various places. Liberty men are ever ready to discuss, and they are pleased to find their opponents inclined to it, although they may not always greatly admire the temper and spir it they manifest. The Adrian Watch tower has a notice of a debate in Franklin, on the question whether Liberty men ought to vote for Henry Clay for President. The discussion continued four of Tecumseh, on the affirmative, and Rev. praty was from the Democrats. Mr. Tripp and Rev. Mr. Reynolds in the negative. The former gentlemen are represented as having spoke with much could not prevail against the lucid expositions of the simple truth. The Liberty ing following.

NEW YORK.

of the State meeting of the New York Liberty men at Utica. From 4,000 to 10,000 were present-36 electors nominated 276 worth of books, tracts, &c. sold-\$100 raised to help poor Torrey, and other things in proportion. Also, Gerrit Smith was appointed to hold a debate with Cassius M. Clay, at Syand Birney-if the said Cossius please.

TETTON -H. Cloy's Lotter, July 27,

PERMITSHAM INSTALL

To Liberty Men.

Out of some 60,000 Liberty Tracts, I have still on hand about 10,000. I here- Lapham, of this County, who said that he had by make this proposition to Liberty men seen it stated in the political papers of the in counties and towns not yet suppliedto send to Jackson forthwith, or to Ann thing towards the expense of their printing, &c. &c. But at any rate take them if you will circulate them IMMEDIATELY. There are five kinds still on hand-the "INFLUENCE OF THE SLAVE POWER."-The "TYRANT PAUPERS OR WHERE THE We publish the preceding, as some Money goes." "Don't throw away your votes." "The right sort of politics." ery true hearted Liberty man will most the great trial between Liberty and Sla-S. B. TREADWELL.

Let some Liberty mon in each county at once volunteer, to get them and see that We shall publish it next week. they are circulated.

THE IRON STATUE.

of the curiosities of Saratoga Springs: "Among the visitors are slaveholde from the South, who come here to squander away the hard but unpaid earnings of their slaves at home, which are extorted from them by the overseer's gory lash .-I should think that the most of these put ing visionary, enthusiastic, and fanatical; but history of our country, as connected with up at the United States' Hotel, the most extensive establishment in the place. It of the low, debasing qualities developed by there may have been a commendable dehas accommodated five hundred at a time, and is said to have turned away two thou sand during the present season for want of room. The regular price for board is \$14 00 per week, and the extra expenses real set-to, and by the time we shall re- for real gentlemen at the gambling estab- It would therefore be unnecessary, if not it Liberty has been supplanted by slavery lishment, &c., must amount to as much ciculous to allude to it again, were it not for This principle, which our Fathers found to more at least. Almost every kind of the fact that Whig politicians in other sections gambling is carried on in, and around, of the State are industriously circulating the think of me as a temperance man? Would these huge buildings, without restraint or shame. To say nothing about the card tables, at some of which individuals are to be a Liberty man Many persons, knowing they fain hoped would long before this, said to have lost from 15,00 to 2,000 00 Dr. Ormsby to be a man of character and rep- have been banished from our nation; has in a single night during the present week, utation, will believe the statement which he is by its cancerous gnawing inwrought it there are an abundance of bowling alleys, supposed to make. Hence I deem the publi- self into the entire body, affecting all its some of which are devoted to the special cation of the of the following disavowal from members in all its parts-appropriating to use of the ladies, shooting galleries, bill- him to be appropriate under the circumstan- itself the entire control of the nation-its jard tables, &c., and a very brisk busi- ces. ness is going on in them all. The favorite place of resort with a class of whiskered young men is the shooting gallery Here they are instructed to follow in the illustrious footsteps of the "great embod- in Ann Arbor?" In answer, that I have neviment of whig principles." An iron fignre, the size and shape of a man, one side ted that you had voted the Democratic ticket, covered with soft black paint, having a prior to your connection with the "Liberty white spot on the side resembling a heart, of this nature might easily be conveyed in a domination of the slaveocracy; which has stands at shooting distance. The keeper promiscuous conversation.

> which he answers, 'I am ready,' and the word 'fire' follows with the count 'one, two, three,' in quick succession. Before the word 'three' is pronounced, the pistol is discharged, and the bullet hits the ironsided gentleman, by which it is flatted, and a spot of paint removed where the ball hits, which determines the place where the charge takes effect upon the

are usually made in half as many min- there is no choice. utes, cost one dollar. I have been thus particular in describing this kind of trainne for so far as I have seen, it is made a matter of instruction more than of they become gentlemen, it is utterly they are ashamed? foolish for them to aspire to promotion under his reign, and if they expect to be come accomplished in the arts and favor ite habits of Mr. Clay and his sons, it is

of the establishment, whose business is to

the juvenile 'gentleman' information he

to stand, and how to hold his pistol, raise

pistol and bowie knife."

high time they were practising with the

VERMONT. The full returns are in. The whole vote is 45,400, being 4,000 more than in 1340 .-The Whig vote is 23,000 the Democatic 20,-900, Liberty 5,400. Last year the Liberty 5,768. The vote for Harrison in 1840 was 32,440, for Van Buren, 18,018. A large prohours-Dr. Palmer and Mr. Backus, both portion of the increased vote of the Liberty

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

The courts of Baltimore, Federal and State have decided the following interrogatory the affirmative

"Are the children of parents naturalized un men invited the Whig gentlemen to con-tinue the discussion on the Monday evened themselves, to the privileges of citizen-

All the children under age, by virtue of the We have no room to state the particulars of once. This is considered an important de-

> "Keep the abolitionists separate and distinct from all other classes, un. and distribute them early and plentifully. mixed with the rest of the community, Don't DELAY! without the general sympathy, and exposed to the overwhelming power of the united opinion, of all who desire the eracy "-Clay's Speech, 1839.

MR. BIRNEY

Mr. G. BECKLEY: -Sir, a few weeks since ating his slaves, and that he receives a salary rom the Liberty party, for lecuturing on etter inserted in the Signal of Liberty, and wished you to publish your reply.

Locke, Ingham Co. Sept. 13, 1844.

Yours respectfully, H. A. ATKINS.

REPLY. Mr. Atkins will find a complete history of Mr. Birney's connection with slavery up to 1856 in the Signal of Sept. 2, a few copies of which we send him. Subsequently to this, on the death of his father he received his share of the property, at his own request, in slaves, some 23 in number, we believe. All of these he immedately emancipated. They were then worth ten or twelve th ousand dollars. This was entirely gratuitous on the part of Mr. Birney: he received no equivalent, except the reflections of a noble mind, and the approbation of the good. We have on hand letter from a slaveholder in Kentucky, who writes an account of this last transaction .-

The Liberty party was organized in 1840. Mr. Birney has never received any salary from it. Previous to that time lie was Sec-The editor of the Green Mountain retary of the American Anti-slavery Society, Freeman gives the following description and as he devoted his whole time to its business, he received a stated compensation, about equal to that paid to the Secretaries of other

national societies. No person at all acquainted with Mr. Birev would for a moment barbor the suspicion that he was mercenary in his motives. mean and selfish avarice.

TO THE PUBLIC. I have before repeatedly stated that I never story among thousands that Dr. ORMSBY, of Ann Arbor had deliberately affirmed that I had

ANN AR BOR, Sept. So, 1844.

Yours respectfully.

'teach the young idea how to shoot,' gives turing agent of the Michigan Antislavery Somediately within his influence, approximate it up, &c. When the fatal instrument is ciety. He will commence his labors in a few to myself in sentiment upon the subject of loaded and handed to the 'gentleman,' the days. His P. O. address is Orland, Indiquestion is asked, 'are you ready?' to ana.

> OF "The greatest good of the greatest number" is a maxim to which we do not subscribe. Every kind of oppression and iniquity may be perpetrated under its ery thing that might render our governsanction. But "the greatest good of the ment dear, or in any way to be desired VHOLE number," is the true doctrine.

(F In Maine are seven Congressional Districts. The Whigs have elected one memgrim antagonist. Thirty-two shots, which ber, the Democrats three, and in three districts

The Boston Chronicle mentions the Detroit Advertiser, the Kennebec Journal, and the Utica Gozette, as the only Whig papers that are known to have published Henry Clay's game, for the special benefit of those letter regulating Cassias. Do the Whig and determined attacks made on all the whigs who are expecting offices under journalists wish to gull their readers into the rest of the nation to enslave them also. Henry Clay's administration. Unless support of a candidate of whose sentiments

> why the Liberty party does not push its ere long it was found that moral means operations in the same way that other parties do-forgetting not only that we its legislative capacity alone, had power are few in numbers and destitute of the men of boundless wealth, but that other parties make even the treasury of the nation tributary to their wants. The Democratic committee in New York have having learned too by sad experience, holders of the city, saying they want money "to maintain the ascendancy of the it was resolved, by those who loved liberparty in this State, and the long-established usages of the party gives the committee a right to call upon all persons holding office under the authority of the State government, or by election of the party. for contributions. The committee expect from you \$10, which you will hand to the treasurer." To coerce payments, they hold in terrorem over the heads of the of-

fice-holders the following resolution: Resolved, That the chairman and secretaries of the general committee be intructed to ask for and urge the removal of all persons holding appointments under he present administration of this State, who do not pay to the finance committee their assessments .- Emancipator.

