MAN WHISHT AND TURKS.

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

FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SO-CIETE Lacoustical and at sout at hour TERMS.

ONE DOLLAR a year, in advance; if not paid, in advance, Two Dollars will be invariably

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OF All Remittances and Communications should be addressed, Post paid, IT SIGNAL OF LIBERTY; Ann Arbor, Mich.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MICHIGAN STATE LIBERT! CON-VENTION.

ing Dr. Ggo. Hill, of Ann Arbor, President protem, and D. M. BAGLEY, of Jackson, Secretary. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lockwood.

A Business committee of five were appoint ed, viz: C. H. Stewart, of Wayne, S. B. Treadwell, of Jackson, R. B. Bement of Calhoun, G. Beckley and T. Foster, of Washie-

Dr. Bement having been called for, addressed the meeting at considerable length, show ing liow a very small minority of slaveholders have contrived to govern every department of the national administration. His tenor of remark was inther original, and was listened to with profound attention and the to

In the afternoon the following nominations were reported by the Business committee, and confirmed parantal of sall 1, vil Union total

we wall the President, at an enast LYMAN GRANDY, of Jackson Co. bloom od sent Vice President, at all

1. H. S. BRADLEY, of Wayne Co. 2. GRo. Hill of Washtanay Co. 3. STEPHEN ALLEN, of Lenawee Co.

4. CHAS. COWLAM, of Livingston Co. 5. ___ Anms, of Oakland Co. Secretaries, T. Foster and W. Kinsley.

very densely filled, and considerable numbers could not gain admittance at all, the meeting adjourned to the open square in front of the Court House. Here Mr. BIBB was again while held as prope ty by all kinds of people. from the most rigialy orthox clergymen and deacons to the mos anandoned blacklegs -The parrative possessed much that was highly interesting and instructive, and kept almost the entire audience voc ether until it was finished.

The evening session was held in the Court House, which was completely filled. Prayer was offered by Mr. Harrison, of Jackson .-Resolutions were then reported, which were discussed by Messrs. HARRISON HALLOCK. RIPLEY, BEMENT, STEWART and BIBB. The remaining resolutions were then adopted, and the meeting then adjourned sine die.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That as a political party, we would humbly and most gratefully recognize the hand of God in our great and righteous enterprise, to deliver millions of enslaved in our country from cruel and wicked bondage, and we therefore cannot consent to place our cause on a level with that of mere "dollars and cents."

Resolved, That we deeply symyathise with the sufferings of the Rev. Chas. T. Torrey, confined in Baltimore-of Jona. than Walker, confined in Florida, and of the three friends of Liberty confined in the Penitentiary of Missouri-all of them so confined, unconstitutionally as we beheve, and because of their giving to suffering humanity such relief, as the Godbestowed sympathies of the heart dictated; and we recommend it as a sacred duty to all abolitionists to contribute towards their relief.

racy should pledge its power and devote and stands directly in the way of every its energies to increase slavery by seek- effort to reach the millions of heathen in ing to annex slave territory, and to ele- our country by excluding from them the vate a slaveholder to the presidency.

National Whig party should substantially pel who remain neutral, or oppose the efoccupy the same ground by also seeking forts of the Liberty party, assume a most to make a slaveholder president, and that fearful responsibility, and that Ministers it is a strange way to oppose annexation are bound by every consideration of reby voting for an avowed annexationist, ligion and humanity to speak out upon with the unequivocal declaration that this question, the moral bearing of which slavery is no impediment, but that is so vital to the church of Christ. some five cobweb objections only intervene to the accomplishment of a long cherished object.

Resolved, That in Mr. Clay's course tions to our visitors.

repurchase it in 1825, and again in 1827 published, under control and direction of in his introduction of a resolution of our officers, and more the recognition to the U. S. Senate in 1836in his recognition votes of 1837 with Walker, Calhoun and other annexationists, we have evidences of the same gladness" for annexation which he an-

ounces to continue still unimpaired.

Resolved, That Mr. Clay's southern friends, who best know him, represent annexation as most certain under his to public notice. Richard Hess was appointshrewd management; and that the differ- ed Chairman, and R. W. Stevens, Secreence between him and Mr. Polk is this-Mr. Polk takes the most direct road to annexation, while Mr. Clay exemplifies the old saying, that "the longest way round is the safest road home."

Resolved, That we invite attention to the remarkable intimation in Mr. Clay's 4th or "Cassius" letter of the crushing effect which whig success is to have namely: on all anti-slavery feeling.

Resolved, That we respectfully recomnmed to our traducers to be consistent, and not to say in the same breath that we are all going for Clay-and all going for Polkeamus out or tosours galantus, but

Resolved, That although our Whig pponents have been fairly laid on the floor in their attempt to prove Mr. Clay opposed to annexation, yet these gentlemen continue the contest much like those The Convention was organized by appoint- animals who fight best on their backs.

Resolved, That we deprecate the desperate game resolved attended of seeking members to palm upon the publ of the Whig party as seceders from the Liberty party.

Resolved, That the few among this number who were honest liberty party nen, and by gross misrepresentation and entire confidence and regard as good and It was duly preserved. true Liberty men, and we do especially honor them for so speedily retracing that step, unwarily taken.

Washtenaw, Mr. H. Birr, a fugitive slaves they strongly hope that such a calamity

the hundred men of Madison county, N. Y, who recently left the Democratic parcalled for, and related at length his history ty and we most confidently expect hunas a slave, as exemplified in K mucky, Tenn-dreds of others from both the old parties essee, New Orleans, & ssouri, and elsewhere, that support slaveholders, who go for Texas-will follow their noble example before the coming election.

Resolved. That we urge upon all meetings, until election time, and of makng early and effective arrangements for ickets, and for attendance at the Pollsit being well known that at every election heretofore the Liberty ticket has lost immensely by neglect in these particuvotes last November.

Whereas, Jas. G. Birney has been nominated on the democratic representative ticket of Saginaw, since his departure for the East, under circumstances not yet fully known, and misrepresentation is now busy in perverting the circumstances to the injury of the Liberty party:

Resolved, That this convention has unshaken confidence in Mr. Birney: his sacrifices to the anti-slavery cause have been too numerous-and his judgment too well proved, to permit any doubt either as to his integrity or discretion, on mere vague rumor, and in the absence of communication with him.

Resolved, That we feel sure the facts when known will but deepen our confidence in Mr. Birney, and in the meantime Liberty men should stand firm to their 71. past confidence, and redouble their efforts in the cause of which Mr. B. has been so long the faithful representative.

Resolved, That as slavery is directly Resolved. That we regret that democ opposed to the principles of Christianity, 77, Noes 79. Gospel, religious instructions and Miss-Resolved, That we also regret that the ionary efforts, that ministers of the Gos-

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be given to the Citizens of Ann Arbor for their hospitality and kind atten-

Zo who ad ale H. P. GRANDY, Pres't.

T. FOSTER, Secretaries.

For the Signal of Liberty. IONIA LIBERTY CONVENTION.

lonia, Oct. 5th, 1844. MESSES, EDITORS :- At a Convention of the liberty Party for Ionia County, held pursuant

Resolved, That Alanson Cornell, Lucius Babcock and A. Dabzel be a committee to draft and present to this convention resolutions. (Resolutions were presented, discussed, and laid on the table till next meeting. The resolutions for brevity, I have omitted.)

The convention then made the following nominations to fill vacancies for county offices,

For Sheriff; Lucius Babcock. For Associate Judges; Alonzo Vaughn and For County Clerk; Alanson Cornell.

For Register, J. R. Jewett For Treasurer; R. W. Stevens. For Surveyor; Wm. W. Fitch.

For Coroners; B. G. Cooley and D. Hess. It was also, Resolved, That there be a comnittee of three, who shall be a committee of correspendence and also a Central committee the convention then appointed Alanson Cornell, R. W. Stevens, and Alexander Dabzel, the said committee.

It was Resolved, That the above proceedings he published in the Signal of Liberty; and the Ionia Journal. R. HESS, Cha'n.

R. W. STEVENS, Sec'y. Ionia, Sept. 4, 1844.

Gov. Polk on the Gag .- The following extract is from what is called his "Nashville fraud drawn aside from their duty, but Iron speech," and forms part of a review of who have since announced their full de the doings of the extra session of the 27th termination to vote for James G. Birney Congress. The governor is mistaken in sayand Thomas Morris are still worthy our ing that the Whig Congress repealed the gag.

"Their second measure was to repeal that

salutary rule of proceeding which shut out from the hall of representatives the agitation of the abolitionists, an agitation which has for Resolved, That should the Liberty par- its object an unconstitutional interference with ty be at once disbanded and all its mem- the vital interests of a large portion of the bers violate their sacred principles by vo- Union; an agitation which can by no possiting for one or the other of the slavehold- bility result in good, but if persisted in must ing candidates before the public-we ful- produce incalculable mischief. The door was ly believe that Texas would be sure to be opened and they were let in. The body of annexed, but by firmly maintaining their the abolitionists who had nided in the election organization, and increasing their num- of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," and who had increased the number of their representatives Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Foster, of bers and influence as largely as possible, in Congress, had become too formidable as a then briefly addressed the meeting with very to the slave and their country will be a- be conciliated. I have no hesitation in re-afgreat applause. As the Court House was verted. ... the firming what upon a former occasion I declar-Resolved, That we especially honor ed, that modern abolitionism, with rare and few exceptions, has become purely a political question. And I have as little hesition in declaring my conviction, from the evidence of the fact, before the public, that the great body of abolitionists are federalists, and in the last presidential election called themselves Whigs, and united in the support of the Whig ticket. THE GREAT BODY OF THE DEMOC-RACY OF THE NORTH, I WILL ADD, friends the necessity of holding continued ARE NOW AS THEY ALWAYS HAVE BEEN, THE NATURAL AND FAITH-FUL ALLIES OF THE SOUTH AND OF SOUTHERN INTERESTS."

SLAVERY IN ARKANSAS.

As early as 1796, John Randolph said, that unless the policy of the government was alars-and probably to the extent of 1000 tered, slavery must cease.' Southern slaveholders saw that new markets were necessary to enhance the value of slaves. In 1819, the first opportunity was afforded for extending the market; a bill was pending for organizing government for the territory of Arkan-

The following notice of the proceedings is from Niles's Register, vol. 16, pages 84 5 Thursday Feb. 16 .- Mr. Taylor moved to

amend by inserting the following: That the further introduction of slavery or involuntary servitude be prohibited, except for the punishment of crimes, whereof the parly shall be convicted.

And that all children born within said State after the admission thereof into the Union, shall be free at the age of twenty five

The question on the motion was divided, and the first clause, ending with the word 'convicted,' was negatived-Ayes 70, Noes

The question was then taken on the second clause, and decided affirmatively-Ayes 75, Nays 78. Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, moved :

reconsideration, which was negatived-Ayes

February 19 .- Mr. Robertson, of Ky. noved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out the clause providing that children born after the admission of Arkansas into the Union should be free after the age of 25 years. And the question being taken, the vote was Aves 88, Noes 88.

The casting vote was thus in the hands of the Speaker, Henry Clay, and he voted Aye, thus reversing the decision of the preceding day, and PERPETUATING SLAVERY IN ARKAN-

Mammoth Apple .- The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says that an apple has been raised by Jomes Woodward in Bridgewater, Bucks. County which may rank among the wonders of the day. It weighs twenty six ounces, and on Texas in 1819-in his endeavor to Resolved, That these proceedings be is fifteen and a quarter inches in circumference. 1840.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY. tion!

One Dollar a Year in Advance.

THE LIBERTY TICKET.

one of a Fat Preside out, a non JAMES G. BIRNEY. For Vice President,

THOMAS MORRIS. of onto sel to

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

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

SECOND DISTRICT. EDWIN A. ATLEE. THIRD DISTRICT.

WILLIAM CANFIELD. SENATE. FOR SENATORS-SECOND DISTRICT. MUNNIS KENNY

FRANCIS M. LANSING.

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

JOHN C. GALLUP. OAKLAND COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, JAMES WILKINSON, GEORGE SUGDEN, SHE JUST HENRY WALDRON. SEBRING VOORHEIS.

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

JACKSON COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES. Deta

THOMAS McGEE, ROSWELL B. REXFORD, LONSON WILCOX.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

DELAMORE DUNCAN, HENRY MONTAGUE. CALHOUN COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, JOHN HARRIS, GEORGE INGERSOLL SHIAWASSEE COUNTY.

REPRESENTATIVE, ELIAS COMSTOCK.

WASHTENAW COUNTY.

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

HILLSDALE COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES LEVITREADWELL, WILLIAM SAVAGE. GENESEE COUNTY.

> FOR REPRESENTATIVE. JOHN PRATT.

WAYNE COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES. HORACE HALLOCK. WILLIAM S. GREGORY, BENJAMIN STEVENS, WELLS HARTSOUGH,

GLODE D. CHUBB. LENAWEE COUNTY.

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

BERRIEN COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

A. W. KING. LIVINGSTON COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

ISAAC SMITH, LEONARD NOBLE, ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, HARRISON KELLEY, WILLIAM WOODRUFF.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, NATHAN GREEN.

LAPEER COUNTY.

