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MISCELLANY.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

BY MRS. CHILD.

You ask what are my opinions about 'Women's Rights.' I confess, a strong distaste to ence. the subject, as it has been generally treated. On no other theme, probably, has there been uttered so much of false, mawkish sentiment, but this insult is almost universally conshallow phiolosophy, and sputtering, farthing veyed through that which was intended for candle wit. If the style of its advocates has praise. Just imagine, for moment, what impresoften been offensive to taste, and unacceptable sion it would create on men, if women authors to reason, assuredly that of the opponents should write about their 'rosy lips,' and melt- Heaven, and helps to carry it thither as on have been still more so. College boys have ing eyes,' and voluptuous forms,' as they an angel's wings .- [Letter of Mrs. M. L. smused themselves with writing dreams, in write about us! That women in general do | Child. which they saw women in hotels, with their not fee! this kind of flattery to be an insult, I feet hoisted, and chairs tilted back, or growl | readily admit; for, in the first place, they de ing and bickering at each other in legislative not perceive the gross chattel-principle, of halls, or fighting at the polls, with eyes black | which it is the utterance; moreover, they have. ened by fisticuffs. But it never seems to have from long habit, become accustomed to conoccurred to these facetious writers, that the sider themselves as household conveniences. proceedings which appear so ludicrous and or gilded toys. Hence, they consider it femimproper in sounce, are also ridiculous and juine and pretty to abjure all such use of

give each other black eyes at the polls. literature has passed over it should be betray- sentiment! ed only by its fertility.' This is beautiful and vise applicable to man?

It would seem, indeed, as if men were wil ling to give women the exclusive benefit of gospel-teaching. 'Women should be gentle,' say the advocates of sudordination; but when Christ said, 'Blessed are the meek,' did he

continually uttered in words and customs .-Would it not be an improvement for men, also, to more perfected. True culture, in them, as in be scrapulously pure in manners, conversation, men, consists in the full and free developand life? Books addressed to young married ment of individual character, regulated by people abound with advice to the wife, to their own perceptions of what is true and their control her temper, and never to utter weari- own love of what is good. some complaints, or vexatious words, when the husband comes home fretful or unreasona- knowledged, even by the most refined, as necble, from his out-of-door conflicts with the world. Would not the advice be as excellent I once heard a very beautiful lecture from R. and appropriate, if the husband were advised W. Emerson, on Being and Seeming. In to conquer his fretfulness, and forbear his the course of many remarks, as true as they complaints, in consideration of his wife's illhealth, fatiguing cares, and the thousand dis- than seem. He told them that all their laborheartening influences of domestic routine? In ed education of forms, strict observance of short, whatsoever can be named as loveliest, genteel etiquette, tasteful arrangemets of the best, and most graceful in weman, would likewise be good and graceful in man. You hearts like being truly what God made them; swer that woman, above others, has abundant need of it in her pilgrimage; and the true wo- the plainest features. man wears it with a quiet grace. If you mean mere animal courasge, that is not men- by which it was urged, brought a flush of in- circumstances apparently trifling in themtioned in the sermon on the Mount, among dignation over my face. Men were exhortthese qualities which enable us to inherit the ed to be, rather than to seem, that they might earth, or become the children of God. That fulfil the sacred mission for which their souls the femenine ideal approaches much nearer to were embodied; that they might, in God's the gospel standard, than the prevalent idea freedom, grow up into the full statute of spirof manhood, is shown by the universal ten- itual manhood; but women were urged to simdency to represent the Saviour and his most plicity and truthfulness, that they might bebeloved disciple with mild, meek expression, and femenine beauty. None speak of the bravery, the might, or the intellect of Jesus; each one responsible for himself and herself? but the devil is always imagined as a being There is no measuring the mischief done by

That the present position of women in society is the result of physical force, is obvious forgiven for sending that thought fout into enough; whosoever doubts it, let her reflect everlasting time' in such a jewelled setting. without the protection of a man. What consentlments. If physical strength were in God!

Will be published every Monday morning, in Morduan Tartars, whose ceremony of marand consigning her to the bridegroom, with who maintain there is no sex in souls; nor do to which a citizen can aspire. the words, 'Here, wolf, take thy lamb,-to I like the results deducible from that doctrine. the German remark, that 'stiff ale, stinging Kinmont, in his admirable book, called the tobacco, and a girl in her smart diess, are the Natural History of Man, speaking of the best things.'-The same thing, softened by warlike courage of the ancient German wothe refinements of civilization, peeps out in men, and of their being respectfully consulted perhaps, never have entered the house of Stephen's remark, that woman never looks so on important public affairs, says: 'You ask me M. Perregeaux; another employer might interesting, as when leaning on the arm of a lif I consider all this right, and deserving ap- not have opened to him so wide a field of One Dollar a year, by forwarding that amount, soldier:' and in Hazlitt's complaint that 'It is probation? or that women were here engaged not easy to keep up a conversation with wo- in their appropriate tasks? I answer, yes; it would not have led to such magnificent men in company. It is thought a piece of is just as right that they should take the infair to ask them a reason for what they other sex. Of course, I do not think that

find the Signal the best possible medium of comthe immense majority, who only look on the the other.' surface of things, this mask effectually disguises an ugliness, which would otherwise be der, the less separation will there be in the abhorred. The most inveterate slaveholders characters, duties and pursuits of men and are probably those who take most pride in women. Women will not become less gentle dressing their household servants handsomely, and graceful, but men will become more so. and who would be most ashamed to have the Women will not neglect the care and educaname of being unnecessarily cruel. And prof. tion of their children, but men will find themligates, who form the lowest and sensual esthem with an excess of outward defer-

There are few books, which I can read through, without feeling insulted as a woman; disgraceful in men. It were well that men their faculties, as would make them co-work should learn not to hoist their feet above their ers with man in the advancement of those heads, and tilt their chairs backwards, not to great principles, on which the progress of so growl and snap in the halls of legislation, or ciety depends. 'There is perphans no animal,' says Hannah More, 'so much indebted Maria Edgeworth says, "We are disgusted to subordination, for its good behaviour, as when we see a woman's mind overwhelmed woman.' Alas, for the snimal age, in which with a torrent of learning; that the tide of such utterance could be tolerated by public

The truly great never seek to display them- of her Charity School teachers, says: 'The hotel of Mad'lle Gurmard, which had selves. If they carry their heads high above spirit within seemed struggling to speak, and been put up in a lottery by that lady and the crowd, it is only made manifest to others I was in a sort of agony; but I recollected by accidental revelations of their extended vis that I heard, somewhere, a woman must not ion. Human duties and proprieties do not lie speak in the church. Oh, had she been burso very far apart,' said Harriet Martineau; 'if | ied in the church yard, a messenger from Mr. they did, there would be two gospels, and two Pitt himself should not have restrained me; teachers, one for man, and another for wo- for I seemed to have received a message from his first step in the Parisian world. The a higher Master within.'

This application of theological teachers car-

ries its own commentary. I have said enough to show that I consider prevalent opinions and customs highly unfavor able to the moral and intellectual development preach to women only? 'Girls should be of women; and I need not say, that, in promodest,' is the language of common teaching portion to their true culture, women will be more useful and happy, and domestic life

This individual responsibility is rarely acessary to the spiritual progress of women .-

were graceful, he urged women to be, rather toilette, &c. all this seeming would not gain will perhaps remind me of courage. If you that earnest simplicity, the sincerity of nause the word in its highost signification, I and ture, would kindle the eye, light up the countenance, and give an mexpressible charm to

> The advice was excellent, but the motive come more pleasing.

Are we not all immortal beings? Is no fiercest courage. These universal and in virtuous as a duty to man rather than to God stinctive tendencies of the human mind reveal |-for the sake of pleasing the creature, rather than the Creator. 'God is thy law, thou mine, said Eve to Adam. May Milton be moral purpose, sinful flexibility of principle- morrow morning. stitutes the danger of aggression? Superior in a word, what soul-stifling, has been the physical strength, uncontrolled by the moral result of thus putting man in the place of

complete subjection to moral influence, there But while I see plainly that society is on would be no need of outward protection .- a false foundation, and that prevailing views more than was first expected. From son they have rest, owing to the flooded most amicable relations; nor can I anticipate That animal instinct and brute force now gov- concerning women indicate the want of wie- simple clerk he rose to be cashier, then state of the woods; and the milk being the occurrence of any country would be cashier, then state of the woods; and the milk being the occurrence of any country that the world be cashier, then state of the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to disturb those relative to the world be cashier, then state of the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely, in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely in any page to the woods; and the milk being likely in any page to the woods.

rudeness to differ from them; it is not quite terest in the honour of their country, as the women were made for war and battle; nei-This sort of politeness to woman is what ther do I believe that men were. But since men call gallantry; an odious word to every the fashion of the times had made it so, and sensible woman, because she sees that it is settled it, that war was a necessary element of and misfortune. Never were riches merely the flimsy veil which foppery throws greatness, and that no safety was to be proover sensuality, to conceal its grosness. So cured without it, I argue that it shows a er or prince make a more noble use of far is it from indicating sincere esteem and af healthful state of feeling in other respects, them. Boston Traveller, fection for women, that the profligacy of a that the feelings of both sexes were equally its gallantry. This taking away right and vision in the house, or the State; and that condescending to grant privileges, is an old the serious pursuits and objects of the one trick of the physical force principle; and with were also the serious pursuits and objects of

The nearer society approaches to divine orco operation and sympathy in the discharge of various other duties, now deemed inappropriate to women. The more women become rational companions, partners in business and in thought, as well as in affection and amusement, the more highly will men appreciate human heart the most perfect glimpse of when tapped, they give most milk or sap.

A FORTUNE MADE BY PICKING UP A PIN.

Important results often follow from the nost triffing incidents. A remarkable instance of this kind is found in an English paper of Lafitte, the French Banker, account last week-and was the founda-1788, the extent of his ambition was to find a situation in a banking house, and to attain this object he called on M. Perretleman had just taken nosse won by the fortunate banker. It was to this charming habitation, which has since been demolished, that M. Lafitte paid his first visit in Paris, and, as it were, took young provincial-poor and modest, timid and anxious-entered by that gateway which had witnessed so many gaities of the last century. He was introduced into the boudoir of the danseuse, then become the cabinet of the banker, and there modestly stated the object of his visit.

'It is impossible for me to admit you into my establishment, at least for the present,' replied the banker, 'all my offices have their full compliment. If I require any one at a future time, I will see what can be done; but in the meantime I advise you to seek elsewhere, for I do not expect have a vacancy for some time.

aspirant for employment left the office, ersed the court-yard, he stooped to pick up a pin which lay in his path, and which he carefully stuck in the lappel of his coat. Little did he think that this trivial action

was to decide his future fate, bo so it From the window of his cabinet M.

The anticipations of the banker were that prolificness found in them here. not deceived. The young Lafitte possessed every desirable quality, and even all the year; but generally in the wet seaern the world, be painfully apparent in the dom and purity, which they serve to perpetul partner, then head of the first banking watery, requires more labor to manufactions.

condition of women everywhere; from the ate-still, I must acknowledge that much of house in Paris, and afterwards in rapid ture the same articles than in the dry the talk about Women's Rights offends both succession, a Deputy and President of season. This, to these very reasoning riage consists in placing the bride on a mat, my reason and my taste. I am not of those the Council of Ministers, the highest point people, is sufficient to deter them from

> On what a trifle does the fortune of a them unpleasant feelings." man sometimes depend. But for the simaction, and his talents and intelligence One Dollar a Year in Advance. results.

