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SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1844.

One Dollar a Year in Advance.

WHITE SLAVERY.

complexion a very convenient and tangible not willing to concede to every other citizen. mark by which his condition can be recognized He who asks for such exclusive privileges, is in law, and in the eyes of community. It is an Aristocrat; he who attempts to obtain them, equivalent in many places to the word 'SLAYE,' against the consent of his fellow citizens, is written upon the forehead. The slaveholders, in their laws, "presume" that every colored man is a slave, unless proved to be other-

The Aristocracy of the North & of the South are now uniting to stigmatize, degrade, oppress, and we may sav, partially enslave, a portion of the white inhabitants of this coun- (Ky.,) and member of the city Council. See try, the greater part of whom they contend how he speaks of the Liberty Party; are vicious, ignorant, and unfit to vote or hold any office whatever. In making this attempt it will be very convenient to have some tan-

tially,

What do you know about political affairs? You may took at these tickets, but you must not touch them! You need not for you; all you will have to do will be to obey them! You may accumulate property as much as you please under such regulations as we may make for you; and as to the amount and objects of taxation, we will see to that .ready for the collector. We will treat you well if you will only be submissive and obedient. But as to aspiring to be equal with us political ly, it is entirely out of the question. We and our duty to control and regulate you: your duty is to be peaceably controlled and regulated by us. You are the governed; we are the governors.

trines, we subjoin the following from the New N. Y. City. Read and see if we have over- haps imagine. When the Liberty vote of ed America for their home to investigate all

of Americans, but a triumph of Irishmen and began to see that you ARE IN EARNEST: Germans over Americans. They proclaimed that hereafter you would control the elections, selves, to your children and to the country of boldly before the election, "AMERICANS SHAN'T RULE US,"-and they have kept their word. We live to see the day when more of the balance of power is in the hands of those who are neither bone of our bone nor flesh of our flesh, -of men who have no love for the country in which they live, -no true attachment for the Institutions which have given them a home better than their own, -no sympathy for what is American. The stripes up on our flag are emblems of the scourges America is to receive from the banded aliens in our midst, who proclaim aloud-Americans Shan t Rule us! * * *

Nor is this all. The criminal at home, who, as the penalty of his crimes, was sentenced to our shores, and who is at heart no less a criminal here than at home, has become a citizen. He is here the presiding divinity of his party, and his vote would overbalance that of Washington were he alive. The fathmost degenerate offspring, who is an ahen to us in interest and feeling as in birth and association. Our land has been the receptacle of the prison-houses and poor-houses of Eu-Foreigners are vomited upon our hores and swarm our land like the lice and America, or be courted and cringed to by Americans for their votes? God forbid -SUCH MEN MUST BE KEPT BACK, CURBED, CON TROLLED. The time of residence before nat pralization must be longer than it is, and the privileges of American citizenship dearer than they are.

complem of this, nor will the intelligent and upright foreigners already among us. All others must be resisted boldly, but in a strict tion. justice. AMERICANS MUST RULE AMERICA, O there is no stability to our Government, and no permanent value in the Independence achiev ed by our fathers. There must be fewer privileges to foreigners, and more to Amer-

can party to rule America." South ern Aristocracy. It is the language of Mission Institute at Quincy, Illinois.

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY tyrants every where. It is the same Will be published every Monday morning, in that once animated the councils of George the Third. They thought that the American provincials should be "kept back, curbed, controlled," and they attempted it, but subsequently found they could not do it. Such at-

says, "We don't want any Ntggers here,"

and color and religion-whenever a human ued being supposed he could benefit his condition would do away with every political distinction, and make the whole population into one peo-

INTERESTING FROM KENTUCKY. The last number of the Syracuse Democration Freeman contains a letter from S. Tousey, of Madison Co., N. Y., with an extract from a mote your happiness. letter written by a Gentleman in Louisville,

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 28, 1844. "Friend Tousey:-Thanks for your long and interesting letter-interesting in more gible mark by which these half-slaves may ways than one as you will presently perceive. be readily distinguished from the freemen; and I have also received two or three Liberty pa FOREIGN BIRTH, with its consequent peculiar- pers which are very welcome. And first I ities of language and appearance, presents it- am truly glad that you are a "Liberty man;" self as a mark of degradation, which can be if I was in a free state I should be one myconveniently recognized in legal transactions self. I have been a constant reader of the Cincinnati Philanthropist for six years; I am The Native American party propose to known in this city as a strong antislavery man. lash of an overseer. That the Democratic transform this accidental distinction into a and I never keep back my sentiments on that party intend to do all these things, through badge of infamy and degradation. They subject. There is a great deal of antislavery their political power in the Government of the "You are poor, ignorant, illiterate, degraded of most of our leading men, and I believe next year a decided step will be taken to amend the lips, are preparing to inflict all these cruelties Constitution of Kentucky, with a view to the and curses on nearly three millions of native come to the polls on election day: you can extirpation of Slavery; it is roining us as a born Americans and their posterity forever? stay at home and work. We will make laws people, impoverishing us as state and poison- You are not as ignorant as the friends of Na-

to see it destroyed even in Kentucky. About six months since, I wrote to C. M. Clay, at truths and decide correctly. You are compe He coincided with me and a plan is matured American is upon him. You are competent

YEAR. More of him hereafter. the part he has in the Presidential contest; I destruction of the liberties of three millions Lest our readers should think we are pre- think it will tend to weaken his efforts in of colored Americans, will not protect your senting them with a caricuture, rather than a Kentucky and elsewhere in the clave states, - liberties longer than it can use the power it fair state nent of the Native American doc- I do most sincerely hope you Liberty men in acquires from you, to juffed cruelties upon New York will stand firm, -a great deal de- others who are already oppressed. I would York Express, a prominent Whig paper of pends upon your firmness, more than you per-New York and Ohio reached Kentucky last these things, thoroughly, calmly and care-"The victory of the Locofocos is not that year, it put the slaveholders all aback-they fully, and decide for yourselves whether it is and in view of these facts began to speak of the Abolionists with more respect.

> I wish I could say a word to every Liberty man in the Union; that word should be -PERSEVERE, DON'T FALTER NOW-stand firm to your principles and you will command the respect of the Slaveholders, and merit the approbation of Heaven.

EXCLUSION OF SLAVEHOLDERS

FROM OFFICE. cle respecting a sentiment advanced by hes, whom many Whigs represent as voting Mr. Birney to this effect: that were the Liberty party in power, Slavery could sustained Clay and Frelinghusen. Without as to intestine commotion,—an ebullition closures have led us to a more particular that of Washington were he alive. The fath. Liberty party in power, Slavery could strained only in our densely poper of his country has no more power than its be speedily extinguished from the nation their help they would have lost the State.—

to be anticipated only in our densely population into the principles of the Native American party, and we do not by merely excluding slavebolders from every office or situation to which they can be appointed by the General Government. When the merriment of the gentocusts of Egypt. And shall such men rule tleman shall have been exhausted, we invite him to give us a few reasons, if he Louisiana are Whigs. The Whig party is can, why such a course would not be wise, now numerically too small to carry the Unjust, constitutional, and effectual, when conjoined with the exercise of such legislation respecting slavery on the part of The honest alien, coming to our shores, wont | Congress as is generally conceded by the

Some of our old Liberty readers well emember the name and antislavery articles of Dr. Nelson, of Missouri. He is dead! He icans. In a word, there must be an Ameri- was originally an infidel, but has subsequently written an able work in refutation of Infi-Such is the language of Northern and dollty. He was the founder and head of the

CONSIDERATIONS FOR NATURAL-IZED CITIZENS.

The distranchisement of foreigners, proposed by the Native Americans, originates from the same feelings of the heart that induce one man to enslave another; and it is part and tempts generate resistance. A freeman will parcel of the great proslavery principle of this resist the invasion of a portion of his rights nation which has so long controlled the two in advance, Two Dollars will be invariably with the same spirit with which he defends great political parties; both of which have done their best to elect men to the Presidency The oppressor of the Black man will have who would exert their powers and influence to no insurmountable scruples, under other cir- maintain slavery. One party has beat the and character, but with whitish faces, ald: cumstances, to ride roughshod over the rights other, and is to have the sole honor, all to complained of him, got him in Jail, and in of his White neighbor. That feeling which itself, of sustaining and extending slavery by various ways contrived to run up the bill is identically the same with that which says, other party, unwilling to be outdone in arts "We don't want any Foreigners here!" - of iniquity, from present appearances, is about Hence the generous support which Southern to aim a heavy blow at the elective franchise. Slavery has received from kindred spirits at The one will destroy the liberty of colored Americans, born in America; and the others For our own part, we would welcome to the liberty of white Americans, born out of our shores the "oppressed of all nations"-of America; thus the race of infamy between every kindred and tribe and people and tongue the great national parties is to be contin-

Now I would most respectfully ask my felby coming among us, and was willing to con- low-citizens, (naturalized Americans.) what form to the laws of his adopted country, we they can think of a party that has most assidwould say, Come. And every one that be- uously courted their votes, for the purpose of came permanently a resident of the soil, was electing a slaveholding President and now that unconvicted of crime, of suitable age and in- it has been unsuccessful, is about to attempt telligence, and had been naturalized as now to strengthen itself by arousing the worst required, we would invest with every right prejudices of the human heart for the purpose and privilege of American citizens. Instead of destroying the political privileges of all of legislating the citizens of our country into foreigners for 21 years after they become rescastes, some with many privileges, some with idents of the United States? What can incourse unless it have within it a paramount HATRED of that liberty which it professes to ple, as fast as possible. We would not ask sustain and uphold? And again, I would ask, Those who enslave the colored man find his any privilege for ourselves which we were if this is not just what might have been expected from a party that has for years vied with its antagonist in its obedience to the monopoly of Slavery; the greatest curse of all er country? With the greatest deference to your opinions and judgment in this matter, I and induced to support a party that has no disposition to maintain your interests, or pro-

> I would also respectfully ask those natural ized Americans who have voted with the Democratic party at the late election, if they can expect that their interests will be promoted or cared for by a political party whose avowed object it is to maintain perpetually the Institution of Slavery, and extend its bounda ries by the acquisition of Texas, and spread the desolating influences of this curse, over that vast country, by separating thousands of families of native-born Americans, and remoworn out with labor, without wages, under the party who, with the songs of liber'y on their ing our public and private morals, and I hope tive Americanism would make you believe: you are competent to investigate these plain Lexington, suggesting a plan of operations to tent to see that the fact of your being foreignbe commenced immediately after the Presi- ers, is as plain and intelligible a mark upon dential elections, on the part of the antislavery friends in various parts of the state. destroyed, as the black skin of the colored and the ball will be put in motion THIS to see all these things that are now coming to pass before your eyes, that that party which I am very sorry that C. M. Clay has taken is ready to wield its whole power for the not consistent with the duty you owe to youryour adoption, that you hereafter bestow your political influence upon that party which by its PRACTICES and PROFESSIONS, maintains the personal, political, and religious rights and privileges of all men, of every nation, color,

tive American doctrines, if adopted, will cut ralized citizens, which they cannot well spare The State Journal has a sneering arti- In Maryland, the greater part of the Cathounder the direction of the Pope of Rome. It is stated that in Utica and Albany, the foreigners, almost to a man, supported the Whigs. of all nations and classes, -we think that contending." clties of Massachusetts, voted for Clay. We presume a large portion of the Catholics of ion, with the help of a large body of foreigners. Should the Whigs adopt the Na- properly enough, be paid for the time from what we know of the feeling of its tive American principles, the foreigners will necessarily spent in obtaining a thorough Detroit patrons, we do not anticipate any leave them, and array themselves among their enemies. Thus they will be weaker still .-North to be authorized by the Constitu- Where will the Whigs look for recruits to be tested by the rule of experience. supply their places? In the ranks of "Locofoco' enemies? 'The plan of adopting Nativeism will be suicidal. Supposing the Whigs to hold together as a party, they must ever be been submitted to the people of New has not read the returns rightly. The

kindred and tongue.

water. It contains 22,000 square miles.

HUMANITY IN MARYLAND. Charles T. Torrey writes from his jail in Baltimore the following instances of

slaveholding oppression: "A colored man, poor, free, of good character, belonging in Frederick county, Md., went into Pennsylvania with a drove of cattle, and was gone more than the legal twenty days. On his return, two miscreants, utterly worthless in purse annexation of Texas, if it can be done. The of fine and costs to over \$70. For this he was sold as a slave for life, purchased by a slave-trader in this city, (Slatter, by a whig Senate. I think,) and sent to the far South. It was this summer.

Another case: A certain Dr. Dof Howard district, sent to this jail an old black man, his wife, a light mulatto woman, and her four little children, all whiter than their mother! Two of them, the woman said, were her master's. The husband said they all were. No doubt of it. They have since been sold to the slave-traders. Such occurrences are by no means unusual here. Yet the Chris-TIANS of Baltimore never know any thing about them, when you ask; in truth, it would be incredible news to nine-tenths of the better sort of people of this city, few, as proposed by the N. Y. Express, we duce a great political party to pursue such a that from two to four thousand slaves are every year sold, in their midst, including at least five hundred members of the body of Christ, humble, prayerful, ignorant, but sincere Christians. Such topies they do not inquire into. "The righteous per isheth and no man" of them "layeth it to heart." Why? The victims are poor, black, or 'yellow,' and AMERICAN SLAVES; victims of the great American slave-trade. would suggest, that you have been deceived, But it is perfect felly to rebuke the slave trade. The trader is the mere agent of the slaveholder. The GREAT CRIME is to hold a man in slavery."