DALLAS ON ABOLITION. "It should be recollected that the northern and natral Democrats have maintained THE FIGHT

61 HAVE, HOWEVER, NO HESITATION IN SAT-ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1844.

VITHOUT DISHONOR, WITHOUT WAR, WITH THE COMMON CONSENT OF THE UNION, AND UPON JUST AND FAIR TERMS. I DO NOT THINK THAT THE SUBJECT OF SLAVE-RY OUGHT TO AFFECT THE QUESTION ONE WAY OR THE OTHER, WHETHER TEXAS BE INDEPENDENT OR INCORPORATED IN THE UNITED STATES, I DO NOT BE-LIEVE IT WILL PROLONG OR SHORT EN THE DURATION OF THAT INSTI-TUTION. It is destined to become extinct, at some distant day, in my opimon, by the opoperation of the inevirable laws of population. IT WOULD BE UNWISE TO REFUSE A PERMANENT ACQUISITION which, will exist as long as the globe remains, ON ACCOUNT OF A TEMPORARY INSTITUTION.—H. Clay's Letter, July 27.

ELECTION AT HAND.

As this is the last paper that will be certain to reach all our subscribers before the the election, we shall put together some considerations respecting the duty of anti-slavery men, which we think may be appropriate to the occa-

1. Our object is the triumph of Liberty principles, through the ballot-box, produce by the sober convictions of a majority of the people. That triumph will not be fully attained at the coming election. The Liberty party commenced in 1889 with fifteen persons: four years since the vote was about one in every three hundred and fifty; at the present election it will not probably exceed one in thirty. But the action of the fifteen original advocates of the party was necessary to the attainment of the seven thousand votes of 1840, and these were indispensable to one hundred thousand votes in 1844. In like manner, these last, at the same ratio of increase, will Remember, then, that your vote will not be delayed, but not defeated. To achieve your

Our adversaries count our strength by its ex. friends of Mr. Clay, with respect to the ments will be scanned with the deepest bibition at the polls; and there it should be particular direction which this influence anxiety by the politicians of both parties. displayed. A large Liberty vote in Michigan may take. The abolitionists as a party In fact it is high time for both democrats will every where encourage our friends, and are organized in all the free States, par- and whigs, who desire the stability and command respect from our enemies. The vote ticularly in Ohio, New York, and Massa-perpetuity of this glorious Union, to look Union; it will be conned over in the parlor of the claveholder, and rehearsed in the cabin and New Jersey. At the recent elecof the slave. This Liberty movement, instead of being confined to a corner, will hence- these States; but during the last year personal contests—the violent feuds—the forth be published on the house tops. Let their movements and general agitation low scurrillity, the vulgarslander—which Michigan contribute her full share. One ad- have been conducted on a more compre- now disgrace the men of both parties, and ditional vote in each town will make several hensive scale than on any former occa- unite in opposing the further progress of

provided, distributed, and kept at the polls. to number 100,000 votes in all the free Liberty men have been more remiss in this than in any other point. In every town, let two or more make it their business to attend the polls the whole time, with lists of Liberty voters, and mark each one as soon as he votes. readers at present, is the position and Conveyance must be provided for those who power of the abolitionists as presented do not come in season. Liberty men must by themselves, and admitted by all par- Gen. McCalla, of Kentucky, affirming that learn the necessity of attention to these mi- ties in the State of New York at this Henry Clay gembled on the 4th of July, 1843, nor particulars. If voting have no efficacy, particular moment. it should be abandoned; if it be at all effectual, a full vote must be worth more than a lean one: and you cannot have a full one, without using the appropriate means to obtain

4. Let some Liberty man be present when he votes are canvassed, to detect and prevent continued in session for some days, and ple on his farm near Lexington, he attended. frauds: and let the result be forwarded to the it appears that they discussed, deliberated, His letter continues thus; "On my arrival, Signal for publication, together with the Lib- and adopted a general plan of agitation I saw a number of card tables set out, and a erty vote of previous years.

5. It would be well for Liberty men gene rally to attend the polls, and defend their principles. On the days of election, the whole erty party should be exhibited in contrast with movement at that time, that they had to which was about four hours. I think Mr. reiterated on that occasion.

6. Lastly, we would say, beware of all man ner of stories and remors. Old ones will be revived, and new ones invented. The one nation of Mr. Birney by the Democrats, will and their stern purpose of going ahead- gives an account of a great Whig meeting in undoubtedly be spread widely, with numerous they have commanded the attention of additions, and persisted in with obstinacy .-The Jackson Gazette has already made a laty with an argument like this:

Birney has turned a Locufoco traitor to the Liberty party: Therefore, you ought to become a Whig raitor to that party!

Birney supports one slaveholder: Therefore, you ought to vote for the oth-

Whig or Loco-that the candidates for Pies-York Abolitionists are going for Clay-that the Liberty vote in Ohio and Pennsylvania has fallen off half-that Clay has manamitted his slaves, &c. &c. Every kind of lies which might shake your fidelity to Liberty principles tions you may properly reply, that in connection with others, you have commenced a great and noble enterprize—that your business is to do your part towards its success, however hypocritical or treacherous others may be-GATANOLITION for years." "For hypocritical or treatments of the bury own part," I am ready for UNERMITTING AND that you deem the Liberty principles worthy of support by your influence and your vote,

ING THAT, PAR FROM HAVING ANY PERSONAL. new counties, it will be doubled, if not treboblection to the Annexation of Texas, I led. Be not, then, a traiter to your fellow is: new counties, it will be doubled, if not treb-'a here in the strife"!

> ling the attention of his numerous readers piness of the country that the abolitionto their rapid growth—their objects, their ists can take; and with such purposes influence on the other parties, and the guiding them in their present movements, danger their organization threatens to the we do not see the least possibility of a whole Union. We scarcely know how compromise being effected with them by to account for his frequent eulogies apon the Whigs, us, while he so roundly condemns our As matters now stand, it is very eviprinciples. That paper is said to be occasionally subsidized by individuals, or of New York, throughout New England, parties, who have the means; but Aboli- and in the other free States, will control tionists are so poor they could not make the movements and operations of the two up much of a purse if they should try, parties hereafter, and may, in process of and they would prefer to hire the praises time, produce a complete dissolution of of some press whose moral principles the whig party, so as to endanger the were less directly antagonistic to their peace and safety of this Union, creating own, than are those of the Herald. How- a corresponding impulse and movement ever, we commend the following extract at the South, that may bring down the from this unscrupulous political caterer whole fabric of the constitution in ruins to those Abolitionists who are fearful they upon us all. The defeat of Mr. Polk, or shall exert no influence, or lose their his success—the defeat of Mr. Clay or his vote, by supporting the Liberty party. - success, dwindle into insignificance when Shrewd politicians see things in a very contrasted with the dangers that threaten different light:

From the New York Herald. THE ABOLITION PARTY-ITS OR. year to year, assisted by the effects of ag-GANIZATION-ITS POWER IN itation in Congress and throughout the

THE COMING ELECTION. country, and eventually embracing with-It is now admitted on all hands by the in themselves one of the two great polit-Whigs, as well as the Locofocos, that the ical parties. Nor is this an imaginary organization of the abolitionists into a party danger. These abolitionists appear to be smount to one million three hundred thousand which has been brought about by the agguided by some master band. They seem itation of the slave question in Congress to understand well the power of their polost if given for Birney. It object may be during the last few years, principally by sition and the opportunities afforded to Whig members, will exercise a most pow- them by the peculiar circumstances of the purpose, you must vote for Birney ticice intion, and hence the most gloomy fore-fluence and increasing their strength.-2. Our whole strength should be polled .- bodings begin to oppress the minds of the From the present moment their movechosetts, and partially in Pennsylvania well to the danger which threatens the handreds difference in the State, sion, and we should not be at all surprised, a party, so compact, well organized, and 3. Plenty of tickets must be seasonably if during the ensuing election they were States, and perhaps over that number.

The principal point, however, to which we intend to direct the attention of our

About a week or ten days ago, a convention of the abolitionists met at Utica. At this convention, we learn from their own orgains, that at least four thousand from this till November, throughout the party were engaged at play on most of them; whole State of New York. About nine and among the parties engaged at play, I obyears ago the first Convention of these served one in which Mr. CLAY was engaged men in this State was held in the same playing at cards, and I saw specie staked up, ting clubs, in which the principles of the Lib. place, Utica. But so unpopular was the those of their pro-slavery opponents. There disperse themselves before the impending Clay continued to play, except when he arose is no necessity for rancorous feelings or angry excitement of the people of Utica, who to drink or dine; at least, as I started for words: but the great truths in which we be- considered themselves disgraced and out- home, I passed near where he had been playlieve, in very many places may be profitably raged by such an assemblage. On the ing when I first saw him engaged at play, present occasion from their position-from and he was still playing at the same table. holding the balance of power between the two great political parties-from their organization-from their enthusiasmboth parties, and it is an absolute fact

This Convention at Utica have issued ry Clay." a report on their present position, declaratory of their views, and feelings, and gave the Indian War-whoop in great style, purposes, in regard to the other two parties, which is of such a curious character. You will hear that the Signal has turned and has such an important bearing on the idential electors are Whigs-that the New coming election, that we armex the material portion of it at length:-

Here the Herald publishes most of the annual report and then goes on to say: It will be perceived from this extraorwill be resorted to with perseverance and un- dinary document that the abolitionists do blushing impudence. To all these tempta- not make the annexation of Texas a prominent question in their particular movement. They actually consider the admission of Texas into the Union as a measure that would assist them in their do not grumble half as much .- Maine Paper. grand ultimate project of emancipating the whole black population of the south .olition] whose more characterism in this country sounds in my cars LIKE A TOCSIN TO REBELLION, AND TREASON TO THE CONSTITUTION."—Letter to J. Willis, Aug. 29:
and alone! But the result in Michigan will will repel with great serverity, all the ap-

Clay, Slavery, and Annexa- be very different. We know of no county in proaches at compromise presented to them which there is any prospect of a diminution by the Whig party, or by any other parof the Liberty vote, and in quite a number of ty. Their purpose is to form a political organization-to create a great party at SHOULD BE GLAD TO SEE IT, borers, nor to your professed principles; but be will compel the other two parties to succomb to their views, so as to carry their Bennet of the New York Herald a- agitation and schemes into Congress and bounds of late in notices of the Abolition general legislation. This is the most party. Week after week finds him cal- dangerous position for the peace and hap-

WHOLE NO. 182.

the confederacy if the iron purposes of the abolition party be carried out from

determined, which is marching up resolutely to the overthrow of the principles

existence of the republic repose.

on which the safety, security, and very

MR. CLAY'S GAMBLING. Some weeks since, we published a letter of and won between one and two hundred dollars. and offering to prove it, if denied. We have not seen any denial of this specific charge; but we find in the papers, a letter, dated Sep. 3rd., from Robert Wickliffe, a prominent gentleman of Kentucky, respecting the matter. persons were present. The convention Having been informed of a meeting of the peo-

THE BANNER OF MICHIGAN.

A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser station with the 1st Presidential Whig voters of Boston, not behaving that there would be that both parties are beginning to crouch any delegation from Michigan. Imagine my hored appeal to the Liberty men of that coun- to these abolitionists, who will probably surprise, when I espied a banner advancing, number from twenty thousand to twenty. having a "coon" upon one side, and a sheaf five thousand in the State of New of wheat upon the other; with the words inscribed under it-"Michigan pledged to Hen-

> He then proceeds to tell how the delegation although the Alabamians attempted to take the shine from off them in this performance. Michigan must have been greatly honored by the appearance and deportment of this dele-

> The Whigs insist that much the larger portion of the Liberty men are from the whig party, and are Whigs at heart, still they are going for Polk! It is impossible to please these Whigs, unless we vote for them. We will say for their consolation, however, that the Democrats feel as unpleasantly about the inroads the Liberty party is making into their ranks as the Whigs possibly can, though they

In some places there are fellows From this view which they take of the mean enough to obtain and then destroy

MR. BIRNEY AND HIS SLANDER

Last week we stated the falsehoods left the Liberty party, gone over to the the strongest terms. They say: Locofocos, accepted a nomination from them, and pledged himself to support Democratic men and measures. As the Whie leaders at Detroit are apparently relying on the circulation of this slander to distract and break up the Liberty party, and are getting up affidavits to induce the simple to believe it, we shall present a statement of all the circumstances respecting the matter which have come to our knowledge. The falsehood itself is undeserving a lengthy notice; but the use attempted to be made of it seems to render its refutation neces-

Mr. Birney resides in Saginaw county, one of the least settled of any of the orvote of last year, when the Whig candidate for Governor received 70 votes, and the Democratic, 101. No Liberty votes were polled. In all the new counties, there is much less party feeling than in those which have been longer settled .-So in Saginaw. Notwithstanding there was a Democratic majority of 31 in the county. H. L. Miller, a Whig, on account of his personal popularity, was chosen Representative to the Legisla-

The laws of Michigan require the Board of Supervisors of each county to publish annually a report of all the claims against the County allowed by them .-This the Board of Saginaw County have not done. A portion of the people were dissatisfied with their doings, some of which they conceived were not sanctioned by law; and also because three individuals had been allowed one hundred dollars each for settling a claim with the State, which it was alledged, was not necessarily the work of an hour. The proceedings of the Board, and the refusal or neglect to publish these proceedings, as required by law, excited considerable interest, and after the adjournment of the County Court, a public meeting of citizens was held, which was addressed at length by Mr. Birney, and resolutions expressing the ordered to be published in the "North only paper in the County. The Editor publish them; and to relieve his apprehensions, Mr. Birney offered to give him his bond to indemnify him against all legal damages. But as he still refused, Mr. ceedings in handbills, and he would pay sition. As this looked very much like a determination to keep all knowledge of the proceedings of the Board from the people, Mr. Birney drew up a statement of the whole affair, to which he put his signature, procured it to be published elsewhere, and circulated it throughout the County.