Little did M. Perregeaux think that the hand which would pick up a pin was that of a man generous to prodigality in doing good-a hand alwas open to succor honor placed in better hands; never did bank-

nation may, in general, be fairly measured by enlisted in the cause; that there was no di THE MANUFACTURE OF INDIA RUBBER SHOES IN BRAZIL.

> A correspondent of the Journal of Comthe following interesting discription of the manufacture of India rubber shoes:-

"We found Senhor Angelica's family, like himself, very hospitable and very talkative. After dinner we were shown over the place, and entering the neighboring forest, were shown the caoutchouc timate of women, are the very ones to treat duties with them; and will receive, in return, of forty or fifty without branches, then oranching, run up fifteen feet higher .-The leaf is about six inches long, thin and shaped like that of a peach tree. The rees show their working by the number of knots or bunches made by tapping; home-that blessed word, which opens to the and a singular fact is that like a cow.

"As the time for operating is early in the day, we were obliged to content ourquantity of clay and a small pickaxe .-On coming to one of the trees, a portion such attempts should they ever be made." of whom we gave a somewhat extended of the soft clay is formed into a cup and stuck to the trunk. The black then strition of the immense fortune he afterwards king his pick over the cup, the sap oozes accumulated. When he came to Paris in out slowly, a tree giving daily about a gill. The tapper continues in this way,

"The sap at this stage resembles milk in appearance, and somewhat in taste.-If left standing now, it will curdle like milk, disengaging a watery substance like

"Shoemakers now arrange themselves to form the gum. Seated in the shade with a large pan of milk on one side, and on the other a fagon, in which is burned a nut peculiar to this country, emitting e dense smoke, the operator having his last, or form, held by a long stick or handle, besmeared with soft clay, (in order to slip off the shoe when finished,) holds it over the pan, and pouring on the milk until it is covered, sets the coating in the smoke; then giving if the second coat, repeats the smoking; until the shoe is of the required thickness, averaging from six to twelve coats. When finished, the shoes on the forms are placed in the sun the remainder of the day to drip. Next day, if required, With a disappointed heart the young they may be figured, being so soft that any impression will be indelibly received. and while with a downcast look he trav- The natives are very dexterous in this work. With a quill and sharp pointed stick, they will produce finely lined leaves and flowers, such as you may have seen on the shoes, in an incredible short time. After remaining on the forms two or three days, the shoes are cut open on the tops, allowing the last to slip out .-Perregeaux looked out. The Swiss bank- They are then tied together and slung on er was one of those keen observers of poles, ready for market. There peddlers human actions who estimate the value of and Jews trade for them with the counselves, and which would pass unnoticed or more, who have them stuffed with by the majority of mankind. He was de- straw and packed in boxes to export, in lighted with the conduct of the young which state they are received in the Unistranger. In this simple action, he saw ted States. In the same manner any the revelation of a character; it was a shape may be manufactured. Thus toys guarantee of a love of order and economy, are made over clay forms. After drying, a certain pledge of all the qualities which the clay is broken and extracted. Bottles, should be possessed by a good financier. &c., in the same way. According as the A young man who would pick up a pin gum grows older, it becomes darker in what foreign power is there sufficient danger could not fail to make a good clerk, mer- color and more tough. The number of of war to render these vast annual approof acute intellect, political cunning, and the the prevailing tendency to teach women to be it the confidence of his employer, & obtain a high degree of prosperity. In the countless. In some parts whole forests of to it? evening of the same day, M. Lafitte re- them exist, and they are frequently cut ceived the following note from M. Perre- down for firewood. Although this tree exists in Mexico and the East Indies, there A place is made for you in my office appears to be no more importation into why she is afraid to go out in the evening What weakness, vanity, frivolity, infirmity of which you may take possession of to- the United States from these places. The European power; for he himself tells us in reason, I suppose, must be, the want of the message-

"We continue to receive assurances of the "The Caoutchouc tree may be worked

working in winter; extra labor giving smallest thing that will disturb "amicable re-

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual message of the President arrived at so late an hour last week, that we were unable to accompany it by any remarks f our own. But there are several points in which deserve attentive consideration.

The first column of fulsome, though accustomed eulogy upon our "glorious instituions," seems to have been designed as an introduction to an exhortation for the vigorous defence of Slavery, and a devout and earnest expression of hostility to the Liberty party and its objects. Gen. Jackson, in one of his annual messages, cautioned the people against merce, writing from Para, in Brazil, gives foreign Abolition emessaries, meaning especialy Geo. Thompson: Mr. Clay in 1839, denounced the carrying of Abolitionism to the nolls. brough the Whig and Democratic parties, a darming: but John Tyler, in 1844, feels it necessary to warn the Slaveholding States against the organized Liberty party, as calulated to involve them in "one general destruction! ! At least, we suppose the allusion selves ennobled and refined by sharing those tree. They grow, in general, to the height is to the Liberty party. We know not to whom else the expressions can apply. Here is the paragraph itself:

"It therefore may, in the progress of time, occur, that opinions entirely abstract in the states in which they may prevail, and in any degree affecting their stitutions, may be artfully, but secretly, en-

couraged with a view to undermine the Union Such opinions may become the foundation of political parties, until at last the conflict opinion, producing an alienation of friendly feeling among the people of the different states, may involve in one general destruction selves with viewing the utensils and the happy institutions under which we live until next morning to see the modus op- regard to States. An interference of one in States, and through the popular vote. Mr. erandi. Accordingly, before sunrise we the affairs of another is the fruitful source of family dissensions and neighborhood disputes; were on hand. The blacks were first and the same cause affects the happiness and sent through the forest, armed with a prosperity of States. It may be most devoutly hoped that the good sense of the American People will ever be ready to repel all

Next, hear what the President says on the subject of

NATIONAL PEACE.

"There has been no material change in our foreign relations since my last annual mes-sage to Congress. With all the powers of tapping perhaps fifty trees, when he re- Europe we are on the most friendly footing. turns, and with a jar passing over the Indeed, it affords me much satisfaction to geaux, the rich Swiss banker, to whom he same ground, empties his cup. So by state, that at no former period has the peace of the people" will be differently express-Martha More, sister of Hannah, describing had a letter of introduction. This genof that enlightened and important quarter of ed. hed. The conviction that peace is the true Policy of nations, would seem to be enlightened every where, and there is no peoole who have a stronger interest in cherishing he sentiment, and adopting the means of pre-

erving and giving it permanence, than the In this paragraph it is expressed or im-

1. That peace is most "important" with

European powers. 2. That with "all" of them we are on "the

nost friendly footing." 3. That peace between them and our own

country is "FIRMLY ESTABLISHED." 4. That an inclination for peace, "seems to

ENLIGHTENED every where. 5. That the United States should be first 'in preserving and giving permanence" to-

this growing inclination for peace. Well, among other means of doing this, Mr. Tyler recommends-

1. That a large number of "fortifications hould be erected and finished." 2. That we should be "active and vigilant"

n placing our "cities and roadsteds" in a state ry, at 2 o'clock, P. M. of security. 3. That "an extensive steam marine" is

important to the defence of the country. 4. That the United States should add LARGE NUMBERS of steam ships to our naval

5. "The establishment of military posts' between this country and Oregon. 6. The earrying into effect the propositions of the Secretaries of the Army and Navy .-The amount last year appropriated from the Treasury for the warlike purposes of the Presbytemans and Congregationalists 701,097 American people if we rightly remember, was Various sects about two-thirds the entire amount of the national revenue, amounting to nearly \$16 .-000,000. With "large numbers of steam ships" added to our Navy, and fortifications to reach to Oregon, the war expenses proposed this year cannot be less, but will prob-

Now, before the American people vote this more, it might be well to ask Mr. Tyler with

1. There is no danger of a war with England; for he has expressly told us, that peace is "firmly established," and we are on "the most friendly footing ' with her.

2. There is no danger of war with any other

most friendly feelings on the part of all other

It must be the height of folly to make vast preparations for a war with nations with whom you acknowledge you cannot anticipate the nforms us that

3. "Enlightened" nations "every where have a growing and deepening conviction itself is one of great importance, and the conthat "Peace is the true policy of nations." - dition of the public mind at the present time, It follows, then, that there is very little pros ect of fighting any "enlightened" people, and would at all times be regarded. We are inthe chances for it constantly diminish.

The conclusion, then, is inevitable from Mr. Tyler's positions, that the fortifications four cities and frontiers, which have cost a hundred millions of hard days work to somebody-and the vast annual expenses of ou Navy, with its constant additions, are neces sary to defend the American people against the barbarous-the savage-the unenlightened ations of the earth!

We apprehend, however, that the chief reaon why Mr. Tyler is so anxious to enlarge the Navy, is to find abundance of berths for the sons of Slaveholders, who have neither fortune nor profession, and are too lazy to work. A situation as officer in the Navy, with a salary of from ten to twen y dollars a day, and permission to be idle and absent half the ime, is not so despisable a situation, especially when the pay comes chiefly from the laborers of the North. Hence the slaveholders have he Navy Department usually under their abolute control. The President is commonly a Virginia slaveholder; the Secretary of the Navy is one of his subordinates; and the Committees of the two houses are usually so constituted that the reports represent/the wishes of slaveholders. But we shall refer to this subject again.

TEXAS.

On this subject, as was to be expected, Mr. Tyler is quite rabid. He argues for Annexation at much length, with great zeal, and rec ommends that it take place through a Joint Resolution or Act of Congress, ferthwith .-He assumes that through the recent Presidential election, the people have decided in moulds used by the shoemakers, awaiting true in regard to individuals, is equally so in favor of immediate annexation, through the Tyler says:

> "A controlling majority of the people, and large majority of the States, have declared n favor of immediate annexation. Instrucions have thus come up to both branches of in terms the most emphatic. It is the will of both the people and the States, that Texas should be annexed to the Union promptly and mmediately!

> We surmise, however, that Mr. Tyler will not be able to add the vast territory of Texas to our national domain, as the last crowning moument of his administration. The "will

> One of our Democratic exchanges, we think the Niles Republican. brings against the Liberty party the charge of threatening to dissolve the Union, and cites as proof the declaration of "the Whig Liberty Governor of Vermont, Slade, who said in his late message annexed, Vermont was no longer a portion of the Union."

We would have the writer and all oth- The Herald says: ers understand, that the Liberty party has no connexion with the "Whig Liberty party," nor is it responsible for the antibe growing and becoming deeper among the slavery course of any who vote for Slaveholders. We have no political fellow-

THE ANNIVERSARIES

The Annual Meeting of the Michigan

The Anniversary of the State Anti-Slavery Society will be held immediately after the adjournment of the Temper- fluence of Mr. Clay and his friends-has ance Society.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

The American Almanac for 1845 foots up the members of the different religious denominations as follows: Methodists of all kinds 1.255.249 Add for the Catholics " Universalists and all others

The official result in the first Conress onal district of this State, is as follows: Counties. Whig Monroe. 1.425 782 04 Lenawee, 2,516 2.222 151 Hillsdale. 995 1,102 212 Washtenaw, 2 533 2.408 593 Wayne, 2,756 2,330 192

This number is said to be rather less than

one half the population over 21 years of

Total Church Members,

10,132 8.667 McClelland's majority over Lawrence, 1465.