> We find the following sensible article in the Detroit Constitutional Democrat.-

THE MILITIA SYSTEM. Petitions are in circulation, intended for presentation to our State Legislature, at its approaching session, asking of that "body to pass a law dispensing with all militia musters and company trainings; ving them by force to a foreign country to be allowing the limits of divisions, brigades, regiments and companies to be preserved, propose to say to the foreigners, substansentiment in this city, much more than you nation, is an undeniable fact. Can you, then, in case of war or public danger."—With amounts to just this: An entering wedge he main object of these petitions, we most as a useless tax on community, as well as demoralizing in its effects; and prothe sooner it is abolished, or essentially modified, the better.-These musters are an idle waste of time, and prove totally unproductive of any real improvement in military tacties-the time and resources of the people are taxed most severely for the mere purpose of gratifying a few idle and vain baboons in epaulettes in their fantastic displays; and while it is ever our desire to see the country protected from foreign aggression as well as intestine commotion, we believe the object may be attained in a manner attended with less expense, and imposing fewer burdens upon a community already led away from habits of industry, economy and Republican simplicity, by humbuggery and tomfoolery of every kind-In the first place, the public mind throughout the world, has undergone a great and radical change on the subject of warthe cutting of throats, the butchering of masses of human beings, and the devastations and barbarities consequent upon conflicts between different Nations, merely to gratify the insatiate ambition of men n power, or to settle some point of mere etiquette, are matters which are beginning to be looked upon by patriots and philanthropists with feelings of horror and disgust-hence the probabilities of war with anticipated for a long time to come; and what reply to make him. But late dis-Without their help they would have lost Ohio ulated towns; where are to be found the hesitate to declare boldly that we endorse while the Globe has always refused such

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

-let the merits of such an improvement

may be effectually guarded against by the

Lake Michigan is 220 miles long, 70 miles ed by a considerable majority. The to- candidate was not elected. It was the the whole vote in the negative was 20,568. | Slavery candidate!"

THE ANTISLAVERY OF THE WHIGS.

The Detroit Advertiser tries to persuade its readers that the Whigs are an anti-slavery answers a civil question proposed by the Cinparty of some kind, and had their slaveholder been elected, the whigs would have done much for the anti-slavery cause. This is all lelusion. The profound servility of the Whigs to the Slave Power was manifested hey have a controlling majority. Look at the following table from the Cincinnati Her-

ACTS OF THE WHIG PARTY. Mr. Spencen, from a free State, nor o the Supreme bench; rejected by a whigh

Mr. HENSHAW, from a free State, rejected Chancellor WALWORTH, from a free State,

Judge King, from a free State, rejected by ISAAC HILL, from a free State, rejected by

Mr. GILMORE, slaveholder, and annexation ist, accepted by a whig Senate.

Mr. Upsher, slaveholder and annexationist,

nccepted by a whig Senate.

Mr. Mason, slaveholder and annexationist. ccented by a whig Senate. Mr. Calhoun, slaveholder and annexationist.

ccepted by a whig Senste. Mr. BIBB. slaveholder and annexationist, ac

epted by a whig Senate. Mr. Willins, servile and annexationist, acnted by a whig Senate.

Mr. PROFFIT, from a free State, a Tyler man, rejected by a whig Senate.

Mr. Wise, slaveholder and Tyler man, ac-

cepted by a whig Senate. owing persons:

JOHN TYLER, slaveholder and annexationist; Sec. y. of State, J. C. Calhoun, do. do.; Sec. y. of Treasury, G. M. Bibb, do. do.: Sec 4. of Navy. J. Y. MASON, do. do. P. M. General, C. A. WICKLIFFE, do. do. Sec y. of War, W. WILKINS, servile, from

free State, and annexationist.

John Tyler was elected by a Whig party, more? Wickliffe was confirmed by a whig Senate, efore the agait on of the Texas question .-All the rest have been confirmed by a whig

Behold your true Liberty, anti-Texas What has the Advertiser to say to these

DEMOCRATIC PROPHECY

The Niles Republican, a Democratic paper has "one word seriously to Abolitionists" which we transcribe as follows:

"To the abolitionists we wish to say one word seriously. You have no cause to be alarmed at the tremendous avalanche of abuse poured out upon you by whig prints. These prints in the first place endeavored to flatter you into the support of Clay. In the second place they began ber of the abolition party who had concluto threaten you; thirdly they belied your ded not to vote for Birney, was finally to your union with the whigs, which they Journal to produce the "undisputable auheartily concur-We have long viewed desire to accomplish before another four thority" on which it made such a statethe present militia system of this State years roll away. And we predict such ment. Please substantiate your assertion, union will be accomplished. make overtures to you and you will to or retract it. them and form a union. The whigs will ductive of no good whatever"-Hence, change their name and unite also with them the Native American party and you you will get satisfactory pledges from Daniel Webster or General Scott, and run one of them in 1848 for President,- full knowledge of our unanimity of oppo-This will be the combination formed, and sition, they persisted in his nomination; what the democracy will have to contend with and overthrow in 1848.

We take the Editor's advice as he gives it-seriously'-but must take leave DIDATE than HENRY CLAY; for we had to tell him he has altogether mistaken better suffer a defeat with him, than yield the matter. The position of the Whigs and Liberty men is such that no possible union can take place between the parties. The courtship we have received from the Whigs for the last six months. and their present mode of paying their addresses to us, are not of a nature calculated to secure our affections. Besides, the Native American doctrines are fundamentally opposed to those of the Liberty party. It is but another name for white slavery—the same in principle with that advocated by the southern slaveholder, though less in the extent of its enor-

the Whig paper at Flint, says:

examination into the principles of the

organization of a limited number of inde- pers are fairly out for Nativeism. The ture from the Globe? pendent volunteer companies, companies, Detroit Advertiser holds back, for the composed of men fitted by disposition and present, as it was strongly committed habits for the purpose, and who might, against the scheme before election. But knowledge of military tactics.—We say very decided warfare against it.

The State Journal says, "it is hard that an ultra slavery candidate (for President) should be elected by the Abo-The proposal to abolish hanging has litionists." The gentleman of the Journal first elect a clean Liberty ticket. Hampshire by the Legislature, and reject- Abolitionists have been defeated! Their

RABID.

Greeley, of the New York Tribune, thus cinnati Herald:

"The Cincinnati Herald, (Abolition) wants to know if it will have our help to elect an intislavery President in 1848. No sir, probby their recent action in the Senate, where J. Q. Adams, William Slade, Joshua R. Gid dings, and scores like them, casting your votes so as to elect Gag-Law, Texas, Mail Robbery Locofocos to their places, we beg to be ex-cused from any alliance with you Had some orty of you gone openly over to the Locofocos, where you belong and will ultimately land, we should now have had an anti Texas, anti-stop-the Mail, anti Gag Law President elect, instead of one who is just the opposition all these questions, and who voted against even a slaveholder's proposition for the more venerable. Nothing can exceed the effectual suppression of the African Slave neatness in the interior of these aged rade. You, Third-Party wire workers! forced his man upon us, instead of the only auti-Texas candidate who could possibly be elected. without stain—every old-fashioned rush unborn generations? Riot in your infamy, and rejoice in your triumph, but never ask us by trampling on your petitions, and robbing

"WE PREFER CALHOUN AND McDuffie To heads! Would Calhoun or McDuffie do

November, says:

from an Extra from the office of the delight in relieving desolation. Genesee County Democrat, was brought to Columbus by our townsman, A. W. McCoy, from the town of Flint, in the State of Michigan, where Garland, and the other parties whose names appear in it reside. Of its authenticity, we had not faith: nor have we now, the slightest doubt .mitted at home-among J. G. Birnev's friends, where the act would have been exposed and condemned."

The State Journal says that a memand officers for the same; in order that leader to deceive you, and now, fourthly the militia of the State can be called out and lastly they denounce you as hypoments of the State can be called out and lastly they denounce you as hypoments of the State can be called out and lastly they denounce you as hypoments of the State can be called out and lastly they denounce you as hypoments of the State can be called out and lastly they denounce you as hypoments. amounts to just this: An entering wedge nounce entirely false, and call on the as the facts relative to which, as published by

> The Whigs every where lay the blame of their defeat on Liberty men .will all go by the name of 'American Re- This is the height of injustice; hecause, as to Democrary. Think of your position, neighpublican party,' or "American Republi-can Liberty party." Thus, all combined, generally notified the Whigs that we RY! should never support Mr. Clay. With a probably agreeing with Horace Greeley,

"We must and will have NO OTHER CANthe principle that we are to tote for a Slaveholder for any office."

They chose to go with the Slavehold ers, and to them they must look for their

During the recent political campaign, a discussion arose between the National Intelligencer and the Washington Globe, respecting a Polk liberty pole erected in the yard of a slave prison in that city. The Globe declares that there that it will hold on to the old principles of are six or eight notorious slave-traders in the Whig party, but goes the Nativeism the District, and every one of them is an in addition. The last Gazette says of active, zealous Clay man; and that the its opponents: Whigs, when in a majority in the City The Genesee County Democrat, Councils, in 1827 and 1836, passed the gious sympathies of (by a fair computamost oppressive and cruel lews respecting "Do you hurrah for the Native Ame. the free people of color, which laws it rerican party? said a Whig friend to us cites; and it also flings it at the Intelliany foreign power are not seriously to be the other morning, and we hardly knew gencer, that that aged and respectable paper the special organ of Henry Clay, has we would not sacrifice one principle for tisements of these Whig NEGRO-TRADERS, hungry, irritable and scattered fragments the principles for which that party are advertisements, and has thereby lost the Thus the Flint and Pontiac Whig pa- would have expected an anti-slavery lec-

> F Jackson and Shiawassee Counties claim the praise of having given the largest proportionate vote for Liberty. The proporionate vote is about alike, every seventh man being a Liberty voter. In Juckson, the vote stood, for Clay 1802, for Polk 1889, for Birney, 475. In Shiawassee, the vote was, for proof of a "coalition" between "the Cath-Clay 300, for Polk 269, for Birney 96. The olics and Locofocos" can the Gazette pro-Liberty candidate for Treasurer received 210 duce? Has "Roorback" been heard from votes. Now let us see which County will again?

The Senate of North Carolina an't elect ac ne, in consequence of the absence of a whig, wide, 1,000 feet deep, and 578 feet above tide tal vote in the affirmative was 10,687, and Whigs who tried hard to elect an ultra but the Democratic candidate, Wilson, has refused on every ballot, to vote for himself.

A VIRGINIA HOMESTEAD.

The editor of the Cincinnati Herald is traveling in Virginia. He thus describes an ancient domicil in Sussex county:

Dickens complained when in this country that every thing looked new. Had ably not. So long as you and your clan do he visited Virginia his taste for the anyour best to defeat such antislavery men as cient might have been gratified. I sit now in the attic of one of those old peaked roof domiciles, so common in this part of Virginia-unpromising on the out-side, but in-side full of hospitable cheer. It is of only about ninety years standing and was never painted. Its corner cupboard and old-fashioned secretary are highly venerable. Nothing can exceed the dwellings. The floors are polished and On your guilty heads shall rest the curses of bottom chair is in its place. Not an afom of dust rests upon anything. The to unite with you in any thing! We prefer Ca houn and McDoffie to you. They at least fight a manly battle, and win what they win fairly. You do the dirtiest journey work of feel drowsy. Everything is clean, still a party which despises you, and which will and steadfast. The owner of this tenepay you for the victory you have given them, ment, an old man aged eighty-six, of the mails of your papers. And you will have great moral worth, died a few weeks since. the consolation of knowing that you deserved and is now the tenant of a small family grave yard, just in sight, ornamented by You!" That was honestly spoken. It is just four or five cedar trees. For sixty-one as we always thought. We supposed the years without change had he occupied The present Executive consists of the fol- whole party would truckle to the Slavehold- this dwelling; and there now lies before ers, instead of sternly resisting their aggress- me a book of Common Prayer, nearly a ions. Hence is seen the wisdom of the Lib- century old, containing the family record erty men in not trusting them. When stung since 1738. Every thing about me has a to madness by their defeat, they now ac- grave aspect, which is enhanced by the knowledge their real views, and imprecate saddening sight and sounds of autumn. "THE CURSES OF UNBORN GENERATIONS" on our On my way here this morning, we passed through a forest of pines. In 1819, said a venerable old lady, this was planted The Chilicothe Gazette of the 7th in corn. Just in my eye, are two tenements deserted. The plantations will "The statement published in our last, soon be covered with pine, which seems to

COMING BY DEGREES.

The Editor of the Indiana Tocsin, a Demcratic paper, thus expresses his anti-slavery.

"Refusing to vote for a slaveholder under It there be a forgery about it, any circumstances is what we have never as-the forgery must have been comassert "that we never will vote for a slavepolder" who advocates the doctrine of PER-PETUAL SLAVERY wherever and whenever the blacks are the most numerous, as Clay asserts in his speeches and reiterates in his letters. Such se timents are a disgrace to the man and to the party which supports

With President Polk the case is different. ces, justifiable, then is that of President Polke of the Mishawaka Tocsin, most conclusively

This choosing between slaveholders is bad business for a Democrat! We trust our friend of the Tocsin will hearenfter either refuse to vote for a slaveholder under any circumstances," or fling away his pretensions

THE LIBERTY VOTE.

The whole Liberty vote will amount to 60,000 or more. We give a list below, from the official returns, as contrasted with the vote of last year:

mings a particular	1843.	1844.
Wisconsin,	198	450
New Jersey,	00	131
Pennsylvania,	2,417	3,133
Ohio, TOWN CHA	7,400	9,163
New Hampshire,	3,402	4,152
Vermont, and	3,563	3,923
Connecticut,	1,872	1,944
Massachusetts,	8,901	11,100
New York,	16,275	15,812
Michigan.	2.775	3 632

The Oakland Gazette announces

"They succeeded in enlisting the relition) one hundred and forty thousand Roman Catholics, who voted EN MASSE-as foreigners-as Catholics, backed by the whole spiritual power of Rome-the constantly in its columns standing adver- which we have contended in the past campaign-but when we see we have been defrauded out of our rights, it is well to inquire, by whom, and for what? We are satisfied that a coalition between the patronage of that class of men. Who Locofocos and the Catholics, has produced these disastrcus consequences to our country, and for one, we are in favor of adding an issue to our creed, that will forever AFTER guard against such a dangerous

> Is it right to arouse the vindictive feelngs of our citizens against each other by such charges, so entirely unsupported by the least particle of evidence? What

F It is stated that Rhode Island is the only State that has given an increased speaker. The Democrats are in a majority of Whig vote since 1840. The vote for Clay was 525 larger than for General

PRO-SLAVERY EPISCOPACY. Bishop Soule has invited Bishop Andrew has consented-and the honors and ry, at 2 o'clock, P. M. fatigues of the episcopal work is to be The Anniversary of the State Anti-

The editor of Zion's Herald says:-

This is a deliberate disregard of what the public mind, not only of the church but of the country, must deem the prudent and befitting course in the present state of the controversy about Bishop An-

Not too fast, my brethren. The Bishop has the authority of the last General Conference for this very course. The Conference had his case under prayerful consideration for two weeks, and then laid him under no disability, but only advised him not to exercise his office; and then, subsequently, they resolved, that whether he should follow that advice or not, should be left to his own decision. The Bishop has now decided just as the Conference authorized him to do. The church has a slave-holding Bishop, and by the votes of Southern members voted against it .-True Wesleyan.