Having thus taken a prominent part in the affairs of his fellow citizens, many of them were desirous that he should be, their Representative in the Legislature and previous to his departure for the East' it appears from a circular put forth by the Democratic Corresponding Committee of that County, that he was inquired of by several individuals, if he would accept a nomination for that office. The circular says:

"To James Fraser, Esq. Mr. Birney propounded the following interrogatory Would it not be best to break up both political parties?" having reference to the Democratic and Whig parties!)

Mr. Birney further stated to Mr. Fra-ING A LEADING QUESTION WITH ME,] WILL NOT TRAMMEL MYSELF ON THAT SUBJECT."

The foregoing facts Mr. Fraser stated at the School House, in the presence of a number of gentlemen, on the 8th Oct.

Mr. Octavus Thompson states in writing, as appears by this circular, that in conversation with Mr. Birney, after mentioning the intended nomination to him, Mr. Birney replied, "that should he be so nominated and elected to the Legislature, HE SHOULD GO THERE UNPLEDG-ED TO ANY PARTY, and furthermore asked me that if he should be so nomina ted, would it not be better for the Whigs not to nominate a candidate?"

The Democratic Convention met Sept. 28. Twenty five delegates were present from five towns. Mr. Birney was declared nominated, for Representative, the Detroit Free Press says by a majority of one. The same paper says, that Whigs favorable to Birney intruded themselves into the primary town meetings, and under pretence of benefitting the county in some local interest, went for delegates who were favorable to Birney, and thus

"We learn also that the Democrats who were put in nomination for county officers by this mongrel convention, immediately declined upon discovering the trick of ocratic party in that County.'

nomination became necessary, and the Democratic committee issued a notice for which the Whig presses are so industri- a Mass Meeting, to be held Oct. 17. In ously circulating, that Mr. Birney had their circular, they repudiate Birney in

> "Fellow citizens, are you prepared to elect a man, whose avowed determina-tion is TO ANNIHILATE THE DEM-OCRATIC PARTY—to support a man who openly avois his intention TO BREAK UPTHE PARTY-principle for which we have long contended, and which are dear to every sound Democrat We answer no, and fondly trust you will cheerfully respond to the call.

Mr. Birney left for the East before he communication from him on the subject. except the following extract from a note in the N. Y. Tribune of Oct. 8:

"If I have been nominated for the Legislature of Michigan by the Democrats o since I left home. My relation to the ganized counties of the State. The pop- Liberty party, and my uncompromising ulation is very sparse, as appears by the OPPOSITION TO BOTH THE OTHER PARTIES, is as well understood there as elsewhere If, then, I have been nominated by any portion of my countrymen, it has been not as a Democrat, nor as a Whig. But as I have received no official or authoritative notification of such nomination, it would be premature in me now to take any farther notice of it.

Such is the history of this transaction: and from this it appears,

1. That Mr. Birney has not applied to

the Democrats for any nomination what-

2. That he has not ACCEPTED any nomination from them or others.

3. That he has not AGREED to accept

What, then, is Mr. Birney's offence? As to the thing itself, if any portion of Mr. Birney's fellow citizens are disposed to avail themselves of his experience, legal knowledge, and eminent abilities to accomplish any measures for their benefit, we have yet to learn that such an inclination is a henious crime in them, or that a compliance with it on the part of Mr. Birney would necessarily render him obnoxious to the charge of hypocrisy or treachery. In Massachusetts, and in other States, in many instances, the Whigs have renominated and voted for the nominees of the Liberty party, and yet nobody dreamed of a "corrupt coalition" between feelings of the meeting were adopted, and the two parties. It only proved that, under the circumstances, the Whigs prefer-Star," the Democratic paper, and the red the Liberty candidates to the opposing Democratic ones. Why, then-the readwhen called on by Mr. Birney refused to er will naturally ask—if there be nothing in these transactions for which Mr. Birney is justly censurable,-why should there be so great a hue and cry respecting his treachery and underhanded villainy? Birney requested him to publish the probeen raised by certain leading Whigs. the usual price. He declined the propo-and these falsehoods are manufactured and kept in circulation in the Whig papers for the purpose of destroying all confidence in Mr. Birney, and thus inducing as many Liberty men as possible to vote for Mr. Clay. The only hope of the Whigs in this State is in the destruction of the Liberty party. For this purpose they labor without ceasing.

In order to get up some show o proof for all their groundless assertions, the Whigs of Detroit sent a Mr. Driggs all the way from Detroit to Saginaw to gather up as much news as he might be able. He fulfilled his mission, made a report to his employers, and to obviate its neagreness, the State Whig Committee published it under their sanction. The amount of the testimony is, that Driggs went to Saginaw to get affidavits to prove that Birney had accepted a Locofoco nomination for the Legislature: he asked sundry persons to swear to this, but every one refused; and he wrote down what certain persons told him in his travels, ser, "As to the Abolition question, IT BE- and after he came back to Detroit, made oath that certain persons told him thus by that paper to be "PATRIARCHAL!"and so! On the strength of this evidence the State Whig Committee gravely and officially assure the public, through the Advertiser, that this "evidence is of a character to convince every candid in 1840, that has since regretted it. On mind!" The hearsay stories of the barroom, gathered up on the eve of an election, by a political partizan, who personally knows nothing of the matter, and they have pleasure in the remembrance draw from them?"

> matter, what did be hear? Why that Mr. Birney had told somebody that he was a "Jef fersonian Democrat," and if a nomination were bestowed their suffrages for Slaveholdtendered him, he would be willing to accent it, and if elected would carry out "Democratic principles." All the Whig papers say that he said he would support "Democratic MEN and measures," but Mr. Driggs was so unlacky that he could not find any body in Saginnw who would even tell such a story. Mr Driggs also heard of a letter written by Mr. Birney stating these things, but was not able ly destroyed his capacity for beguiling Liberty

FELLOW LIBERTY MEN! In the absence secured his nomination. The Free Press of Mr. Birney, all these slanders are put forth and many more will follow. Be not deceived by them. Our enemies are desperate: be lieve not their falsehoods. They would be guile you into the support of a WHIG SLAVEHOLDER! The Liberty party will the whigs, and because they would not do ample justice to Mr. Birney: but they will run on the same ticket with Birney, who not condemn him UNHEARD. If he be a trait is considered the worst enemy of the Dem- or, he will receive a traitor's reward; if he has tended, and many of them have been tions. Next year we must complete the committed an error of judgment, he will re- large and enthusiastic.

Owing to these circumstances, another ceive whatever censure it may deserve: if he has done right, he is entitled to your full confidence and support. In the meantime, till the facts can be known, you are bound to believe his own statement, as expressed in the New York Tribane: "If, then,I have been nominated by any portion of my countrymen. IT HAS BEEN NOT AS A DEMOCRAT, NOR AS A

> THE STATE CONVENTION. From one thousand to fifteen hundred per ens were present at the Liberty meeting on he 9th. They would hold out, if actually counted, one by one. Had it been a Whig or Democratic meeting, it would doubtless have been amounced as "Fire Thousand Free nen in Council!" But we do not go into ese extravagant "fixins," but prefer to adhere to the rigid truth. It was not any the less encouraging to us, that a considerable number of ladies were present, and not a few political opponents. We believe they all agree that the meeting fully met the public

The Argus (Dem.) notices the Convention

"The Abolitionists had a very respectable orn out at their mass meeting at this place or Wednesday last, The principal speaker was n molatto—said to be a son of Chancellor Bibb, of Kentucky—and when we say that he made a better speech than Cassius M. Clay dld from the same place a few weeks previous we but repeat the general opinion of all cand men who heard both. In respect to native talent, wit and eloquence, Lawrence, im. He commenced his speech in the Court House, but as the assembly could not all get in the building, the meeting adjourned to the

Our other engagements precluded us from taking any notes of the remarks of the speak ers, and in the evening we could not obtain a sent in the House. While looking around on the multitude of enthusiastic listeners, we thought of the remark of Rev. John P. CLEVE LAND, made on a similar occasion, in the same house, two years since, that "if abolitionism was dying, it was evident that a good number had turned out to the funeral!"

In the life of Clay by Junius, [Tract No. 4,1 Mr. Clay's published sentiments on Duelling are thus stated:

"But Mr. Clay is now an anti-duellist we understand him. "I owe it to the ommunity to say," he publicly observed later years, "that no man in it holds deeper abhorrence than I do, that percious practice. Its true corrective wil be found, when all shall unite, as all ought to unite, in its unqualified proscrip-

In Prentice's life of Clay, p. 297, and n the New World edition of the life of Clay, and in all other places where we ave seen the quotation, it reads thus:

"I owe it to the community to say, that whatever heretofore I may have done, OR BY INEVITABLE CIRCUMSTANCES MIGHT BE FORCED TO DO,] no man n it holds in deeper abhorrence than l do, that pernicious practice," &c.

Now what are we to think of the integity of a writer, who will thus, for party in bracketts were evidently expunged on purpose to keep the true position of Mr. Clay from the eyes of his readers. Such an omission is tantamouat to preconcerted falsehood; for it is scarcely possible to imagine that such an alteration of Mr. Clay's writings could be accidental. In its moral aspects, how much better is this than the Roorback forgery?

PERFECT AGREEMENT. The Nashville Whig says:

"The circumstance of owning slaves is NO REPROACH to Mr. Polk."

The Nashville Union (Democratic)

"We say, that under the circumstances of his ownership, IT IS AN HONOR TO

The above is copied into the Washington Globe with approval, and the slavery by which Gov. Polk holds in abject deg radation his fellow beings, is pronounced Such are Whiggery and Democracy!!

It is worthy of remark, that you can rarely find a man who voted for Birney the contrary, a large portion of the Liberty voters of that year look upon that act of theirs with gratulation and pride: unsupported by a single line of written of it. So it will be in 1848. Those who evidence from those who do know, will voted for Birney in 1844, in a small miscarcely suffice to satisfy intelligent nority, will be proud to mention it in after times, when the benign purposes of the But as Mr. Driggs knows nothing of the Liberty party shall all have been accomplished. What then will be the reflections of those antislavery men who

The Boston Chronic'e says that Cassius M. Clay has declined that proffered discussion with Gerrit Smith. This shows his good sense. That discussion would have showed his antagonism to the Liberty cause in too glaring colors, and would have entire men into the service of his slaveholding rela live, for whom he labors,

Judge King, the Liberty candidate for Governor of Ohio, has completed his tour through the State, having made seventy-five speeches, averaging three hours each. The Herald says that his meetings, State organized according to law: in all but with few exceptions, have been well at- eight of these are regular Liberty organiza-

THROWING AWAY VOTES.

The Democratic party, at the present election, will scarcely have the assurance to ask the votes of Liberty men for their candidates: and their pro-slavery and sorvile position to the Slaveholders is so well understood by every body, that it would avail them nothing if they should. They therefore will let us

Not so with the Whigs. They claim to be "the true liberty party," and are untiring in their exertions to win over as many as poss ble to the support of their idolized slavehold er. As one of the most frequent argument used by them is, that every vote for Birney will be "thrown away," let us consider, for moment, the meaning and force of this asser tion. In what sense will a vote for Birney be thrown away? What do those who us expression, mean by it? They must mean one of two things: either that the purposes for which the vote is given will not be accomplish ed; or, that the candidate for whom it is bestowed will not be elected. We know of no other sense in which the expression can properly be used

The Liberty man who votes for Birney ex nects that his vote will count one against the nnexation of Texas on any condition whatener: one towards the entire Abolition of Slavery from our nation; and one for the extension of Equal Rights to our whole population. Now we ask if every man. North and South, does not so regard every vote given for Birney? So far as any votes ere given. Fuller, or Eacker, can't begin to compare with they count for this purpose, and their influence is not lost. We are building up at the North a Liberty Power which shall overthrow Slavery as soon as we obtain the preponderones. We believe, with General Washingon, that there is only one proper and effectual method to abolish slavery, and that is by LEG-ISLATIVE AUTHORITY. This is our method .-Will out opponents oppose any other? They will not. As soon as we obtain the requisite numbers, our work will be done. A vote for the Liberty party is just as necessary now, as it will be in 1848, or the last year when slavery shall exist. It is one of the indispensable means of success. It is therefore not thrown away. The Whigs tried to succeed a dozen vests previous to 1840, and could not. Will they acknowledge that all their previous votes were "thrown away"? If they will not, why ridicule us for acting in a minority? But, say they, "you cannot elect Mr. Bir-

nev, and to vote for a candidate whom you know you cannot elect is all folly. Why not vote for somebody who can be elected?" We answer, that we vote for Birney to accomplish certain purposes, and that they will be accomplished by voting for him. We admit that we shall not elect him at this time; but we do not admit that he cannot be elected in 1848. We vote for him now, that he may be elected then, just as the Whigs voted for Harrison course wise or foolish, in them?

Liberty party; and I will honestly own, that if I knew Birney could be elected this fall, I would vote for him. But I think it probable that Mr. Clay will be elected, and I wish to put ny vote where it will count one for that purpose." Well, how much will it help Mr. purposes, deliberately mutilate the state- Clay's election, if given for the Whig electoral ticket of Michigan? Not a particle!-Presidential ticket will succeed. The State

knowledge that they have no expectation of carrying the State; and in all our acquaintance, we have found but one prominent Whig who soberly avows that he expects the Whigs will succeed on the electoral ticket. We do not say that Clay will not be elected; but we though it were given for Birney. The Whigs a Slave Power at the South. of this State are in a decided and permanent minority, and the prospect is that they always will be. In four elections for Governor, they have succeeded but once, and then by a majority three or four times less than that of their opponents at the present time. Then look at the elections for the Legislature. There is not a State in the Union, not excepting New Hampshire, where they have so few members in the Legislature. The proportion may be temporarily increased a little at the present election: but there is no disguising that the Whigs are a settled and uniform minority in the State. All the difference between the Whig and Liberty parties, in this respect, is, that one is a larger minority than the other. this State.