LIBERTY MEN! Provide your TICKETS,

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 4, 1844. The weather has been pleasant for the last four weeks, with scarcely any rain. Wheat Sales not very brisk.

nothing of the abeliance of discovery

ELECTORS OF THE TO THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DIS-TRICT.

The time has arrived when the exer-

FELLOW CITIZENS:

cise of a most important duty is to be peformed by us. We are called upon to declare how we will cast our vote, in the pending election, for the Chief Magistrate of our Nation. Three candidates are placed before us, whose respective claims are to be tested. In the examination, therefore, of the line of duty proper for us to follow, it will not be amiss to survey the present condition of the political parties; their past and present aimsthe causes which have operated, hitherto in effecting the changes that have been wrought-and especially we will examine the principles of the Liberty Party; its origin-its influence on the welfare of the nation-and the question whether the biects at which it aims have been accomolished; or so far forth accomplished as to render the continuation of the Liberty Party any longer necessary.

From the commencement of our national existence, our country has been under the control of one or the other of two great Political parties. These parties, while each has claimed from the very first to be the true embodiment of the great principles set forth in the declaration of the National Independence, and to be the firm defenders of the principles of the constitution, have, on minor matters. differed. It cannot have escaped the nohas been accused by pro-slavery men, of be- tice also of any attentive observer, of the these traits of character are the very reverse those parties, that although at the first, gree of right principles manifested, vet in later times, there has been a most lamentable defection from those principles, voted a Democratic ticket but once; and nev and other principles, adverse and antagoer since the organization of the Liberty party. nistic have been adopted. In other words he so adverse, and so difficult to manage. in their deliberations concerning the con stitution, and which they strove to eradivoted the Loco Foco ticket since I professed cate from our entire system, and which laws-its principles, present and future And all this slavery has effected through the co-operation and in the body of these Mr. Guy BRCKLRY: -Sir, in answer to your self same Whig and Democratic parties. voted the Locofoco ticket since you have been For neither of them is so clear of this deadly gangrene as to be able to say, I am whole and need no physician. But both are, as a matter of fact, at this time and dictated to each, from time to time, such terms and such laws as would best answer its own ends. And peculiarly alarming has this become of late years. For it had appropriated to itself not only the things mentioned above, but also, almost the entire list of offices of the general government;-its freasurv;-its foreign embassadors and consuls-the subjects on which

It was in view of these developements, that the Abolition movement was first commenced. The great and horrible in ury that slavery was inflicting on the slave, and the consequent unauthorized, called forth the friends of Liberty. This movement aimed at first, at the abolition Party Tactics.-People often wonder of Slavery by moral means alone. But could not effect, what the entire nation, in to accomplish. And here was learned the necessity of uniting political with moral power; the one to execute what the other might declare to be duty, and right. And ssued a circular to the office that nothing could be hoped for, from either of the then existing political parties; erty and who wished to secure the enjoy ment of it to all the nation, "that we carry to the polls our principles of liberty, and opposition to slavery.

legislation might be had,—the right of pe-

tition and of the press; and in a word, ev

above the governments of the nations, had

the slave power wrested from the hand of

the two great political parties, and substi-

tuted whatever she might have pleased

in stead thereof.

This was the origin of the Liberty Par y-and this was a blow felt at the very vitals of Slavery. For, soon the cry was raised, throughout the length and breadth of the land, both by the slaveholder and his abettor. The former felt that his "peculiar institutions" were now endangered indeed-that abolitionists were now wield ing an engine that slavery was unable to resist, and unless disarmed they would ere long undermine and destroy its fabled emple of despotism.

Hence his abettor at the north, from both parties, raised the cry; "you are ru- known sooner; that the best way to any place, ming the cause of Abolition!!" "You are putting emancipation back a hundred years!!!" But what sincerity! Cared they ought for abolition? What matter was it to them, how soon both the abolipeace, harmony, and union of our confed-brings to-day from 621 to 66 cents per bushel. tionists and their cause were destroyed to-liberty indeed! Yes, liberty with a vengether?

But they too, felt, although it were the feeling of one spell-bound, and about to be entwined by the coil of some deadly monster, that Abolitionists were in earnest. and likely to break the charm in which they had been held by the demon, Sla-

They did break the charm, and many rushed from their positions to the only ground of safety and consistency, viz: right political action.

And soon how changed. Instead of railing against the Liberty Party, we near those very Whig and Democratic Parties, advocating or trying to advocate the very principles on which this Liberty party was founded. Especially was this true with respect to the Whig party, who claimed to be the Great Liberty Party, in opposition to the Democratic party,—and hat they were soon going to set themselves, in right earnest, to deliver our country from the grasp of Slavery .-Poor souls, still held by the charm of the monster.) Hence in the campaign of 18-40, how eagerly the cry of "Liberty" was raised, by the Whigs, who were most prompt and boisterous in their promises. that if Abolitionists would only vote with them this once, they would then be ready to harness in with the Abolitionists, and carry the country in triumph against slaand oppression. But alas! How false these promises! And why should they be otherwise? For, what can be the strength of promises made on the principle of doing evil that good may come. This example ought to have taught abolitionists a ession, never to be forgotten. But now a new bait is held out, - a new case has arisen, on the issue of which depends the fate of our nation. Now, every Liberty man is called upon to vote once more for the Whig party, "that we may be preserved from impending ruin." Yes, called upon, to come to the rescue of Lab-

Let us, now, examine this matter. What is the present attitude of the two reat parties? Is it the same now, as ormerly; or have they changed their position? Have they chosen a new master; or are they still under the domination of the self-same tyrant? Not at all changed. Still the same. Not under another controlling power, but under the same. No new leader have they chosen, but the same old one who "leads them captive at his will." For both parties are now bound, hooowinked, gagged, and led away to execution, by that very demon, who has been determinately enclosing them in his toils for the last thirty

For, the Whig party, in a time of comparative quietness, nominate, by acclamation, a man for the Presidency, who is not only a Slaveholder, but who determinately opposes all modes of the abolition of Slavery, whether immediate, or remote.-(See Mr. Clay's speech made in the Senate of U. S. in 1839. Also his reply to Mr. Mendenhall.)

And the Democratic party, on the very heels of this, assemble also at Baltimore, and there, adopting a rule by slaveocratic. dictation, for the purpose of getting rid of Mr. Van Buren, they nominate a man who is not only a slaveholder, but also a determinate defender of the annexation of Texas. And, what is still more revolting, almost the entire party are "going with a rush" for "Polk and Dallas;" while, it is believed, a majority of the party, at the north at least, are opposed to both Slavery and Texas!

Now, what can this mean? Are there no men of principle in that party? Have thev all sold themselves to Slavery, and go and come at its bidding, and shout HURRA, at the sign, right or wrong! Why will men do such violence to their principles? Why will they, with their eyes open, put the poison to their own lins?-Or, are they blind? Can they not see, that ruin, utter ruin, is impending?

What hope, then, can there be for Liberty, from the Democratic party? Alas! none, but this perchance. That, this their last fearful leap, may, by its shock, arouse some of them from their awful lethargy, in time to flee as from the city of destruction. and distance in the

Yes, says the Whig, "that's right .-The Democrats are all gone over to slavery." But "we are the people and knowledge shall die with us." We have the true principles, and we are going to save the nation. Come now, ye Liberty men, one and all, a great crisis is forming. Now is the time to strike for Liberty!" Ah, indeed! And what are the means by which you propose to secure freedom?-Why, surely, "put a slaveholder, and champion of slavery into the temple of Liberty, and defend it!" Let us elect to the Presidency a man who says that,

"The Liberty of the descendants of Africa s incompatible with the safety and liberty of he European descendants," instead of one who holds the dangerous principle, "that all men are equally entitled to liberty." This is our plan." How appropriate the means to the ends! What a pity that it could not have been is a course that leads in an opposite direction. -that the way to secure universal libertythroughout all the land, is to turn the government over into the hands of slaveholders, and put the prince of slaveholders in as the chief executor of the nation. Then we should have

out to redness but atomic out in geance and individual has guilt right of of Representatives, and all clarebold

Here is the object of "the Democracy"

avowed by the highest authority. Mr. Cal-

that the security of slavery was the object of

fluence from tampering with our

Good news from Pennsulvania .- Russell

Errett, Esq., Chairman of the Liberty Com-

mittee of Western Pennsylvania, has just made

a tour through the counties west of the moun-

tains: He states that the Liberty cause is ev-

"Atter leaving my own county, I went in-

o Butler; I here expected to find none of our

men. But I found to my astonishment be-

cent converts, made by tracts, without lectu-

some two hundred, who came flocking around

me, anxious to hear, and to nake others hear.