OAKLAND COUNTY. The Liberty votes, for President in the sev eral towns of this county were as follows:

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	
Avon,	16
Addison,	(
Bloomfield,	19
Brandon,	19
Commerce,	18
Farmington,	31
Groveland,	walling to
Highland,	1
Holly,	39/498
Independence,	To Zona
Lyon,	4
Milford,	50
Novi,	15
Oakland,	19
Oxford,	10
Orion,	7
Pontiac,	57
Rose,	5
Royal Oak,	THE STORE
Southfield.	20
	20
Springfield,	
Troy,	12
Waterford,	5
West Bloomfield,	12
White Lake,	19
Total,	377
	ELERASTIC STATE

The vote for Congressman was 315; but the vote for State Representatives averages 350. Oakland would have given nearly five

HOLDING BACK.

The wiser and more considerate porthey will have accomplished just nothing fare. at all! The battle must be fought over again in each State to throw out all foreign and Catholic influence. The naturalization laws of Congress might be repealed altogether, and yet foreigners in every State be permitted to vote as at present. Besides, its tendencies of evil Tribune says that in New York are 30,of whom would be lost to the Whigs, should they adopt the Native doctrines. without any adequate gain. The Rochester Democrat, Dawson's Whig paper, takes strong ground against the engraftcreed. It would be opposed, says the Democrat, "by all native born Ameri- ple. movement in republicanism;" it would render the combination of foreigners "more general and perfect;" it would become in fact "a war upon men for their religion-whether such a war were formally waged or not; it will not be sustained by the Whip party, because no such principle is embodied in the Whig creed;" and "the abolitionists would stand aloof from it; for their professed object is free principles."

We will take this occasion to express our sincere wishes that this narrow and illiberal scheme will be strongly repudiated by the great mass of the Whig party. If discountenaced by them as a body, there is roason to believe that its career will be sectional in its character, and brief its duration.

FA Society called the "Clay Testamonial Society," has been organized in Frankfort, Ky., the object of which is to erect a column of stone 100 feet in height, in honor of Mr. Clay. The estimated ed by Kentuckians, in sums not to exceed 106-last year, 2,050. \$5 each. Mr. Clay does not contemplate returning to public life.

CA recent unofficial census has been taken in Detroit by which it appears the present population is 10,948-in 1840

THE ANNIVERSARIES. The Annual Meeting of the Michigan To the Senate and drew to join him in his attendance at the Total Abstinence Society will be held at Southern conferences; and Bishop An- Jackson, on the first Tuesday in Februa.

shared between them. Has not the M. Slavery Society will be held immediate- His kind providence has enjoyed during E. Church now got a slave-holding Bish- ly after the adjournment of the Temperance Society.

TEXAS.

made to annex Texas at the present at present, if at all: many of the leading of a spirit of insubordination to the laws. Texans had rather be at the head of a The great and inestimable right of sufearly in the session.

Anta which look towards a settlement armed men. of difficulties between Texas and Mexico, and that President Houston intends imme- devoted attachment on the part of the Texan Congress.

A correspondent of the Boston Chronicle recommends the science of officer, has been the apprehension of tuly communicated to Congress. I would only officer, has been the apprehension of tuly communicated to Congress. I would only our attention to the recommen-Phonography to reporters. He says: with any other as a steamboat to a mud- A security against this, is found not onscow. Why cannot the school teachers ly in the fact above alluded te, but in all through New England be induced to the additional fact that we live under a I learn it at at once? They can do so with confederacy embracing already twentya little application, without instruction; six states; no one of which has power to and when they have once tested its mer- control the election. The popular vote its, their united testimony in its favor in each State is taken at the time apwould at once establish it as a regular pointed by the laws, and such vote is anbranch of education. Those who are first nounced by the Electoral College, in acquiring a knowledge of it, will be without reference to the decision of the amply repaid for their enterprise by the other States. profits of teaching it. I fully believe that The right of suffrage, and the mode hundred votes for Birney, if no unfair and 500 young men and ladies, qualified to of conducting the election, is regulated employment in doing so."

tion of the Whig Press is backing water title of a paper just commenced at Gales consolidated system, riotous proceedings hard upon the Native American project. burgh, Kalamazoo, which advocates the elections in single states without dis-It is argued that the qualifications of vo- Fourier scheme of reforming society. It turbing, to any dangerous extent, the ters are determined, not by the Naturali- is issued by the Alphadelphia Association tranquility of others. The great experization laws of Congress, but by the Con- at that place, and presents a good appear. ment of a political confederacy; each stitution of each State. There is no ne- ance. The price is \$1,50 a year. It member of which is supreme—as to all cessary connection between citizenship has adopted the right motto. "Our Evils ests, and its internal peace end happiand voting, although it has not been usual are Social and Political." As this paness—while by a voluntary compact to allow aliens to vote. But the States per professes to have in view the special with others, it confides to the united can do so, if they please. Hence, when benefit of the laboring classes, we pre- power of all, the protection of its citithe Natives shall have extended the na-same that its discussions will scarcely zens, in matters not domestic—has been tional term of naturalization to 21 years, fail of tending to their ultimate wel-

> the following form of petition, which is in circulation in various parts of the State:

as demoralizing in its effects, and productive to the whig party are seen more and of no good whatever, and would therefore more distinctly. A correspondent of the pray your Honorable Body to pass a law disensing with all Military Musters and Compa ny trainings; allowing the limits of Divisions, 000 naturalized Whigs, a portion or all Brigades, Regiments, and Companies to be preserved, and officers for the same, in order hat the Militia of the State can be called out, in case of war or public danger.

By this course, men in whom the people have confidence, would accept of commissions, occause they would cost nothing, and would not expose the holder to the mortifying scenes ing of any such principles into the Whig General and Company Musters, and would meet the unanimous approbation of the Peo-Many of the Pastern States have adopt cans who are opposed to a backward ed the same plan, and time has sonctioned the wiscom of the measure.

And your petitioners will ever pray,"

The laws of Illinois, it is said, allow aliens as well as citizens to vote after a residence of six months.

been elected Senators in Congress from Missouri for six years.

Michigan Southern Rail Road .- The reto enlarge, not restrict, the boundaries of ceipts on this road the present year will at the guise of an imagined expediency, upmount to over sixty thousand dollars! Last season the amount was only twenty-four thousand. This exhibets a larger increase than any other road in the Union, of which we have een any account .- Monroe Adv.

> his way to New Orleans, to reside as agent under the resolves of this commonwealth in regard to the imprisonment of so on his way to Charleston for the same so that their constituents shall particiurpose. What if they are served a la

The vote for Birney in Indiana is cost is \$10,000, which is all to be defray- stated from the official returns to be 2,- system of government be extended to power, under the judicious sway of her volve our peace.

> Fare to Washington .- The fare from Phil delphia to Washington is now only \$3.

ANN ARBOR, Dec. 1844. Wheat buyers offer to day 65 cents .-2 to 21 cents a pound.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

House of Representatives. We have continued cause for ex pressing our gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for the benefits and blessings which our country under the past year. Notwithstanding the exciting scenes through which we have passed, nothing has occured to disturb the general peace, or to derange the har-Whether any serious attempt will be mony of our political system. The great moral spectacle has been exhibited of a nation, approximating in number to 20,session, cannot certainly be surmised from 000,000 of people having perform d the any data before us. There are many ob- high and important function of electing stacles in the way. There is no pros- their Chief Magistrate for the term of pect of invasion of Texas by Mexico four years, without the commission of any act of violence or the manifestation

national government of their own than frage, has been exercised by all who be mere satellites scarcely distinguishable were invested with it, under the laws of in a vast national confederacy: the Presdent elect of Texas is said to be opposed agent, to advance the interests of the to the treaty of Annexation formerly pro- country, and to place beyond jeopardy posed, if not to the project in all its phases: the institutions under which it is our the Northern Whigs in both houses will happiness to live. That the deepest would like to have all the glory of such is no less true, than highly creditable to an achievement reserved for him. On them. Vast multitudes have assembled Northern men—for they voted to leave it the other hand, a combination of South- to the Bishop's own decision, while the ern Whigs and Democrats may take place, for the purpose of canvassing the merits of the globe ever been apparently, more firmly established.—

The conviction that neace is the true Poles of and pretensions of those who were prestrengthened by a portion of the Northern sented for their suffrages, but no arm-Democracy," so called, and the measure ed soldiery has been necessary to re- where, and there is no people who have a stronbe immediately tried. Mr. Tyler's con- strain, within proper limits, the popular ger interest in cherishing the sentiments, and sent, of course, could be readily obtained. zeal, or to prevent violent outbreaks .- adopting the means of preserving and giving it sent, of course, could be readily obtained. Zeal, or to prevent violent outbreaks.—

Developments will undoubtedly be made

A principle much more controlling was Amongst, there the first and most effective are found in the love of order and obedience no doubt the strict observance of justice, and to the laws, which, with mere individual the honest and punctual fulfilment of all en-In the meantime, there are various ru- exceptions, every where possesses the gagements, but it is not to be forgotten that in the present state of the world, it is no less mors affoat, that the President of Texas American mind, and controls with an inhas received communications from Santa fluence far more powerful than hosts of

> we live, which proclaims their perpetuity. The great objection which has always prevailed against the election, by "As a means of reporting, it compares volve in ruin the entire Government .--

We cannot dwell upon this picture

without recognizing in it that deep and

dishonable means had been used against him. teach phonography, might find a lucrative by the laws of each state; and the election is destinctly federative in all its prominent features. Thus it is that, un-The "ALPHADELPHIA Tocsin" is the like what might be the result under a should they prevail, could only affect the so far crowned with complete success.

The world has witnessed its rapid growth in wealth and population : and under the guide and direction of a super-We find in the Detroit Advertiser, intending providence, the developments of the past may be regarded but as the shadowing forth of the mighty future .-"The undersigned inhabitants of the State in the bright prospect of that future we of Michigan, would respectfully represent that shall find, as patriots and philanthropists, they view the present Militia System of this the highest inducements to cultivate State, as a useless tax on community, as well and cherish a love of union, and to frown down every measuse of effort which may be made to alienate the states, or the people of the states, in sentiment and feeling, from each other. A rigid and close adherennce to the terms of our political compact and, above all, sacred observance of the guaranties of the constitution, will preserve union on a foun dation which cannot be shaken; while personal liberty is placed beyond hazard

The guarantee of religious freedom. of the freedom of the press, of the 1 berty of speech, of trial by jury, of the habeas corpus, and the domestic institutions of each of the states-leaving the private citizen in the full exercise of the high and enobling attributes of his nature, and to each state the privilege which can only be judiciously exerted by itself, of consulting the means best calculated to advance its own happiness, these are the great and important guar-Col. Benton and Mr. Atchison have anties of the Constitution. which the lovers of liberty must cherish and the advocates of union must ever cultivate .-Preserving these and avoiding all interpolations by forced construction, under on the Constitution, the influence of our political system is destined to be so actively and as benificially felt on the disthe Atlantic Ocean.

> modification, by the improvement of the for lost time. age, as to render no longer speculative. the ability of Representatives from that pate in all the benefits of Federal legis. liberty will be enjoyed by millions yet now distant and uninhabited regions -

mate these high purposes. One of the strongest objections that has been arged against confideracies, by writers on government, is the liability of the members to be mpered with by foreign governments, or the ople of foreign states, either in their local afirely abstract in the states in which they may

such opinions may become the foundation of political parties, until at last the conflict of pinion, producing on alienation of friendly eling among the people of the different states. manufacturing industry. sensions and neighborhood disputes, and the mpts should they ever be made.

the congress. With all the powers of Europe to Congress. With all the powers of Europe we continue on the most friendly terms. In.

In exchange for which highly important country, that a strong representation. Structures have thus come up to come up to continue of Congress, from their respective constituents, in terms the most emphatic. It is the will of both the people and the states, that Texas

nary residing at Washington, relative to the rights of their respective nations in and over the dations contained in previous messages, designed to protect and facilitate emigration to that

The establishment of military posts at suitable pints upon the extended land travel, would enble our citizens to emigrate in comparative safe ty to the fertile regions below the falls of the olumbia and make the provision of the existtinue places of rest for the weary emigrant,

his distant home.

In this latter respect, the British Government necessary provision for their security and pro-tection against the acts of the viciously disposed and lawless; and her emigrants repose in safety under the panoply of her laws. Whatever may be the result of the pending negotiation, such measures are necessary. It will afford me the greatest pleasure to witness a happy and favorupon terms compatible with the public honor, and the best efforts of the Government will conrue to be directed to this end

It would have given me the highest gratifiea. the complete and entire settlement and adjustment of other matters in difference between the anic Majesty, which were adverted to in a pre- them. vious message. It is so obviously the interest of both countries, in respect to the large and valuable commerce which exists between them that all cause of complaint, however inconsider noved-that it must be regarded as cause of regret that unnecessary delays should be per-

ted to intervene. It is true that, in the pecuniary point of view. the matters alluded to, are altogether, insignificant in amount, when compared with the ample resources of that great nation; but they never which are under seizures and detentions of Amer can ships on the coast of Africa, upon the misaken supposition indulged in at the time the wrong was committed, and of their being ongaged in the slave trade-deeply affect the sen-

pilities of this government and people Great Britain having recognized his responsibility to repair all such wrongs, by her action in other cases leaves nothing to be regretted upon the subject, as to all than the delay in making suitable reparahe principle of others, which she has long since adjusted. The injury inflicted by delays in the settlement of these claims, her magnanimity and scenes of justice for a speedy settlement. Other matters arising out of the construction of existing treaties, also remain unadjusted, and will continue to be urged upon her attention.