Well, says the Whig, "suppose we grant all your premises, what conclusions would you

Our conclusion is this: we would say to every anti-slavery man in the part y, "You know that the question of human freedom will be THE GREAT QUESTION in 1848. You know that all things are now preparing for this issue. Your intention has been to vote for Clay this once, and then consecrate your influence directly for the objects of the Liberty party .-Reconsider your determination-you cannot help in the least to elect Mr. Clay, if you would. And if you could, an anti-slavery man can gain nothing by voting once more for a slaveholder. So far as the local elecions are concerned, you will be equally powerless, while acting as a Whig. Out of the 70 members of the Legislature, there is no prospect that the Whigs, by their utmost efforts, will be able to elect one fourth part of them. Why then persist ln supporting a proslavery minority, where nothing can be gained? Come out now for the Liberty party pursuant to notice, and was ably addresinstead of delaying it till next year, and you will never regret your decision.'

There are thirty-one counties in this

MR. BIBB'S LECTURES.

Mr. Bibb, the fugitive, who is nearly white, seems to make a very strong and good impression wherever he goes. A correspondent writes us from Saline, Oc-

"On Tuesday last, it was announced in

this village, that, in the evening of that election, and proceeds as follows: day, Mr. Henry Bibb, a slave who has quite recently made his escape from bondage, would lecture upon the subject of American Slavery, and relate his own experience, in relation to the same. Notwithstanding the writer of this article, Abolitionists, and has seldom attended anti-slavery meetings, curiosity induced him to go and listen to the remarks of one whom he supposed to be an ignorant, foolish negro, possessing intelligence, but one degree above the brute creation. In this respect, he was egregiously mistaken .-That Mr. Bibb possesses native talents, not inferior to any man in Michigan, will readily be admitted, by all who heard him sneak. When it is considered that he has been regarded as a mere chattel or thing, and writhed under the lash of inhuman taskmasters, nearly all his life, entirely deprived of the advantages of an education, the case and fluency with which he speaks, and the intelligence which he exhibits, are truly astonishing, Nature has made him an intellectual prodigy, and if the native talent which he possesses, be properly cultivated, he can not fail of becoming one of the most distinguished men in our country. * *

The prospect of the Liberty party in this town is flattering. It is thought that a larger number of voters will be cast for the Liberty ticket, than has ever been given upon any former occasion. Some of the individuals residing here, who signified their intention to vote for Clay, private, or individual motive have changed their minds, and are now as I have none to spousing the measure, my determined to support their own tick- judgment being altogether influenced by gen-

ANTAGONIST FORCES.

Some one of our cotemporaries has observed, that to profess antislavery princidisgraced on account of it, and now stands high on the Whig platform. Mattocks, of Vermont, a Whig Abolitionist, in 1856, and elected him in 1840. Was this was succeeded by Slade, another Aboli-Birney personally, nor to the objects of the ard, of New York, who addresses the Clay conventions as "Emancipationists." heads the party in that State; while Millard Fillmore, who travels around with Abolition Statistics to prove the ascendency of the SLAVE POWER, is the nominee of the Whig proslavery party for of the United States more than three years Governor! The great ado that the Whigs All sensible men know that the Democratic make about Cassius Clay, whose sole busi- there stated, to the assumption, by the Gene- Rev. E. Hall from the Methodist Protesness at the North appears to be to get an- rel Government, of the debts of the several tant Church. Having published the stateis almost as certain for Polk as New Hamp- tislavery men to vote for a slaveholder, shire. Most candid and intelligent Whigs ac is notorious to all. Should his relative be elected, he will doubtless receive some more substantial reward than mere praise; for Henry has just written to him that he "feels grateful for his friendly intentions," and is "thankful for his friendly say that every Whig vote given for him in purposes" in inducing liberty men to sup-Michigan will not help his election in the port him. These things show that politileast, and will therefore, so far as that object | cians have already discerned that there is is concerned, be thrown away, as much as a Liberty Power at the North, as well as

The last advices from Europe state that the war between France and Morocco, which has existed for some months, had come to an end. The Sultan has given way, and dreading the power he has provoked, sues for terms.by the Prince de Joinville from Tangier to the 10th ult. states that,

"The Moorish government has de manded peace. The fleet arrived at Tangier this day. The Governor of the town came on board to renew his de-If you vote for either party, you are sure of vo- mand. Our conditions have been signiting for a party that will not now succeed in fied and accepted, and treaty signed. During the day, the Consulate General has by the town. Orders to cease all hostility, and to leave the Island of Mogador. will be despatched this afternoon."

This intelligence, which has been most favorably received in France, has been also gratefully received in England, as it will prevent any possible chance of a collision between the two countries.

17 That Roorback story has been traced back to one William Linn, a Demcratic office-holder of Ithica. So the Chronicle says, in which paper the article was first published. We will thank Mr. Linn, when he puts affoat any more articles of this character, not to attach the signature of "An Abolitiontst" to them.

The Convention of seceding Democrats of Madison County, N. Y. was held sed by Maj. Curtis, A. C. Stone, and Indge Foote. The Court House not being large enough to contain all the people, the Convention adjourned to an adjoining grove. The meeting was enthuof Madison County.

ANOTHER LETTER ON ANNEXA-

Mr. Clay has written one more letter on this subject, which he says shall be the last. It is addressed to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, Sept. 23, 1844. It commences with an announcement of his determination to write no more letters for publication till after

"In apparating my determination to permit o other letters to be drawn from me on pubic affairs. I think it right to avail myself of the occasion to correct the erroneous interpretation of one or two of those which I had previously written. In April last I addressed to you, from Raleigh, a letter in respect has not hitherto acted with the political to the proposed treaty annexing Texas to the He would be true to the Constitutional obli-United States, and I have since addressed two letters to Alabama upon the same subject, Most unwarranted allegations have been made that those letters are inconsistent with each other, and to make it out, particular phrases of expressions have been torn from their context. and a meaning attributed to me which I never entertained.

I wish now distinctly to say that there is not a feeling, a sentiment, or an opinion expressed in my Raleigh letter to which I do not adhere. I am decidedly opposed to the immediate annexation of Texas to the U. States .-I think it would be dishonorable, might involve them in war, would be dangerous to the integrity and harmony of the Union, and, if all these objections were removed, could not be effected according to any information I possess, upon just and admissible conditions. It was not my intention in either of the

wo letters which I addressed to Alabama, to express any contrary opinion. Representations had been made to me that I was considered inflexibly opposed to the annexation of Texas under any circumstances; and that my opposition was so extreme that I would not waive it, even if there were a general consent to the measure by all the States of the Union. I replied, in my first letter to Al abama, that personally. I had no objection to annexation. I thought that my meening was sufficiently obvious that I had no personal, erul and political considerations, which have ever been the guide of my public conduct.

In my second letter to Alabama, assuming that the annexation of Texas might be accom plished without national dishonor, without war, with the general consent of the States of the ples, and support the Whig party, is the Union, and upon fair and reasonable terms. surest road to office, and high considera- I stated that I should be glad to see it. I I had, as between Mr. Clay and Mr. Polk; but tion in the party. Giddings was re-elect. did not suppose that it was possible I could I spoke of them both, as I always have done. ed for his antislavery, after having been be misunderstood. I imagined every body as utterly objectionable. In remarking on the would comprehend me as intending that, whatever might be my particular views and opinions I should be happy to see what the whole nation might concur in desiring under was made Governor of that State; and the conditions stated. Nothing was further from my purpose than to intimate any change | well as Mr. Polk, bad expressed himself fationist, who goes about preaching that the of opinion as long as any considerable and vorably to Annexation, and that he could But, says the Whig," I am not opposed to Whig is "the true Liberty party." Sew- respectable portion of the confederacy should and would lead his party, whilst Mr. Polk continue to stand out in opposition to the an- was incompetent to lead his. I considered peyation of Texas.

In all three of my letters upon the subject of Texas, I stated that annexation was inadmissible except upon fair and reasonable terms, if every other objection were removed. In a speech which I addressed to the Senate States. It was bardly, therefore, to be pre- ment of both sides, we can admit no fursumed that I could be in favor of assuming the ther controversial articles. But we cheerunascertained debt of a foreign State, with fully comply with the request to publish which we have no fraternal ties, and whose bad faith or violation of its engagements can bring no reproaches upon us."

It would be hard, indeed, of Mr. Clay could not make himelf understood after such repeated and laborious efforis. This letter is but a recapitulation and reiteration of the former

1. That Mr. Clay is opposed to immediate annexation for certain reasons he mentions. This is as we have always understood him. 2. It shows that in his second Alabama letter, he did "assume, that the annexation of Texas MIGHT be accomplished, [in future] without national dishonor, without war, with the general consent of the Suites of the Union, and upon fair and reasonable terms," and that such annexation, so accomplished, who The telegraphic despatches transmitted should be glad to see." This is as we supposed, and have heretofore stated.

3. That the only absolute bar to Mr. Clay's assent to a bill for annexation would be, "the standing out in opposition to the annexation of Texas of a considerable and respectable portion of the Confederacy." This is precisely as we have represented the matter. Mr. Giddings, C. M. Clay, and all others who have asserted that the opposition of one State would prevent annexation, can now see been re-established, and its flag saluted their mistake. We suppose it will take at least four or five States to constitute a respectable and considerable portion of the whole: and the assent of a majority of their delega- dred "popular majority" in those States! tions in Congress will show the assent of the

4. As to the debt of Texas, which Mr. Clay seems disposed to repudiate, our wisest statesmen concur in the belief that according to the law of nations, if we take Texas, we shall be justly holden to pay all her debts.

We think no honest, well informed man can possibly mistake Mr. Clay's position. He is prosed to immediate Annexation, but decidedly in favor of the future admission of Texas, upon terms which he believes might be is not-for you to "choose between onsummated.

OHIO. The Whig Governor is elected by a maority of from one to three thousand. Harrison's majority in 1840 was 25,275. The vote

In Trumbull county, the Liberty vote was little over 800, being a gain of 200 since last year. The Herald says that the Liberty men hope to poll 1,000 at the Presidential election. In Ashtabula, which is a part of Gidding's District, it was 577, showing a gain of 124 since 1842. The most strenuous Whgi siastic, and augers well for the redemption exertions have been used in these counties, but make no difference one way or the oththe Liberty men are immovable.

has been very close.

SILAS WRIGHT AND TEXAS. Silas Wright lately made a speech at Skanateles N. Y., from which the following in

"It might be expected, he said, that he would say something in reference to the new issue now before the country—the annexation of of Texas. He voted against the Treaty negotiated by Mr. Tyler-1st, because the agsent of Mexico had not been obtained, without which it would be a violation of our pational obligation; 2nd, because the boundaries of Texas were not accurately defined by the Treaty, but embraced a large extent of territory belonging to Mexico, and because it was designed to extend and perpetuate Slavery. gations in respect to Slavery as it is, but to go farther was a very different thing. Still in taking the ground he had, he did not oppose Annexation at a proper time and in a proper manner; and if Great Britain should attempt to take possession of Texas he would forcibly resist her encroachments."

Here is a distinguished leader of the Democratic party taking ground in opposition to annexation, stronger than Mr. Clay takesfounding his oppoistion not only upon the fact that the measure would violate the faith of treaties, but that its design was to extend and perpetuare Slavery; Mr. Clay declaring that the subject of Slavery ought not to affect the case one way or the other!-Spirit of Lib.

. ANOTHER FALSEHOOD.

Every Whig paper in the State that we have seen has published a false statement of Mr. Birney's speech on the steamboat "Great Western," when going East. The Detroit Advertiser, with its usual malignity, represents Mr. Birney as going East on a Locofoco mission, and that on the Lake, the raised the Locofoco standard without disguise." Which one of these papers will do Mr. Birney the justice to present before their readers what he did sny, as stated in a note of his to the N. V. Tribune, of Oct. 8, as follows:

"To the Editor of the Tribune. Your paper of this morning contains a state-

ment which I wish to correct. It is, that, on my passage from Detroit to Buffalo, I "did not hesitate to avow my preference for Mr. Polk and for the Loco Foco policy gene-

On the occasion referred to, I gave no oninion on the general policy of the Democratic party; nor did I speak of any preference that danger of Annexation, I expressed the opinion that I now repeat-that I had but little fear of it, should Mr. Polk be elected: but n good deal should Mr. Clay be elected. I placed my fears on the ground, that Mr. Clay, as Mr. Clay as the adroitest, as well as the boldest, party tactician we have; whilst Mr. Polk nad shown no extraordinary skill and had comparatively little experience in party mapage-

We have received another communication respecting the withdrawal o the following resolution adopted by a unanimous vote of the late Annual Conference, held at Prairie Round:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Conference, the time has come when every minister should take a firm and decided stand against American Slavery, the greatest of all villanies, and should exert his utmost influence in favor of the peaceful and universal Emancipation of the oppressed; and every one that does take a stand in favor of this system of oppression, or refuses to act against it, enders himself unworthy of the fellowship, patronage and support of the Christian community."

The more knowing political papers are well aware that the recent State elections are very far from being an absolute criterion of their political character at the Presidential election. In the twelve States which voted last, says the National Intelligencer, there were 190,468 votes polled less than in the Presidential election of 1840! In Indiana, the vote at the State election was 41,781 less than in 1840. In Louisiana it was 6,391 less .-Yet what bitter disputes have been held in the party papers to determine whether the Whigs or Democrats had a few hun-

"This Once.-The expression itself is evidence of a misgiving, of a doubt whether you can rightfully do what you propose. You certainly imply that you will not do so again; why this assurance, if you are satisfied you are right? If you are not satisfied, why will you stipulate, even with vourself, to vote for a slaveholder? If it were necessary-which it evils," you might select from a world full of infinitely smaller ones than voting for slaveholding rulers; and it would puzzle you to find a greater .- Herkimer Free-

Don't forget, That he who votes for Clay, votes for a man who would be glad to see Annexation on certain conditions, and who thinks that SLAVERY, (which Daniel Webster says is 'the fundamental, everlasting objection,) should er!