(F That Chinese Treaty, completed by Mr. Cushing, has been received by the Government, and Mr. Cushing is expected to arrive in this country in a few weeks.

The Liberty vote in the Fourth Senstorial District was 377, Whig 4,551, DemoFrom the Indiana State Sentinel. A SLAVE CASE.

A good deal of interest has been excited for a week past, in relation to a question inations"! According to Mr. Tyler's showing, volving the right of citizens of Slave States the chances of war with European nations are to arrest fugitives in the N. W. Territory, small enough. But the same high authority and the States formed of the same, which has been pending in the U. S. Court, during it recent session in this city. The case in serves to increase the interest with which it debted to Hon. JOHN H. BRADLEY for the following summary of the points in ques-

> Singleton Vaugha,) In the Circuit Court of David M. Anthony. of Indiana, Nov. term. This is an action of debt brought by the plaintiff, to recover the penalty of \$500, assessed by the act of Congress, of 1793, for obstructing the plaintiff, and preventing him from arresting three fugitive slaves claimed

> The declaration states in substance, that the plaintiff is a citizen and resident of Missouri; that some seven years ago his slaves escaped from him and came to Hamilton county, Indiana. That last spring he obtained a warrant for their arrest from an officer of Hamilton county, and proceeded to arrest them, and that the defendant interfered and prevent-

> ed him in obtaining them. The defendant demurred to the declaration, and assigned for the ground of his demurrer. That by the 7th article of the compact, between the United States and the people of the North West Territory, the right of pursuing and reclaiming fugitives from labor, is only given to the citizens of the original States. That Missouri, is not an original State, nor within the meaning of that article.

That the compact being declared unalterable forever, neither the constitution of the Union, nor any act of Congress can affect

That the act of Congress 1793, made some six years after the compact, interferes with and violates it, and is an assumption of power, over a resident of a State, without au-

That by the laws of Indiana every man within her territory is prima facie free, and that the laws of another State cannot make such resident a slave.

That though any one of the citizens of any Congress, from their respective constituents, original State may claim his fugitive slave in Indiana, yet no citizen of a new State can-

> That the only conditions by which the plaintiff, being a citizen of a new State can hold his slaves, are, first, that he lawfully acquired them in the State of Missouri, and secondly, that he keens them there, or without the houndaries of the North West Territory.

The cause is continued on demurrer, until the next term of the court.

For Plaintiff, Wick and Barbour, and For Defendant, W. Quarles and John H.

Bradley. Polk a Minority President .- The N. Y. Herald has a table of the electoral and popular vote of the several States, giving Polk 170, and Clay 105 electoral votes, to the Legislature, that should Texas be and at the same time showing that by the popular vote, Polk falls behind the united

Clay and Birney vote, nearly 15,000 .-

"It will be seen from these returns that, although Mr. Polk is elected by a majority of nearly two to one over Mr. Clay. in the electoral vote, yet he will probably be 15,000 of the popular vote behind the ship with them: for they are not of aggregate vote cast for Clay and Birney united. This would make him what is strictly termed a "minority President."-Yet it is no less true, that even if the great State of New York had gone for Total Abstinence Society will be held at Clay, Mr. Polk would have been elected Jackson, on the first Tuesday in Februa. without it. For it is a singular fact that nearly the whole of the valley of the Missippi, with the exception of Kentucky and Ohio-under the immediate personal in-

> CONGRESSIONAL VOTE. The following is the efficial vote for members of Congress in the several Districts of

> gone for Mr. Polk by a large popular ma.

jority."-Middlesex Standard.

this State, as retured to the Secretary of 998.451 State's office: FIRST DISTRICT. \$30,900 Robert McClelland, Dem. 10152 500,000 Edwin Lawrence,

975

200,000 Chas. H. Stewart, Abolition Scattering, McClelland's maj. over Lawrence, 1455. SECOND DISTRICT. John S. Chipman, Dem. 9455 Henry W. Taylor, Whig 8967 Edwin A. At Lee, Abolition 1240 James Ballard and scattering.

150 Chipman's majority of Taylor, 468. THIRD DISTRICT. James B. Hunt, Dem. 8301 Geo. W. Wisner, Whig 6967 Wm. Canfield, Abolition 954 Scattering. 10 Hunt's majority over Wisner, 1334 .- Free

Hou J. Q. Adams attended the Annivorsary of the New York Historical Society. in company with many of the greatest lights of the nation. The dinner is represented by the Tribune as being one of the most sumptnous ever got up in America. The wines were especially costly and exquirite. At Philadelphia, on his wey to Washington, Mr. Adams honored the Chesnut Street Theatre with his presence.

MR. ADAMS AND SLAVERY.

Mr. Adams advocates the right of peti-

He says that "multitudes of the inhabit-

argue and vote for their perpetuity!

MR. TORREY'S CASE.

ceeded in securing his condemnation .-

and he had the benefit of able counsel .-

more, in his behalf, was an eloquent one.

in Court, and had an affecting interview

with him immediately after his conviction.

Three several indictments were preferred

against him for helping slaves away, on

each of which he was found guilty. The

statute prescribes two years hard labor in

the Penitentiary for each offence, making

judgment was made, but without success.

Heckrotte, the slaveholder, has also com-

the value of the slaves abducted. But

could Torrey by any possibility escape

all the Maryland suits and prosecutions,

he stands demanded as a fugitive from

a charge of aiding in abducting three

offence, making 84 years in all. So that

without a special combination of circum-

stances, his full release can scarcely be

looked for until the antislavery influence

shall have loosened the shackles of the

Various opinions of the propriety of

Mr. Torrey's conduct will be entertained

by different persons, from the warmes

approval to the most unqualified censure.

To say that he was imprudent, should be

far from cutting him off from our sympa-

thies. He stands unconvicted of any of

fence against the laws of God. His con-

duct will be so regarded by posterity .-

TO HELP A MAN TO OBTAIN LIBERTY, WIL

not be recognized by future generations

as a CRIME. And the imprisonment o

Mr. Torrey for such an act, will be rank

ed with the persecutions by our Puritar

ancestors of the Baptists and Quakers of

their day, because, like Mr. Torrey, they

would act out their conscientious convic-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

usual tirades against Abolitionists, and North

ern Fanaticism. The Governor of South

Carolina leads off this year in the usual stile

of bombast. He declares that these fanati-

cal efforts "must be arrested," and that "it is

will be seen by the following extract:

any measures, however startling they may

There, that will do for a quietus on Abo-

lition till next year, when the dose can be re-

Charged with aiding Slaves to Escape .-

man calling himself John Dean, was arrested,

escape from their owners. Dean is a residen

past. St. Louis papers say he pretends to be

acquaintance with the slaves of the city.

neated, if necessary.

appear, that will place your rights and

The annual messages of the slaveholding

NOTICE. The Liberty Association of Ann Arbor, wil meet at the Mechanic's Hall (Mundy's Block) this (Monday) evening at 6 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

MR. BIRNEY TO THE LIB ERTY PARTY.

[CONTINUED.] The following letter, referring to the (a Whig,) of Cleveland, Ohio.

> "NILES, MICHIGAN, ? Nov. 19, 1844.

JAMES G. BIRNEY, Esq: Sin:-Yours of the 1st, directed to me at Cleveland was received by me to-

Having been a passenger on board of the Great Western, and hearing your re-marks "in relation to the Whig and Democratic parties and their candidates for the Presidency," you request of me to know, whether you expressed a preference of Mr. Polk over Mr. Clay or of the Democratic policy over the Whig policy.

On that occasion you said, that for yourself and for your party you depreca-ted the annexation of Texas, it being a measure that would perpetuate Slavery and establish a preponderance of the political slaveholding power, and that there was more danger of annexation if Mr. Clay was elected, than there was it Mr Polk was elected. The reasons you assigned were, that Mr. Clay was personalin favor of annexation as well as Mr. Polk, and that Mr. Clay could, and would lead his party, but that the democrats of a falsehood." could not, nor would not be led into the measure, for Mr. Polk had not the influence with his party that Mr. Clay had .-The inference to my mind was that you favored the democratic party. Being a Whig, and knowing that Mr. Clay was only in favor of the measure under restrictions that did not admit of a possibility of annexation, and wishing to do away the impression that your logic might have made upon the minds of the others present, I obtained the consent of the passengers to have Mr. Cassius M. Clay's speech (which had recently been delivered at Boston) read, as an antidote to your remarks.

Your obedient servant, J. R. STAFFORD."

In the Detroit Daily Advertiser of Oct. 4 is the following:

"His (my) present mission to the East, we have also reason to believe, has been undertaken at the instance of leading Locofocos as well as abolitionists of New York, though cloaked under the pretence of a visit to one of his children in Connecticat. His conference with General Hascall at Flint, if divulged, would doubtless disclose that fact.'

As soon as I saw this statement, which I did, for the first time, in the New York Tribune of the 10 Oct., I contradicted it in a note addressed to that journal. Asit was wholly false, I thought it not unlikely that it might have grown out of some mistake of my person. What was my surprise, at finding, on my return to Buffalo, the falsehood repeated in the face of stances to give it color! I immediately addressed the following note to the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, a Whig pa-

"BUFFALO, Oct. 28, 1844. To the Editor of the

Commercial Advertiser: I have just now seen the Detroit Advertiser of the 21st inst. That print reiterates the false statement that I held a private conterence with General Has-CALL, a democrat, at Flint, in relation to making my present visit to the East, subservient to the democratic party in New York. As soon as I saw the original statement I pronounced it false in a letter addressed to the Editor of the Tribune .-The Advertiser has the hardihood to reiter ate it in the face of my denial, saying 'that a respectable (anonymous) gentleman on whose authority we confide, assured us that he saw Mr. BIRNEY and Gen. HAS-CALL, in a private conversation in a room in a tavern, at Flint, and overheard enough from both, to disclose that Mr. Birney's visit to the East, had been sought by leading Loco Focos as well as Abolitionists of New York. Our informant knew by sight both Birney and Hascall, but was himself unknown to either. The circustances here mentioned strip the account of all excuse on the ground of mistake. I pronounce the statement false throughout. I did not see Gen. Hascall as I came through Flint, nor did I ever have an interview or any communication with him, public or private, in relation to my journey to the East, or to any party or political movement whatever. sole object of my visit was to fetch home before the winter should set in, two of my children who were attending school in Connecticut

On the occasion referred to, I arrived at Flint after 9 o' clock at night. I do not where I stopped, any other persons than the barkeeper and Mr. Clifford, the stage proprietor-the inmates generally having tired to bed. A matter of business called me away from the tavern to a store and flouring mill not far off, for half an hour. On my return to Hickock's I paid my stage fare to Clifford; and, as I was to be called up before daylight next morning, I went to bed without delaying even to take supper. Accordingly I was called up in the morning about daylight. The stage set off immediately—stopping a mo-ment at the gate of General Hascall, as it left the village, to take in a young woman who was going a short distance into the country. Gen. Hascall did not make never spoken or written any thing, from his appearance—if he was at home.