The labors of the joint committee apthe dividing line, established by the treaty son by the failure of Congress at the last tion and prompt action. session to make a timely appropriation of tant shores of the Pacific, as it is now on funds to meet the expences of the Ameri-The only formidable impediment in ted States Commissioners, however, ex- ion in regard to the war which has so Hon. Henry Hubbard is said to be on the way of its successful expansion (time presses that, by increased diligence and long existed between Mexico and Tex- tate to say that the People of the United States and space) are so far in the progress of energy, the party will be able to make up as, which, since the battle of San Jacin- will be ready to brave all consequences, sooner

Emperor, is constantly advancing in Unjust suspicions were engaged in the In view of the vast wilderness yet to be the road of science and improvement; mind of one or the other of the belligereclaimed, we may well invite the lover while France, guided by the councils rents against us; and as a necessary of freedom, of every land, to take up of her wise sovereign, pursues a course consequence, American interests were his abode among us, and assist us in the calculated to consilidate the general made to suffer, and our peace become great work of advancing the standard peace. Spain has obtained a breathing daily endangered. In addition to which

for his wisdom to direct us in the path and the other powers of Europe reap a out the interposition of thic Government. was esteemed to be, in view of the unquestionaof our duty, so as to enable us to consu- rich harvest of blessings from the pre- might eventuate in the most serius inju-

vailing peace. fairs, or in such as affected the peace of others, or endangered the safety of the whole confederacy. We cannot hope to be entirely exempted from such attempts on our peace and safety.

The United States are becoming too important was practicable to acomplish it, for the in population and resources not to attract the interest of the population and resources not to attract the interest of the population and resources not to attract the interest of the population and that putil their decision of the people. The great population which has just terminated, at consequently of ascertaining the will of the States the people upon it. Pending that issue, it became the imperative duty of the decision of the people. The great population which has just terminated, at consequently of ascertaining the will of the States the people upon it. Pending that issue, it became the imperative duty of the decision of the people. population and resources not to action was sim perore the American of Texas, and invite her to enter into a and that until their decision prone leading articles of agricultural productreaty for annexing her territory to that serious invasion of Texas would be regarded as tion: and yielding in return on our part, of the United States. revail, and by degree affecting their domestic tion: and yielding in return on our part, astitutions, may be artfully, but secretly, ea. a reduction of duties on such articles the revail, and by degree streeting their domestic and individually, but secretly, encouraged with a view to undermine the Union Such opinions may become the foundation of their industry as should not come into competition. or but a limited there made or proposes to make, formidation of their industry such as the may be upon it, Mexico will see the inited one, with articles the product of our

States. An interference of one in the affairs gress as made known through several f another is the fruitful source of family dis. measures which it had adopted; all directed to the accomplishment of this important result .- The treaty was, therevariety of articles, most of which were This was accordingly done; as will should be annexed to the Union promptly and nlated for on our part,

the senate did not intend its absolute re- veut it. jection, gave instructions to our Minister the exchange of ratifications. I regret, however, to say that his efforts in this resecured by the treaty may yet be real-

ine of travel. Legislative enactments should on chiefly in foreign bottoms. I flatter leads them invariably to war whenever of territory, large and extensive as many of them are, as the leading powers of Europe have rson and property when he shall have reached modification of the system relating to the modification of the system relating to the tobacco trade, which would decidedly ed, the measure should have been re-In this latter respect, the British Government has been much more careful of the interests of such of her people as are to be found in that States, and operate to the mutual advantage of both country, than the United States. She has made tage of both countries.

No ratigue will have been resorted to or acts of diplomatic description of the United States has been inability to reconquer Texas has been exhibited, I repeat, by eight—now nine

No definite intelligence has yet been received from our minister, of the In the mean time, Toxas has been growconclusion of the treaty with the ing in population and resources. Em-through their respective organs, on the terms of but enough is known to induce the strong from all parts of the world, in a current tion by Congress in the orm of a joint resoluest hopes that the mission will be crowned which continues to increase in strength. The two countries when adopted in like manner with success.

able, should be, with the greatest promptitude, our Charge of Affairs Mr. Blackford, to or, if cessations of hostilities should oc- ment; but, although urged thereto, no ment, for the payment of \$48,000, in discharge of its liabilities in the same case, has altogether neglected to make oped that a sense of justice will soon induce a settlement of these claims.

Our late Minister to Chili, Mr. Pendleton, has returned to the United States, without having effected and adjustment in cases prior to the Treaty of Washington, the second claim of the Macedonian. which is delayed on ground altogether tion in such of them as fall plainly within frivilous and untenable. Mr. Pendleton's successor has been directed to urge the claim in the strongest terms: and, in the event of a failure to obtain a permanent falls with severity upon the individual adjustment, to report the fact to the Exclaimants, and makes a strong appeal to ecutive at as early a day as possible, so that the whole matter may be communicated to Congress.

At your last session, I submitted to the with the Republic of Peru, of the 17th of March, 1841, providing for the adjust pointed by the two governments to run ment of the claims of citizens of the of Washington, were, unfortunately, much no definite action was taken upon the delayed in the commencement of the sea subject. I again invite to it your atten-

In my last annual message, I felt it my duty to make known to Congress, in er, to control the free will of the power can party, and by other causes. The Uni- terms both plain and emphatic, my opinto, has consisted altogether of predatory We continue to receive assurance of the incursions, attended by circumstances remost friendly feelings on the part of all volting to humanity. I repeat now what colored seamen. Hon. Samuel Hoar is al. remote region to come up to the capitol, other European powers; with each, and I then said, that after eight years of fee all of whom, it is so obviously our ble and ineffectual efforts to recover inverest to cutivate the most amicable Texas, it was time that the war should ation. Thus it is, that in the progress relations. Nor can I anticipate the oc- have ceased. The United States had a Torrey and Walker?—Boston Chronicle. atton. Thus it is, that in the progress relations. The direct interest in the question. The likely, in any degree, to disturb those contiguity of the two nations to our terunboin, and the great benefits of our relations. Russia, the great northern ritory was but too well calculated to in-

9,124—gata in four years, 1,824, or 456 Pork brings from 24 to 3 cents. Beef life. Our prayers should evermore be years, marred her prosperity; while Aus- jected both Mexico and Texas to the inoffered up to the Father of the Universe | tria, the Netherlands, Prussia, Belgium, | terference of other powers, which, with- | States. However untenable such an objection | wards of \$7,000,000, over and above the

ry to the United States. This Governgress in my mes-age of December last, friendly offices to bring about a terminathat instructions had been given to Mr | tion of hostility upon terms honorable Wheaton, our Minister at Berlin to ne alike to both the belligerents. Its efforts

ble preparations for invading Texas. portance of deciding the matter by a resort to She has issued decrees and proclamations peaceful expedients, in preference to those of manufacturing industry.

She has issued decrees and programations preparatory to the commencement of The decision of the people and States on this The Executive, in giving such inby institutions under which we live. It should structions, considering itself as acting in bostilities, full of threats, revolting to hugreat and interesting subject, has been decisive.

The decision of the people and States on this manifested. The question of annexation has been decisive.

The decision of the people and States on this manifested. The question of annexation has would arrouse the attention of all Christendom. This new demonstration of feeling, there is too much reason to believe, has been produced in consequence ed. These were left to the wisdom of the fuprosperity of States. It may be most devoutly hoped that the good sense of the American People will ever be ready to repel all such at.

The treaty was, therefore the engotiated by which essential reportant result.— In a treaty was, therefore the engotiation of the late treaty of the negotiation of the late treaty of Annexation with Texas. The Executive, is classed question of annexation, and in that form ople will ever be ready to repel all such at opperation of the ductions were made in the duties levied and ople will ever be ready to repel all such at opperation of the ductions were made in the duties levied and opperation on the ductions were made in the duties levied and therefore, could not be indifferent to the such presented to the ordeal of public such proceedings, and it felt to be due, ple, and large majority of the states, have decided in first the proceedings. oppose if, while the friends of Mr. Polk oppose if the admission of the election oppose if the admission of the oppose if the oppose if

variety of articles, most of which were admitted free of all duty under the act of Congress commonly called the compromise law, and but few of which were produced in the United States, was stipproduced in the Unit This treaty, was communicated to the and fraitless contest. Such a condition of things would not be tolerated on the Senate at an early day af the last ses
of things would not be tolerated on the Why should it be world by urging any longer, a useless should be formed out of the territory, when the sion, but not acted upon until near its European continent. Why should it be Texas, to an amount not exceeding \$10,000. close; when for the want, as I am bound on this? A war of desolation, such as is 0.0 to be paid, with the exception of \$.00,000. to presume, of full time to consider it, now threatened by Mexico, cannot be exclusively out of the proceeds of the sales of it was laid upon the table. This proce- waged without involving our peace and her public lands. We could not, with honor, necessary to be ready to enfor a their observance and fulfilment in reference to ourselves, than to dure had the effect of virtually rejecting tranquility. It is idle to believe that brances upon them. observe and fulfil them on our part in regard to it, in consequence of a stipulation con- such a war could be looked upon with intained in the treaty, that its ratification difference by our own citizens, inhabit- to induce a doubt that the disposition of Texas en the should be exchanged on or before a day ing adjoining States; and our neutrality remains unaltered. No intimation of an unalshould be exchanged on or before a day ing adjoining States; and our neutrality should be exchanged on or before a day ing adjoining States; and our neutrality which kas already passed. The execu-would be violated in despite of all efforts diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to convoke an extra session of the people, to the institutions under which diately to the people and the peo

Oregon territory. That negociation is still penling. Should it, during your session, be brought at Berlin to reopen the negotiation, so from the United States, under invitations

American interest would seem to require it from the United States, under invitations of our coast-wise and fore The country is settled with emigrants the people, of their Chief Executive to a definite conclusion, the result will be prompt far as to obtain an extention of time for held out to them by Spain and Mexico. The extension of our coast-wise and for trade, to an amount almost incalculable Those emigrants have left behind them friends and relatives who would not fail spect have been unsuccessful. I am never- to sympathise with them in their difficulheless not without hope that the great ties, and who would be led by those symadvantages which were intended to be pathies to participate in the struggles, nowever energetic the action of government to prevent it. Nor would the nu- not doubt that Maxico would find her true in Iam happy to inform you that Belgium merous and formidable band of Indians, Columbia and make the provision of the extensive regions compliant of the last, by an 'acrete rayale," issued in the most warfike to be found in any land, in the most warfike to be found in any land, and the Territory by subjects of Great Britain, and the July last, assimulated the flag of the tiguous to the States of Arkansas and ists, for such complaint. We should interfere direct trade between the two countries Missouri, and who are in possession of in no respect with the rights of any other nawhere he would be shiftered securely against is concerned. This measure will prove large tracts of country within the limits tion. There cannot be gathered from the logism, and be of great service to our shiping interest; of Texas, he likely to remain passive any design on our part to do so with the room of great service to our shiping interest; of Texas, be likely to remain passive .- any design on our part to do so with their pos the trade having he etofore been carried. The inclination of those numerous tribes no impediments in the way of such acquisitions So far as Mexico herself was concern-

> Chinese Empire and the United States, migration has flowed into her territory the amexation, I would recommand their adop-Mexico requires a permanent boundary by the Government of Texas. With Brazil our relations continue on between the younger republic and her-the most frie dly footing. The commercial self. Texas, at no distant day, if she intercourse between that growing Empire continues separate and detached from tion, in this my last annual communication to Congress, to have been able to announce to you and it is the interest of both that the to consolidate her strength by adding to transmitted. firmest relations of amity and good will her domain the contiguous provinces; United States and the Government of Her Brit- should continue to be cultivated between and it is fair to infer that they would nate to the Convention concluded bebe inclined to take the first favorable op- tween the United States and Mexico on The republic of New Grenada still portunity to proclaim their indepen- the 20th November. 1843, have been withholds, notwithstanding the most per- dence, and to form close alliances with transmitted through our Minister for the severing efforts have been employed by Texas. The war would thus be endless; concurrence of the Mexican Governproduce a different result, indemnity in cur. they would only endure for a season. action has yet been had on the subject; the case of the brig Morris. And the Congress of the Venezuela, alter neighbors, which would result in the establishment the congress of the Venezuela, alter neighbors, which would result in the establishment the congress of the Venezuela, alter neighbors, which would result in the establishment the congress of the Venezuela, alter neighbors, which would result in the establishment the case of the brig Morris. And nothing be better consulted than in a peace with learning the congress of the Venezuela, alternative the venezuela, eral basis. Hence the boundaries of Texas were left undefined by the treaty. The Executive proposed o settle these upon terms that all the rld sh uld have pronounced just and reasonaprovision for its payment. It is to be ble. No negotiation upon that point could have been undertaken between the United States and Mexico, in advance of the ratification of the us to the charge of arrogance; while to hav proposed in advance of annexation, to satisfy Mexico for any contingent interest she might have in Texas, would have been to have treated them. Texas not as an independent power, but as a nere dependency of Mexico.
>
> This assumption could not have been acted on

by the executive, without setting at defiunce your own solemn declaration that the Republic was an ndependent State. Mexico had, it is true threatened war against the United States, in the event the Treaty of Annexation was ratined.— The Executive could not permit itself to be inattention of Congress, the Convention fluenced by this threat. It represented in this, he spirit of our people, who are ready to sacrifice much for peace but nothing to intimida-tion. A war, under any circumstances, is great ly to be deplored, and the United States is the United States against that Republic; but last nation to desire it; but if, as the condition questionable right of treating with an indepen ent power of our Continent, upon matters high y i stere ting to both, and that upon a naked and unsustained pretension of claim by a third powwhom we treat; devoted as we may be to peace, and anxious to cultivate friendly relatious with the whole world, the Executive does not hesi than submit to such condition. As no apprehension of war was entertained

by the Executive; and I must express frankly he opinion that, had the Treaty been ratified by the Senate, it would have been followed by a promp settlement to the entire satisfaction of Mexico, of every matter in difference between the two countries. Seeing then that new pre parations for a hostile invasion of Texas were about to be adopted by Mexico, and that these were brought about because Texas has adopted he suggestion of the Executive upon the sub. ect of Annexatiion it could not passively have olded its arms and permitted a war, threatened to be accompanied by every act that could mark a barbarons age, to be waged against her, be- interest, and in redemption of more than

Other considerations of a controlling character influenced the course of the Executive.— due on the 1st of January next, and set-The treaty which had thus been negotiated, had ting apart upwards of \$2,000,000 for the failed to received the ratification of the Senate. of civilization, and giving a wider spread spell of some duration from the internal it must have been obvious to all, that the One of the chief objections which were urged to the arts and refinements of cultivated convulsions which have, through so many exhaustion produced by the war, sub- against it, was found to consist in the fact that the question of annexation had not been submit-ted to the ordeal of public opinion in the United Columbia—an estimated surplus af up-

treaty, and the great and lasting interests involved in the question. I felt it to be my date. I informed the two Houses of Conment, from time to time, exerted its submit the whole subject to Congress as the best

expounder of public sentiment.