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democrats claim a Governor by abou 5,000 majority-a majority in the Senate, and in the House, and on joint ballot, and a majoity of the members of Congress. We cannot state further particulars with certainty .-In the city and county of Philadelphia, the Democrats were completely routed by the united forces of the Whigs and Native Amer-

We are unable to state any thing definite of the Liberty vote, except that in Mercer County it averaged between 700 and 800: for act. county commissioner, it was 1,300. The whole vote of the county was large, being 400 more than in 1840. The Luminary says: "On the whole, we are satisfied with the vote given for the Liberty ticket. We have passed through a whirlwind of political excitement, and it required more than usual firmness to stand unmoved."

This is a good beginning for Pennsylvania; for the whole Liberty vote of that State was last year but 2,417.

C. M. CLAY'S TOUR.

was greatly disappointed in him-in his logical and rhetorical powers, and also in his moral courage and moral perceptions. He found him to be a Whig, and nothing but a Whig. He defended Henry in about every position he had taken-challenged his audience to name any one who had done as much for the cause of human freedom as Henry Clay-said his 1839 speech was "worthy of him," &c. &c. Jackson said his heart bled for the poor fellow. He played his part very poorly in Albany, and has much less power to hurt the Liberty cause than many of the other Whig

NEW JERSEY.

The Whig majority of this State is estimated at about 1000. The Whig majority for Harnson in 1840 was apwards of 2,000 .-The Whigs will have a majority of the Leg-

LAPEER COUNTY.

We are happy to publish to day the proceedings of the Lapeer Convention. This is the first organization; and we are assured that our friends there anticipate from one to two hundred votes in support of it. The vote for Birney last year was 36: for Barry, 412: fo-Pitcher, 336. Sow the documents broadcast, friends, and you will soon reap the har-

The Strength of the State .- The young men of the yeomanry will be for Libertv. A correspondent of the Liberty Press details the process and results of a polling that took place on the 18th inst. at a review of Col. Warren's regiment of militia, at Clinton, Oneida county, N. Y. Towards the close of the day, the colonel, who is a Polk man, pleasantly invited his regiment to a vote for the three candidates for the Presidency, to which no objection was made. The writer proceeds:

1st. The colonel said, "All those in favor of Mr. Clay will march four paces in front." This was obeyed, and about onefourth of the regiment stepped for

"All those in favor of Mr. Polk will march four paces in front." Unprejudiced judges say that this vote was the larger of the two.

"All in favor of Mr. Birney march four paces in front." Captain Goodsell's majority in 1840 was 4,776. company from Paris Hill, and who were made the centre of the regiment, and nearly in front of the staff, &c. to a man nearly, with their gallant captain, rushed to the front, over four paces, and the right and the left wings of the regiment responded so fully, that this vote was decidedly the largest of the three, notwithstanding Mr. Birney's name was put at "the tail end of the heap," and in the most unfavorable position. At this juncture, Cant. Goodsell called for three cheers for Birney, and it was given with great earnestness and applause, so much so, that the horses of the staff broke and scatter-

At the late Convention, Dr. Bement stated that his opportunities for obtaining a knowledge of the political predilections of Liberty men in this State, had not been inferior to those of any oth er man; and he was well assured that just about two thirds of them were from the Whigs. This corresponds nearly with our own judgment. Hence we see that the great outcry of the Whigs that the growth of the Liberty party very much injures them, while it helps the Democrats, is not sustained by the facts. The Liberty vote last year was 2776 .-One third from the Democrats, 1s 908 leaving 1868 from the Whigs. The difference is less than 1,000 votes. The accessions to the Liberty party this year will be in about equal proportions from the two parties. Should we dissolve, and again unite with the old parties, their

press hard upon 30,000. The letters of the knee! Henry Clay, and the Whig mission of Cassius have been highly unfavorable to the Whigs, and tended to the enlargement of the Liberty party. The ground in favor of Slavery and Annexation as-

We have received a communication LAPEER LIBERTY CONVENTION. by tearing their notices of a public meeting 1844. Jonathan Sweet was called to the from one of the warehouses in that place. - Chair, a committee appointed to draft the We do not deem any publication necessary .-We have no doubt whatever that, if the facts such an act of petty hostility, and wishes it ponding committee. The following resoundone. His own feelings of self degrada- lutions were reported and unanimously tion are a sufficient punishment for such an adopted.

Our friends in Marshall have recently awaked from their slumbers, and are now holding meetings in the Court House every Friday evening, where they offer to discuss their principles with either of the other parties, or both at once. Why do not the pro-slavery lawyers try their hand?

per of Massachusetts, has so far become an organ for slave-catchers, that it ad- our help immediately. vertises their stray property in its columns! \$4,00 reward is offered for Ran- both Whigs & Democrat s to ponder well Cassius spoke at Albany at the City Hall. dal, Abel, Tertius, and Secundus. Per- the result of their course, (Slavery and J. C. Jackson, Editor of the Patriot, says he haps the Atlas agrees with its great can- Texas) and especially Whigs in this and Mr. Jewett of Ohio, contractor, was paid didate that "two hundred years of contin- other States, where there is no possibility \$68,124,13, for 4,782 bags: that in November ued legislation have sanctioned and sanc- of electing their favorite candidates. TIFIED negro slaves as property!"

THE BIRNEY PORTRAITS.

These splendid engravings are for sale at the Signal Office, in an any quantities, at One Dollar each, or Eight Dollars per dozen. They are of large size, beautifully executed, and present a striking likeness of the MAN .-They cannot fail to give satisfaction. Who Democrats in aiding in their nefarious storage for these surplus articles was charged will take a few dozen? Beckley & Foster are plans. sole agents for Michigan.

Every one who has ever voted with the Liberty party, and now goes for Clay or Polk for this once, goes virtually for the abandonment of the Liberty party. Were every one to do as he does, it

would immediately cease to exist. Once dissolved, when could it main be reorganized? Let all who are in favor of its continuance, support it "this once" at

You will see most of your neighbors on he day's of election. Just say to some of them, that the Signal of Liberty is the cheapest paper in the State, at One Dolar a year in advance, and they will sub-

Or Agent, Mr. Latourette, will visit he counties of Wayne, Mucomb, Oakland, Genesee and Livingston, commencing Oct. 28. Our subscribers in those counties who may be in arrears, will confer a favor on us by adjust ing their accounts with him. Remember our new terms-One Dollar a year in advance, or Two Bollars on eredit.

A friend from Detroit writes us, Oct.

"A gentleman from New York State told me last night, that he has no doubt but that our Congressman from the counties of Oneida d Madison would be elected, and very prob ably our State Senator from that District. He says that all is going right."

In Maryland, Thos. G. Pratt, Whig, is elected Governor by 600 majority. The Legislature is also Whig by a greater majority than ever, except in 1840. The Senate stands 15 to 6, Whig majority, 9: the House, 61 to 20, Whig mejority, 41. The Whig

A fellow in Nashville, being deermined to do something new under the sun, manufactured a complete set of horsehoes, at the head of the Liberty pole in Nashville, 62 feet from the ground and sent them to Mr. Clay, who responded in a very civil letter.

OF Delaware has gone Democratic by some 45 majority. The Whig majority i 1340 was 1,089. The Democrats expect to carry this state for Polk.

A friend writes us from Hillsdale Co. Oct. 12: "Our cause here is onward. You may put this county down as good for 250 Liberty votes. Some estimate them at 300.

The cost of insurrection in Canada according to the official returns, is £5,437,-

Gerrit Smith has agreed to hold that discussion with C. M. Clay.

Noble Sentiments .- My opinions are the offspring of the best data that I can command. As long as I believe them true, I respect them too highly to be ashained of them. If I ascer tain them to be false, it costs me no struggle to disown them .- James G. Birney.

It is estimated that there are 60,000 professors of religion belonging to the 190 churches in the city of New York .-The Albany Atlas says the Protestant sing by steam, 1785. Air balloons: Her-Episcopalians are more numerous than any other one denomination.

two ladies of the sect, calling themselves relative strength would not be materially 'White Quakers,' were apprehended in the displayed themselves in the supposed costume The Albany Patriot is sanguine of Eden, namely, a garment of leaves twisted

ANN ARBOR, Oct. 18, 1844.

We have had a slight rain two or three days since, the first in four or five weeks. The weather has been mild and pleasant

ouching the conduct of a certain "gentle- Persuant to adjournment, the Liberty G. Birney .- Mr. Birney entered into the Reman" in Marshall, who it is alledged, has Party Association of Lapeer County met peal Association at Dublin, while the Great manifested his hostility to the Liberty cause at Newark Schoolhouse, October 10, Liberator of Ireland was on the stand. On Thursday and Friday, the 24th and 25th of

seeing Mr. Birney, Mr. O'Connell said: Resolutions corresponding with the dispobe as stated, the gentleman already regrets sition of the members; likewise a corres- from New York," Mr. Bunky-"I am not a Judge."

> man, who is for Liberty and opposed to must say so although he is present, that he Slavery, to act with the Liberty party in the coming election-believing it to

be the salvation of the Nation. Resolved, That every consideration of The Boston Atlas, the leading Clay pa- call and claim on Liberty men to vote On another occasion he said, "I would trav

Resolved, That we earnestly solicit

Resolved, That the result of the Baltishows, the course invariably pursued by the South to subserve the interest of the Slaveholder, and perpetuate the national sin and evil, and likewise the want of stability, consistency and virtue in Northern

ceived from the Whigs; and that aside from this uncalled for abuse, we cannot carry out liberty principles and vote for slaveholder, or for any one that votes for or patronizes slavery in any way.

Resolved, That the Liberty party is a listinct organization, holding no alleriance to either of the others.

Resolved, That we recognize no one as a Liberty man who does not carry out nis principles at the ballot box.

Resolved. That we believe it never expedient to do wrong-and that it is a good rule to vote right this once, and the next

Corresponding Committee. Nathan Green, of Hadley, Wm. S. Higley of Lapeer, E. B. Holmes, of Dryden. Nomination for County Officers. For Representative,

Nathan Green, of Hadley. Judge of Probate, Edward H. Hough, of Bristol. Associate Judges,

Amasa Ross, of Bristol, Noah A. Porter, of Metamora. For Sheriff,

Harry Waldorf, Lapeer. For Register, Asher Look, of Dryden. For County Clerk,

Wm. S. Higley, of Lapeer. For County Treasurer. Asa Griggs, Metamora.

For County Surveyor, Samuel Demen, Bristol.

For Coroners, Levi S. Lilley, of Metamora, Aaron Brigham, of Hadley. Voted, that the doings of this meeting be forwarded to the Signal of Liberty for freight of about one third .- Free Press.

JONATHAN SWEET,

WM. S. HIGLEY, Sec'y. Lapeer, Oct. 10, 1844.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION. At a Senatorial Convention for the counties of Wayne, Macomb and St. Clair, held in Detroit, October 7, 1844. RUFUS THAYER, Jr. of Wayne, and HAR-VEY GREEN, of Macomb, were nominated as suitable candidates for the office of State Senator for this District, and are presented to the friends of Universal Liberty for their support at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Signal of Liberty and

HIRAM BETTS, Ch'n. SAMUEL YOUNG, Sec'y.

General Intelligence.

DISCOVERIES SINCE 1766 .- The old steam engine improved, 1769. Ancient religion in India, 1774. Patent bird shot, 1775. Spinshel's telescope and four new planets; to unstop the lachrymal duct; recovering drowned places: persons, suspenders: umbrellas and cut nails, Fanaticism .- An English paper says that 1782. Hydraulic press and telegraph, 1794. The back operation for the stone, 1800. Percussion-powder; galvanism; the names in streets of Longford, the other day, where they Chemistry, 1803. The Argand lamp; boring for water, coal, 1804. Sugar cultivated in Louisana 1809. The Nautical Almanac; and er's. that the Liberty vote of that State will together, and covering them from the waist to navigation by steam, 1815. Printing by steam; stereotype plates; the circular saw; sugar from the root of beets, antharcite coal; lithographic impressions, 1816. Musical boxes, 1817. Safety lamps, chain cables, 1820. Chronometers perfected; power looms for cloths, stockings; tread mills for prisons; the stomfor the season, and very favorable for all ach pump; reilways; lead and coal mines in sumed by the Democrats has disaffected kinds of business. The Wheat market re- the U. States; craniology, 1828. Steam guns boots, 1825. Daguerrectype portraits, 1838. arrangements.

Daniel O'Connell's opinion of the Hon. J.