Farther than this-on no occasion have I met with General Hascall at any hotel in Flint, nor do I remember even to have cept as a hearer, at a lecture delivered ! me on the evening of the 4th July, in Flint, when on passing each other after had finished my remarks, we exchanged the ordinary salutation of acquaintances but nothing more. I have therefore,

in Michigan, unless they bring forward the "respectable gentleman" on whose authority they have professed to confide with the wilful and deliberate fabrication and resteration of a falsehood.

As the original statement appeared in the Whig papers generally, and as the reiteration of it has already as I have been told, appeared to some extent, in same occasion, is from Mr. J. R. Stafford them also, the insertion of my denial, ir the Whig press, is asked as an act of justice only.

Respectfully, &c.
JAMES G. BIRNEY."

Even this circumstantial account of ny night's sojourn at Flint did not abate ny thing of the hardihood of the Advertiser. Without bringing forward any evidence-without even giving the name of the informant, the charge is again repeated in the following paragraph of the Advertiser of Nov. 2-two days before the State election:

"MR. BIRNEY AND GEN. HASCALL .ames G. Birney, in a note published in he Buffalo Com. Advertiser of Tuesday, lenying that he met General Hascall at Flint, uses the following language:

"I have, therefore, to charge the conluctors of the Detroit Advertiser, the organ of the Whig party in Michigan-uness they bring forward the "respectable gentleman," on whose authority they have professed to confide—with the wilful and deliberate fabrication and reiteration

We have already twice stated that w eceived the information from a respectable and credible gentleman, who assured us, that he was present. We have not professed to speak from personal knowledge. We now add, that our informant

Mr. Birney is welcome to charge us with the willful and deliberate fabrication and reiteration of a falsehood, as often as he pleases. Wherever we and our columns are known, such charges will fall harmless to the ground. The causes of his bitterness, are perfectly understood and appreciated, at home and abroad.-Let him rail on."

It will be seen from one of the letters below, that I demanded of the Editors, the name of their informant, and that they

refused to give it me. The following affidavit, in the form of

a letter, is from Gen. Hascall: "FLINT, Nov. 30, 1844.

I am just in receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. in which you request me o make a statement in the form of an affidavit, relative to the conversation aledged (by the Detroit Daily Advertiser) the statement. o have taken place between James G. Birney and myself previous to his depar-

ture for New York last fall. In complying with your request, I can only say, that I read the article in the Advertiser alluded to in your letter, and that been made. every word of it is false. I never had any conversation with Mr. Birney upon political matters but once to my recollection, and then but a few words, which my denial, in the Detroit Advertiser of was at the Court House on the evening "JAMES G. BIRNEY, Esq: 21st Oct., with the addition of circum- of the 4th of July last, relative to the

Mass Meeting at Pontiac.* Mr. Birney never intimated to me that e was in favor of the Democratic party, neither have I seen Mr. Birney at a Tavern in this village (to the best of my recollection) during the present year, nor have ever had any written correspondence upon any political subject, or any political understanding, directly or indi-

CHAS. C. HASCALL. Subscribed and sworn before me this 30th day of November, 1844. R. J. S. PAGE, Justice of Peace,

Genesee Co., Mich. An anonymous correspondent of the Rochester Democrat-who, on a demand made by me of the Editor of that print, turned out to be a Mr. George N. Will. jams, formerly of Palmyra, New York, now an itinerant speculator in land-tax itles in this State-writing from Flint, Oct. 2, relates the following story: "I was also assured this morning, on my

way between Saginaw and this place, by Mr. Fitzhugh, the nephew of Mrs. Birney, that he has propounded to Mr. Birney the following enquiries, and received from him the following answers: "Are you in favor of the present ta

"I am not."

"Are you in favor of free trade?" "I am.

"How do you feel personally in regard

o the annexation of Texas?" "On this point I have never expresse myself publicly but my own private senti ments are, that it is the safest and most effectual way of getting rid of Sla-

"This," continues Mr. Williams, " had from Mr. Fitzhugh not four hours are nember to have seen at Hickock's tayern go. Now, I should like to know what sincere, conscientious abolitionists will say to this. I think they must, without hesitation, make substantially the same answer which Mr. Fitzhugh did:-"Good Heavens, Mr. Birney, if you are an abolitionist, pray tell me what a locofoco

> If there were any truth in this story, might say in reply to it, that I had pre viously published, as extensively as I could in the public journals, that I was in favor of continuing the present tariff, as long as it should be found beneficial and acceptable to the country;-that I had which the commonest understanding could infer that I was favorable to what is generally understood by "free-trade," and that I had been unremitting, both in public and in private in my opposition to An nexation, from 1837, when that nefarious

"The conversation relative to the Mass Meet ing at Pontiac most have been very elight, as has left no impression on my memory.

o charge the conductors of the Detroit project was first seriously breached, up to dvertiser, the organ of the Whig party that moment. But the falsehood is destitute of even a particle of truth. In confirmation of what has already been published, as authorized by Mr. Fitzhugh, I have to say, that neither the dialogue itself, nor any other, bearing the least semplance of it, ever occurred between that

ing correspondence:

"DETROIT, Nov. 2, 1844.

In a letter addressed by you to Mr Winthrop, of Boston, bearing date October 7, 1844, and now generally published n the journals of the day, this expression occurs:-"He (meaning me) is fully committed to the Locos, except as to annexa tion perhaps."

I ask as due to me, that you state explicitly, whether this statement was made on your own responsibility, or on the information of others; if the latter, I ask the name of your informant.

Respectfully, &c.
JAMES G. BIRNEY. J. M. HOWARD, Esq. Detroit. REPLY OF MR. HOWARD.

"DETROIT, Nov. 7, 1844.

Your friend, Mr. Holmes of this city, has this moment handed me a letter from you of the following tenor. (Here my letter is inserted in full.)

From its peremptory tone one might expect to find in your note some allegation of mistake or injury; at least a denial made the same statement to others in this but as nothing of the kind appears, must decline any further answer until I am informed by you in what respect you feel yourself aggrieved, and for what purpose you solicit the information. As the matter stands, I can see no practical purpose in your inquiry.

I am sir. Very respectfully Your ob't. servant, J. M. HOWARD.

JAS. G. BIRNEY, Esq., Lower Saginaw, Mich.

To the Editors of the Detroit Advertiser: GENTLEMEN:

Some time ago, in an article that appeared in your journal headed "AN-CIENT GRUDGE," you stated as on the authority of a "a common friend" that entertained an "inveterate hostility" (personal ill will) against Mr. Clay.

As the charge implies, in my view some moral inculpation, and as it is unfounded, I ask of you the name of the person on whose responsibility you made

As you have also again reiterated the statement, that I had an interview with Gen. Hascal at Flint, I demand of you to furnish me with the name of the person on whose representation the statement has

Respectfully, &c. JAMES G. BIRNEY." REPLY. DETROIT, Nov. 2, 1844.

Sin:-I have just received your note of to-day, demanding the name of a "common friend," and also of another person. to whose statements with regard to your self we have referred in our columns.

Mr. Williams, one of the Editors of the Advertiser is absent from the city .-But for myself, I do not feel at liberty to furnish the names-certainly not without obtaining their consent.

Yours respectfully F. A. HARDING.

ANOTHER LETTER THE EDITORS OF THE ADVERTISER. DETROIT, Nov. 2, 1844. "GENTLEMEN:-In the Advertiser of October 16, you publish extracts of a letter, which you assure your readers i "from a gentleman of the highest standing in Saginaw." There are parts of the extracts which reflect strongly on my integrity and veracity. I therefore, de mand, as an act of justice on your part, that you make known to me in reply to this the name of the gentleman who has hazarded his own character, by calumnia-

Respects, &c. JAMES G. BIRNEY." REPLY.

"DETROIT, Nov. 2, 1844. JAMES G. BIRNEY, Esq.-I have received your note demanding the name of a gentleman in Saginaw from whose let ter we published extracts some weeks I do not feel myself at liberty to furnish it, especially as it was not addressed to ourselves.

Yours respectfully F. A. HARDING." Remainder next week.

*The following is the letter referred to in full DEAR SIR:-Mr. James G. Birney has been nominated by the Loco Focos of Saginaw for a seat in the Legislature of the State: I send you number of the Detroit Advertiser containing the proceedings of the Democratic Convention a

hich he was nominated.

He has accepted the nomination, and is fully minimited to the Locos, except as to annexation

There is no carthly doubt of all this-use then. It will influence twenty thousand votes in the North. I have addressed a note to the Editor of the Atlas.

Yours truly, J. M. HOWARD. Hon. R. C. WINTHROP. Boston, Mass."

Among our miscellaneous articles. will be found one upon "Womens Rights," by an elegant and sensible wri ter of their own sex. We commend it t the attention of our female readers. I has some suggestions that may profit

Charge of Harboring Slaves .- On Friday charged with aiding slaves in effecting their last, a negro man, named Henry Simpson, who lives near the brick yards, below Canton, was of Alton, Ill., and his movements have been arrested by officers Campbell and Myers, on a charge of harboring two slaves belonging to Jas. B. Kendall. Upon an examination, he County court - Balt. Sun.

THE GARLAND FORGERY. as: but he is a zenious antagonist of the an article purporting to reply to the Com-

immediate abolition of slavery in the Fed- mittees' statement of facts respecting this eral District. He lately made a labored forgery. The statement was made in speech at North Bridgwater, Mass. on this compliance with the Advertiser's own resubject. He would be very glad to see peated demand for investigation. It was gentleman or any other person, & myself. slavery abolished there, and hopes that courteous in language and respectful in That it may be seen into what hands the | 20 years hence not a single slave will be style, and was politely sent for publica-State had fallen, and how carefully every constantly diminishing, though "the ope- investigation. Refused there, it was then clue to the detection of their late con- ration of an influence in full and constant published in the Signal of Liberty, and spiracy against you and against me is at- activity." What this "influence" is we thence copied into the Free Press of the tempted to be concealed, take the follow- know not, unless it be the Slave Trade! Editor's own free will, without suggestion Mr. Adams then predicts the results of of the Committee or any member, and as

emancipation in true pro-slavery style .- an avowed reprint. With untruth palpable as discourtesy ants of the cities would be irretrievably gross, the Advertiser calls the statement ruined."-the emancipated slaves would "Mr. Stewart's expose," and mentions be an "idle, breadless, houseless, lawless the committee throughout but as "Mr. population, more likely to consume the Stewart's Committee." It also avers that cities themselves by fire than to add to "the expose is at length published in the their comfort or prosperity"-and finally appropriate and congenial columns of the gives us to understand that the people of Free Press," wholly omitting to inform Virginia and Maryland might become the Public that the insertion was an avowexasperated beyond endurance," and be ed copy and that it was first printed in driven by desperation to deeds of vio- the Committee's proper organ. On the ence," and thus "a civil war would be contrary, it leaves its readers to draw the the first fruits of Abolition!" Yet in the unavoidable inference, that the commitsame speech, Mr. Adams quotes the fa- tee has used the Free Press, and it only, vorable results of West India emancipal as its organ. This unfair abuse of pubtion, and speaks of the anti-slavery cause lic confidence, and the facilities of the (Slave Stealer is meant, we suppose!) made as "an effort to purify and redeem the Press is evidently for the purpose of keep- with a red hot iron! And this in democratic, consistency! To wish and argue for the contest, and which had for its only basis removal of the shackles of man generally, just such suppression of truth as is now and then, inthat single instance where he again manifested.