In two hours a large meeting was called for

me, without any previous appointment. This

county never gave a Liberty vote. They

promise THEER HUNDRED this fall. Like Paul,

on his journey to Rome, when I saw this, I

thanked God, and took courage."-Mercer

Receipts for the Signal of Liberty by

Griffin, 84, D. L. Latourette, \$10,00.

Mail, from Sept. 20, to Oct. 4, 1844.

Wm. Smith, \$2, A. Daniels, \$2, J. C.

S. D. HOLMES would respectfully inform

the public that he expects to commence the

Fall and Winter term of the Select Scho 1

TERMS .- For those branches usually

For the higher English branches, \$4,00 pe

Room rent 08 cents per week.

Incidental charges, 50 cents per quarter.

All bills to be paid or settled in advance.

LIBERTY LECTURES IN JACKSON

COUNTY.

of the LIBERTY PARTY to public support.

In Leoni, Oct. 11, at two different places at

In East Poringe Oct. 11, at two places at the

In Henrietta 12, at two places at the same ho

2 places in the afternoon and 2 in the evening

Let all the true Liberty mon in their respective

towns volunteer without delay to meet and agree

on the BEST places in their towns to hold these

are doing wonders at this time. They all cheer-

fully volunteer, not only to notify people of the

hem to attend them. In this way large meet-

ngs are always got up, and great good is done.

All who attend will receive TRACTS and PAPERS

gratuitously. When we read the most cheering

eccounts of the HUNDREDS coming out at a time

from the slavery parties, and joining the "LIB-

ERTY PARTY," it is no time to slumber or be

Kalamazoo Liberty Meet-

ing.

A Liberty meeting of the County o

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 re-

quested. It is hoped that previous to the

meeting, every town in the County will

be organized so as to send a full repre-

sentation. Every Liberty man is re-

quested to keep the time in view, and

make his arrangements to be present

without fail, and bring as many of his

neighbors with him as he can induce to

attend. An attendance of the Liberty

friends in the adjoining Counties is soli-

cited. Drs. ATLEE and BEMENT, and

other Liberty speakers will be expected

Schoolcraft, Sept. 21, 1844.

A. M. THOMAS,

JOHN P. MASH,

ISAAC BRIGGS,

Committee

to address the meeting.

inactive.

quarter.

Sept. 28, 1844.

he same hours.

In Columbia, 12,

In Liberty, 14,

In Rives, 14,

In Hanover, 15,

In Pulaski, 16,

In Parma, 17,

In Tompkins, 15,

In Springport, 16,

In Concord, 17,

In Sand Stone, 13,

In Jackson, 19.

he usual hours.

In Spring Arbor, 18, "

taught in Common Schools, \$3,00 per quar-

in Raisin, on the first Wednesday of Novem-

erywhere growing. He says:

SLAVES"!!!

hear of this, their favorite plan for securing principles of human rights, the truth of God? projects, and plans as ever. The abdication liberty. It troubles them. And many of them have to pray as Naaman did, "pardon thy ser- freedoms sons, but are not; "know ye not, that been concluded with Sir H. Hardinge, the Euvant, when he goeth into the house of Rimmon SLAYERY has come down, great wrall seeing glish Governor General of India, who stopped this once." And they now say, come and vote that his time was short!" And will ye now, at Alexandria on his way, by which the sovwith us, to shut out Texas, and it is in this way they hope to draw liberty men to their but children of Him who came to proclaim in consideration of his allowing a passage to party.

But let us say to you, fellow citizens, consider well this matter before you yield. Do ordered "Liberty to be proclaimed through all not sell your birth-right for a mess of pot- the land to all the inhabitants thereof, say, the monastery of St. Just, the world has houn, Secretary of State, had before stated

Texas may not be annexed, in case of Mr. Clay's election.

Surely not the unqualified declaration of Mr. Clay himself, that he is opposed to the Annexation, and that he will use all constitutional power to prevent its being received, in case of an emergency. Nor have we the entire voice of the Whig party in opposition to Tex as. For it is well known, that, in the South, many of the Whigs are in favor of annexation; and openly advocate it. And not a few at the north, are known, till recently, to have advoc te l it. Where then, is the security?-There is none. And further. Is the Liberty party an "Anti-Texan party"? Do all the principles of the Liberty party, embody themselves in the Texas question? Far from it. The Liberty party is indeed opposed to the annexation of Texas, and will always oppose it by all safe means within their power. But shall we now disband, and give up our or organination, for the sake of shutting out Texas from this Union, and that too when it is by no means certain that such an act would accomplish that object? Can any serious minded man answer that question in the affirmative? Surely not. For the object of the Liberty party would not be accomplished .-The battle would be still to be fought. Slave ry is not abolished, nor are we any nearer that desirable of all Rights than before. And in stead of being in circumstances, (in case of our disorganizing, and voting for Clay.) favorable to pushing on our conquests, should not be completely and forever routed, and driven from the field! For if we were to go now, for the Whigs, we put ourselves beyond the power of ever organizing efficiently again as a Liberty party. For we at once loose our present hold on the democratic party; that on the side of truth and right; and the Whigs themselves would despise us for so doing, after the present contest is over, if not before. For, they too know and acknowledge that our principles are right; and of course, that theirs are not right. Hence, we must be despised in their eyes, if we were to give up truth for error-great and eternal principles, for banks, and tariffs, and doubtful annexations. If they are indeed opposed to Texas, then let them say so unequivocally, pointedly, and officially too; with no explanations or omay be sos," end then they may with some propriety

But once more. It is objected, "You can't elect Mr. Birney and what do you hope to

ask us to vote for Mr. Clay.

dnty-wlat they themselves acknowledge, concession that we could justly demand, and either expressedly or impliedly, to be the duty Prance has only given what she could not of all men, for there is not one of them but ac- justice withhold." knowledges that the government of this nation ought to be wrested from the hands of and expanded in our Constitution.

Why then can we not elect Mr. Birney?make the objection will not do their duty, but cheose to go with the multitude to do evil. men-those who claim to be abolitionistswho confess the slave power to be the greatest of all cvils, incomparably so, that threat- | Coleman. en us, as a nation-that we are now, and have southern insolence, than our fathers ever were from British oppression-that banks, and tarare not to be compared with the infinitely as usual. abhorrent evils of siavery-if all such men would but act as they talked-and as they profess to believe, Mr. Birney would be most triumphantly elected. For who does not know, that a great majority, of both Whigs and Democrats, claim to be antislavery men, not at the north merely, but also many at the south. Why then "do we throw away our Because you gentlemen are either in league with the slaveocracy to aid in carrying out its vile and despicable designs, or because you are spell-bound, and cannot escape from the toils in which you are well nigh ensnared by that demon monster.

Is it the first? This, we know, you will repel with indignantion. Is it the last then? For one or the other it must be. Will you not rouse yourselves while yet there is hope, before the deadly coil is made fast, and all are bound beyond the hope of deliverance.

Do we "throw away our votes" then? Ah! where would have been our country now, had it not been for the few Liberty votes heretofore cast? And where will those who make the objection, and all of us soon be, if we now forsake our principle, and give up for lost, the cause of Liberty! Can you answer that ques tion, ye who make the objection? When you see the entire nation, save the few "Recabites," bowing down to the Moloch of slavery Kouban. -both political parties having at their heads elayeholders-both determining to place in the chair of the supreme executive, men who are not only theoretical, but practical and determined slaveholders-both of whom are alike opposed to abolition and abolitionists-opposed to emancipation in all forms whether immedi-

on doors to them that were bound,-yea, who Times thus speaks of this event: ever utter again that prayer to the "God of who have been most eager in pursuit of it. the oppressed," and then go and give your vote for a slaveholder? Answer this, and we have nothing more to say. But, if ye can do , then cease to call yourselves, either the sons f God or the friends of Liberty. But, take ye your own proper name, "sons of bondage,"

children of the oppressor." For, "his servants ye are, whom ye obey."-(Paul.) But to all who claim the honor of being the reemen of liberty, and opposed to slavery: and who regard these principles as worthy of eing maintained, come ye, one and all, whigs, lemocrats, whatever be your name, act out your principles now, this once. Let the panting genius of liberty see, that ve have come to her release-let the poor bondman, who lifts his weary eye and sighs and sighs for redemption, see, that redemption is nigh-let the nations of the world who are now watching us. in this struggle of liberty and slavery, with an interest unearthly, see, that all their hope shall not set in endless night. Let him who has declared himself "the enemy of the oppressor, and the God of the oppressed," and who says, "proclaim ye liberty throughout all the land to all the inhabitants thereof," see, that as for us, we will about his his high command, by depositing our votes for such men, portion of them, at least, whose conscience is and for Such ONLY, as will carry out the heaven-born principles of LIBERTY.