"I find I am agreeably interrupted by seeing beside me here my friend and the friend friends of literature are invited to attend. of humanity all over the world, Judge Birney

MR. O'CONNELL-"Well then, I was mistaken as to the office my friend held in his Resolved, That it is the duty of every own country, but this I can tell you, and I would adorn the highest office ever filled by man, and that he has made sacrifices to the cause of liberty and humanity, that do him eternal honor as a christian and a ontriot.-On another occasion he said, "I would go patriotism and pure principle demands from one end of the Island to the other to our whig friends to cease their incessant serve the cause and oblige Mr. Birney."with them-but that they come over to erse the whole extent of the country to hear

FAT PICKINGS .- Congress, in a recent report published the facts, that the cost of mail "inherited the earth" long, and was finally bags, from 1831 to 1841, was \$338,000; that gathered. like a shock of corn, into the store-1840, there were on his (Jewett's) hands, 4,020 bags not wanted, which cost \$65,000. more Democratic Conventions plainly that a large over-plus was in the hands of sown-the froit of which many of you have other contractors; the bags could be got for been permitted to gather. In her early years, 50 per cent less than was paid in those years; that for blanks, \$300,009 were paid between 1829 and 1841, generally at about 50 per cent, more than a fair price, leaving a supply on hand for twelve years to come, that the and allowed: that by these and other frauds. Resolved, That we view with regret the expenditures of the Post office Department and occasional indignation the abuse and were made to exceed its reveune, one year, slander our candidates and party have re- by \$587,759,19, and \$220.000' thus requiring requiring special appropriations out of the revenue from customs and public lands .-Cleave. Even. Her.

> A German physician named Stadlin, died at Saratago Springs a few days since, from the bite of a rattlesnake about 24 hours before. He had a large collection of these snakes in his house, and was in the habit of handling them freely and playing with them. It is said he had inoculated himself and his family with rattlesnake virus, and deemed it a safe defence against any danger from thair

Emancipation .- A Baltimore paper says that the late Carter Edloe, Esq., on lower James River, has by his last will, left to all his was her sympathy. Hers was not a longslaves, amounting to 80 in number, the right to be free, if such shall be their election.

Proportion of the Sexes .- Many millions of observations have been made upon births in the various countries of Europe, from which one uniform result appears, that about twenty one boys are born for twenty girls.

The creed of the Democracy .- A yankee school-master in Georgia, according to the Louisville Conrier, made the following as a copy for one of his pupils:- "All men are created equal-except niggers."

Central Railroad .- Received upon this road for the month of September: From Passengers,

For Freight, 10,890 65 " Transp.' U. S. Mail, 70 44 824,058 78

Amount received in the corresponding month 1845: From Passengers For Freight, 15,541 79 " Old Iron, 60 00

\$24,027 90 Detroit, Oct. 7, 1844. The above statement shows a gain of passengers over 50 per cent, and a decrease in

General Santa Anna has ordered general mouring throughout the Republic of Mexico, in honor of his deceased wife. That's one

Abner Kneeland, formerly of this city, celebrated person, died at Salubria, Ill., on the 27th of August last,-Phil. Spirit of the

A New Idea. - Simmons, of Oak Hall Boston, advertises that Holmes' celebrated Band "will enliven the sales of the evening with a variety of select mu-

Receipts for the Signal of Liberty by Mail, from Oct. 4, to Oct. 18, 1844. Rev. J. Cannon \$1, T. Vantyne \$1, J. Hibbard Jr. \$2, W. S. Higley \$1, A. J. Brown \$1, A. Hawkins \$1, J. Barrows \$1, N. Pettengill \$2, S. Zngg \$2, M. Willett \$1, S. Stone \$1, J. M. Raymond \$1, H. S. Brad-

Wayne and Oakland Liberty Meetings.

Addresses on the Liberty principles, will be delivered by HORACE HALLOCK and EDMUND HALL, of Detroit, at the following times and Tuesday evening, Oct. 29th, at 61 o'clock

at Redford centre. Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 30, at 2 o'clock at Livonia, Schoo! House near J. Binley's. Wednesday evening Oct. 30, at 7 o'clock

Thursday afternoon Oct. S1st, at 2 o'clock at Plymouth (new village.) Thursday evening Oct. S1st, at 7 o'clock at

at Livonia, School House near J. T. Wild-

Friday afternoon Nov. 1st, at 2 o'clock at Novi, on the G. R. Turnoike. Friday evening Nov. 1st, at 7 o'clock at

Farmington. Friends in the several localities, are requestmany of that party, who will vote for mains about the same as last week. Buyers and carriages, 1832. Gum elastic shoes and ed to give notices, and make the necessary

The examination of the pupils of ANN AR-BOR FEMALE SEMINARY, will take place on Ann Arbor, Lower Town. Oct., at the Academy Hall.

The patrons of the Institution, and the THOMAS MOSELY, Sec'y.

DIED.

In Dexter, Mich, Oct. 12th, Whalter CUSHMAN DENISON, wife of Rev. Wm. C.

"The best memorial you have of her what her life has indelibly written upon your

I will say, however, briefly-that Wealthy Cushman Denison was born in Fair Haven, Vt. in 1813. She was the daughter of an eminent minister whose home was in the warmest affections of all who knew him. He is said to have been a peacemaker, and hence ouse of heaven. It is then easy to know what were the early associates which in richness clustered around the childhood of Wealthy. It is easy to see how those seeds were early she was of feeble constitution, and it was often expected that the bud would be plucked ere it had bloomed; but God had other de-

In the year 1830, so memorable to thou sands in New England and New York for the richness and universality of its revivals, she embraced the proffers of redeeming love, and identified her interests with Christ's by uniing with the church in her native place .from that time to the period of her reside among you, her life always told that "For to BER to live was Christ."

Since your acquaintance with her, I need not say what has been her devotion to everything that concerned the welfare of Zion. need not say that she was not only a Christian, but that she was everything that ought to constitute a minister's wife. She was a confidant of all and a betrayer of none-she could rebuke the way ward and encourage the desponding-she could restrain the precipitate, and urge the timid to activity. Every class in community-though death be gain to her, will feel that it is loss to them. She was with emphasis a Philanthropist. Wherever she knew that human hearts were bleeding, there sighted philanthropy which could see the eathen "across the ocean wave," and overlook the victims of cruelty and superstition around her own door. No particular class of the wretched were made the exclusive objects of her regard.

The Church to which she was a member will feel her loss. Her voice will no more be heard in the female prayer meeting. Her in dustry in furnishing this "new-made" house of God in which she had hoped to enjoy christ ian communion, will no more stimulate oth ers to noble self-denying. During her illness she often expressed an anxiety to see this house, into which she never entered until today, and from which we will carry her to the \$13.097 64 tomb, and hide her from our view, until the blast of the Angel's trump. She died on Saturday evening, Oct. 12, and hasted to commence a Sabbath that will never end."

I know thou hast gone to the home of the blest, Then why should my heart be so sad! I know thou hast gone where the weary have rest And the mourner looks up-and is glad! Where love has put off, in the land of its birth The stain, it had gathered in this.

And hope, the sweet charmer that gladdened the

Lies asleep on the bosom of bliss! know thou hast gone where thy forehead

starr'd With the beauty that dwelt in thy soul, Where the light of thy loveliness cannot marred.

Nor thy heart be flung back from its goal: I know thou hast drank of the Lethe that flows Thro' a land where they do not forget, That sheds over memory only repose. And takes from it-only regret.

In thy far away dwelling, wherever it be, I believe thou hast visions of mine-And the love that made all things as music to n I have not yet learnt to resign: In the hush of the night-on the waste of the so

Or alone with the broeze on the hill, have ever a presence that whispers of thee-And my spirit lies down-and is still!

Mine eye must be dark, that so long has been Ere again it may gaze upon thine;

But my heart has revealings of thee, and thy In many a token and sign. never look up with a vow to the sky, But a light like thy beauty is there-

And I hear a low murmur like thine, in reply When kneeling devoutly in prayer. And the' like a mourner that sits by a tomb, I am wrapped in a mantle of care-

Yet the grief of my bosom-Ohl call it Is not the black grief of despair; By sorrow revealed, as the stars are by night, Far off-a bright vision appears,

And hope-like the rainbow, a being of light, Is born-like the rainbow-in tears. In this village on the 5th inst., of protractillness, Calvin E. youngest son of Rial B.

Ashes, Ashes!

and Sally Chase, aged 4 years.

TO any amount wanted by BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

Grass Seed!

WANTED by BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

Whigs! Whigs!! EFENCE of the Whigs, Whig Almanaes, Whig Songs, and Life of Henry Clay by Sargeant. For eale at Perry's Book Store.
May 23 1844. 5tf.

Black Salts.

New Goods! New Goods!

THE undersigned has just received his supply of Fall Coods from N. Y. City. Besides. first rate assortment of Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Fulled Cloths, Broad Cloths, and other Staple Goods, he is just opening a splendid lot of Rich. Woosted Damask Shawls,

1st quality, Brocha, do Kabyl, do do Cashmere, do Fashionable Cravats, Rich Bonnet Ribbons. Fashionable head trimmings, Velvet

ALSO. BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS STUFFS SUCH A Cashmere D'Ecosse, Muslin DeLaine, Parissennes, Robrey Plaid,

Plain, black Alapaca, figured, black Alapaca, Plain, colored Alapaca, figured, col'd Alapaca Plaid, and Changeable Alapaca.

The undersigned has in addition to a first te assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Also, a large lot of Geese Feathers, Paper Hangings and Travelling Baskets. His Stock is well suited to both city and coun y trade. Country people are invited to call and

pear comparison either in quality or price with any other in the western country.

W. A. RAYMOND. Oct. 14, 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-PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH-ING ever yet found upon the human family, to which it has been applied, must always be sought genuine from Comstock and Co., of New York, or their authorized agents. All are cautioned against any spurious articles, which may always be avoided by knowing the one you bay comes from Comstock & Co, who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Con-sults, which is warranted up on all the year would el's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price shall e refunded in any case if it does not please. To place it within reach of all, the price has een reduced more than four fold, and is now old for 25 conts, the former price being too ex-The 50 cent size now contains f imes as much as the tormer, and the \$1 size near ten times as much.

fail to have CONNEL'S Pain Extractor Ointmen all agony from any burn in five minutes, provi ded they have seen it used, or will believe thos who have used it.

COMSTOCK & CO., 21. Courtland Street

Be sure, therefore, and ask for CONNEL s our plate with Dalley's name on it has bee stolen, and the spurious may appear with the name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes d rectly from Comstock & Co., or shun it.
WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

DR. OSGOOD'S

INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. MONG the most valuable qualities of medicine, is its restoring influence upo attacks of billious fever, or fever and ague; or by a long residence in those climates which pro-There are many constitutions which finence, without even a day's actual confinement.
In such cases, the Cholagogue acts like a charm—the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, lanouer, weariness and depression of spirits, 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 prep aration, and may be taken with perfect safety u der all circumstances of the system.

For sale by W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, sole Agent, for Ann Arbor and vicinity THE following indispensable family remedies may be found at MAYNARD'S Druggist

emedics. BALDNESS. Balm of Co'umbia, for the Heir. which wil op it if falling out, or restore it on bald places; nd on children make it grow rapidly, or or hose who have lost the hair from any cause. ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it as once. Find the name of COMSTOCK on or never try it. Remember this always.

PILES, &c. are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true Hars' Lan-INENT, from Comstock & Co. All SORES, and every thing relieved by it that admits of an utward application. It acts like a chaim. Use

RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS posirestored, in the old or young, by the Indian Veg-ctable Elixir and Nerve and Bone Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on

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

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } BS. Washtenaw County, 3 88.
THE Circuit Court for the county of Washte naw of the term of June, A. D. one thou sand eight hundred and forty four, to wit, the ourteenth day of September, in the year eighteen

undred and forty four. In the matter of the petition of Caroline E. Willard, praying for a divorce from her husband, Oliver O. Willard, for the cause of extreme cruelty, and for not providing a suitable ma enance for petitioner, and it appearing from said etition that the said Oliver O. is not a residen of this State, so as to be personally served with notice of the filing of said petition, on motion of John Allen, Attorney for said petitioner, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Oliver O. Willard do appear and answer unto the said pe-ution on or before the first day of the next Term of this Court, and that a copy of this order be ublished in the Signal of Liberty, a newspaper published in Ann Arbor, six times successively nce in each week, the last publication to be a east thirty days before the first day of the next term of this Court, which will be on the first Tuesday of December next, and that a paper containing said notice be sent by mail to the own of Windsor, in the State of Vermont, rected to the said Oliver O. Willard.

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

Liberty Almanacs for 1845, TOR sale by Oct. 4. 1844.

WOOD! WOOD!!

WRIGHT'S POOR MAN'S PILLS,

An excellent vogelable family Medicine, in ca-ses of indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Com-plaints or Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Coated Tongue, Sickness at the Stomach, Sick Head-ache, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, &c. &c. Entirely vegetable.

NATURE'S FRIEND. ducing to health and counteracting disease purifying the blood, cleansing the system of isted humors, removing chatructions, stimuting the organs of secretion, mingling with the

For Inflamatory diseases used in connection with the "Rheumatic Plaster" they will be found greatly to aid in the removal of discusses for which the Plaster is above recommended, and particularly are they calculated for all derange-

ments of the Digest ve and Bikary Organs, the primary 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—16-1y

Certificates.

WOODSTOCK, LENAWER Co., } ortwelve years I have been troubled with a rhe matic affection in my back, so that I have har, ly ever been tree from pain during the whole time and within twelve hours after I had ap-

plies some of Wright's Rheumatic Plaster, I was perhalfy easy, and have had no pain since.

STEPHEN CARY.

JACKSON CO., COLUMBIA, {
 Aug. 20, 1844. }

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

mend every tamily to keep them on hand.

JAMES AWARTOUT. THOMESON, GEAUGA Co., OHIO, April 28th, 1844.

This may certify that I have used Wrights' Poor Man's Pills and Rheumatic Plaster in my practice, and would say to the public that they can rely upon their recommendation with the utmost confidence; in short, they only need trying to recommend themselves.

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

LOBAINE 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, if not entirely, the best pills now in use; and would recommend every family to keep them on hand, especially those who live near low, marshy land, or mill ponds, or in an

anhealthy climate.
JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficacy of the above mentioned medicine, we do not hesitate to say that we are not afraid to have its virtues tested by the side of any other of the kind that ever has been offered to an American published.