The committee much mistakes the inhe can aid in removing them, plead and zens, if a signal rebuke does not await all interpositions between the people and The enemies of Mr. Torrey have suc. truth, whether arising from actual misstatement of fact-or from its twin broth-His trial excited considerable attention, er-suppression.

The puerile jibe of the Committee's be-The plea of Reverdy Johnson of Balti- ing under the control of any member, is min D. Wright, a member of the bar, to debad cause-to win for for its hapless users but public pity. The committee will not aggravate the punishment inflicted by such exciting tormentors.

Nor would the Committee deem this or any part of the Advertiser's article de serving even this passing notice, did it HAND with the letters S. S. six years in all. A motion in arrest of not feel that explanation is due to a passage in its own statement, not expressed with sufficient accuracy and fullness .menced another suit against Torrey for The passage is this:

"We believe the Detroit Advertiser or its actual parents. It is certain that they -and so far as is known, they only have made enquiry into the fact. Will they justice by the Governor of Virginia, on disclose the result and all they know?"

Instead of answering this simple quesslaves from that State. The penalty there is 21 years in the Penitentiary for each mode of expression and avoids the issue by alledging "that the Birney men have done nothing" to ferret out the forgery -that the Whigs have-and calls upon "the public to judge, who is most likely to undergo the third, but was not put in irons to be found in fault in the end," and then as before, greatly to his relief. -vouchsafes not another word.

> The Editors of the Advertiser are law vers, and to them this quibble upon words. in avoidance of an ugly answer to an awkward question, may be convenient and professional. But a plain citizen is not used to the dealing of law Courts. He

ing is falsified by the very statement proceedings, with one exception. When the commented upon. The Mass of important facts there collected, shows industrious investigation, and materially narrows the question of authorship. But there was a limit to enquiry impossible to the com- from his head a handkerchief, which the dep inal forgery-never received it-never heard of it, till it became public. They could not therefore trace the matter to its source. But they did not track it up Governors may be expected to contain the Channel for a certain distance: there they found the Advertiser in the middle of this channel, blocking up the road to further enquiry, they showed the document in the hands of the Advertiser, and there it may rest as long as suits the Adindispensably necessary that they should be vertiser's taste. If it prefers the odium arrested in the shortest possible period of time." Well, admitting the premises of the of silence to an honest avowal, it is not Governor, what does he intend to do about for the committee to quarrel with its unit? Some very terrible thing, no doubt, as enviable task. In this silence, however, was a barrier impassible by the commit-

"I cannot doubt that you will be justified tee. by God and future generations, in adopting The Advertiser enjoyed all the advantages of enquiry denied to the Committee. It saw: it held: it handled: it used the document .erly exclusively under your own control, and nable you to repel all interference with them, The type, the execution, and the paper of the whatever shape it may assume. As you incur a danger of no ordinary character—one so forgery were before its eyes. It knew how it got the forgery: the person from whomsubtle and insidious in its approaches that there is no ascertaining how soon it may be too and the place where it was delivered. To trace it to its fountain were easy. Nay it, or its late to resist it-I believe you will be equally justified in taking these measures as early friends actually sent Mr. Smart to Pontiac on and decisively as in your judgment you may the subject.

Says the Advertiser's "private and confidential" letter to the Boston Atlas, and which "private and confidential" communication the general reprobation of unprincipled forgery obliged the Atlas to publish to the world .-At St. Louis, Mo., 20th ult., a free black "A gentleman has been dispatched north, to scertain the facts, if possible."

Long before the Committee saw this letter, they had charged the fact, that the inquiry alluded to had been made. It was in reference to this enquiry that the language, which parrowly watched by the police some time has been quibbled over, was used. The two a sort of magician or conjurer, and under this passages in the Committees statement, i. e. was committed to juil to await a trial at the pretext has obtained general access to and the one in reference to Mr. Stewarts enquiry -and that which alledges that the whigs challenge competition .- Jour. Com.

alone had made certain enquiries-should be The Detroit Liberty Committee notices taken in connection: they refer to one and the tion, and opposes the Annexation of Tex- in the Detroit Advertiser of 16th inst. same matter. The latter passage means thus: that the whigs alone, Laving the power to make certain enquiries, did make them!-not that they alone (as stated by the Advertiser) made all the enquiries, and the Liberty men none. Indeed it was obvious by the very diligent and fruitful enquiry; and it was also notorious that Mr. Birney was engaged in a management of the Whig cause in this found there. He says the number is tion to the paper which had courted the similar effort. That the Committee did not express this meaning in clear, and technical language of special pleading precision and adequate to the test of every bair splitting but prying criticism, must be attributed to two facts-the incompetence or carelessness of

The Willem teldeson

Court or pettifogger. A. L. PORTER, Chairman Ex. Com. of Liberty Association of Detroit

the committee-and that it wrote for the hon-

From the Liberator. JONATHAN WALKER SENTENCED,

AND BRANDED!! The following letter has been received in due course of mail from Pensacola, and though it was sent without the name of the writer, we have every reason to believe that its statements are strictly to be relied on. It appears by it, that the amiable, noble-hearted Walker, has not only been sentenced to imprisonment and to be fined, for aiding the oppressed, but BRANDED IN THE HAND with the letters S. S. to the amount of \$108,000!

ESCAMBIA COUNTY, 11th mo. 17th, 1844. HENRY W. WILLIAMS:

RESPECTED FRIEND.—Being under the im telligence and feeling of its fellow citi- pression that there are some persons in your section of the country who are anxious to learn the result of Jonathan Walker's trial at Pensacola. I hasten to inform you that it took place on the 14th, and terminated on the same day. Between 10 and 11, A. M. the prisoner was arraigned before the Court; but, not having any counsel, the Judge appointed Beniatoo insignificant for notice. It shows fend him. The District Attorney, who was with the time in which I was at Columbus. Mrs. Torrey and her father were present enough of bad temper-bad taste-and the prosecuting officer, presented to the Court four indictments against the prisoner-one for ments, and that I was unwittingly made aiding and assisting, and one for enticing slaves the bearer of them, you would have been to run away-and two for stealing slaves .-The prisoner was put upon his trial, and found

guilty of all four indictments by the jury, and a verdict rendered as follows: 1st. To be BRANDED IN THE RIGHT

2d. To stand in the pillory one hour. 3d. To be imprisoned fifteen days. 4th. To pay a fine of one hundred and sixty

Prisoner Walker was again conducted t leading whigs can, if they please, name jail until the 16th, at 10 A. M. when he was again conducted to Court, and the judge pronounced the sentence upon him, viz-To stand one hour in the pillory, (which was in front of I have not been able to ascertain.

The first two specifications were executed and prisoner Walker was again placed in jail

A few hours after he had been committed

him, for trespass and damage to the amoun Robert C. Caldwell, \$3000; George Willis #100.000!! Upon each of these writs, the prisoner was summoned to appear at the May term, 1845, and answer, &c. The three expects a manly answer to a plain ques- above named persons are the reputed owners That the Birney men have done noth- order and quietness prevailed through all the far as we have heard, to counteract its inprisoner had been in the pillory about half an hour, the aforesaid George Willis stepped to (who were very peaceably beholding the execution of the laws of Florida,) and snatched mittee. Its members never saw the orig- uty marshal had placed upon it, to screen the prisoner's head from the violent heat of the sun which shone upon it, and took from his pocket two rotten eggs, and hurled them at they carefully attempted to escape rethe prisoner's head, which took effect. This excited a burst of indignation from many present. I was satisfactorily informed that he had been very solicitous among the boys, offering them a great price for some rotten eggs, and any person who would throw those he had at the prisoner; but he could not bribe or find any one inhuman or vile enough to do the deed but himself. The prisoner remained silent throughout, except to officers who had him in charge. He is in good spirits, and thinks that, if it is for the best, he shall weather the storm by and by.

AN EYE WITNESS.

The following advertisement is from the Mississippian, a paper which sometimes finds arching roof, are of the Corinthian order, and its way into our Post office box, by mistake. number in all thirty-four, eleven on each side, What must be the public sentiment of a community, in which such advertisements can be circumference. The proportions of the whole published as matters not at all out of the or- work are so admirably exact and beautiful, dinary way? The Mississippian, by the way, that you cannot fully appreciate its vasmess, is a thorough democratic paper!-Penn, Free-

"COMMITTED to the jail in this place, on the 29th of April last, a runaway slavenegro woman who calls her name CREESY, Carroll county, Mississippi, said woman is teen or twenty miles extent of country bestout built, 5 feet 4 inches high, and appears sides. The total cost of this structure will to be about 20 years old; she has a band of not be less than two millions of dollars. Six iron on each ankle, and a trace chain around millions was the amount of the bequest .- Cin. her neck, fastened with a common padlock. J. N. SPENCER, Jailor.

May 15, 1844."

Stephen D. Day, Esq., of Orange, Essex counv. N. J., raised this season on three acres and nine-hundredths, 627 bushels of sound, merchantable corn. The crop, it is believed, may THAT FORGERY.

Many of the Whigs are desirous that the Garland forgery which was got up and used by their party, should be suffered to sleep in oblivion. But they may rest assured that a transaction of such blackness and baseness, in which so large statement itself that the Committee had made a number of the party, as we believe, were knowingly concerned, cannot be suffered to rest without investigation.

Two weeks since we presented the negative testimony of all the persons named in the forgery, declaring under oath that they had no part whatever in originating it. The question is then to be answered positively. We have alest sense of a candid people, and not for the ready mentioned that, according to the Chilicothe Gazette, A. W. McCoy was the bearer of a sealed package of these forgeries from Flint to Columbus. From the following explanation of Mr. McCov. in the Scioto Gazette, it will be seen that he received the package in Detroit. We presume, Mr. McCoy can state from whom he received the package in Detroit, and to whom it was directed and delivered in Columbus. If he was a bearer of these documents "unwittingly," we presume her will be willing to do it:

"To the Editor of the Scioto Gazette:

"A casual conversation had with Mr. JAMES T. CLAYPOOLE, in which you were a participant, has been made a subject of some importance-much more than was intended, or expected by me. I have human race from the sorest evil with ing alive Whig prejudices against the christian America! Horrible, horrible, be- not the slightest idea you intentionally which they are afflicted in the mortal Liberty party, by a continued rhanging of your all expression. This is not all. Suits misrepresented me; but the tenor of your stage of their existence." Strange in- "the coalition," so echoed during the late for damages have been brought against him article in relation to the publication of the "Garland letter and the accompanying documents," in the Ohio State Journal, and from thence into your paper, makes me not only vouch for their truth. but knowingly the bearer of them into Ohio, on the eve of an important election. On this point, above, I presume the Advertiser gives the denial to any authority being had from me, to make such a state

"If you had simply stated that a sealed package, directed to Columbus, was placed in my hands while passing through Detroit, and from the date of the publication of the "Birney papers" corresponding I inferred that it contained those docucorrect; and I should have been spared the trouble of placing a matter in which I have no interest, right, before your readers, besides having my name mixed up in a controversy of no benefit.

A. W. McCOY.

All the testimony thus far goes to show that the forgery was concocted and printed in Detroit. No other place is implicated; and the Editor of the Advertiser admits in his own paper that he examined it in Detroit several days before it was received in the Ohio papers.