WM. CANFIELD E. P. INGERSOLL, CHARLES KELLOGG,

Committee of the 3d Congressionial Districi, for the Liberty party.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN. The London Times, of the latest date, says We beg to congraulate the country on the truly gratifying intelligence of a probable arrangement of the Tabiti question, and a termination to all fears of a rupture between ourselves and France. The question appears to accomplish by throwing away your votes"? have been settled in a way equally honorable used in such perfection, that casts of an-And why can't we elect Mr. Birney? Alus! to both countries. The indignity to England The simple and only reason is, that the men has been cancelled without the smallest loss who make the objection will not do their of dignity to France; we have got every

O'CONNELL'S CASE-SENTENCE CONFIRM ED.-The English judges (House of Lords) the slaveocracy, and placed in the hands of in the case of O'Connell and the state prison good men and true: those who can and do ers, have confirmed the judgment given by adopt the great principles of human rights, the Irish court of queen's bench. The lord as set forth in the declaration of Independence, chief justice, who read an elaborate paper stated in substance that all the English judges in the British West India colonies are negroes agreed to pronouncing two of the counts in Why! The same answer recurs again, it is the "monster indictment" bad, and four of because; and only because, these very men who them unsupportable in law; nevertheless, with houses of representatives there are no less two exceptions, the judges were of the opinion that the verdict and punishment, founded For it is demonstrably certain, that if all such upon the good counts, was valid in law and ought to stand. The two dissentients from

MEHEMET ALI .- The larest accounts from been for a series of years; suffering more from Egypt state that Mehemet Ali had abandoned his intention of resigning power. His absence lasted but four days, and he has return- ple. iffs and distributions of the public domain, ed to Alexandria to carry on the government

this doctrine were Baron Park and Justice

EXPULSION OF SISTERS OF CHARITY FROM Russia. - Several sisters of charity have lately arrived at Berlin, having been conducted to the frontiers of Prussia from their convent at Wilna, in Russia, which was suppressed. They are young women of education and good families, and will return to their principal convent in France. They were put under the charge of Cossacks, of whose treatment they make severe com-

THE WAR BETWEEN FEANCE AND MOROC co.-The Prince de Joinville has followed up the hombardment of Tangier by the bombardment and occupation of Mogador, on the 15th. After the destruction of the town and forts, he took possession of the island and port. On this occasion the Moors do not appear to have awaited the attack of the French, but to have fired upon them before they could bring their guns to bear; and the consequences, according to the French accounts, is, that seventy-eight men, of whom seven were officers, have been killed and wound-

The war in Circassia, which has now coninued so many years, does not appear yet to be about to terminate in the conquest of the country. On the contrary, the Russians have experienced a fresh defeat at Perdigorak, near

A general recruting is ordered in Russia. The western provinces are to furnish five men for every thousand of the popula-

Abdication of Mehemet Ali .- The most extraordinary item of intlligence is that Mehemet Ali, the Pacha of Egypt, has abdicated for their minister? No. Will a temperance there be hope, save that in the fact, that in his throne in favor of his son Ibrahim, and has State appoint a rumseller for their governor? this time of trial, when slaveocracy comes in gone on a pilgrimage to Mecca. There is a No. Will men opposed to slavery vote for a like a flood ready to sweep us all away, that great deal of coriosity expressed as to the slaveholder for the president of the United Liberty men will stand fast; having their feet cause of this singular movement. The old States? No. Well, brother, then see that shod, not with the preparation of political sovereign was in excellent health, and, up to you do not. - Granite Freeman.

For, know ye not, ye, who say that ye are occurred immediately after a Convention had who profess to be, not only sons of freedom, ereignty of Egypt is guarantied to Mehemet, liberty to the captives, the opening of the prister the English through Egypt. The London Rusesll, of Arkansas, July 3, 1844.

Since the Emperor Charles V., retired to will ye own your Father and your sonships? scarcely witnessed so singular and unexpect-Consider first, what guaranty we have that Or, think ye to be owned by Him, as his offspring, while with your lips only ye profess Mehemit Ali, which has just been announced story repeated by the old hero of the Herto be his, but with your votes bow down to by the French telegraph. Although the re- mitage. Read it again, ye Democrats! the altar of slavery? Answer this, ye who tirement of the Pacha of Egypt from public strive to turn away those who are pleading the affairs to the precincts of the holy cities, cancause of liberty, and thus cut off all hope of not be compared, in political importance, to both yourselves and the poor slave. Ye, who the seciusion of the august head of the House are accustomed to pray at your family altars, of Austria in the 16th century, yet, as an inand in the sanctuary; - "that God would break stance of individual force of character, it is the bonds of the oppressor, that the oppressed not less remarkable; and it would seem as if may go free"-ye, who pray "for rulers to rule the most signal renunciations of political great on the fear of God"-say this once, dare ye ness were to crown the lives of those men

General Intelligence.

Statuary is a branch of sculpture emloyed in the making of statues. The erm is also used for the artificer himself. Phidias was the greatest statuary mong the ancients, and Michael Angelo mong the moderns. Statues are not only ormed with the chisel from marble, and carved in wood, but they are cast in plas- From Butler I went to Vepango. Here, er of Paris or other matter of the same thought I, I shall find none. But lo! I found nature, and in several metals, as lead, orass, silver and gold. The process of easting in plaster of Paris, is as follows: the plaster is mixed with water, and stirred until it attains a proper consistence; it is then poured on any figure, for instance a human hand, or foot, previously oiled in the slightest manner possible, which will prevent the adhesion of the plaster; after a few minutes the plaster will dry to the hardness of soft stone, taking the exact impression of every part, even the minutest pores of the skin. This impres sion is called the mould. When taken from the figure that produced it, and slightly oiled, plaster, mixed with water as before, may be poured into it, and it must remain until it is hardened; if it be ber next. then taken from the mould, it will be an exact image of the original figure. When the figure is flat, having no deep hollows or high projections, it may be moulded in one piece, but when its surface is much varied, it must be moulded in many pieces fitted together, and held in one or more outside or containing pieces. This useful art supplies the painter and sculptor with exact representations from nature, and multiplies models of all kinds. It is practique statues are made so precisely like the originals in proportion, outline, and surface, that no difference whatever is discoverable, excepting in color and ma

Blacks in Office .- The chief justice of Dominica, Glanville, is a mulatto; Sharp, the at torney general for Barbadoes, is a mulatto: Garoway, judge of the court of appeals in Barbadoes, is a mulatto; the governor of Nevis 10th of October. is a mulatto; thirty-two editors of newspapers and mulattoes: twenty-one magistrates are mulattoes; in all the legislative councils and than seventy-two mulattoes and two negroes making laws for their former masters-the whites. Two-thirds of the army or garrison in those colonies are already composed of African soldiers, commanded by white officers. The church is also abundantly supplied with black and mulatto clergymen; the jurymen are almost wholly composed of negroes and mulattoes .- Da Costa's "Facts for the Peo-

A Personal Verb .- In "Martin Chuzzlawit." we find that "a verb is a word as signifies to be, to do, or to suffer, (which is all the grammar, and enough, too, as ever I was (aught,) and if there's a word alive, I'm it, for I'm always a bein,' sometimes a doin,' and continually a sufferin'."

Emigration on a grand scale .- We learn from a Liverpool paper, that a large section of Calvinistic Methodists, 1,000 at least, from Caernaryon and Anglesey, are preparing to emigrate to this country, with a view of forming a community on the banks of the Missis-

One of the remarkable facts in the diet of mankind is the enormous consumption of tes and coffee. Upwards of eight hundred millions of pounds of these articles are annually consumed by the inhabitants of the world.

There is a clergyman in this city, whos every drop of blood hates slavery; but he don't believe in carrying it into politics." He has 'no objection to carrying pro-slavery into politics; and will probably vote for a slaveholder in November next .- Utica Republi-

Population of Buffalo .- We learn from Mr. HORATIO N. WALKER, that according to his census, completed a short time since, the population of Buffalo is 26,503. This large and gratifying increase since 184c, when according to the census of that year, it was 18,234. That the census just taken is as correct as that of '40 we have no doubt .-Buff. Adv.