For sale at Mosley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor.
By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon.
R. Williams, Jr., & Co., Sturges Prairie.
Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch councy. A. K. Hall, W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Ind.

Elisha Steer, Angola, Chester Moss. Albion, Michigan. A. P. Mann & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich.

A. C. Mann & R. Sloley, Marshan,
A. Callender,
E. Packer, Battle Creek,
C. W. Vining, Galesburgh,
Capt. Brown, Prairieville,
D. H. Medwood, Adrian,
Qunckenboss, & More, Tecumseh
S. A. Rowley, Jonesville,
H. Oilbert, Manchester,
M. D. Bergers, Saline, W. H. Patterson. Saline,
Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn,
Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit.
Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprietors for
the United States, and Upper and Lower Craada.
All orders and business letters for the present

nay be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.
It is for sale also at Monroe, Mt. Clemena, Utica. Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jeffer-

son, Agents for the State of Michigan. KILGORE. Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841. Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrott-la, so that I had no relief day or night, my limbs being much swelled and covered with Ulcess, my breast and back in great pain, and nerves much shattered. I applied to different Physicians, all of whom said there was no help for me, and all nedies I tried proved upavailing made use of Wright's Anni Inflam, and Rheum Plaster, which reduced the inflamation, healed the ulcers, brought the skin to its natural color, and relieved the pain. I would recommend it to all similarly afflicted, and am sure they will

be satisfien after giving it a fair trial.

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

I certify that my little boy put his arms into boiling water, nearly to the elboan, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with it; fter applying several remedies to no purpose the arm becoming much swollen and the child n great pain. I applied "Wright's Anti Inflam-Store, in Anu Arbor, where none will be sold matory and Rheumatic Plaster, and within two noless known to be of the best kind and no counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine annual invariably procured of the original inventor or his regular successor:

IF No family should be a week without these remedies. Ff would recommend all to keep it on hand in case

of accidents. ELIZABETH BROUGHTON. NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefit-ted by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Head-ache, Tie Doloroux, St. Vitus' Dance, &c., their tendency being to soothe the irritability of the system, allay pain, and induce quiet and re-pose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, In-fluenza, &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 diseases. Does any one perceive a cold coming upon him? Let him on going to bed, take sufficient to operate snartly, and then every night, take enough to produce a mild operation till the RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS posi-ively cured; all shrivelled muscles and limbs are Pink be taken freely for 12 hours, and then administer Pills sufficient to produce a brisk cathar-

Ready Made Clothing!!!

tic operation.

THE LARGEST and best assortment of resdy made clothing 2 er before offered in this State now opening, and for rale, Wholesale or Rerail, at the Clothing Emporium of the sub-scribers, consisting in part of plain and fancy Beaver, Pilot, Broad Cloths and other styles of Over Conts. Tweed Cassimere, Beaver, Pilot, Domestic

Cloth, Union Cassimere and Satinett Frock and Business Coats.
Fine, Plain and Fancy Cassimere, Blue and Black Broad Cloth, Tweeds and other styles of Pantaloons.

Plain and fancy Silk and Silk Velves, Woolen Velvet Merino, Satin and Cassimere Yeats, &c. &c. &c. together with a very large stock of common low priced Over Coats, Business Coats, Pantaloons and Vesis, such as blue and black Flushing, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Common Tweeds, &c. &c. Also, an extensive assort-ment of Hosiery, Stocks, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Lamb's Wool and Merino Drawers and Shirts, Comforters, Gloves, &c. &c. all of which will be sold very low for Cash. They would respectfully invite all in want of ready made garments to call and examine their stock before ourchasing elsewhere, as it has been selected with

great care in the Eastern markets, and manufac ured in the latest styles and most durable man HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Corner of Jefferson and Avenues, Detroit. Oct. 10, 1844.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber on or about the 20th of September last, a dark red heifer, about three or four years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay chargened take her away. IRA BECKLEY and take her away. IRA Ann Arbor, October 7, 1844.

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

JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT.

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS!

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

5 Tons " in Stick,
5 Tons " in Stick,
5 Tons " in Stick,

5 Tons 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 Lima Wood, 30 " Red Wood, "
12) " Ground Camwood,

10 . Querettron Bark, 500 lbs. Nutgalls, 10 Cases Extract of Logwood, 300 lbs. Lac Dye, 2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,

300 ibs. Samac Sielly, 3 Casks Madder, 3 Casks Blue Vitriol, 3 Casks Blue Virrol,
5 a sks Alum,
2 Barrels Red Terter,
2 Barrels Cream Tarter,
3 Carboys Aqua Fortis,
5 "Oil Vitrol,
3 "Mariana Aoid,

6) " Block Tin, Teasels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes, Parson's Shearing Machines,

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

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

the is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State or East.

PIERRE TELLER,

Sign of the Golden Mortar, 139, Jefferson Avenue,

[17-tf.] "TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS"

LTHOUGH many preparation in the form of "POPULAR MEDICINES," has been before the public, claiming to give relie and even cure the most inveterate diseases, ve ne have so well answered the purpose as I SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES Dr. Sherman's "COUGH LOZENGES"

cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few hours. They have cured a large number of persons who have been given up by their physicians and friends, and many, who have been reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood consumption and Hectic Fever, by their use have bad the rose of health restored to the haggard cheek, and now live to speak forth the praises of this invaluable medicine. Dr. Sher-"WORM LOZENGES"

have been proved in more than 400,000 cases to be infallible, in fact, the only certain Worm de the administration of medicine to them in this form is great beyond conception. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's "CAMPHOR LOZENGES,"

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

is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness in the back, loins, side, breest, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbage, &c. Be careful to procure the above and all other medicines of

Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844. To Clothiers, Manufectur-

ers and Merchants.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of DYE WOODS, DYE STUTYS and WOOLEN MANbracturen's Machinery.
55 tone Fusue, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico and

Carthagena,

10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St Domingo and Honduras,

Remair, Coro, Hache and 6 tons Nicaragua, Bonair, Coro, Hache and

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Lima, 3 tons Camwood, very choice, 180 barrels Logwood, cut and ground, 13) " Pastic, " Red Woods, 45 Camwood,

Querecitron Bark, Allum, city Blue Variol.

Surge. Madder, Ombre, and Dutch crop, Cream Tarter, 2 "Nutgalls.
3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manilla and Gua

Lac-Dye,
ext. Logwood,
Grain Tin, 300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Vifriol, 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 Bur-

ling Irons, Comb plates, Pickers and Bobbins, Wire, Worsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hund Looms and Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery, Pasons' Sheuring Machines, 4, 6, and 9 blades Allen's double and single Carding Machines. Machine Cards, Leicester,

The above goods have been recently purchased directly from the importers and manufacturers, exclusively ron 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 EENT LESS THAN FORMER PRICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Wood business enables the subscriber to say to his customers that he is prepared at all times to warrant his goods of superior quality.

THEO. H. EATON.

Dye Wood and Dye Stuff Warehouse 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. The Ana Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel

Pontiac Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expo-Republican, Gazette, Michigan City (Ia.) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada,) will each pubkish the above notice inside, to the amount of tree dollars, and send copy of notice with bills so subscriber for payment. 17-tf.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And General Land Agent,

WILL attend to the sale and exchange of VV Lands, payment of Taxes, and redemption of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and ad joining counties, examination of Titles, Convey ancing, and all business pertaining to Real Es Office in the Court House, Jackson, Michigan.

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

when a cathurtte, aperient, or alterative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their opera-tion, producing neither mansea, griping, nor debility. The agents of these Pil's are instructed in case full entistaction is not given to any person who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded.

TESTIMONIALS IN FAVOR OF DR. WM. M. SMITH'S VERSITY

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

DR. Smrn-Sir,-I take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills in removing bile from the stemach, deterging the Liver, and in all complaints emana-J. V. C. TELLER, M. D.

To Dr. Smrn-Sir,-For upards of six manths I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing that gave me permanent relief; at length howsever 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 parts; and I am happy in being able to say, cured of my ague; since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted.

Voirs. Respectfully.

F. L. WELLS.

Monroe, Mich., June 1, 1844. I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four years last past; that he has used his University Pills in his practice in my family with unparalleled success; and I think them preferable to any pill for billous affection in the world.

DANIEL GOODNOW. Iankeeper, Mucomb-St. House.

We certify that we are and have been personally acquainted with Win. M. Smith, M. Smeth, M. Street, and connecting with their present sto in the rear, exclusively for a Erie, with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Facuity, as well as to the Erie, with honor to himself and satisfactory and specified the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence."

CHARLES NOBLE.

B. F. FYFIELD. Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1844.

TESTIMONIAL OF RIAL B. CHASE.

This I certify, that in the month of September last, I was attacked with Billions Feve have been proved in more than 400,000 cases to be intallible, in fact, the only certain Worm destroying medicine ever discovered. Children will eat them when they cannot be forced to take

This I certify that in the Covasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's Ustroying medicine ever discovered. Children will eat them when they cannot be forced to take

Prils 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.

Shiawassee Town, Mich. June 1st, 1844.

that I could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used many specifies and remedies, such as Brandretti's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with little or no effect. One year ago, my friend Dr. Smith called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box of his University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered and the pills of the perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered and the pills. ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT. from like cause. Rochester, N. Y., No. 13, Franklin Street, June 25, 1844, TESTIMONIAL OF JOHN W. MILLER.

DEAR DOCTOR-Justice requires me to state, that I have sold your University Pills for one and a half years last past, and that I can sell no others while I have them on hand. They

For Sale by J. H. LUND, Lower Town, and WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Upper Town, Ann Atbor.

Eng rds c ted b Bor tons

10

s and stripes, Fren wls, brocha challey a lk suspenders and w club flannels, home m cline we intend to ke

rench kid and sy and de lain so y and de lain so d webb do, boil a made 4 4 fian beep always o heep always o hery us.

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2 from 7 20 ew v York and and Boston B Stock markets, of Dry consistin Goods, ad u part Dry of Groceri of the ates H followin T. and stree daily 3 00

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

JUST received at the above establishment, a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Greceries, Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Boots and Shors, Tuscan and Straw Bonnets, Flowers, &c. &c., all of which will be so'd as cheap as they can be bought at any other store in Michigan. The above Goods were selected at any other store in Michigan. The above Goods were selected at any other store in Michigan. The above Goods were selected at any other store in Michigan. The above Goods were selected for at sence, except in case of sickness and no pupil token for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for masse on the Plano, with the 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

Anne Arbor, May , 1844, of my thinks there of our loof har being

SOMETHING N

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

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, SHELF HARDWARE NAILS, &C. &C. was De tod 3 Jaylesell

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 Vlliage .. d afternot a si tries trooms ad sail 4 6m. Ann Arbor, May 15, 1844.

Notice to Merchants. THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron age they have hitherto received in the

I age they have hitherto received in the rst day of May next, open the store now necupied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present store

they will keep at all times a full

Dry Goods, Bools, & Shoes Carpel ing Hats, Caps, Paper Hangings, Bonnets, Crockery by the Crate, Hardware and Groceries,

1000 187c. &c. &c. all of which will be seld on as good terms so at any point this a de of New York City.

G. D. HILL & CO.

Ann Arbor, March 26, 1844.

New Establishment. THRESHING WACHINES NAPP, HAVILAND & CO. would respectfully inform the farmers of Washtenaw

and the surrounding counties that they have es-ablished themselves in Lower Town, Ann Aror, for the purpose of manufacturing Threshing Having been for many years engaged in this pusiness in Ohio, they leel that they can with confidence recommend their work. They are making the Burrall & Cadiz Machines and

rse power; also Eastman's planatary power lifferent from any other made in this count 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— they are determined not to be outdone by an similar establishment either in price, style or quality of work.

quality of work.

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

R. Patridge & Co's Machine shop, where they may be found to answer all calls. KNAPP, HAVILAND & CO. 27-1814 VIDL 1816-25

Ann Arbor, April 29, 1844. 6m1 WRIGHT'S

Medicated Plaster, spread for immediate use.

PLACE THEM WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL. La dess expensive article than the Anti-in damatory and Rheumatic Plaster," these will be ound highly beneficiel. Being already spread for immediate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side. Breast, Stomuch, between the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, or where a Plaster is needed. They may be rendered lered more serviceable by pasting a piece of cloth on the back of them before they are applied. Multitudes have been relieved of pain and suffering by these Cheap Plasters.
For Sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T

Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan

and it is a production CLOTH! CLOTH!

THE Subscribers would inform the Publ. FULLED CLOTH,

their Manufactory, two and a half miles west f Ann Arbor, on the Buron, on the following

palities. Any person who will furnish one of more parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds of

Mew Hat Store.

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

shionable article of flats or Caps, can be supsuit. Call and see - it may save you a dollar.
JAMES G. CRANE. Detroit,, July 12 1844. 13 6.n

ANN ARBOR OIL MILL.

I are engaged in manufacturing LINSEFD OIL, and are prepared to furnish oil of the best quality to merabants and pointers, cheap as it can be obtained from the East. Oil exchanged for Flax seed at the rate of a gallon of oil for a bushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for

PULCIPHER & JUDSON.

SMUT MACHINE.

THE Subscribers take this method of inform-I 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

off of wheat as well or better than any other machine. This machine is a horizontal 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 smort as fast as separated from the wheat. This machine is perfectly secure from fire, and runs much lighter than any other machnie in use. For further information, see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Price to agree with the times. All orders for Ma ines will be prompily attended to.

Address, E. O. & A. CRITTEADEAN.
Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich
July 8,1844.