No definite action having been taken on the subject by Congress, the question referred itself directly to the decision of the people. The great an attempt to forestall their judgment, and could not be looked upon with indifference. I am

take the lands, without assuming all the incum-

Nothing has occurred since your last session the protection of our laws, and partake of the blessings of our federative system, while every enlargement of the market for our manufactures -a constant growing market for our agricultural productions—safety to our frontiers, and additional strength and stability to the Union these are the results which would rapidly develope themselves upon the consummation of the asure of annexa ion. In such event, I will terest to consist in meeting the advances of this

exhibited, I repeat, by eight - now nine shearks to be received into our Union. It is a -years of fruitless and ruinous contest. question, for our own decision, whether she

which has taken place in reference to it since

The amendments proposed by the Se-

between our Minister and the Min- ratification of the treaty, the Executive was The decree of September, 1843, in reister of Foreign Affairs of that Govern- prepared to treat with her on the most lib lation to the retail trade, the order for the expulsion of foreigners, and that of a more recent date in regard to passportsall of which are considered as in violation of treaty of amity and commerce between the two countries, have led to a correspondence of considerable length between our Minister for foreign relaer-no authority, to have conducted such a ne. between our Minister for foreign rela-gotiation; and to have undertaken it would tions and our Regresentatives at Mexico, have been an assumption equally revolting to but without any satisfactory result. They he pride of Mexico and Texas, and subjecting remain still unadjusted and many and serious inconveniences have already resulted to our citizens in consequence of

> Questions growing out of the act disarming a body of Texan troops under the command of Major Snively, by an officer in the service of the United States acting under the orders of our government; and the forcible entry into the custom house at Bryarly's Landing, on Red River, by certain citizens of the United States, and taking away therefrom the goods seized by the Collector of the Customs, as forfeited under the laws of Texas, have been adjusted so far as the powers of the Executive extend. The correspondence between the two governments in reference to both subjects. will be found among the accompanying documents. It contains a full statement of all the facts and circumstances with the views taken on both sides, and the principles on which the subject has been adjusted. It remains for Congress to make the necessary appropriation to carry the arrangements into effect, which I respectfully recommend.

> The greatly improved condition of the treasury, affords a subject for general congratulation. The paralysis which had fallen on trade and commerce, and which subjected the government to the necessity of resorting to loans, and the issue of treasury notes, to a large amount, has passed away; and after the payment of upwards of \$7,000,000 on account of the \$5,000,000 of the public debt, which falls due on the 1st of January next, and setpayment of outstanding treasury notes, and meeting an instalment of the debts of the corporate cities of the district of

existing appropriation will remain in the

cie from place to place, and the risk inci- of imitation in this respect. dental to the operation. In a new country | Should this suggestion meet your ap like that of United States -where so many proval, the propriety of placing such inducements are held out for speculation-

ed by an almost exclusive regard to the in- tent without incurring any large amount terest of the stockholders. That interest consists in the augmentation of profits, in the form of dividends, and a large surplus revenue entrusted to their custody is but too apt to lead to excessive loans and too extravagantly large issues of paper. As a necessary consequence, prices are nominally increased, and the speculative manta order to repel attacks from abroad. every where seizes upon the public mind. exists; and in the language of the day, money becomes plenty. Contracts are entered into by individuals, resting on this try is overrun by an indebtedness so a small comparative cost, try is overrun by an indebtedness so I take the greatest pleasure in bearing testi. ply of Cheese falls short of the enquiries, and pondent at New York to the North American ply of Cheese falls short of the enquiries, and the country is a small comparative cost.

and ruinous en bsrrassment. ry on the part of the government to guard ry on the part of the government to guard act. I trust appear out of place for me to bear this public testimony. The cardinal object which should be held in view by those entrusted with the favors of the government will be altogether withdrawn, or substantially diminished, if its revenues shall be regarded as that injustice should be done to none-justice as additious to their banking capital or as to all. This has been the rule upon which they the foundation of an enlarged circulation. have acted; and thus it is believed that few embarrassments similar to those which it has recently had to encounter; or aided by the action of the Treasury, shall be preserved in a sound and healthy condition.

The dangers to be guarded against are greatly augmented by too large a surplus of revenue. When that surplus great ly exceeds in amount what shall be re meet unforseen contingencies, the legislature itself may come to be seized with a priations to objects, many of which mayand most probably would -- be found to conflict with the constitution. A fancied ex pediency is elevated above constitutional authority, and a reckless and wasteful eximportant power of taxation, which, when dictated its grant, and the extravagence until the spirit of a wilc and ill-regulated spec-

may be laid down as an axiom founded in public interests and general good. moral and political truth, that no greater the Department should be self-sustained; but t taxes should be imposed than are necessa- may become necessary with the wisest regard ercise of a sound discrimination in the se-fection of the articles to be taxed, which a tent desired, it cannot well be doubted but that due regard to the public weal would at all times suggest to the Legislative mind. It leaves the range of selection undefined; and such selection should always be made with an eye to the great interests of the literature will be for Congress, in its wisdom, to determine that will be for Congress, in its wisdom, to determine the major may sesten should rather be

and independent States, a patriotic legisla-ture will not fail in consulting the interests of the parts to adopt such a course as will of the parts, to adopt such a course as will be best calculated to advance the harmony of the whole, and thus ensure that permanency in the policy of the government, without which all efforts to advance public prosperity are vain and fruitless. This head have, however, ceased, and a large direction is now left to the Government.

The credit of the government which had ex

I refer you to the report of the Secre- Commerce and manufactures which had suffer-Trefer you to the report of the Secretary at the close of the fiscal year.

Should the treasury notes continue outstanding, as heretofore that surplus will become considerably augmented—
Although all interest has ceased upon them, and the government has invited them, and the government has invited them, and the government has invited their return to the treasury, yet they retheir return to the treasury, yet they remain outstanding; affording great facilities to commerce, and establishing the fact that, under a well regulated system fact that and a regulated system fact that and regulated of finance, the government has resour-ces within itself, which render it inde-hostile attack, within the last four years—

| A gentleman, not belonging to the pairs. A gentleman, not belonging to the part of a community which detached as it is from boat, was walking on deck, when suddenpendent in time of need, not only of private loans, but also of bank facilities.

The only remaining subject of regret is
that the remaining stocks of the Governthat the parental care of the States of Virginia and
Maryland, can only expect aid from Congress as
its level legislature. Amongst the subjects
which claim your attention, is the prompt or
ganization of an asylum for the insane, who ment do not fall due at an early day; bro't into service, we cannot be too active may be found from the insane, who agonies of death, and so faint they beto-since their redemption would be entirely or vigilant in preparing and perfecting the considerations which analysis and to be a source is also demanded by kened a person at his last gasp. "John!

debt of Revolution and the last war with The Executive has abated no effort in

It must be a matter of unmingled grati. able to advert to the fact, that the affairs of fication, that, under the existing financial system—resting upon the act of 1789, and the resolution of 1846—the currency of penditures. The department, on the 4th penditures. The department, on the 4th penditures. The department of the first four years have public prosperity.

I shall carry with me into retirement the gratifying reflection that, as my sole object throughout has been to advance the public good. the country has attained a state of perfect of March next, will be found free of debt soundness; and the rates of exchange be- or embarrassment. I cannot too strongly tween different parts of the Union, which, urge the policy of authorizing the estabin 1841, denoted, by their enormous a lishment of a line of steamships regularly mount, the great depreciation, and in fact to ply between this country and foreign than the mere expense of trasporting spe- of the British Government is well worthy

ships under the command of experience the depositories of the surplus revenue, ed officers of the navy will not escape consisting of banks of any description, your observation. The application of when it reaches any considerable amount, steam to the purpose of naval warfare, commercial affairs of the kingdom in a light | Fim Greene, now one of the oldest Printers require the closest vigilence on the part of cogently recommends an extensive steam rather more favorable than usual. Buisines in Virginia, was drafted for service in the marine as important in estimating the All banking institutions, under whatever defence of the country Fortunately denomination they may pass, are govern. this may be attended by us to great exof expenditure. Steam vessels to be printers and manufacturers of domestics have pretty round sum of money, he procured a engaged in the transportation of mails all more orders than they can execute. The substitute, who answered at the first enrollon our principal water-courses, lakes county of York is the only exception to this ment to the name, as well as the place, of Tim and parts of our coasts, could also be activity, the market at Leeds and Bradford Greene. In the first battle after the enrollconstructed as to be efficient as wer being flat and the sale of goods for winter ment, Greene's substitute was killed, and thus vessels when needed; &would of them- clothing not proceeding satisfactorily. This the name of the principal went upon the

A fictitious state of prosperity for a season nations have already added large numbers of steamships to their unval armaments, and that this new and powerful agent is destined to revolutionize the condition of the world. It becomes the United States, therefore, looking to unsubstantial state of things, but the delu-sion speedily passess away, and the coun-

every department of industry with great has characterized the conduct of the members of the Executive Cabinet- Each in his appro-The greatest vigilance becomes necessa- priate sphere, has rendered me the most efficient aid in carrying on the government, and it will The government, through its revenue, has cases, if any, exist, wherein our fellow citizens, at all times, an important part to perform Seat of Government for the settlement of their in connection with the currency-and it transactions with the Government, have gone greatly depends upon its vigilance and away dissatisfied. Where the testimony has been perfect, and was esteemed satisfactory, their claims have been promptly audited; and the extent of 6d per comparenaments similar to those which it this in the absence of all favoritism or party-

The Government which is not just to its own people can neither claim their affection nor the the expectation of lower prices and consumers the bachelors from the Croton? respect of the world. At the same time the closest attention has been paid to those matters which relate more immediately to the great con. corns of the country. Order an efficiency in each branch of the public service, have prevailed accompanied by a system of the most rigid re quired, by a wise and prudent forecast, to sponsibility on the part of the receiving and distributing agents. The fact in illustration of the truth of this remark, deserves to be noticed, that the revenus of the Government, amounting disposition to indulge in extravagant appromise the last four years to apwards of 120,000,000 printings to objects, many of which may—pollars, have been collected and disbursed, through the numerous Governmental agents, without the loss by default, of any amount wor-

thy of serious commentary,

The appropriations made by Congress for the improvement of the rivers of the west, and of travagance but too certainly follows. The the harbors on the lekes, are in course of judicious expenditure, under suitable agents; and exercised in its most restricted form, is a burden on labor and production, is resort the great importance of witholding appropriaed to, under various pretexts, for purposes | tions for improvements which are not ascertainhaving no affinity to the motives which ed, by previous examination and survey, to be necesary for the shelter and protection of trade from the dangers of storms and tempests Without this precaution, the expenditures are hom, I delivered your messeg to his yf." ulation, involves one and all in its unfortutoo apt to enure to the benefit of individuals,
without reference to the only consideration In view of such fatal consequences, it which can render them constitutional—the him read it. Between them they made

desire manifested in many quarters, so to alter for the first year of its operation, a diminished revenue would be collected, the supply of which would necessarily constitute a charge upon the

Composed as is the Union, of separate gradually than by sudden changes, and by purby the increase of letters. The state and condi-tion of the public treasury has, heretofore, been such as to have procluded the recommendation of any material changes. The difficulties upon

great and vitally important task rests with perienced a temporary embarrassment, has been Congress, and the Executive can do no thoroughly restored. Its coffers which for a sea. more than recommend the general principles carrency, nearly uniform, in its value has taken which should govern in its execution. the place of one depreciated and almost worthless stated at 171.

and could find no purchasers, are now greatly above par in the hands of the holders; but a wise and prudent forecast admenishes us to place beyond the reach of continued cause of pleasure to be

and could find no purchasers, are now adorn the labors of a well directed phis anction, but which I cannot but regard as closely connected with the honor, the glory, and still more enlarged prosperity of the country, and hardly say that he was got out in double one o'clock, P. M.

A full attendance is requested.

A full attendance is requested.

GEO BARNIM. gladly leave to others, more able than myself, the noble and pleasing task of sustaining the

I may not entirely have failed in doing it, this gratification is heightened in no small de-gree by the fact that when, under a deep and abiding sense of duty, I have found myself constrained to resort to the qualified Vero, it has neither been followed by disaproval on the part worthlessness of the currency in most of ports, and upon our own waters for the of the People, nor weakened in any degree their the States -- are now reduced to hitle more transportation of the mail. The example attachment to that great conservative feature of our Government.

Washington, December, 1844.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The last advices from England present the in the manufacturing districts is represented Revolutionary war; but believing with Jack as being as good as at any previous period. Falstaff, that "discretion was the better part The makers of heavy cloths, the power loom of valor," at the expense of a watch and a selves constitute a formidable force in activity it is stated is not the result of orders pooks of the war department as slain. Unfor the American market.

Cotton is quiet. The market for American slain soldier, Tim Greene, who is even now provisions is active and increasing in impor- alive have for years received the substantial tance. Last month no less than 2,700 tierces gratitude of their country. and yet insufficent for the demand. The supmony to the zeal and untiring industry which the result is, that improved prices have been says- When all was elegant to particularize realized. Irish butter has advanced, and Can be had.

would seem to indicate.

6d perbarrel; it is in fair request. The corn and was of white linen, trimmed with blue, ters in this or any other country, for pain or trade generally exhibits a firm aspect, alsumounted by a gold cagle. Device, We're weakness in the Back, Side, Chest, Bowels. scarce, have advanced 1d 45 lbs., and Oat-

are only purchasing for immediate want; but everything indicates that an active trade will continue during the winter. Money continues abundant. The Govern-

ment securities in the teeth of this superabundance, do not improve.

General Intelligence.

Franklin on Spelling .- Dr. Franklin called bad spelling is generally the Morse, and under his direction, between New letters. To give you an instance, a gentleman received a letter in which were these words: "Not finding Brown at The gentleman called his wife to help tion .- N. Y. Tribune. The laws have contemplated, throughout, that out all but the yf, which they could not understand. The lady proposed to call Leicester, Livingston county, to his friend in ry for an economical administration of the government; and whatever exists beyond, and alterations in the system. There is a strong she, "has the best knack of reading bad men's clothes, swore in a Locofoco vote a her chambermaid, "Because, Betty," says this county, states that a female. dressed in should be reduced or modified. This doctine manifested in many quarters, so to alter the tariff of letter postage as to reduce the trime does in no way conflict with the ex amount of tax at present imposed. Should such came, and was much surprised that Should such came, and was much surprised that neither of them could tell what yf was .-Why," says she, "yf spells wife-what In three years, in England, 561,894 mariaelse can it spell?" And, indeed, it is ges took place; consequently no fewer than much better, as well as a shorter method 723,783 entered into weklock; and of the parthan doubleyou i. f. c. which in reality ties, 704,836 could not sign the names!