Will a Christian church appoint an infidel

But the Whigs themselves, do not like to tactics, but with the panoply of truth, the great the hour of his abdication, and full of life, WHAT DO WE WANT TEXAS FOR? Ann Arbor Debating Society. "The exciting question between the Democrats and federal Whigs and abolitionists, This Society meets this Saturday evening The following resolution will be up for diss the annexation of Texas. The Democra-

cy viewing it as absolutely necessary to secure Texas to the United States, to shut out Resolved, That the Tariff of 1842 has been peneficial and ought to be sustained. all British and foreign influence from tampering with the Indians on our western front-er, and with OUR SLAVES IN THE SOUTH-Affirmative-J. Ludington, and Thomas WEST AND WEST." - Andrew Jackson, to Capt.

Negative-B. L. James, and L. S. Palci-

The Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to attend.

THE A BREEF BY.

E. R. POWELL, Sec'y.

At Grass Lake, Jackson Co., on the 24th (F "The Democracy, viewing it as absoof Sept., by the Rev. Thos. Jones, Mr. LRM lutely necessary to secure Texas to the United UEL B. Fish, of Napoleon, to States, to shut out all British and foreign in-UEL B. FISH, of Napoleon, to Miss JANE E.

On the 21st ult., at Berrien, Berrien Co. by Dr. Amezon, Mr. Tobias Black of St. Hon. Henry A. Wise, by late accounts we earn, has been ascending to the summit of the Joseph, to Miss Levina Barron, of Hender-Peak of Teneriffe. Probably to take a pique son, Kentucky.

DIED.

In Scio, Sept. 18th, Mrs. Esther, consort of Jacob Doremus aged 65 years 7 months and eighteen days. Mrs. Doremus had been a worthy and devoted christian, and member of the Presbyterian church for about thirty-five years. Her last hours were seasons of great peace tween two and three hundred, nearly all re- and resignation. Her trust and confidence were in God alone. She lived respected, and died lamented, and though dead she shall live again, in immortal youth, and spend her eternal existence in ranging the Elysian fields of everlasting joy. "Blessed are the dead who die in

COMMUNICATED.

JEWELRY. THE subscriber having dition to his former stock of Goods is prepared to sell them cheep for Cash. A-mong which may be found. them cheap for Cash. A-mong which may be found the following:

Gold Finger Rings, and Bosom Pins, Hearts and Crosses, Silver and Com-mon Thimbles, Watch Chains and Keys, PencilC ases; also, Spoons, Sugar Bows, Butter Knives, Tooth and 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 Tweasers, Snuff & Tobacco Boxes, Elastics, &c. All of which will be sold as cheap as at any oth-er establishment this side of New York. N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large a share of public patronage, still solicits a contin-uence of the same. CLOCKS AND WATCH-ES of every description repaired and warranted. Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notice .-Shop at his old stand directly opposite the Conr. House. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. C. BLISS. Ann Arbor, July 1, 1844.

Elder Monroe, of Detroit, and Mr. Foster rom Pittsburg, two colored gentlemen and abl PETERS' PILLS. speakers, Major REXFORD, Esq. McGEE, S. B. TRUTH HAS PREVAILED. TREADWELL, and it may be, Messrs. BECKLEY and STEWART, and some others, will spend some time in Jackson County, in this State, (imme hey have obtained a celebrity unparalleled in the istory of the most popular medicines which have preceded them or have followed in their track.— The happy combination of vegetable ingredients Ann Arbor on the 9th of October) in lecturing on SLAVERY, and the PARAMOUNT claims o which these pills owe their efficacy, is the result of years of earnest study and experiment, d rected by long previous experience in the properties of medical substances, the pathology of dis Some one or more of them will lecture in Grass Lake, at two different places, in the afternoon ease, the nature and modus operandi of the vand evening, at two and seven o'clock, on the

ustenance of the human body, and organ by which those fluids are prepared, modified an distributed. The triumph of skill, and patien experiment has been complete. Throughout the ength and breadth of our land, in British Amer ca and the West Indies, and on the continen of Europe, the curative virtues of Peter's Vege table Pills, are gratefully acknowledged. They may be called THE medicine PAR EXCELLENCE, of he Southern States. Their consumption south of the Potomac, is enormous, and continually on the increase. No other pill "goes down" there,

however sugared over with hired puffs and home manufactured certificates. Peters' Vegetable Pills may be termed a uniresa medicine, for there is scarcely any de-rangement or obstruction of the organs and functions of the human machine which they will not alleviate or remove when administered in the early stages of congestion of the stomach or bow-els, they speedily relax those organs, reduce the attendant fever, and restore the sufferer to health. Containing no irritating or drastic substances, their exhibition is never followed by that prostration of the bodily powers which characteristic operation of most other cathartics, and the may be administered without the slightest fear of producing local inflammation, so frequently

caused by the purgent compositions vended by the quacks and charlatans of the day. meetings, and then spare no pains to see that ev-In almost all stages of disease, Peters' Vegets ble Pilis will be found of beneficial effect, but ery family is duly notified. Our friends East they should always be resorted to when the firs symptom makes its appearance. The conque of the complaint will then be easy and immediate. In billious disorders, remittant or intermit neetings, but to get up their teams and cordially invite their friends and neighbors to ride with tant fever, dispepsia, dysentery, cholera, cholic diarhoza, dropsy, sour or fæted eructations, en largement of the spleen, sick headache, all com-plaints growing out of imperfector too rapid di gestion, torpor of the bowels, female obstructions habitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper, Peters Vegetable Pills will be found unrivalled in the speed, certainty and gentleness of their opera-It is asked upon what principle these extraor

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

their sources.
Such is the radical mode in which this medi cine performs its cures. Testimonials which would fill volumes (many of them from high scientific authority) are its vouchers, and it is used in the practice of the first Physicians here For sale by F. J. B. Crane, W. S. & J. W.

Maynard, J. H. Lund, Harris, Partridges & Co
Maynard, J. H. Lund, Harris, Partridges & Co
S. P. & J. C. Jowett, Davidson & Becker, H.
Becker, Christian Eberbach, G. Grenville, D.
D. Waterman, C. J. Garland, E. T. Williams,
Ann. Arbor; George Warner & Co., D. C.
Whitwood, J. Millard & Son, N. H. Wing,
Detect M. Leavis Paul Raymond,
and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness Babcock & Co., Vpsilanti; Scattergood & Co. to procure the above and all other medicines of Plymouth; Pierre Teller and T. H. Eaton & Co. Maynard's, and you will be sure there will be a

CART BE BEAT! NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town. S. his establishment from the Upper to the Lower VIIlage, No. 4, Huron Block where he holds himself i readiness to 'dress the '4 derstandings" of every Man Woman and Child who give him a call, in the neates id best manner that can be done in Michigen LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kind

WANTED, Cash and Hides, in any quanti es, for which the highest prices will be given Felch's, No. 4, Huron Block.

POLLARD

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. BY L. D. & O. WEYBURN, Near the Steamboat and Packet Landing,

Buffalo. THIS establishment has, during the past wi I ter, been considerably enlarged, and improved with new furniture, etc., and is now ready to make the Travellor at home, at the moderate charges of 25 cents per meal, and 873 per day—passengers and baggage conveyed to and from

he House free of charge.

N. B. Passengers from the East will find a gn for the House, in the Depot, under which

place their baggage.
We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recomending the above house to the friends of the use, as being well worthy of petronage.
C. T. RAND, Pres't Pollard Temp. Soc.
H. MILLARD, Sec'y do do do E. D. ROBINSON, Pres't Y. M's T. S. D. A. FOBES, Sec'y -21-Sw

1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

M. MINTON BER BON BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

Keeps constantly for safe a complete assortmen of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books; Letterand Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Curlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Canister Ink. of va-

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

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

If No family should be a week without these

remedies, [BALDNESS. Balm of Co'umbin, for the Hair, which will stop it if falling out, or restore it on bald places, and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of chil dren in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK on it

onee. That he had no constitute, and of never try it. Ramember this always.

PILES, &c.

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the origitute Havs' Lismann, from Constock & Co. All SORES, and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It sets like a charm. Use

PETERS' Vegetable Pills have now been ten tyvers before the public. During that period tively cured: all shrivelled muscles and limbs are RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS posirestored, in the old or young, by the Indian Veg-ctable Elixir and Norne and Bone Liniment-bu never without the name of Comstock & Co. o

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradinte all WORMS in children or adults with rectainty quite astonishing.
TOOTH DROPS. Kunes—cures effectually. Ann Arbor, Feb. 5, 1844.

THE TRUE PAIN

EXTRACTOR SALVE WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS by fire or water, and every external SORE PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH ING ever yet found upon the human family, which it has been applied, must always be song genuine from Comstock and Co., of New York against any spurious articles, which may always be avoided by knowing the one you buy comes from Comstock & Co, who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Con-nal's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price shall be refunded in any case if it does not please. To pince 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 times as much as the tormer, and the \$1 size near ten times as much.