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



give him a call, in the neatest nd best manner that can be done in Michigan LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kind

WANTED, Cash and Hides, in any quant ties, for which the highest prices will be given LFLet none purchase until they have called as Felch's, No. 4, Huron Block.

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

ROBERT P. SINCLAIR, EDWARD R. CHASE March 20, 1844, 48-1y. POLLARD

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

Near the Steamboat and Packet Landing Buffalo.

cause, as being well worthy of patronage. 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.

THE MISSES CLARKS Young Ladies' Seminary,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. MARY H. CLARK, Principal. CHLOE A. CLARK, Vice Principal, MISS WEST, Tencher 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 weeks in a quar-ter—a general examination at the close of each

term—in February and August.
The last quarier of the present term commenced May 20th. After a month's vacation. at the close of this quarter, which ends the scho-lastic year, school will be again resumed the first week in September next. TELMS OF Turion .- For the English branch-

the instrument, \$8,00

Latin, toll

Parents and guardines 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 be well to commence at the begining of the

Having purchased a healthy and commodious unling in a pleasant and convenient, port of the illage, no pains or expense shall be spared to collitate the studies and render the situation of the young ladies profitable and agreeable.

Belonging to the school are a Library of herween three and four hundred volumes, and Phiosophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes,

c. Scientific lectures are delivered before the shool at proper intervals.

The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to more the intellectual culture of their pupils at will attend strictly to their moral depert-

With a deep sense of religious responsibility ney would give such a tone to character, as shall ender it practically fitted for every station—yield ng to duty but him to principle. Among the books used in the school are, Ab crombic on the Intellectual and Moral Power ercrombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers—Kate's Elements of Criticism—Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Knetoric—Hiedge's Logic—Paley's Nat. al Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany—Eaten's Manual of Botany—Burrit's Geography of the Hesvens—First, Second and Third Books of History—Mrs. Williard's Republic of America—Phelps' Legal Classics—Playlan's Enolid, and Davie's Algebra and Arithmetic—Parker's Natural Philosophy.

The Misses Clark have taught a Young Ladies School for several years in the City of New York, and are furnished with testimonials from 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 gentlemen: Rt. Rev. S. A. McCoskry, D. D., Robert Rumsey and L. B. Misner, Fsgrs., Detroit; Rev. Isaac S Ketcham, Centreville; Rev. J. Hudson, White Ketcham, Centreville; Rev. J. Hudson, White Prigeon, Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Gen. Ketch um. Marshall; Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson, Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre; E. H. Winan, Adrian: Daniel Hixson, Clinton: Gardine: Wheeler, M. D. Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colciazer, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Denton, M. D. P. Brigham, M. D. Hon. Wm. A Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thompson, E. Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. Jewett, Esq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins, Thomas M. Luid, F. Sawyer, Jr.,

F. Ferkins, Thomas M. Laud, P. Sawyer, Jr., Esq., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professors Whiting, Williams and Houghton, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor: James Birdsaft and Rev. John Beach, Flint, Amos Mend. Esq., Farmington. The following gentlemen, Rev. H. Colclozer Rev. O. C. Comstock, Rev. A. M. Fitch, Rev.

Mr. Carriss, Professors Whiting and Williams, of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer, Jr., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, have consented to act as a visiting committee of the school to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but especially to attend during the semi-annual examinations. September 4, 1843, 114 97 Lock of a 224 916

WEIGHT'S ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND RHEU MATIC PLASTER,

A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or A Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Cultilains, Liver and Lung affections, Indolent Tumers. Spinal affections, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &. It is unsuspassed in all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic or Aente, as it operates by counteracting and reductions. In the content of the counteracting and reductions and my general health improved. I am certain I owe my life, under Providence, to the use of these pills. Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reducing Inflamation, allaying Pain. Swearing the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Anodyne properties giving speedy relief. Also inval-

uable as an anti-mercurial pluster.

Price 25 cents per Box.—For further particu-Price 25 cents per Bux.—For interest particles, see circulating Pomphlet.) For sale and Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for Michigan.

16-1y



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
Con.bs, 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 othr establishment this side of New York. N. B. The subscriber thankful for so large a share of public paironage, still solicits a continuence of the same. CLOCKS AND WATCH ES of every description repaired and warranted. Also, JEWELRY repaired on short notice. House. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. Ann Arbor, July I, 1844. 28-1v.

1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M. FARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, SMART'S BLOCK, 197 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

Keeps constantly for sale a complete assortmen of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books; Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cuilery, Wrapping Paper, Print-ing Paper, of all stzes; and Book, News and Canister Ink, of va-rious kinds.

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

SUGAR COATED.

"Improved Indian Vegetable" PILLS.

For Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and It flammatory Fevers; Headache: Indigestion; Dyspesia, Heathurn; Perverted Appetite Coastiveness: Diarrhosa; Dysentery; Bilious Colic; Worms; Pain in the Head, Side, Back; Foul Stometh: Scrofula, Scurvy, or any Impurities of the Blood; Obstructions, and Female Complaints generally.

They must undoubtedly supercede all other purgative medicines, as they have a fourfold action—viz. a discharge by the bowels, lungs, kidneys

Drawing and Pair ting,

Fancy Work,

Board, including washing, lights. &c., \$1.75
er week if pand in advance, or \$2.00 per week
pand at the close of the quarter.

And all complaints incident to children. Mor
children have been cured in New York the preschildren have been cured in New York the
children have been cured in New York the preschildren ha other consequences far worse than the disease for which they were administered. This is parfor which they were authinistered. This is par-ticularly granded against in the combination of the many ingredients of which Dr. Smith's pills are composed—thus rendering them HARM—

These pills are made of the ronger materials: we have the satisfaction of having proved the Medical Faculty, they possess uncommon

The directions and treatment of diseases, acimpanying every box, in a circular of four No "SUGAR COATED PHAS" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventier '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 cortificates of a high character, coming from the most respectable

[From a Nephew of the late Judge Thompson,] New York, May 15, 1844. Br. Smith's Improved Indian Vegetable Fills'

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

towness and suffering to strength and health— For ladies during pregnancy, these pills are a soveriga bucha. I recommend them to all as a

valuable FAMILY MEDICINE.
SARAH A. GOULD,

Matron of the U. S. Navul Hospital.
Brooklyn, June 10th, 18-44.
[From the Deputy Sheriff of New York.]
Dr. Smrn's 'Sngared Indian Vegetable Fills' have been used in the Eldrigde-St. Debtors' Prison with uncommon satisfaction. I have never board a medicing spoken of with wave increased. seard a medicine spoken of with more interest

[AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.] I have to record an instance of unparalleled suffering, which must have terminated my existence, had not Dr. Smirn's "Sugared Indian-Vesetable Pills" come to my rescue. In the fall of 1843, I had a scrotulous affectior, which nearly covered my body with sores, and rendered me unhit for life. In the course of two months I was
attacked with faver, which raged with great violence. I took many prescriptions, but without
relief. My suffering was great. Mrs. Gould
(whom I shall ever remember with esteem) advised me to use these Sugared pills, which I took in large doses a few days, when the fever and pain abated. I commond these pills in small do-

I have been ufflicted several years with a weakbreading. I was lately more than ever troubled, though I had taken many prescribed remedies.—Through the advice of a friend, I produced Dr. Satta's Patent Sugared Pills, which I used, and they have not only relieved, but entirely cured my complaints. My wife has also used them

with the most happy effects, I believe them the best medicine in the world.

JAMES M. TURNER.

531 Greenwich St., N. V.

Refers to Hon. Silas Wright, U. S. Senate. PERFECT CURE OF WORMS.

JACOB CARLOCK, S Staple st., N. Y.

[From a lady well known in New York.] I have been troubled for years with dizziness and pain in the head, attended with depression, dimness of sight, &c., which have been entirely circle by Dr. SMITH'S "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills." I prize this medicine above all others SARAH DOUGLASS,

Coner of Ludlow and Walker-St. [The following is from one of the oldest and test respectable farmers in Madison Co., N. Y.]

Dr. SMITH'S "IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE" They seem to strike at the foundation of my lisease, which is of a bilious character.

IRA ALVORD. [Mr. Alvord was, with another, the first set-

er of the benutiful village of Cazenovia, about 0 years ago.] OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN have, without number, given their testimonias for these excellent family pills. And MOTHERS I wo 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 G. & J. G. Hill, Detroit; Thos. May, Jr., Plymonth: Perrin & Hall, Northville; Lund & McCollom, F. J. B. Crane, and W. S. & J. W. Maynard, and G. Greuville, Ann Arbor;

also in Ypsilanti, Dexter, and throughout the United States. Office devoted exclusively to these Pills, 179 Greenwich-St., New York. CAUTION.—Bewere of imitations.

0 JEROME M. TREADWELL, = pre Whigs! Whigs!!

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

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 speat 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

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 upstudy 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: Billions, Intermittant, and Remittant levers; Fever and Agne, Coogh, Liver Complaints, Sick Hendach, Passive Dropsy, Rheu antism, Enlargemet of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Incipient Diarrhosa, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Poppor of the Bowels, where configuration apprient or alternity, is needed. They are mild yet certain in their contributions.

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. LANDON. Monnoe, Michigan, June 12, 1844.

Masillon, Ohio, May 1st, 1844.

ting from that source. TESTIMONIAL OF, F. L. WELLS. WATERNOO, Mich., March 10, 1814.

Yours, Respectfully, TESTIMONIAL OF DANIEL GOODNOW.

DANIEL GOODNOW. Innkerper, Mucomb-St. House.

TESTIMONIAL OF D. S. PARSHALL.

FLIT, Mich., June 5, 1344.

Da., Smrth—I am happy to give you my cordial approval of your University Pills. I am able to keep off Fever and Ague, and Fevers to which all of us are subject in this Western Country, by the timely use of your University Pills, Send an Apent this way as soon as possible, for we are all out.

TESTIMONIAL OF MESSES. NOBLE AND FYFIELD.

TESTIMONIAL OF MESSES. NOBLE AND FYFIELD.

RIAL B. CHASE, Millwright. TESTIMONIAL OF MRS. ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT, This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely

Maynard's, and you will be snie there will be no mistake in quantity or charge.

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD.

Monroe, Mich., June 12, 1844. JOHN W. MILLER, Druggist.

hales

W. W. KNAPP, T. A. HAVILAND, J. E. MC LAIN.

PRICE ONLY ONE SHILLING, IN ORDER TO

WOOL! WOOL!

TERMS.
Until the first day of November, A. D. 1844, the price will be 374 cents per yard, or ball the cloth the wood will make. From the 1st of November, and the control of the control o ember to the 15th of May, 1845, the price will be 3) cents per yard, or nine twentieths of the sloth the wood will make, that is, 45 yards out of 10 manufactured. The wood will be manufacured in turn as it may come into the factory, as near as may be with reference to the different one quality can have it manufactured by itself.
Wool will be received at Scin. Wool sent
by Railroad will be attended to in the same man-Woof will be received at Scip. Woof sent by Railroad will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it—it should be carefully marked. We have manufactured cloth during the past vent for a very large number of customers, to whom we believe we have given very general satisfaction. With these facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we hope for a large share of patronage.

HIS establishment has, during the past winter, been considerably enlarged, and improved with new furniture, etc., and is now ready to make the Travellor at home, at the moderate clarges of 25 cents per meal, and 87½ per day have given very general satisfaction. With these facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we hope for a large share of patronage. since at which we offer to independent to the place of patronnigs:

SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO.

Scio, Washienaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-tf

Sign for the House, in the place their baggage.

We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recommending the above house to the place their baggage.

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

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

Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs,

nd as cheap, Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate plied by sending their size or have any style fur-nished to order in a few hours, and icarranted to

THE subscribers would give notice that they are engaged in manufacturing LINSEED

Ann Arbor, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1841. 20-1y. L. B. WALKER'S PATENT

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



Ann Arbor, May 4, 1814.

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

Paricular attention will be given to collect-

D. A. FOBES. Sec'y do

THERE has never appeared a medicine, which, while it can do no harm, is estendated to do so much good. They exerce a healthful perspiration, and open all the matural drains of the system. The obstruction of Insensing Perspiration, is the chuse of a great proportion of human suffering. These pills pressess the power in an extraordinary degree, of removing all obstructions, and restoring a healthful circulation. They must undoubtedly supercede all other pur-

CHILDREN will not besitate to take them; and they may be relied in, beyond any other remedy, as an effectual and safe medicine for WORMS. as an enection and sale medicine for WORMS, and all complaints incident to children. Mor children have been cured in New York the prescines. One important advantage in taking these pills is, they do not grite, nor produce nausea, nor any o her unpleasant sensation. Pills have, in thousands of instances, produced Piers, and

LESS.

by SMITH'S Improved Indian Vegetable Pilla have proven it valuable to myself and family, in the cure of violent HEADACHE, pain in the side and stormech. For children, no better medicine can he produced. In the case of our little gult, two years old, the most happy effects have regulted from their use: I have never known a medical control of the case of one which I could so confidently recommend as

From the Markon of the U. S NAVAL HOSPI-AL:]
-Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick, can appreciate a valuable medicine. If there to a medicine adapted to the numerous allments of nankind, it is Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills. I have used then and seen them used with the most as-tonishing results. In several instruces within my knowledge, restoring the patient from extreme

by the sick who have taken these pills.

JAS. J. BEVINS,

Departy Sheriff.

From Jas. M. Turner, Esq., lute of the U. S.

Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an off-ctual cure, until we administered Doct. Saura's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least resistance, in dosea of two at a time; and we never winessed such a change in so short a time. The pills blought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the greatest benefit from their use.

We have many certificates of cures in case of WORMS.

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 the control of the

gloves, ls, rich lawns Albert and and Buffolo, July, 1844.