In addition to this it may not be amiss the court-house,) and be branded in the right to mention, that a publisher of a Whig hand with the letters S. S .- after which, to paper in Michigan has stated to tion, the Advertiser pounces upon the be remanded to prison for fifteen days, and us personally, that he was present in Dethere to remain committed until the fine and troit, with some seven or eight others, when these forgeries were in transition, as he supposed, from this State to Ohio: that he saw several packages apparently prepared and directed for the mail: that one of the number took out one of the Extras, and it was read to the comthe sheriff came and served three writs upon pany, who conversed about its authenticity, and concluded it was a forgery; and of \$106,000-viz:-Byrd C. Willis, \$3000; then the Extra was replaced in its package. Yet this same publisher, having no doubt that this was a villainous forgery, suffered it to go on its way to effect its work, without putting forth the least exof the slaves named in the indictments. Good ertion, through his paper or otherwise so

> In our paper to-day will be found the correspondence between Mr. Birney and the Editors of the Detroit Advertiser in reference to the numerous and palpable falsehoods respecting him which have appeared in their columns. From this it appears that while they persisted in publishing the foulest accusations against him, sponsibility by attributing them to correspondents; and when their names and character are asked for, they refuse to make them known. Thus they publish the slanders, and wilfully conceal the slanderers! Poor, pitiful, contemptible chicanery, afraid of the light, working in stealth and darkness!

Girard college, when completed, will be the most stupendous edifice in the United States. Its walls and roof, floors, stairs, and pillars, are all of solid marble. By a rough neasurement, I estimate its roof at 225 feet by 175. The columns which support the over six at each end, being each eighteen feet in until you stand upon its roof and look down upon the masses of marble stretching out all around you. The view from this spot is the finest I had in Philadelphia. It comprehends not only the city and its suburbs, with the and says she belongs to William Barrow of river Delaware and Schuylkill, but some fif-Herald.

Potatoes from England .- The packet ship Siddons brought over 100 tons of potatoes, and other ships on the way and loading, will bring large quantities. The market will doubtless be abundantly supmay be true of this particular case, the slave its advocates, the answer shall be-it was noes o! holders will find that shooting Northern freemen, and burning their dwellings is not the way to diminish the number of Abolition-

From the Georgetown (Ohio) Telegraph Extra. Dec. 9.

MOB LAW TRIUMPHANT. Law and Order trampled upon by Kentucky Ruffians and Abolition Bigots!!!

Our community was startled this evening by reports of a violent rencounter between Kentucky negro hunters and a number of abolitionists in the Red Oak Settlement. The Sheriff with the Georgetown Guards and a large number of our citizens repaired to the 'battle ground,' to quell, if possible the turbulent spirit of the rioters, and to prevent the effision of human blood.

Before the Sheriff and posse arrived on the ground, a work of blood and murder had been consummated. Runaway negroes had been secreted in houses of Robert Miller and Absalom King in the immediate vicinity of the Settlement.' The negroes in question were owned by Col. Edward Towers, of Mason county, Ky. Miller's house was searched, and two of the slaves were discovered, who attempted to make their escape, and while Miller was in the act of aiding their escape he was knocked down and stabbed repeatedly by the incensed Kentuckians. He lingered but a few moments and died. The two slaves were then bound, when they proceeded to the house of King, where they were met by four or five armed men who declared their determination to resist any search of the house. Both parties being well armed, a most horrible conflict ensued. A son of Col. Towers was killed immediately. King, while, re-loading some of the fire-arms in the house, was shot by some one through the window in the back part of the house. He is still living, though Dr. Cappee, who has since seen him, thinks it is impossible for him to recover.

At this stage of their proceedings, Sheriff Shields and posse arrived, and by his fearlessness and efficiency, put a stop to any further outrages. The ring leaders of each party were arrested and escorted to Georgetown under a strong guard. Their trial will commence to-morrow at 12 o'clock, before Justice Goodwin. We hope the parties to this infamous proceeding will be made to feel the severe penalty of the law they have so grossly violated.

LATER, Tuesday morning, 3 o'clock.

P. S. Since the above was in type we learn from Mr. David Gould, who has just arrived from Red Oak, that another band of Kentuckians has just arrived and commenced another scene of bloodshed. One of the slaves was hung without ceremony for resisting a brother of Col. Towers, who had captured him. The houses of Miller and King were burned to the ground with all their con tents. They then went to the house of Mr. Alexander Gilliland, tore him away from his family and beat him till his life is despaired of. The number of Kentuckians are increasing hourly, and the whole neighborhood is up in arms! The Sheriff is actively engaged in attempting to quell the riot. Where it will end God only knows!

DEATH OF THOMAS MORRIS.

The papers announce the sudden death of Thomas Morris, our late respected candidate for the Vice Presidency. He was in good health two or three days previously to his death, and being only somewhat past sixty, he bid fair for a good old lime. A resolution introduced in regard to age. The following notice of his life and character is from the Cincinnati Herald:

"He was a veteran in the political world. For a long time, a leading Democrat in this State, he formerly represented a respectable constituency in the Leg- ment was rejected-Ayes, 20; Nays, 151 .islature, and subsequently, the State in The original resolution was then adopted withthe Senate of the United States. Still later, his thorough and consistent devotion to Anti-Slavery principles, in the love of which he had grown up from boyhood, prohibits the reception of Abolition petitions, and which he ever most tenaciously cherished, rendered him obnoxious to the Democratic party, and dissolved his connection with it. During the latter years of his life, he was associated with the Liberty party, and in the recent canvass, was its candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Mr. Morris had not the advantages of an early education. His school was the world, and he was his own school-master. He was a man of strong prejudices, intense feelings, and robust intellect. Early education and a well disciplined judgment would have made him one of the most energetic and independent, of our politicians. His political integrity has never been questioned; his political consistency, fearlessness and firmness have always been admired even by his enemies. He was not a popular man, for he was not given to popular arts. We have known him intimately for the last six years, and we can declare that if ever there was a politician free from the disposition, and, we may add, the ability to respondent of the N. Y. Com. Adv. declared ken every means to prevent the least trace of play the demagogue, that man was Thomas Morris. He was bold even to temerity, in the conception and expression of his views, and never, as we thought, sufficiently consulted the suaviter in modo.

Our friend has gone. He is called suddenly to his final account. The Cause of Human Rights to which he had consecrated his latter days, has lost one of its most fearless champions.

Let his memory be honored. Let the "Democracy" which disowned him, be ashamed and hang its head; let the Friends of Freedom weep over his grave. For, when in coming time it shall be ask-

the voice of the intrepid Thomas Mor-

For the Signal of Liberty. ST. JOSEPH COUNTY.

CENTREVILLE, Dec. 6, 1844. MESSRS. EDITORS:-The friends of Liberty n this county, met yesterday at this place, Commerce. for the purpose of effecting a more thorough organization of the Liberty party, for the ensuing year's effort. But few were present, but those few were filled, with that steady determination to still, and ever work in this noble cause, which arises from the knowledge that its foundation is laid deep in eternal justice.

The meeting organized, by calling James L. Bishop Esq., to the chair and appointing S. J. M. Hammond Secretary. An express ion of the views of gentlemen present, hay of carrying out the objects of the meeting, it

Resolved, That a committee of vigilance, consisting of not more than three, be appointed in each town; whose duty shall be, to procure lectures, call meetings, especially to obtain subscribers to the Signal of Liberty, in their respective towns.

Wherenpon the following persons were appointed on such committees. For Leonidas, Mr. Adams, Park, William Woodruff, and Isaiah Reed; Flowerfield, John Thurber and Samuel Pearcing; Fabius, Joel Redway, Thos. Ward; Lockport, Isaac Anthony and S. J. M. Hammond; Nottawa, Z. S. Flanders and C. Gurney: Colon, Alvah Hoyt: Burr Oak, Peter Whitney, and Chas. R. Monroe; Florence, John Howard, A. H. Strong and A. Calhoun: Constantine, T. T. Gurney, E. Bradway and J. Benham; Mottville, H. Well, Sherman, Hiram Jacobs, and H. H. Brazier. Authority was given the Co. committee to appoint committees in the vacant towns.

It was further Resolved, That the Liberty Party of this County, hold a convention in this place, on the 9th of January next, to elect delegates to attend the state meeting at Jackson, and to do such further business as may come before it. It is hoped that such speakers will be present at this meeting, as will make it interesting, otherwise than as a last session the basis of Annexation.

Resolved, also, that the editors of the Sig nal, be requested to publish these proceedings and also to forward to such of the above named committees, as do not take the Signal, the number containing these proceedings

A spirit was manifested in this little gathering, which will, we trust, in the next campaign, wipe out from our country the disgrace of a diminished Liberty vote. "EVER DOING" Yours &cc, should be our motto.

> S. J. M. HAMMOND, Secretary.

ANN ARBOR, DEC. 21, 1844. Wheat is selling to day at 65 cents per

Congressional.

Congress met on Monday, Dec. 2. In the Senate, 27 members were present. W. P. Mangum, slaveholder, presides, and A. Dick- to lay the petition on the table, which was ens is Secretary. In the House, 185 mem- lost, yeas 88, navs 99; our members voting in bers appeared. J. W. Jones, of Va. slaveholder, presides, and C. J. McNulty, of Ohio, bis.

The House continued in session for some Chaplains gave rise to some debate. Mr. Pettit, of Ia., offered an amendment to the esolution that the Chaplains shall look to the members of the two Houses for their pay, and that the United States shall not be liable for the salaries or any part thereof. The amend-

Mr. Adams gave notice that he would to morrow move to rescind the 25th Rule, which

Mr. Duncan gave notice that he would tonorrow introduce a bill to provide for extendng the jurisdiction of the United States over the Oregon Territory and for other purposes n relation to said Territory, would be named in said bill.

Mr. Duncan also gave notice that he would to morrow, or at some other period of the session, introduce a bill to provide for holding the elections for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States on one and the same day in all the States.

In the House, Dec. 3, Mr. King of N. Y., gave notice of a bill to regulate and reduce the rates of postage.

mend the naturalization laws.

Mr. Davis of Ky., offered a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over the 4th installment of the revenue to our last we gave an account of an extraordi

the table which motion, by a vote of 105 to 68, prevailed

On motion of Mr. Adams, the Gag rule was repealed by a majority of 28. The corthat it excited no interest whatever in Wash-Democrats and 52 Whigs voted for abolishing the Gag, and 65 Democrats and 15 Whigs against it.

In the House, Dec. 4, Mr. Burke offered a resolution for the appointment of a select dread of poverty is supposed to have been committee to investigate the concerns of the banks of the District of Columbia, and inquire upon what authority they are doing business as banks.

The resolution was agreed to, nem. con. Mr. Burt, of S. C., gave notice of his inention to introduce a bill to reduce the duties on cotton bagging and gunny cloth.

the duties on Railroad iron.

it in the papers. How far the statements may eloquent of Senators, when he lifted his President uniform in point of time. The year speedily exceed this sum, and leave the philbe exaggerated, we know not. Whatever hand to crush the cause of Freedom and and nays were ordered, and were ayes 179, lanthropic friar something on hand.

Mr. Daily, of Indiana, was elected Chap-

In the Senate, Mr. Tustin was elected Chap Dec. 9. In the Senate, the President an-

nounced the standing committees. Mr. Woodbridge is Chairman of the Committee on Pubhe Lands and a member of the Committee on

penses of the Senate.