No tamily that has any title to humanity, will fail to have Corret's Pain Extractor. Ointment

always at hand, to save hie, all scars, and reduce all agony from any burn in five manutes, provi-ded they have seen it used, or will believe those who have used it. COMSTOCK & CO. 21. Courtland Stree Be sure, therefore, and ask for CONNEL as our place with Dalley's name on it has

stolen, and the spurious may appear with the mstock & Co., or shu WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agent for Ann Arbo "TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE

SPOILS" LTHOUGH many preparation in the form of "POPULAR MEDICINES," have

been before the public, claiming to give relief and even cure the most inveterate diseases, ye one have so well answered the purp SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES Dr. Sherman's

cure the most obstinute cases of Cough in a few hours. They have circular a large number of persons who have been given up by their physicians and friends, and many who have been teduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood consumption and Hectic Lever, by their use have ball the rose of health restored to the hag gard cheek, and now live to speak forth the orposes of this invuluable medicing. Dr. Share praises of this invaluable medicine. Dr. Sherman's "WORM LOZENGES"

have been proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infellible, in fact, the only certain Worm de enthem when they cannot be i 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-hendache, Pal

Dexter: M. Jackson, Leoni; Paul Raymond, and a sovereign remedy for pains and weaknes in the back, lons, side, breast, neck, limbs Keys, Ctinton; DS Haywood, Saline: Stone, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful

An excellent vegetable lamily Medicine, in en-ses of Indigestion, Dyspepsin, Liver Con-diaints or Jaundiev, Ague and Fever, Costed Fongue, Sickness at the Stomach, Sick Head-iche, Remittaht and Intermittent Fevers, Coughs, Colds, Cotarrh, &c. &c. Entirely vegetable, hey are emphatically NATURE'S FRIEND. conducing to hearth and counteracting discuse by parifying the blood; cleansing the system of citiated humans, removing obstructions, stimu-

WRIGHT'S

POOR MAN'S PILS.

ing the organs of secretion, mingling with the od and acting every way in harmony with the For Inflamatory diseases used in connection with the "Rheumatic Pineter" they will be found readly to aid in the removal of diseases for which the Plaster is above recommended, and

articularly are they calculated for all derange-nents of the Digestree and Biliary Organs, the rems of the Digest vs and Buttery Organs, arimary origin of a multitude of diseases.

Price—25 cents and 50 cents a Box.

For sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.

16-19

Certificates.

Wootsrock, Lenawer Co., ?
Aug. 20, 1843.
For twelve years I have been troubled with a reumatic affection, in the hard-For twelve years I have been troubled with a rheumatic affection in my back, so that I have hardly ever been free from pain during the whole time, and within twelve hoors 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. 21, 1844.

This may certify that I know used Wright's Pills in my family in violent attacks of chill and billions fever, and have found them to be the best Pills that I ever used, and would recom-

sest Pills that I ever used, and would recom-mend every family to keep them on band. JAMES AWARTOUT.

THOMESON, GEAUGA CO.. OHIO, ?
April 28th, 1844.

This may certify that I have used Wright's
cor Man's Pills and Rheumatic Plaster in my ractice, and would say to the public that they

can rely upon their recommendation with the uniost confidence; in short, they only need trying to recommend themselves.

REV. R. R. SCOTT. M. D.

LORANE Co., GREEN, May 16. 1843.

This may certify that I have used Wright's Poor Man's Pilis in my practice, and find them to be one of, it not entryely, the best pills now in use; and would recommend every family to keep them on hand, especially those who live near low, marsby land, or mill ponds, or in an unhealthy climate.

JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficacy f the above mentioned medicine, we do not hestate to say that we are not affined to have its vir-ues tested by the side of any other of the kind hat ever has been offered to an American pub-For sale at Mosley's Booksfore, Ann Arbor.
By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon.
R. Williams, Jr., & Co., Sturges Prairie.

Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch councy. A. K. Hell, A. K. Hall, W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Ind. Elisha Steer, Angola, Chester Moss. Albion, Michigan. A. P. Mann & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich.

A. Callender, E. Packer, Battle Creek, C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Frairieville,

D. H. Medwood, Adrian, Quackenboss, & More, Tecumseh S. A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilbert, Manchester, W. H. Patterson, Safine, Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn, Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit. Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprietors for the United States, and Upper and Lower Cruada.

All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich. It is for tale also at Monroe, Mr. Clemens, Utica, Fourtee, and by Dulops & Wright, Jeffer-son, Agents for the State of Michigan. KILGORE, Casrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841.

Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrolu-a, so that I had no relief day or night, my limbs seing much swelled and covered with Ulcess, my preast and back in great pain, and nerves much shattered. I applied to different Physicians, a of whom said there was no help for me, and al made use of Wright's Anti Inflam, and Rheun Plaster, which reduced the inflamation, beale ne ulcers, brought the skin to its natural color, and relieved the pain. I would recommend

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

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

I certify that my little boy put his arms into boiling water, nearly to the chom, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with it; liter applying several remedies to no purposnthe arm becoming much swollen and the child in great pain, I applied "Wright's Anti Inflant-matory and Rheumatic Plaster." and within two hours he was perfectly easy, and went to sleep. After to or three days I femoved the plaster, and applied unother, and when their was removed the arm was healed, except a place the size of a shil-ling which was soon well. I believe it to be the best article for a burn that can be produced, and would recommend all to keep it on hand in case ELIZABETH BROUGHTON.

NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefit-ted by the use of these pills: -as Nervous Headache, Tie Doloroux, St. Vrus. Dance &c., their tendency being to soothe the tritubility of the system, allow pain, and induce quiet and repose. Those offlicted with Coughs, Colds, Infinenza, &c., will find relief from the use of these pills. Exposure to cold closes the pores of the the skin, checks perspiration, retards the circulation, and produces various inflammatory dis-Does any one perceive a cold coming upon him? Let him on going to bed, take suffitake enough to produce a mild operation till the disease abates. In case of Worms let a tea of Pink be taken freely for 12 lours, and then adninister Pills sufficient to produce a brisk carbartie operation.

Washtenaw County, 388,

Washtenaw County, See. I naw of the term of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and torty four, to wit, the fourteenth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and forty four.

In the matter of the petition of Caroline E. Willord, praying for a divorce from her husband,

Oliver O. Willard, for the cause of extreme cruelty, and for not providing a suitable maintenance for pelitioner, and it appearing from said of this State, so as to be personally served with John Allen. Attorney for said netitioner, ordered by the Court, that the said Oliver O. Willard do appear and answer unto the said pe ntion on or before the first day of the next Term of this Court, and that a copy of this order be published in the Signal of Liberty, a newspaper published in Ann Arbor, six times successively, once in each week, the last publication to be a least thirty days before the first day of the Tuesday of December next, and that a paper containing said notice be sent by mail to the town of Windsor, in the State of V directed to the said Oliver O. Willard.

A copy of order. Attest, E. P. GARDINER, Clerk, Cir. Court.

John Allen. Attorney for Petitioner. CLERK'S OFFCE, Washignaw Co.)
Asa Annon, Sept. 10, A. D. 1844.
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

THE regular annual meeting of the board of Supervisors for Washienaw County, will be held pursuant to law at the Court House in the village of Ann Arbor, on Monday the 14th ny of October next, for the purpose of equaling the assessments, hadiring accounts, and atnding to the general business of the county. The Superintendants of the Poor for said omity will meet, for the purpose of and county will meet, for the purpose of accounts of the County poor House, on Wednesday the 2d day of October next at ten of the clock in the forencon.

E. P. GARDINER, Co. Clerk,

Delroit; also in Adrian. Tecumseh, Brooklyn, mistake in quantity or charge.
W. S. & J. W. MAXNARD.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 15, 1844.

27-1y

Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844.

41

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS! sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dyuffs, &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson Avenue

Detroit, the following large, weil assorted, and parefully selected stock, viz:
100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut,

150 bbls. Cuba Fustic, Cut, 5 Tons " Chipped, 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, in Stick,

50 bois. Nie. Wood, Cmpp 50 "Lima 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. Sumae Sieily, 3 Casks Madder,

Casks Blue Vitriol, 5 a sks Alum, 2 Barrels Red Tartar. 2 Barrels Cream Tartar, 3 Carboya Aqua Fortis, 5 Oil Vitriol, 4 Oil Vitrioi,

Mariatic Acia,
500 lbs. Virdigris,
50 "Block Tin,
Teasels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes,
Parson's Shearing Machines,

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

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

He is also prepared to contract for CARDING

MACHINES made in this State or East,
PIERRE TELLER,
Sign of the Golden Mortar,
139, Jefferson Avenue,

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

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

Avenue, Derroit.