No Jewish Synagogue or School can be built Church, at a less distance from the latter than form of oath to be taken by Jewish recruits in the Russian army: "I swear to be faithful to my colors, and never to desert them, not even though the Messiah should come upon the

within its control. As it is, it may be we'll worthy the consideration of Congress, which the law establishing the sinking fund—under the operation of which the Congress, presented you with a true and faithful picture of the condition of public affairs, both Great Eritain were, to a great extent, ex-Great Eritain were, to a great extent, extent, extinguished—should not, with praper modification, (so as to pervent an accumulation of surpluses, and limited in amount to a specific sum.) be re-enacted. Such provision, which would authorize the Govern.

The wants of the public service are made known to you; and matters on no ordinary importance are urged upon your composition. Shall I not be permitted to congratulate the country at the prospect vision, which would authorize the Govern.

The wants of the public service are made known to you; and matters on no ordinary importance are urged upon your composition. Shall I not be permitted to congratulate the country at the importance are urged upon your composition. Shall I not be permitted to congratulate the country at the prospect of congratulate the country at the prospect in the country at the prospect in the country at the prospect in the country at the prospect.

The wants of the public service are made known to you; and matters on no ordinary importance are urged upon your composition. Shall I not be permitted to congratulate the country at the importance are urged upon your congratulate the country at the importance are urged upon your congratulate the country at the importance are urged upon your congratulate the country at the importance are urged upon your congratulate the country at the importance are urged upon your congratulate the country at the importance are urged upon your congratulate the country at the country at the prospect of the government which contemps ment to go into the market for a purchase of an early consummation of this object. in the last three years? During that period, discovered the individual and the cause \$1, P. A. Skinner, \$1, P. F. McDonald, of its own stock, on fair terms, would of its own stock, on fair terms, would serve to maintain its credit at the highest serve to maintain its credit at the highest of the country have been set the arts of civilized life; and the desolating and wasting the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it. point, and prevent, to a great extent, those point, and prevent, to a great extent, those functuations in the price of its securities. The internal tranquility of the country, which might, under other circumstances, and the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it, and finding the cold rather unpleasant got the boilers for the purpose of cleaning it.

Hart, \$1, J. Swart, \$2, to No. 34, Vol.

4, J. Burr. \$1, Wm. Carpenter, \$1, Rev. "John" to put some fire in the furnace. — 4, J. Burr, \$1, Wm. Carpenter, \$1, Rev. affect its credit. No apprehension of this denominations who devote themselves to the My happiness, in the retirement which short— "John" had put rather too much in and S. H. Hall, \$1, J. Stone, Jr. \$1. sort is at this momen, entertained, since task of their improvement -- we may fondly ly, awaits me, is the ardent hope which I expethe stocks of the government which but two hope that the remains of the formidable rience, that this state of prosperity is neither tyears ago were offered for sale to capital. tribes which were once the masters of this ists, at nome and abroad, at a depreciation, country, will add another bright trophy to sanction, but which I cannot but regard as close-

> Statistics .- The vost extent of the Umted States may be estimated from the following facts. Comparison, says Dr Watts, is the hest method by which to judge of the size of any thing. We give the number of square

miles in Great Britian and Ireland: England and Wales contain 58.885 Scotland State 89,500 Ireland 30,000

Total 127,885 Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, Missouri, Ar ransas, and the territories, are each of them larger than England and Wales.

The Advantage of Getting a "Sub."-It is stated in the Natchez Free Trader, that der the pension law, the children of that old

upon the grand Whig procession, a correswould be running great risk; but the great hit tenn, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy adian has been asked for, but there is none to was made by a club of sixty gentlemen from condition, &c. See pamphlet. the Croton Rotel, all bachelors. They were ALLEBASI'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS, PRICE 25 CENTS, The imports of timber exceed anything on splendidly mounted, the horses' heads decorecord. Prices have, of course, receded a lit- rated with American flags and rosettes, with tle, but not to the extent that the imports saddle-cloths made of United States flags .-The standard bearer wore for a cap the skin Canadian Flour has attained an advance of of the old coon, as large as life. The stand-6d perbarrel; it is in fair request. The corn and was of white linen, trimmed with blue, though the business done in bread stuffs has all bachelors; when Harry's elected, we are not peen to a large amount. Oats being ready to marry.' The sight of this flag was greeted most heartily by the spectators, the ladies showering down wreaths, boquets, &c., with the greatest liberality. And the first The Iron trade is firm; buyers hold off in question with the ladies now is, did you see

> Taghoni is positively coming to this countiv. She get \$25,000 for her trip. She is considered the greatest dancer in the world, and dancing, like singing, is a language understood by every taste of every nation, ever since "the morning stars sang together" the great hymn of the creation.

Magnetic Telegraph between New York and Boston .- We are highly gratified to learn. in one of his letters says-"You need not that arrangements are in progress, which bid be concerned, in writing to me, about your fair to be entirely successful, for establishing bad spelling; for, in my opinion, what is a Magnetic Telegraph on the plan of Prof. best, as conforming to the sound of the York and Boston. It would no doubt be fol. FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, lowed by the establishment of a similar communication between New York and Baltimore, through Philadelphia; thus connecting all highest market price paid at all times for Pork and these and intermediate points with the seat of all other kinds of produce. government, by this almost miraculous inven-

> An Amazon .- Aletter from a resident of the recent election in that town. She subsequently stole a horse, was pursued, arrested and is now in jail .- Schenectady Cabinet.

We mentioned the other day, that an editorial duel had taken place near New Orn the same street of St. Petersburg with a Greek leans. A letter received at Louisville, says the parties were one of the editors of the six hundred feet. The government of Poland Picayune, and one of the editors of the Couat Warsaw has prescribed this addition to the rier. The letter says: "The Courier man's pistel missed fire; the Picayune man's bal grazed the abdomen and, and took away the left thumb of the Courier man; the seconds then juterfered, and the combatants were reconciled. "Sir," said the Courier to the Pica-Clay's majority in Tennessee is now yune, "I am very glad my pistol missed fire." "Sir," replied he of the Picayone, "So am I."

A Man in the Boiler .- Many of our | The Mayor of St. Louis has determined to

don, on the sole ground that he belonged to a republic that did not fulfil its engagemats.

Contentmen! - The fountain of content mus spring up in the mind and he who has so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing any thing but his own disposition, will waste his life in frutless efforts, and multi-

Mail, from Nov. 28, to Dec. 13, 1844.

The Jackson Congregational Associa-

Leoni, Dec. 4, 1844.

Ann Arbor Debating Society. This society will meet this Saturday evening (Dec. 14,) at Ormsby's block, third story. E. R. POWELL, Sec'y.

WARRIED.

On the 12th inst. by Rev. G. Beckley, Mr. JOHN SOUTHERLAND and Miss ELIZABETH TRA-VER, both of Ann Arbor.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES. THESE MEDICINES

A RE effecting such astonishing cures in mul-A titudes of old cases long since abandoned by Physicians and Surgeons as utterly hopeless, that no medicines, where these are known, stand as describedly high. They consist of

THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE.

Which cures almost universally, Feyer Sores, of the most mal gnant kind Felons, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuts, Punctures, Eurns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Quinsey, Dropsey, Inflammatory Rheumatism, I mations and swellings of every description, Scald Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Bresst, Broken B easts, &c. &c. ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS, 25 Cents. These Pi ls have acquired a popularity within the last year or two, which no other Pills possess. The reasons are obvious to all who use hem, and may be learned from the pamphlet that accompanies them. They cure Bilious, Scarlet and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsy,

Will cure an ordinary case of Tooth Ache in from

kinds of Tooth Ache, see pamphles. ALLEBASE'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, PRICE 121 CENTS.

Are warranted to be superior to any other Loins. Muscles, and for Rheumatism, Lung and Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

N. B. Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet which gives all the information necessary respecting the uses of the medicines, the virtues they possess, etc. Please to follow directions in the use of the medicines, and you may rely upon all that is promised.

A liberal discount made to merchants and oth-

ers, who buy to sell again.
LYMAN W. GILBERT, Proprieto. Wholesale Druggist, 214 Fulton st. N. Y. IJ For sale by the subscriber, who has been appointed general agent for the City of Detroit and as vicinity. Country dealers supplied on

iberal terms. C. MORSE, Michagan Book Store. The above medicines are for sale at the

Book Store of WM. R. PERRY, In Ann Arbor, Lower Village

December 9, 1844. R. & J. L. DAVIDSON, HAVE now on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES, SHELF-HARD-WARE, &C. &C.

which they will sell cheap for ready pay Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Nov. 20, 1844. 31

ANN ARBOR OIL MILL. THE subscribers would give notice that the A are engaged in manufacturing LINSEED quality to mershants and painters, cheap as be obtained from the East. Oil exchange for Flax seed at the rate of a gallon of oil for ushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for

PULCIPHER & JUDSON.
Ann Arbor, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1841.
20-1y.

Ashes, Ashes! IO any amount wanted by BECKLEY & HICKS.

Ann Arber, Lower Town,

Grass Seed!

WANTED by BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town. HIRST rate Tea, Sugar and Coffee, at the lowest market prices, at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE,

148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit CULORED CARPET WARP, white Carpe Warp, and Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 22 ale at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE,

WOOD! WOOD!!

145 Jefferson Ave., Detroi

WE want some from subscribers immediately.

PETERS' PILLS. TRUTH HAS PREVAILED.

years before the public. During that period ney have obtained a celebrity unperulfuled in the distory of the most popular medicines which have preceded them or have followed in their track rious fluids which minister to the support an sustainance of the human body, and organization y which those fluids are prepared, modified an intributed. The tribuph of skill, and patient experiment has been complete. Throughout the length and breadth of our land, in British Amer-Europe, the carative virtues of Peter's Vego able Pilis, are gratefully acknowledged. may be called THE medicine PAR EXCELLENCE, o the Southern States. Their consumption south however sugared over with hired puffs and home manufactured certificates.

Peters' Vegetable Pills may be termed a uni-

H. Dean, \$2,121, P. Cudworth \$3, S. versa medicine, for there is scarcely any de rangement or obstruction of the organs on functions of the human machine which they will tot alleviate or remove when administered in the early stages of gongestion of the stomach or bow Containing no irritating or drastic substances their exhibition is never followed by that pros tration of the bodity powers which characterize the operation of most other estharties, and the caused by the purgent compositions vended by the quacks and charlatons of the day.

In almost all stages of disease. Peters' Vegeta-ble Pilis will be found of beneficial effect, but

they should always be resorted to wifen the first symptom makes its appearance. The conquest of the complaint will then be easy and immediate. In billious disorders, remittant or intermittion will meet at the village of Jackson, ant fever, dispensia, dysentery, cholera, cholic diarhœa, dropsy, sour or toxted eructations, en-largement of the spleen, sick headache, all com-plaints growing out of imperfector too rapid dihabitual costiveness, and all other diseases in which a purgative medicine is proper, Peters' Vegetable Pills will be found univaled in the peed, certainty and gentleness of their opera-

ion.

It is asked upon what principle these extraor linary effects are produced? We reply that Pecers Vegetable Pill acts as a purifier of the ors vegetable fill acts us a partier of the blood, by purifying the chyle and other fluids of which blood is composed. Chyle is a milky fluid deposited by the digestive matter on the conts of the intestines; and which when combined with the billing secretion, is convey-

For sale by F. J. B. Crane, W. S. & J. W. Maynard, J. H. Lund, Harris, Partridges & Co. S. P. & J. C. Jewett, Davidson & Becker, H. Becker, Christian Eberbaeb, G. Grenville, D. D. Waterman, G. J. Garland, E. T. Williams, Ann Arbor: George Watner & Co., D. C. Whitney, J. W. H. Williams, A. W. J. W. J Whitwood, J. Millard & Son. N. H. Wing. Whitwood, J. Miliaru & Son, and Raymond, bester; M. Jackson, Leoni; Paul Raymond, said street north 64 decrees west to the place of Jackson; Brotherson & Kief, Munchester; D. beginning, it being on the south side of said to DANIEL COOK, Guardian.

DANIEL COOK, Guardian. Babcock & Co. Vpsilanti; Scattergood & Co. Plymouth; Pierre Telle; and T. H. Eaton & Co. Detroit; also in Adrian. Tecumseh, Brooklyn, Pontiac, Chicago, and almost every where else Ann Arbor, Jan. 15, 1844. 27-1y Ready Made Clothing!!!

THE LARGEST and best assortment of rea dy made clothing 2 er before offered in thi Stere new opening, and for rule. Wholesale o Sixty Bachelors on horseback!—Remarking upon the grand Whig procession, a correspondent at New York to the North American says—'When all was elegant to particularize the howels in a vigorous and healthy.

and other Fevers, Fever and Agus, Dyspepsy, Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disordered Bowels, or Stomach, Jaundice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c. &c. They purify the entire systic particularize the howels in a vigorous and healthy.

Tweed Cassimere, Beaver, Filot, Domestic Tweed Cassimere, Beaver, Pilot, Domesti

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

ent care in the Eastern markets, and manufac Tured in the latest styles and most durable manne HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Corner of Jetierson and Avenues Detroit.

Oct. 10, 1844. 3m25

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!! PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY.

HARTFORD, CONN.

M. HOWARD, AGENT, for the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartfort Conn., offers to insure Houses. Stores, Mills Barns, and their contents, and all description of insurable property against loss or damage by fire. The rates of premium offered are as low a hose of any other similar institution, and ever man has now an opportunity for a trifling sum to protect himself against the ravages of this des-tructive element, which often, in a single hour, sweeps away the carmings of many years.

The course the office pursues in transaction, their business, and in adjusting any payment of losses, is prompt and liberal. For terms of in-surance, application may be made to the above named agent, who is authorized to issue policies o applicants without delay.

D. C. CLARK, President. WM. CONNER, Sec'y.

Persons at a distance wishing to get propert insured, by sending their applications by mail, will be promptly attended to.

IFOffice directly opposite the "Bank of Washenaw" Building. naw" Building: M. HOWARD.
Ann Arbor, Nov. 25, 1844. 33-3w

Liberty Almanacs for 1845. FOR sale by BECKLEY & HICKS. Oct. 4. 1844.