000, delegates had been chosen to a convention to form a constitution for a State government, and to ask for admission into the Undiciary, which was done.

morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to reduce the rates of postage and to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. McDuffie gave notice that he would tomorrow ask leave to introduce a joint resolu-

ing committees were also announced. Mr. Militia.

time of choosing electors of President and Vice President. The bill provides, that the

duced his joint Resolution offered last year articles of the Treaty rejected by the Senate

The following notice of the doings of Conress on Abolition is from the Detroit Free Press, the State paper. The manuer in which, three times in one paragraph, it calls attention to the orthodoxy of our Michigan Members on the right of Petition, is quite instructive and significant. After going to the full extent for Texas and Slavery, no credit to which they can lay claim should be withheld from them!

ABOLITION PETITIONS .- In the House of Representatives, on the 10th inst., Mr. J. Q. Mr. E. G. Black objected to the reception of the petition. Mr. W. G. Brown moved to lay the question of reception on the table; on this last motion the yeas and navs were callnegative. The question then recurred:—
"Shall the petition be received?" On this the was, yeas 107, nays 81. So the petition was father."-Chronicle. received; Messrs. McClelland, Hunt and Lyon voting to receive. A motion was then made the negative. The petition was then referred to the Com. on the District of Colum

FOREIGN NEWS.

The commercial intelligence brought by the ast arrival from England is not important.

Mr. O'Connell, after resting at Derrynane, again on the move, agitating with a giant arm. His offer of a federal conjunction with England on fair terms, not having been accepted by the leading Whig influences, he as returned to his old idea of repeal. He

"In fine, fellow countrymen, the pause of experiment is over: let us rouse again for the eaceful contest-a contest not to be suspend ed until the Parliament is again in Collegegreen, with all its ancient authority and juisdiction. Hurrah, then, for the repeal!!!"

He has proposed in the repeal association, an application to Parliament for the impeachment of all the officers concerned in getting up the monster prosecutions.

Mr. S. Crawford has commenced the pub ication of a series of letters in favor of local egislation for Ireland, retaining the imperial

The duke of Leinster presided at a meeting last week at College-green Dublin, whenc has emanated a resolution to raise a sum of £20,000 for Father Matthew-in the firs place, to pay his debts; and in the next, to Mr. J. R. Ingersoll gave notice of a bill to purchase him an annuity, in order that he may continue his labors for the promotion of temperance.

The double Suicide at Kilmarnock .- I nary suicide near Kilmarnock, where two res Mr. Weller moved to lay the resolution on pectable-looking persons, advanced in life, lay down in the river, fastened to each other by means of a handkerchief, and suffered the water to roll over them. No clue to their identity existed at the time, as they had tatheir being known. But it has since transngton-"no one cared a straw for it." 56 pired that their name was Barker, the mal having been at one period, engaged in an extensive line of business in Manchester, London, and elsewhere. He was a clever man and his wife was highly accomplished. The

the governing motive for the fatal act. Father Matthew involved in difficulties .- A public subscription has been commenced for the relief of Father Matthew, the apostle for temperance, who, by his liberality in suppor of the cause has involved himslf in great and ruinous pecuniary difficulties. Lord Cloncurry has contributed £50. It appears from a Mr. Phonix gave notice of a bill to reduce paragraph in the Cork Examiner, that the

We copy the following just as we find raised in indignant rebuke of the most to make the election of President and Vice £5,000. The money now collecting will

General Intelligence.

THE MILITIA SYSTEM. The milita system of this country, proceeds on the idea that the whole able bodied male population of suitable age, is ready at all times, armed, equipped, and sufficiently disciplined, to take the field for the defence of the country. It originated in a condition of things Mr. Porter is chairman of the committee on which demanded, and a state of society which Roads and Canals, and a member of the permitted, such constant and universal preparcommittee on Patents and the Patent Office, ation. The colonial wars, the war of Indeand to audit and control the contingent ex- pendence, the war of 1812, and perpetual Indian hostilities on the frontiers, required and Mr. Tappan remarked that, in the Territory sustained it. But thirty years of peace nearly of Iowa, which numbered a population of 83,- have elapsed, and the habits and inclinations of our people have greatly changed. The necessity of militia organization is no longer felt, and cannot, therfore, be maintained with ion of the States. He had the honor of pre- any degree of efficiency. The whole system senting to the Senate the constitution formed has gone into disrepute. Militia exhibitions ing been obtained as to the best method by that convention, which he asked to have are laughed at-Militia offices held cheapprinted and referred to the committee on Ju- and Militia duty universally shunned or shammed. The forms are still kept up and fines Mr. Merrick gave notice that he would to- still levied or remitted, but the life and soul of the institution are gone forever.

Repeated efforts have been made to resus citate the system, but all have proved fruitless. Public sentiment would not sustain them. Numerous bills have been brought tion for the re-annexation of Texas to the U. before our Legislature for this purpose, but they have been either thrown under the table. In the House of Representatives, the stand- or else so mangled and mutilated in their progress, that their own parents would not own McClelland is on the committee on Commerce; the wretched bantlings. And now a move-Mr. Hunt on the committee on Indian Af- ment is proposed in the other direction, and as fairs, and Mr. Lyon on the committee on the it is much more in accordance with the prevailing public sentiment, it is much more like-The House went into com. of the whole ly to prove successful. It is to abolish altoon Dr. Duncan's bill to establish a uniform gether, Militia musters, and Company train-

We have received from some unknown election shall be held on the same day and on hand, through the Post-office, a printed form ury. A lard oil factory is also to be esone single day in all the States, and that of petitions to this effect, proposed to be cir- tablished at Canton. The Chinese hogs this day shall be the 1st Tuesday of Novem- culated for signatures, and presented to the next Legislature .- We concur generally in Dec. 11. In the Senate, Mr. Benton intro- its prayer, but at the same time, would make some adequate provision, for the organization for the Annexation of Texas. The next day, of independent volunteer companies, A portion Mr. McDuffie introduced another joint reso- of our citizens are fond of military exercises, lution for that purpose, making the first eight and with proper encouragement, would still keep up some military discipline among us. Det. Adv.

Free Marriage .- The 'Community," founded by Mr. Garrison's first lieutenant, J. A. Collins, is making progress in the "freedom of soul" which has been so much lauded, and to which they have sought in vain to bring the aboliton society. A late paper, "The Communitity," has the following notice:

Married .- We the undersigned, acknowledging neither the authority of the church, or State officers, or any other power above or Adams presented several petitions for the Ab- beyond ourselves, as essential to this act, have olition of slavery in the District of Columbia. by mutual agreement, united in this relation and do now regard ourselves as husband and wife.

By the tenets of the community, James and ed and resulted, yeas 90, nays 99. Messrs. Mary may nullify this union at any time by McClelland, Hunt and Lyan voting in the givin due notice. In other words, it is prostitution systematized. It will be a "wise yeas and nays were ordered, and the result child" in that community, "that knows its own

> The Hon John Quincy Adams was President of the Lord's Day Convention at Baltimore, instead of Mr. Frelinghuysen, as first pro-

At the Baltimore Sabbath Convention, held o hursday, an official address reported by Dr Edwards, was unanimously adopted. Mr Adams vacated the chair, and departed for Washington -There are 685 foreign delegates in attendance aud 1111 from the city of Baltimore-in all

A young lady went into a music store in Royal street, yesterday, says the N. O. Picavune, and asked the shopman for "Thy Hand, my charming Willie," a popular air so called. "I beg your pardon, ma'am," said the confused seller of crotchets, who is a green one by the way; "my name aint Willie, but Robert; but they calls me Bob, for short; besides I's engaged to Lucinda Jenkins, and can't give to no one else my hand." The lady of course put down the seller of sharps for a perfect flat.

But "abolition" is some thing more than and essentially different from, Liberty party -Anti-Slavery Standard.

True. Abolition is the steam, Liberty par ty the engine. Some abolitionists think they can get along without any engine. They are always raising the steam to a higher and nigher pressure—to press nothing!—Boston

F The Electors for Michigan me vesterday, at the Capitol, and cast their five votes for James K. Polk and George M. Dallas. Dr. Spaulding, of Lenawee, one of their number, was selected to carry the result to Washington. Mr. Bush. of Livingston, was the other candidate .-

They are making Tobacco Candy in North Carolina, from the boiled extract of tobacco stems. The Oxford Mercury says, it is dark in color, bitter sweet in taste, inferior in point of pleasantness to horehound.

Progress of Refinement. - Tuition on the Piano is advertised in the newspaper printed at the Sandwich Islands, by Mr. J. A. Presenut, 'maker and repairer of piano fortes.' Thirty years ago the people of those Islands were savages, cannibals!

There are only three ways to get out of quarrel, write out, fight out, or back out; but the best way is to keep out.

More Deplorable Effects .- It is stated i he Evening Post, that since the defeat of Mr. CLAY, Mr. CREHORE, the great playingcard manufacturer in N. York, has discharged forty workmen.

The Journal of Commerce makes Polk Rev. Mr. Matthew has actually been arrested popular majority over Clay, (exclusive o ed, whose was the only voice that was Mr. Duncan asked leave to introduce a bill for debt. His debts are said to amount to South Carolina,) only 53,596.

A Nice Operation Successfully Performed. On Friday last, a lady called at the store of Mr Gardner G. Tufts, Court street, and after select ing several articles-among which was a very pretty dress pattern-to the amount, in all, of between seventeen and eighteen dollars, requesting that a poy might be sent with her to her resdence, No --- Green street, where she would pay him the bill. On arriving at the door of the house designated, they met another lady appa her bonnet thrown back with a negligee air upon her shoulders-and is is customery with ladies other equally eager to gratify her curiosity. The package was torn open in a twinkling, and such was the unbounded admiration of the beautiful dress pattern, that the boy was despatched instan er, for another "just like it." But when h returned, the ladies had "mizzled," and have not since been heard from. The House-of which they had only borrowed the entry, without the knowledge of the occupant-is one of the most respectable in the city. - Bee.

Improvements .- To show how far behind the age in improvement, slaveholding communities are, a late writer mentions among other things that in the slave states, the sawing of lumber is still extensively done by hand, and that in the neighborhood of sufficient water power; and also, that not long since, a whole wedding party rode half a dozen miles to see the operation of a common pump, which some enterprising Yankee had substituted for the bucket drawn up with a rope or pole hy main strength, the use of which was so established, that the memory of that oft-consulted personage, the oldest inhabitant, "runneth not to the contrary."-Newburyport Herald.

Some Yankees have gone to Chusan, on the coast 1200 miles north of Canton, to establish the "ice business," and supply the great Chinese cities with that luxare said to be uncommonly oily.

Mr. Clay said to Mr. Mendenhall, "Go home and mind your business-" Mr Mendenhall obeyed the injunction, and sends back to Kentucky, greeting, "Stay at home and mind your business."-Spi rit of Liberty.

A glass that magnifies nine thousand imes has been applied to the diseased parts of the potatoes and they have been found to be filled with animalculæ with bodies like the soldier-ant, and legs like the hairy garden-spider. There is no epidemic amongst potatoes, but the disease is caused by these insects.

NOTICE.

All persons in Flint and vicinity who may wish to make payment for the Signal of Liberty in Pine Lumber (clear stuff) or Shingles, can be accommodated by making delivery of them to our Agent, Miles Gazlay, in the village of Flint.

Donation Party. Notice is hereby given that there will be !