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

AMONG WHICH ARE: French Lawns, Gingham Muslins, Muslin de Laines, Balzarines, Balzarine Muslins,

Striped Swiss Muslins, Rich Calicoes, of all qualities, colors and pat Pantaloon and Coat stuffs, such as

Fancy Drillings, Linen Checks, Plaid Swedes Fancy English Cassimeres, Broad Cloths,

Kentucky Jeans, &c. -ALSO-Blue Drills, do Linens, Tickings, Checks,

Brown Sheetings and Drillings,

Bienched Cottons, Swiss, Jackonet, Book & Borred Muslins, Wide Luces and Luce Edgings, of every description,

Ribbons. Linen Cambric, Cambries.

Cravats, &c. &c. &c. Persons trading in the city are invired, at least, to call and look at this stock, and if the prices are not as low as elsewhere, patronage is W. A. RAYMOND.

148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. May 20, 1844. To Clothiers, Manufecturthat

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ers and Merchants. THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of Dre Woons, Dre Stuffs and Woolen Man 55 tons Fustic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico and

Carthagena. 10 tons Logwood, Campesch, St Domingo and Hondures, 6 tons Nicaragua, Boneir, Coro, Hache and

3 tons Camwood, very choice,

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

Camwood, Querecitron Bark, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, 42

Madder, Ombre, and Dutch crop, Cream Tarter, Indigo, Bengal, Mantila and Gua

Lac-Dye, Grain Tin,

300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Vitriol, Spirits Sea-Salts and Nitrie 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 Bobins, Wire. Worsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hand Looms and Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery. Pasons' Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9 blades.

Allen's double and single Carding Machines. Machine Cards, Leicester, The above goods have been recently purchased directly from the importers and manufactur-

ers, Exclusively For Cash, and will be sold at the New York jobbers! prices, adding transportation only; and in consequence of the decline on many of the American manufactured articles. will, in many cases, be sold at FIFTEEN PER CENT LESS THAN FORMER PRICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Woud-business chables the subscriber to say to his customers that he prepared at all times to warrant his-goods of

THEO. H. EATON.

Dye Wood and Dye Stuff Warehouse
18S and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsianti Sentinel
Pontiac Gazette, Flint Democrata Adrian Expo-Republican, Gazette, Michigan City (In.) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada,) will each publish the above notice inside, to the amount of uree dollars, and send copy of notice with bills to subscriber for payment.

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

DR. SMITH'S

THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith, M. D., late Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the University of Lake Fire, Ohio. Dr. Smith would say to the public, that in offering them this Pill, he presents to 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 Pa tholigy of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of the maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of medicinal vegetable substances, which is as near perfection, as care all 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 Pevers: Pever and Agne, Cough, Liver Complaints, Sick Headach, Passive Dropsy, Rheulatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach. Incipient Diarrhea, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathartic, aperient, or alternative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither muses, griping, nor debility. The agents of these Pils are instructed, in case full satisfaction is not given to any person who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded.

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

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. LANDON.

Monage, Michigan, June 12, 1844. DR. SMUTH—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 he BEST Anti-bilious Cathartic or Aperient medicine ever combined and offered for GEORGE LANDON, M. D. Yours, &c. GEORG TESTIMONIAL OF DR. TELLER.

Dr. Sauth-Sir, I take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pil's in removing bile from the stemach, deterging the Liver, and in all complaints emanating from that source. ting from that source.

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

Yours, Respectfully,

F. L. WELLS.

TESTIMONIAL OF DANIEL GOODNOW. Monroe, Mich., June 1, 1844.

I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four years I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Shifth has been my Family raystean for four years last past; that he has used his University Pills in his practice in my family with unparalleled success; and I think them prejetable to any pill for bilious affection in the world.

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

FLINT, Mich., June 5, 1844. Dr. Smith-I am happy to give you my cordial approval of your University Pills. am able to keep off Fever and Ague, and Fevers to which all of us are subject in this West

ern Country, by the timely use of your University Pills. Send an Apent this way as soon as possible, for we are all ont. Yours, &c. D. S. PARSHALL.

TESTIMONIAL OF MESSRS. NOBLE AND FYFIELD.

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

CHARLES NOBLE. TESTIMONIAL OF RIAL B. CHASE. Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1844.

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

Shiawassee Town, Mich. Jone 1st. 1844. TESTIMONIAL OF MRS. ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT.

DRAR 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 trul

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.

> At 2 large and New Je. th ba B York and Werson and 0 Spring A LAN ren On 4 0 consisting orner. K 因 (B) Groceries and da of the following: 5 Bales N. 1 R street, daily alley and ome one prefe D D etro

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

UST received at the above establishment, a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS.

Groceries, Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Tuscan and Straw
Bonnets, Flowers, &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 pupil takan for less than a quarter. Extra char. ed with great care, and we feel assured that we can convince purchasers of pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charthe truth of what we say. The highest price will be paid for Wool. We will also receive all kinds of produce in exchange for Goods at the highest market price. Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine for a to cown the lives of these men at annexe Ann Arbor, May , 1844.

SOMETHING NEW!

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

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES CROCKERY SHELF HARDWARE today odes of the Assach NAILS, a &C. &C.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE

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

Ann Arbor, May 15, 1844.

Notice to Merchants.

THE Sub-oribers encouraged by the patronwho, essle department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occu-ted by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present stor in the rear, exclusively for a

Whole Sales room. ere they will keep at all times a full as

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

deniel che 3% of & confe per querter, all of which will be sold on as good terms as at any point this side of New York, Cuy.

G. D. HILL & CO.

Ann Arbor, March 26, 1841. 484.

New Establishment.

tablished themselves in Lower Town, Ann Ar- bushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for ablished themselves in Lower Town And And Plan seed. Flax seed. PULCIPHER & JUDSON. Baving been for many years engaged in this business in Ohio, they feel that they can with confidence recommend their work. They are making the Burrall & Cadiz Machines and

Horse power; also Eastman's planatary powe lifferent from any other made in this countr and generally preferred to any other Machine which they intend to sell at such prices and or such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction— hey are determined not to be outdone by an imilar establishment either in price, style o quality of work, town in 11 100 most of "Competition is the life of trade" and all they

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

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

KNAPP, HAVILAND & CO. T. A. HAVILAND, A SI muniques T al

J. E. MC LAIN. Ann Arbor, April 29: 1844, Hoggarm 6m1

WRIGHT'S

Medicated Blaster, 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 prefer a less expensive article than the "Ami-in damatory and Rheumatic Physics," these will be found highly benchicial. Being already spread for immediate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side. Breast, Stomach, be-

tween the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, or where a riaster is needed. They may be rendered more serviceable by pasting a piece of cloth on the back of them before they are applied. Mustitudes have been relieved of pain and suffering by these Cheap Plasters.

For Sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.

WOOL! WOOL!



TUELED CLOTH, or their Manufactory, two and a helf miles wer of Ann Asbor, on the Huron, on the following TERMS.

Until the first day of November, A. D. 1844 re price will be 374 cents per yard, or half th loth the wool will make. From the 1st of Nov inber to the 15th of May, 1845, the price wil be 3) cents per yard, or nine two dictals of the cloth the work will make, that is, 45 yards out of 100 manufactured. The wool will be manufactured in turn as if may come into the factory, as more percels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds of one quality can have it manufactured by itself, Wool will be received at Scip. Wool sent y Railroad will be attended to in the same dianer as if the owner were to come with itpand be carefully marked. We have mannifectured cloth during the past year for a very large number of customers, to whom we believe we have given very general satisfaction. With those facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we hope for a large share of paironage.

SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO.

Seio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-tf

FIRST rate Tea, Sugar and Coffee, at the RAYMOND'S CASH STORE. 148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit.

Hew Hat Store.

AMES G. CRANE would respectfully in-Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs,

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

and as cheap.

Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate fashionable article of Hats or Caps, can be supolied by sending their size or have any style fornished to order in a few hours, and warranted to suit. Call and see- it may save you a dollar. Detroit., July 12 1844.

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 redemp-tion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and adjoining counties, examination of Titles, Convey-ancing, and all business pertaining to Real Es-tate. Office in the Court House.

Jackson, Michigan. 17-th.

SMUT MACHINE.

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

Patent Smut Machine,

which they would recommend to take the Smu off of wheat as well or better than any other machine. This machine is a horizantal machine—it retains all the friction of the wheat, and uniting simplicity with durability, it combines the beating, scouring, and blowing principles, dis charging the dust and smul as fast as separated from the wheat. This machine is perfectly secure from fire, and runs much lighter than any other machine in use. For farther information, see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Prices o agree with the times. All orders for Machines will be promptly attended to.

Address, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN.

Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

WRIGHT'S ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND RHEU-MATIC PLASTER,

A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever A Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Linds, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilblains, Liver and Lung affections, Indolent Tumors, Spinal affection, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &. It is unsuspassed in all Inflammatory diseases, cliner Chronic or Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reductions. Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reduc-ing Inflamation, allaying Pain, Swearing the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Ano-dyne properties giving speedy refief. Also inval-ing Inflamation, allaying Pain, Swearing the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Ano-dyne properties giving speedy refief. Also inval-next door to Hyde & Wilder's Scale Factory, lars, see circulating Pamphlet.) For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for Michigan.

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

He has

(OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,) Paricular attention will be given to collect-ROBERT P. SINCLAIR, EDWARD R. CHASE

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

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

May 23 1844.

THE MISSES CLARKS ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

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

do do in French.
F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics.
RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile Dept. THIS Institution has been in operation since November 18, 1839. The scholastic year embracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comprising two quarters each-twelve weecks in a quarter—a general examination at the close of each term—in February and August.

The last quarter of the present term com

es, \$2,50 to \$5 per quarter. Ivo reduces and no for absence, except in case of sickness and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piano, with the use of the instrument, \$8,00 Latin. \$3,00 Latin. \$3,00 Latin. \$3,00 Drawing and Painting, \$5,00 and all complaints incident to children. More children have been cured in New York the present year, by the use of Dr. Shighi S Piana have

Having purchased a healthy and commodious building in a pleasant and convenient part of the village, no pains or expense shall be spared to

cilitate the studies and render the situation of the young ladies profitable and agreeable. Belonging to the school are a Library of beween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-sophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes, ve. Scientific lectures are delivered before the chool at proper intervals.

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

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

Among the books used in the school are, 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. Lincoln's Botany—Eaton's Manual of Botany—Burritt's Geography of the Heavens—First, Second and Third Books of Ustory—Mrs. Wil Burritt's Geography of the Heavens—First, Second and Third Books of History—Mrs. Williard's Republic at America—Phelps' Legal Classics—Playfair's Euclid, and Davie's Algebra and Arithmetic—Parker's Natural Philosophy.

The Misses Clark have taught a Young Lather the Control of the Control o

The Misses Clark have taught a young Ladies School for several years in the City of New York, and are furnished with testimonials from Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk. D. D., and John M. Griscon, M. D., of New York, Rev. J. L. Blake, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Emma Willard, of Troy, N. Y.; also, reference is made, by permission, to the following many lands, page 187. ssion, to the following gentlemen: Rt. Rev.

A. McCoskry, D. D., Robert Romsey and B. Misner, Esgrs, Detroit; Rev. Isoac S. Ketcham, Centreville; Rev. J. Hudson, White Pigeon, Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketch-um, Marshall; Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson; Paul B, Ring, Michigan Centre, E. H. Winner Adrian: Daniel Hisson. Clinion: Gardine, Wheeler. M. D., Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colchizer; Rev. A. M. ANN ARBOR OIL MILL.

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. J. Perkins. Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr., Usq., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professors Whiting: Wilhams and Houghton, of the University of Michigan. Ann Arbora: James Birdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint; Ames Mead, Esq., Farmington.

Mead, Esq., Farmington.

Blockfollowing sentlement Rev. H. Colchyart by the sick who have taken these pills. PULCIPHER & JUDSON.

Ann Arber, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1841.

20-1y.

Of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer.

[AN EXTRAORDINARY of Michigan, and F. Sawyer.] There to record an insurance of unparalleled suffering, which must have terminated my existr. late Superintendent of Public Instruction. have consented to act as a visiting committee of the school to be present when the weekly studie

September 4, 1843. HELP MEALONG IN THE

are reviewed; but especially to attend during the

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

BUSINESS. All persons desirous of having grease, 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 injury to the cloth in form or durability. Collars and Breasts of coals warranted to be kept in perfect shape. Any kind of clothing altered and repaired in the neatest etyle, and on terms to correspond

uable as on anti-mercurial plaster.

Price 25 cents per Box. —For further particu-

Come bring your old garments and have them standarde new odl of primore a 3m13 DR. OSGOOD'S

INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. MONG the most valuable qualities of this medicine, is as restoring influence upon stitutions impaired and injured by previous

nuncks or billions lever, or fever and ague; or (OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,)
Will stend to all business in their profession with alidelity and despatch.

Paricular attention will be given to collect
[Reflect Lower Town, Ann Arbor,)
by a long residence in those climates, which produce them. There are many constitutions which become gradually undermined by a miusmal influence, without even a day's actual confinement. In such cases, the Cholagogue acts like a charm-the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, lannor, weariness and depression of spirits, with other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden, all yield to this remedy when faithfully used according to the directions of the accompanying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and may be taken with perfect safety under all circumstances of the cystem.

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

JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT, 1979.

Young Ladies' Seminary, SUGAR COATED.

"Improved Indian Vegetable" PILLS.

For Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and Inflammatory Fovers; Headache: Indigestion; Dyspesia; Heartburn; Perverted Appetite, Contiveness: Diarrhos; Dysentery; Bilious Colic; Worms; Pain in the Head, Side, Back; Foul Stomach; Serofula, Scuryy, Of any Journal. Stomsch: Serofula, Scurvy, or any Impurities of the Blood; Obstructions, and Female Complaints generally.

THERE has never appeared a medicine, which, while it can do no harm, is calculated to do so much good. They excite a healthful perspiration, and open all the natural drains of the

Drawing and Painting,

Fancy Work,

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

Parents and gnardians 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
to well to commence at the begining of the are composed—thus rendering them HARM-

These pills are made of the purer materials; and we have the satisfaction of having proved to the Medical Faculty, they possess uncommon

The directions and treatment of diseases, accompanying every box, in a circular of four No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor "G BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D. President of the N. Y. College of Health," upon eve-

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, 179 Grenwich street, New York, and No. 2, Water street, Boston. CERTIFICATES.

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 a valuable to myself and family, in the cure of violent HEADACHE, pain in the side

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

From the Mornox of the U. S Navat Hosri-Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick.
From appreciate a valuable medicine. If there is a medicine adapted to the numerous nilments of mankind, it is Dr. Sarru's Sugar Pills. I have used them and seen them used with the most as-tonishing results, in several instances within my thowhedge, restoring the patient from extreme lowness and suffering to strength and health.
For lodies during pregnancy, these pills are a sovereign balm. I recommend them to all os a

valuable FAMILY MEDICINE.

SARAH A. GOULD,

Matron of the U. S. Naval Hospital.

Brooklyn, June 10th, 1844.

clab sit ed of , classicals, JaBEVINS, also Deputy Sheriff.
[AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.]

tence, had not Dr. Smill's "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills" come to my rescue. In the full of 1843, I had a scrofalous affection, which nearly September 4, 1843.

Otf

HELP MEALONG IN THE

WORLD.

Help those who strive to kelp themselves by Honest Industry.

The continuation of titland Times are the fall were cured, my blood compiletely purified. 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.

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.

Navy.]
I have been afflicted several years with a weakness 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. Through the advice of a mena, I procured Dis-Smrth's Patent Sagared 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 est medicine in the world. JAMES M. TURNER,
531 Greenwich St. N. Y.
Refers to Hon. Siles 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. with the reduced prices in other business.

He respectfully returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Detroit, and the public in general for their very liberal patronage that he has here-tolore received, and hopes that by a constant exertion and strict attention to business, to merit and continue to receive a share of while extraction that the strict attention to business, to merit and continue to receive a share of while extraction that the strict attention to business, to merit and continue to receive a share of while extraction to business, to merit and continue to receive a share of while extraction to business. of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use. JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple st., N. Y. We have many certificates of cures in case of

> [From a lady well known in New York.] I have been troubled for years with dizziness nd pain in the head, attended with depression, dimness of sight, &c., which have been entirely cured by Dr. Sarrn's "Sugared Indian Vegeta-ble Pills." I prize this medicine above all others. SARAH DOUGLASS,

> Coner of Ludlow and Wolker-St. The following is from one of the oldest and test respectable larmers in Madison Co., N. Y.J. CAZENOVIA--, July 28th, 1844. I have used 40 boxes Brandreth's Pills, and as many more of different kinds, and I have never found that benefit from the use of the whole, that I have from the use of two boxes of

> Dr. Smith's "Improved Indian Vucetable" They seem to strike at the foundation of my lisease, which is of a bilious character. in sand

[Mr. Alyord was, with another, the first settler of the beautiful village of Cazenovia, about 50 years ago.] OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN have, without number, given their testimena's for these excellent family pills. And MOTHERS! we wish we could lay before the world all the expressions of approbation which we have from them in New York. They would alone fill this page. The fact is, there never was such a medicine for the complaints of Children.

For sale by

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

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

JEFFERSON AVENUE DETREIT.

19-46.