1844. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. NI DE AREEN, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, BETROIT

Keeps constantly for sale a complete assortmen
of Miscellaneous, School and Classical
Books; Letter and Cap Paper, plain and
ruled, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax,
Cuilery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of nil stress and Book, News and Canister Ink, of va-

BLANK BOOKS, Full and half bound, of every variety of Ruling MEMORANDUM BOOKS, &c.

To Merchanis, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, a large discount made. SABBATH SCHOOL & BIBLE SOCIETY DEPOSITOR

New Goods! New Goods!! DETERS' Vegetable Pills have now been ter

Rich, Woosted Damask Shawls,

1st quality, Brocks, do Kabyl, Fashionable Cravats, Rich Bonnet Ribbons, Fashionable head trimmings, Velvet " ALSO.
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS STUFFS SUCH AS

Coshmere D'Ecresc, Muslin DeLaine, Parissennes, Robroy Plaid,

Parissennes, Robiny Flate,
Prints of every description,
Plain, black Alapaen, figured, black Alapaen,
Plain, colored Alapaen, figured, col'd Alapaen,
Plaid, and Changasble Alapaea.
The undesigned has in addition to a first
rate assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
a choice lot of Teas and Coffee, for family use.

Also, a large lot of

ings and Travelling Baskets. His Stock is well suited to both city and country trade. Country people are invited to call an pok and sansiy themselves that his stock will bear comparison either in quality or price with any other in the western country.

W. A. RAYMOND.

148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

Geese Feathers. Paper Hang-

Oct. 14, 1814.

Guardiam's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Hon-George Sodgwick, Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of Novem-her, A. D. 1844, authorising the sale of certain (13) in block No. one (1) in the village of Dexter, county and state alecessid, commencing at a

the coats of the intestines; and which when combined with the billiary secretion, is convey, ed into the veins and becomes the principle of life. This medicine acts directly upon the chylet from which it expels all acrid particles, and all humors detrimental to a healthy circulation. It cleanses the juices and fluids before the chemical from which it expols all acrid particles, and all humors detrimental to a healthy circulation. It cleanses the juicea and fluids before the chemical change takes place which fits them for the immediate purposes of vitality. This is beginning at the beginning. To embud the streams of life with health, it is necessary to purify them at their sources.

Such is the radical mode in which this medicine performs its cures. Testimorials which would full volumes (many of them from high scientific authority) are its vouchers, and it is used in the practice of the first Physicians here and abroad.

For sale by F. J. B. Crane, W. S. A. J. W. Maynard, J. H. Lund, Harris, Partridges & Co. S. P. & J. C. Jewett, Davidson & Becker, H. (102) feet to him decided to Emman & Smith: thence south 25 degrees west, on the line of Earlier of the surface of the first Physicians here and abroad. man & Smith, about many-right (98) feet to the street to a stake thirty-nine (29) feet from the south-east corner of said lot No. 13: thence on aid street north 64 degrees west to the place of

ALWAYS ON HAVD.

Dexter, Dec. 6th, 1844.



JEWELRY,

Cloth, Union Cassimers and Satinett Frock and and Fancy Articles, which he intends to see lower than has ever been sold west of Buffalo for Ready Pay Only, Among which may be found a good assortment of Gold and Common Antaloons.

Plain and fancy Silk and Silk Velvet, Woolen Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Ten and Table Velvet Merino, Satin and Cassimero Vests, &c. Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Silver &c. &c. together with a very large stock of Pencil cases, Silver and Common Thimbles, Silver common low priced Over Coats, Business Coats, Pantaloons and Vests, such as blue and black Brushes, Clothes, do. Tooth, do. Lather, do. lushing, Satinet, Kentucky Jenns, Common Fine Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine She 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 rendy made arrively to call and examine their stock before garments to call and examine their stock before Combs, Dressing, do. Side, do. Back, do, Shell, purchasing elsewhere, as it has been selected with do. Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches, Kid Dolls, a great which of Toys too numerous to mention, Beads, Necklaces, Fancy

Boxes, &c. &c.
CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description repaired and warranted; also, Jewelry repaired on short notice.

N. B. Cash PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. G. B. Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844.

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

Ann Arbor, Lower Town. Ann Aroor, Lower Lown.

S. FELCH has removed
S. his establishment from
the Upper to the Lower Village, No. 4, Huron Block,
where he holds housell in
recaliness to 'dress the 'understandings' of every Man.
Wegan and Child who will

Woman and Child who will give him a call, in the neatest, LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds

wanti-po, Cash and Hides, in any quanti-ies for which the highest prices will be given. Later none purchase until they have called it Felch's, No. 4. Huron Block. Ann Arbor, May 4, 1814.

GRAND RIVER

WILL probably be navigable within five years, as far south as P. T. PRATTS'S STORE, where the inhabitants of Michigan can Dry Goods, Groceries, Medicines, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Cabinet Ware, Mill-

Stones, Bolting-Cloth, Patent Smut Machines, Bristol's

Sarsaparilla, 10,000 boxes of Pratt's Pilis, single box 2 shillings, Life Bitters, 50 cts per Bottle, a choice lot of CHEESE,

made in Western New York. The proprietor N. B -All kinds of Country Produce, lum-

ber, brick, lime, wood, bought or sold just as will suit customers best. A good farm and forty acres of wild land for safe.

Admittance No. K. Blain's block, near the River, Jackson, Mich.

Nav. 21, 1844. Wesleyan Books!

ME Subscribers have just received a good supply of Wesleyan Books from the Depository at New York. Those wishing to purchase will please only and examine for themselves. BECKLEY & HICKS.
Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dan. 6, 1844 33 6w

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS!

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

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

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

10 " Quereitron Bark, 500 lbs. Nutgalls, 10 Cases Extract of Logwood,

300 lbs. Lac Dye, 2 Cereons Spanish Indigo, 300 lbs. Sumae Sicily, 3 Casks Madder, 3 Casks Blue Vitriol,

5 a sks Alum, 2 Barrels Red Tartar. 2 Barrels Cream Tartar, 3 Carboys Aqua Fortis, 5 "Oil Vitriol, 3 "Muriatic Acid,

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

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

The above, with a variety of other articles be-longing to the trade, have been purchased this summer by the subscribers from Manufacturer-and First Handsin 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 at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of or Clothiers and Manufacturers leaving the State to make their purchases, he would merely say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and ascertain prices before you say you can buy

Sign of the Golden Mortar, 139, Jefferson Avenue,

"TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS"

A LTHOUGH many preparation in the form, of "POPULAR MEDICINES," have been before the public, claiming to give relief and even cure the most inveterate diseases, per content of the public of the most inveterate diseases, per content of the public of the p none have so well answered the SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES Dr. Sherman's "COUGH LOZENGES"

cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few heurs. 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 had 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 destroying medicine ever discovered. Children will eat them when they cannot be forced to take

form is great beyond conception. They 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

my other medicine, and the benefit derived from

administration of medicine to them in this

"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, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful to procure the above and all other medicines of Maynard's, and you will be sure there will be no mistake in quantity or ch

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844.

To Clothiers, Manufecturers and Merchants.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores 1 138 and 190 Jeffarson Avenue, Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of Dre Woods, Dre Stuffs end Woolen Manufacturen's Machinery. 55 tons Fustic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico and

Carthagena.

10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St Domingo and Honduras,

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

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

Allum, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Madder, Ombre, and Dutch crop, Cream Tarter,

Querecitron Bark,

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

Grain Tin, 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 Burling Irons, Comb-plates, Pickers and Bobbins, Wire, Worsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hand Looms and Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery,

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

The above goods have been recently purchased directly from the importers and manufacturers, execusively for eash, and will be sold at the New York jobbars' prices, adding transport-ction only; and in consequence of the decline on many of the American manufactured articles. will, in many cases, be sold at FIFTEEN PER CENT LESS THAN FORMER PRICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Wood business enables the subscriber to say to his customers that he is prepared at all times to WARRANT his goods of superior quality.

THEO. H. EATON.

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

17-tf.

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

TLL attend to the sale and exchange of V Lands, payment of Taxes, and redemption of Lands sold for Taxes in ackson and adjoining counties, examination of Titles, Conveynancing, and all business pertaining to Real Estate Conference of the Control of the Co Office in the Court House. Jackson, Michigan.

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

DR. SMITH'S

THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith, M. D., late Professor of Materia Medica and

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

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

It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and prevention of the following diseases: Bilious, Intermittant, and Remittant Povers; Fever and Agne, Coogh, Liver Complaints, Sick Headach. Passive Dropsy. Rhen satism, Enlargemet of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Incipient Diarrhoa, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathattic, aperient, or alterative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility. The agents of these Pil's are instructed, in case full satisfaction 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 UNIVERSITY PILLS.

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. LANDON.

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

Masillon, Ohio, May 1st, 1844. Dr. Smth-Sir,-I take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills in removing bile from the stemach, deterging the Liver, and in all complaints emana-TESTIMONIAL OF. F. L. WELLS. ting from that source.

WATERKOO, Mich., March 10, 1314. To Dr. SMITH-Sir,-For upards of six manths I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and He is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State or East.

PIERRE TELLER,

Ague, and during that time could find nothing that gave me permanent relief; at length however your University Pills were recommended to me by one of the best Physicians in these parts; and I am happy in being able to say, that from the use of one box I was negroupoutly parts; and I am happy in being able to say, that from the use of one box I was permanently

cured of my ague; since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted.
Yours, Respectfully,
TESTIMONIAL OF DANIEL GOODNOW. Monnos, 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 bilious affection in the world.

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

Furt, Mich., June 5, 1844.

DR. Smrn-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 ways a slight. as possible, for we are all out. Yours, &c. D. S. PARSHALL.

TESTIMONIAL OF MESSRS. NOBLE AND FYFIELD.

We certify that we are and have been personally acquainted with Wm. M. Smith, M. D., and know that he is a man of eminence in his profession—and that for four years he

filled the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Willoughby University of Lake Erie, with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Faculty, as well as to the Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence.' CHARLES NOBLE.

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 Billious Fever (while away from home at Owasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's University Pills, I broke it up; and as many others were sick at the time, I administered these Pills to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers. I have used them many times since, and with great success. They are the best pills I ever used.

RIAL B. CHASE, Millwright.

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

This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used many specifics and remedies, such as Brandreth's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with little or no effect. One year off of wheat as well or better than any other ago, my friend Dr. Smith called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box of muchine. This machine is a horizental machine his University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT. from like cause. Rechester, N. Y., No. 18, Franklin Street, June 25, 1844.

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

have superseded the sale of all others—their effect is truly wonderful. JOHN W. MILLER, Druggist. Monroe, Mich., June 12, 1844.

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

Notice to Merchants.

THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron Lage they have hitherto received in the A ses of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Con-plaints or Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Coated Tongue, Sickness at the Stomach, Sick Head-ache, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, &c. &c. Emission erst day of May next, open the store now occupied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present store a the rear, exclusively for a

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

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

THE following indispensable tamily remedies may be found at MAYNARD'S Druggist Store, in Ann Arbor, where none will be sold unless known to be of the best kind and no counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine nvariably procured of the origin linventor or

dren in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK on it or never try it. Remember this always.

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will eradi cate all WORMS in children or adults with a TOOTH DROPS, KLINES-cures effectually

Ann Arbor, Feb. 5, 1844. WRIGHT'S

In slight ailments, or where the patient prefers a less expensive article than the "Anti-inflamatory and Rheumatic Plaster," these will be found highly beneficial. Being already spread for immediate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain of Weakness in the Side. Breast, Stomach, between the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, r where a Plaster is needed. They may be renered more serviceable by pasting a piece of loth on the back of them before they are ap cloth on the back of them before they are applied. Multitudes'have been relieved of pain and plied. Multitudes have been teners.
suffering by these Cheap Plasters.
For Sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T.
Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.
16-19

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINE.

County, Michigan, L. B. Walker's

it retains all the friction of the wheat, and uni-ting simplicity with darability, it combines the sating, scouring, and blowing principles. cure from fire, and runs mic't lighter than any other machaie in use. For farther information, see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Prices

hines will be promptly attended to.

Address, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN.

Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

July 8, 1844.

The Birney Portraits. THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity of these large and splendid engravings, beautifully executed on steel plates by an excellent artist, from a painting by E. W. Goodwin Esq., of Albany, N. Y. They are a striking likeness of THE Man, and make an elegant ornument for the

For sale, wholesale and retail, at \$8 per dozen, or \$1.00 each, by A. McFarren, Bookseller, Detroit, and by BECKLEY & FOSTER.
Ann Arbor, Nov. 1, 1844. 28 tf

WOOL! WOOL!

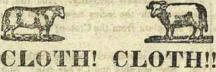
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THE Subscribers would inform the Public that they will continue to manufacture good

TERMS.

aber to the 15th of May, 1845, the price wil se 30 cents per yard, or nine twentieths of the cloth the wool will make, that is, 45 yards out of 100 manufactured. The wool will be manufactured. tured in form as it may come into the factory, as ear as may be with reference to the different qualities. Any person who will furnish one of more parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds of ner as if the owner were to come with it-it tactured cloth during the past year for a very large number of customers, to whom we believe we have given very garrent same and the same of the same we have given very general satisfaction. With price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-tf

New Hat Store.

form the Public, that he has opened a fine Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs,

Collars, Umbrellas and Gloves,

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

as can be procurse, and as cheap.

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

JAMES G. CRANE. Detroit, July 12 1844.

ming, Cords and Tassels for window shades le by W. A. RAYMOND, or sale by W. A. RATHOU, 32 tf 148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

conducing to health and counteracting disease by purifying the blood, cleansing the system of vitiated humors, removing obstructions, simulting the organs of secretion, mingling with the food and acting every way in harmony with the For Inflamatory diseases used in connection

WRIGHT'S

POOR MAN'S PILLS.

n excellent vegetable family Medicine, in co

olds, Cutarrh, &c. &c. Entirely vegetable,

NATURE'S FRIEND.

For Inhamatory diseases used in connection with the "Rheumatic Plaster" they will be found greatly to aid in the removal of diseases for which the Plaster is above recommended, and particularly are they calculated for all derangements of the Digestra and Bilinry Organs, the rimary 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.

best Pills that I ever used, and would recom-mend every lamily to keep them on hand. Having

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 nse; and would recommend every family to keep them on hand, especially those who live

near low, marshy land, or mill ponds, or in an unhealthy climate,
JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficacy of the above mentioned medicine, we do not hestues tested by the side of any other of the kind that ever has been offered to an American pub-

ic, and we will let jt stand upon its own merits. For sale at Mosley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon, R. Williams, Jr. & Co., Starges Prairie Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch councy.

A. K. Hall,
W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Ind.
Elisha Steer, Angola,
Chester Moss, Albion, Michigan,
A. P. Munn & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich.
A. Callender, A. Callender, E. Packer, Battle Creek,

C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Prairieville, D. H. Medwood, Adrian, Quackenboss, & More, Tecumseh S. A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilbert, Manchester, W. H. Patterson, Saline,

Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn,
Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit.
Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprietors fo THE Subscribers take this method of informing all such as are engaged in the Milling business in the State of Michigan, that they are now manufacturing in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw

Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit.

Geo. P. Wright & Co.. sole proprietors to the United States, and Upper and Lower Crunda and Designess letters for the present may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.
It is for sale also at Moaroe, Mt. Clemens.

Utica, Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jefferson, Agents for the State of Michigan.
KILCORE. Carrol Co., U., Jan. 25, 1841.

breast and smut as fast as separated from the wheat. This machine is perfectly secure from fire, and runs mich lighter than any other machine in use. For farther information, see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Prices to agree with the times. All orders for Machines will be promptly attended to.

Address, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN. and relieved the pain. I would recommend it of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer, and relieved the pain. I would recommend it of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer.

THOMESON, Geauga Co., Ohio, 2

April 20, 1843.

I certify that my little boy put his arms boiling water, nearly to the elbom, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with it after applying several remedies to no purposn the arm becoming much swollen and the in great pain. I applied "Wright's Anti Inflammatory and Rheumatic Plaster," and within two hours he was perfectly easy, and went to sleep After to or three days I removed the plaster, and applied another, and when that was removed the arm was healed, except a place the size of a shilling which was soon well. I believe it to be the best article for a burn that can be produced, and would recommend all to keep it on hand in case

ed by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Head iche, Tic Doloroux, St. Vitus' Dance, &c. heir tendency being to soothe the irritability o the system, allay puin, 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 clases the pores of the the skin, checks persyttation, retards the circulation, and produces various inflammatory diseases. Does any one percetve a cold coming pon him? Let him on going to bed, take soff ient to operate smartly, and then every night take enough to produce a mild operation till the disease abates. In case of Worms let a tea o Pink be taken freely for 12 hours, and then ad minister Pills sufficient to produce a brisk catha

guor, weariness and depression of spirits, with other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden, all yield to this remedy when faithfully used according to the directions of the accompanying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable prep tration, and may be taken with perfect sclety un For sale by

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

SINCLAIR & CHASE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL-

Paricular attention will be given to collect March 20, 1844.

MRS C. BUFFINGTON would respectful-ly inform the Ladies of Ann Arbor and its cinity that she has received the fall and win-

1200 lbs. Geese Feathers!

er fashions.

Nov. 14, 1844.

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

MARY H. CLARK, Principal. CHLOE A. CLARK, Vice Principal. M. L. WALTER, Teacher of Music on the

RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile De

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

ween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-osophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes, &c. Scientific lectures are delivered before the

promote the intellectual culture of their pupils but will attend strictly to their moral deport-With a deep sense of religious responsibility hey would give such a tone to character, as shall

ender it practically fitted for every station - yieldng to duty but firm to principle. Among the books used in the school are, Ab-accombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers -Kane's Elements of Criticism-Wayland's Moral Science-Newman's Rhetoric-Hedge's Logic-Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity-Comstock's Chemistry and

liard's Republic of America-Phelps' Legal Classics-Playfair's Euclid, 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 Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk, D. D., and John M. Griscon, M. D., of New Yerk, Rev. J. L. Blakes of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Emma Willard, ot Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick. 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, Esqrs., Detroit Rev. Isaac S. Ketcham, Centreville; Rev. J. Hudson, White Pageon, Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. 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. Colcher, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Denton, M. D. P. Reveland, and Geo. Ketch um, Marshall; in several instances within my knowledge, restoring the patient from extreme lowness and suffering to strength and lically.—

Sovereign bulm. I recommend them to all as a valuable family MEDICINE.

SARAH A. GOULD. Fitch, S. Denton, M. D., P. Brigham, M. D., Hon, Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon, Wm. R. Thomp-son, E. Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. Jewett, Fsq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins, Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr., Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrota-la, so that I had no relief day or night, my limbs being much swelled and covered with Ulcess, my Professors Whiting. Williams and Houghton, of The Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH.

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH. August 9, 1844.

WRIGHT'S ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND RHEU-

MATIC PLASTER,

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

lars, see circulating Pamphlet.) For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for Michigan.

WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS by ING ever yet found upon the human family, to against any spurious articles, which may always be avoided by knowing the one you buy comes from Comstock & Co, who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Congestion which is where the one you buy comes from Comstock & Co, who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Congestion which is warranged and of the proprietors and manufacturers. net's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price shall he refunded in any case if it does not please.

To place it within reach of all, the price has been reduced more than four fold, and is now sold for 25 cents, the former price being too ex-

fail to have CONNET'S Pain Extractor Ointmen always at hand, to save life, all scars, and reduce all agony from any burn in five minutes, provided they have seen it used, or will believe those COMSTOCK & CO.

is our plate with Dalley's name on it has been stolen, and the spurious may appear with the name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes di rectly from Comstock & Co., or shun it.
WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agent for Ann Arbor

Estray. TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the 25th of

L September last, in the town of Northfield. small chesnut colored mare, of the poney breed, with a star in the forehead, supposed to be about 8 or 9 years old, branded A. C. on the shoulder. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. NEHEM IAH SMITH. Northfield, Nov. 1, 1844.

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

WOOD! WOOD!!

SUGAR COATED,

'Improved Indian Vegetable" PILLS.

For Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and Inflammatory Fevers; Headache; Indigestion; Dyspesia; Heartburn; Perverted Appente, Costiveness: Diarrhea; Dysentery; Bilious Colic; Worms; Pain in the Head, Side, Back; Foul Stomach; Scrofula, Scurvy, or any Impurities of the Blood; Obstructions, and Female Complaints, generally. plaints generally.

THERE has never appeared a medicine. which, while it can do no harm, is calculated to do so much good. They excite a healthful perspiration, and open all the natural drains of the system. The obstruction of Insensible Perspiration. man suffering. These pills possess the power, in an extraordinary degree, of removing all obstructions, and restoring a healthful circulation They must undoubtedly supercede all other purgative medicines, as they have a fourfold action-

Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.

16-1y

Certificates.

Woolstock, Lenawee Co., {
 Aug. 20, 1843. {
 For twelve years I have been troubled with a rha, matic affection in my back, so that I have hare ly ever been free from pain during the whole time and within twelve hours after I had applied some of Wright's Rheumatic Plaster, I was perfectly easy, and have had no pain since.

STEPHEN CARY.

Jackson Co., Columnia, {
 Aug. 20, 1844. {
 This may certify that I kave used Wright's Pills in my family in violent attacks of chill and best Pills that I cyer used, and would recombest Pills that I cyer used and would recombest Pills that I cyer used and would recombest Pills that I cyer used and the propositions.

Having purchased a healthy and commodious building in a pleasant and convenient part of the many ingredients of which Dr. Smith pills are composed—thus rendering them Harm—

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companying every box, in a circular of four No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be

genuine without the signature of the sole inven-ter "G BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., Presi-dent of the N. Y. College of Health," upon eve-Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, 179 Grenwich street, New York, and No. 2, Water street, Boston.

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

Now York, May 15, 1844.
Dr. Smith's 'Improved Indian Vegetable Pills have proven i valuable to myself and family, in the cure of violent HEADACHE, pain in the side and stomach. For children, no better medicine can be produced. In the case of our little girl, two years old, the mest happy effects have resulted from their tase. I have never known a medicine which I could so confidently recommend as these pulls.

these pills.

R. THO MPSON, 56 Northmore St.

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

Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick, I can appreciate a valuable me beine. If there te a medicine adapted to the numerous alments of mankind, it is Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills. I have used them and seen them used with the most astomshing results, in several instances within my

Matron of the U. S. Naval Hospital.

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

Deputy Sherif [AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE,] have to record an instance of unparallelad su fering, which must have terminated my exis-attacked with fever, 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 ses, about five weeks, when my lever and scro-fula were cured, my blood completely purified, and my general health improved. I am certain I owe my life, under Providence, to the use of these pills. E. M. PARK, New York.

[From Jas. M. Turner, Esq., late of the U. S. Navy.] I have been afflicted several years with a weak ness in the breast, costiveness and a difficulty of breathing. I was lately more than ever troubled, though I had taken many prescribed remedies. -Through the advice of a friend, I procured Dr.

531 Greenwich St., N. Y. Refers to Hon. Silns Wright, U. S. Senate.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS. Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stuges of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure. until we administered Doct.

SMITH'S Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least resistance, in doses of two at a

JACOB CARLOCK, 8 Steple st., N. Y.

I have been troubled for years with dizzinese orbitant. The 50 cent size now contains four times as much as the tormer, and the \$1 size near ten times as much.

No family that has any title to humanity, will fell to have Converted Prince Vision of the prince SARAH DOUGLASS,

Coner of Ludlow and Walker-St.

[The foilowing is from one of the oldest and nost respectable farmers in Madison Co., N. Y.] CAZENOVIA--, July 28th, 1844.

whole, that I have from the use of two boxes of Dr. SMITH'S "IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE" They seem to strike at the foundation of my disease, which is of a bilious character.
IRA ALVORD.

50 years ago.] OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN have, without number, given their restiments for these excellent family pills. And MOTHERS! we wish we could lay before the world all the expressions of approbation which we have from them in New York. They would alone fill this

For sale by G. & J. G. Hill, Detroit: Thos. May, Jr., Plymouth: Perrin & Hall, Northville, Lund & McCollum, F. J. B. Crane, and W. S. & J. W. Maynard, and G. Greuville, Ann Arborr, his also in Ypsilanti, Dexter, and throughout the United States. Office devoted exclusively to these Pills, 179 Greenwich-St., New York.

JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT.

prefe

s. 5 bales brown drilling, 10 os English Rich Figured prints, ards double width baggings, 8 orted broad cloths, 20 pieces F w Bonnets, 100 doz. band box 5 tons saleratus, rich figured c 10 cases bleache ats. 50 pieces ric s, 8000 yards fu r Prench and En boxes, 75 pieces l d dress silks nted Cambric and lawns, Vines and scarfs, rich Cashmies and scarfs, rich Cashmis, cotton hosiery and glopo parasols and umbrellas, so tevery thing that is wanted lowest prices that can be a

ew markets, consisting

v York and CO. Boston S Stock of Goods, and in p d Dry part Groceries and da of the following:

wis, brocha challey to k suspenders and w k suspenders and welch flunnels, home much me we intend to ke and no mistake—tr

Cap

May be large

and New

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50 hales brown sheetings. American prints, 100 pieces Elses summer stoffs, 1000 yard netts, 50 pieces super assorted Tuscan, Leghorn and Straw 15000 boxes window Glass, 5 to

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Bates

&c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold on as good terms as at any point this side of New York City.

G. D. HILL & CO. Ann Arbor, March 26, 1844.

BALDNESS.

Balm of Co'umina, for the Hair, which will stop it if felling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have lost the hair from any cause.

All VERMIN that infest the heads of all dren in schools, are the second of the secon

Medicated Plaster, spread for immediate use. PRICE ONLY ONE SHILLING, IN ORDER TO PLACE THEM WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL.

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

FULLED CLOTH, at their Manufactory, two and a half miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron, on the following Until the first day of November, A. D. 1844. the price will be 373 cents per yard, or half the cloth the wool will make. From the 1st of Nov-

TAMES G. CRANE would respectfully in-

DRAB BROAD CLOTH for carriage trim-

WANTED, any quantity of DEERSKINS BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Nov. 29, 1844.

ELIZABETH BROUGHTON. NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefit

DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE A MONG the most valuable qualities of this medicine, is its restoring influence upon constitutions impaired and injured by previous Wool will be received at Scio. Wool sent by Railroad will be attended to in the same many date them. There are many constitutions which produce them. There are many constitutions which produce them. duce them. There are many constitutions which become gradually undermined by a miasmal in

> LORS AT LAW, (OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,) Will ttend to all business in their profession with afidelity and despatch.

OF first rate quality for sale by the pound or hundred weight in quantities to suit purchasers, may be found at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE,

MRS. C. BUFFINGTON.

EMMY BEURMANN, Teacher of German and

F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal

H. F. SCHOFF, Teacher of French and Clas-

term—in February and August.

The last quarter of the present term commenced November 25. TELMS OF TUITION .- For the English branch

IMENT, from Constock & Co. All SORES, and every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a chaim. Use it.

RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS positively cured; all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old or young, by the Indian Vegeratible Elizir and Nerre and Bone Limiment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it.

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMICUST.

JAMES AWARTOUT.

Thomrson, Geauga Co., Onto. April 28th, 1844.

This may certify that I have used Wrights' Poor Man's Fills 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.

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMICUST.

LORANGE AWARTOUT.

Thomrson, Geauga Co., Onto. April 28th, 1844.

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REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D. Having purchased a healthy and commodious are composed—thus rendering them HARM building in a pleasant and convenient part of the LESS.

school at proper intervals.

The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to

Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany—Eaten's Manual of Botany—Burritt's Geography of the Heavens—First, Second and Third Books of History—Mrs. Wil

THE TRUE PAIN EXTRACTOR SALVE W fire or water, and every external SORE, PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCHwhich it has been applied, must olways be sought genuine from Comstock and Co., of New York,

who have used it. 21. Courtland Street Be sure, therefore, and ask for CONNEL's

Black Salts,

by the sick who have taken these pills. JAS. J. BEVINS.

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

JAMES M. TURNER.

[From a lady well known in New York.]

[Mr. Alvord was, with another, the first setler of the beautiful village of Cazenovia, about The fact is, there never was such a medi-

ND'S CASH STORE.

148 Jefferson, Ave. Detroit. WE want some from subscribers immediately. CAUTION.—Beware of immations.

20-1y

THERE has never appeared a medicine

The directions and treatment of diseases, ac-

From a Nephew of the late Judge Thompson. 1

We have many certificates of cures in case of WORMS.

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

cine for the complaints of CHILDREN.