Constion Party at the house of the Pay M Allen in Ann Arbor on the 31st day of Dec instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. It is requested that all the friends will be present. By order of the Committee.

Ann Arbor Dec. 20, 1844.

DIED.

In Ann Arbor, on the 3d inst. Emma Athe ia, daughter of Zebedee and Lorenda Beckley, aged 14 months.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst. by Rev. G. L. Foster Mr. DANIEL HOSLER to Miss BETSEY PERMELE KELLOGG, both of Dexter.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Huston & Dickinson is by mutual onsent this day dissolved.

Ann Arbor, Dec 12, 1844. Ten Dollars Reward.

L OST on the 11th inst probably between Cranes and Coons in the vicinity of Plym outh a small, black Morocco Pocket Book, coraining about \$50,00 bank notes on Canada. Any person finding the same and leaving it at he office of the Signal of Liberty shall receive H. R. KEAMEY.

Ann Arber Dec, 12, 1844.

DR. SMITH'S (SUGAR COATED) "IM proved Indian Vegetable Pills," and wonlerful cures that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shin-ing mark against which all the arrows of disappointed hope, envy, and uncharitableness are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their vir-tues. In all climates, under all temperatures they still retain their wonderful powers, and ex ert them unaltered by age or situation. ere simple in their preparation, mild in their ac-tions, thorough in all their operations, and unri valled in their results. They are anti-bilious anti-dyspeptic, and anti-mercurial; and they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaint lever and ague, yellow and bilious fevers, dys aundice, asthma, dropsy, spleen, piles, colic obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue, and for stomach, nausea, diarrhoea, costiveness, loss appetite, sallow complexion, colds, and in cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic an aperient is needed. N. B. IJNo Sug Conted Pills can be genuine unless every bo M. D. Sold 179 Greenwich st, and Rushto & Co., 10 Astor House, and throughout the Un ted States.

Ashes, Ashes!

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

Grass Seed!

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

148 Jeff. Avenue, Detroit.

THESE MEDICINES A RE effecting such astonishing cures in mul-titudes of old cases long since abandoned by Physicians and Surgeons as utterly hopeless, that to medicines, where these are known, stand so leservedly high. They consist of THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE PRICE 25 CENTS.

Which cures almost universally, Fever Sores, of he most mal gnant kind, Felons, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuts, Punctures Durns, Scalds. Sore Throat, Chilblains, Quiney, Dropsey, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Inflan nations and swellings of every description, Scale Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Bresst, Broken B casts, &c. &c. ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS, 25 Cents These Pils have acquired a popularity within

e last year or two, which no other Pills pose reasons are obvious to all who use them, and may be learned from the pamphlet that accompanies them. They cure Bilious, Scarlet and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsy, Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disordered Bowels, or Stomach, Jaundice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Icad, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c. &c. They purify the entire sysenn, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition, &c. See pamphlet.

ALLEBASI'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS, PRICE 25 CENTS,

Will cure an ordinary case of Tooth Ache in from hree to ten minutes. For Nervous and other inds of Tooth Ache, see pamphlet. ALLEBASI'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, PRICE 121 CENTS,

Are warranted to be superior to any other Plas-ters in this or any other country, for pain or weakness in the Back, Side, Chest, Bowels, pins, Muscles, and for Rheumatism, Lung ar Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. N. B. Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet

hich gives all the information necessary respectng the uses of the medicines, the virtues they use of the medicines, and you may rely upon al hat is promised. A liberal discount made to merchants and oth

ers, who buy to sell again.

LYMAN W. GILBERT, Proprietor Wholesale Druggist, 214 Fulton st. N. Y. IF For sale by the subscriber, who has been ppointed general agent for the City of Detroi

C. MORSE. Michigan Book Store. The above medicines are for sale at the

Book Store of WM. R. PERRY, In Ann Arbor, Lower Village December 9, 1844.

1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. M'EAREN, **BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER** SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT

Keeps constantly for sale a complete assortmen f Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books; Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax, Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Print-ing Paper, of all stres; and Book, News and Can-

ister Ink. of va-

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

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

HARTFORD, CONN. M. HOWARD, AGENT, for the Protec-tion Insurance Company, of Hartford Conn., offers to insure Houses, Stores, Mills, HOWARD, AGENT, for the Protect Barns, and their contents, and all description of insurable property against loss or damage by fire. n offered are as low a hose of any other similar institution, and ever nan has now an opportunity for a trifling sum to protect himself against the ravages of this de-

ructive element, which often, in a single hour weeps away the earnings of many years. course the office pursues in transacting their business, and in adjusting any payment cosses, is prompt and liberal. For terms of in surance, application may be made to the above named agent, who is authorized to issue policie

to applicants without delay.
D. C. CLARK, President. Wm. Conner, Sec'y. Persons at a distance wishing to get propert

isured, by sending their applications by mail ill be promptly attended to. If Office directly opposite the "Bank of Wash-

M. HOWARD.

Ann Arbor, Nov. 25, 1844. Ready Wade Clothing!!! THE LARGEST and best assurtm

dy made clothing ger before offered in the State now opening, and for sale, Wholesale of Retail, at the Cluthing Emporium of the sub-scribers, consisting in part of plain and fancy Beaver, Pilot, Broad Cloths and other styles of Over Coats. Tweed Cassimere, Beaver, Pilot, Domesti

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

Plain and fancy Silk and Silk Velvet, Woole Velvet Merino, Satin and Cassimere Vests, &c. &c. together with a very large stock of common low priced Over Coats. Business Coats, Pantaloons and Vests, such as blue and black Flushing, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Common Tweeds, &c. &c. Also, an extensive assort-ment of Hosiery. Stocks, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Lamb's Wool and Merino Drawers and Shirts, Comforters, Gloves, &c. &c. all of which will be sold very low for Cash. They would respectfully invite all in want of ready mad parments to call and examine their stock befor urchasing elsewhere, as it has been selected wi great care in the Eastern markets, and manufactured in the latest styles and most durable manne

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Corner of Jefferson and Avenues Detroit. Oct. 10, 1844. R. & J. L. DAVIDSON, HAVE now on hand a complete assortment

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS GROCERIES, SHELF-HARD-WARE, &C. &C.

highest market price paid at all times for Pork and all other kinds of produce.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town. Nov. 20, 1844, 31 ANN ARBOR OIL MILL.

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

PULCIPHER & JUDSON.

Ann Arbor, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1844. 20-ly. Liberty Almanacs for 1845,

HOR sale by BECKLEY & HICKS. Oct. 4, 1844. 24-4w.

CULORED CARPET WARP, white Carpet Warp, and Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 22, chase will please call and examine for the sale at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, sclves. BECKLEY & HICKS. 143 Jefferson Ave., Detroit

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES. New Goods! New Goods!!



rat rate assortment of Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, fulled Cloths, Broad Cloths, and other Staple Goods, he is just opening a splendid lot of Rich, Woosted Damask Shawls,

Ist quality, Brocha, do do Kabyl, do do Cashmere, do Fashionable Cravats, Rich Bonnet Ribbons. Fashionable head trimmings, Velvet ALSO.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS STUFFS SUCH AS Cashmere D'Ecesse, Muslin DeLaine, Parissennes, Robroy Plaid, Prints of every description.

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

The undersigned has in addition to a first are assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, a choice lot of Teas and Coffee, for family usu.

Also, a large lot of Geese Feathers, Paper Hangings and Travelling Baskets. His Stock is well suited to both city and county trade. Country people are invited to call and look and satisfy themselves that his stock will bear comparison either in quality or price with

any other in the western country.

W. A. RAYMOND. W. A. RA 1 1. 148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. 24 tf

Guardian's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Hon: George Sedgwick, Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenney, in the State of Michigan, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of November, A. D. 1844, authorising the sale of certain real estate belonging to the heirs of John Eaman, late of said county, deceased, I shall sell at pubc auction, on the premises, on the second day of January next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described real estate, to wit: Being part of fractional lot No. thirteen, (13) in block No. one (1) in the village of Dexter, county and state aforesaid, commencing at a stake on the south line of said lot eighty-four (84) feet easterly from the south-west corner of said lot on the street: thence north 26 degrees east thirty (50) feet on the east side of land deeded by C. P. Cowden to Hiram Baker: thence north 64 degrees west 31 feet; thence north 26 degrees east thirty (30) feet, to the north east corner of said Baker's land; thence 64 degrees west fifty and a half (501) feet on the north line said Baker's and Henry Vinkle's land to land deeded by C. P. Cowden to Clark S. Sill: thence north 26 degrees east eighteen feet, on the east line of said Sill's land, to the south line of land deeded to Charles Kingsley; thence south 64 de-grees east on said Kingsley's south line about 101 feet: thence north 31 degrees 20 minutes on said Kingsley's cost line seventy-eight and a half (784) leet to the east line of land deeded by B. Vail to Cowden & Derby: thence south 25 degrees east on said line one hundred and two (102) feet to land deeded to Eaman & Smith: thence south 26 degrees west, on the line of Eaman & Smith, about ninety-eight (98) feet to the street to a stake thirty-nine (39) feet from the south-east corner of said lot No. 13: thence on

Dexter, Dec. 6th, 1844.

said street north 64 degrees west to the place of

beginning, it being on the south side of said lot.



Having just received div rect from New York an elegant stock

DANIEL COOK, Guardian.

JEWELRY. and Fancy Articles, which he intends to self lower then has ever been sold west of Buffalo for Ready Pay Only. Among which may be for Ready Pay Oracy. Among which may be found a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Bosom Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Silver Pencil cases, Silver and Common Thimbles, Silver ver Speciacles, German, do. Steel, do. Hair Brushes, Clothes, do. Tooth, do. Lather, do. Brushes, Clothes, do. Tooth, do. Lather, do. Fine Razors and Pocket Knivos, Fine Shears and Scissors, Lather Boxes, Razor Strops, Walletts, Purses, Violins and Bows, Flutes, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Claronet Reeds, Percussion Caps, Pocket Pistols, Brittannin Candlesticks, Watches, Letter Stamps, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Snuff and Tobacco Boxes, Fine Combs, Dressing, do. Side, do. Back, do, Shell, do. Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches, Kid Dolls, a great variety of Toys too numerous to mention, Beads, Necklaces, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c.

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

CALVIN BLISS. N. B. CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. C. B. 28-tf. Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844. CAN'T BE BEAT!

NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town. S. FELCH has removed his cetablishment from the Upper to the Lower Villege, No: 4, Huren Block, where he holds himself in readiness to 'dress the 'vaderstandings" of every Man, Woman and Child who will

give him a call, in the neatest, nd best manner that can be done in Michigan. LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds WANTED, Cash and Hides, in any quanties, for which the highest prices will be given.

IFLet none purchase until they have called t Felch's, No. 4, Huron Block.

Ann Arbor, May 4, 1844. GRAND RIVER

WILL probably be navigable within five years, as far south as J. T. PRATTS'S STORE, where the inhabitants of Michigan can low be supplied with which they will sell cheap for ready pay. The Dry-Goods, Groceries, Medicines, Boots,

Shoes, Hats, Cabinet Ware, Mill-Stones, Bolting-Cloth, Patent Smut Machines, Bristol's

Sarsaparilla, 20,000 boxes of Pratt's Pills, single box 2 shill lings, Life Bitters, 50 cts. per Bottle, a choice lot of CHEESE, ade in Western New York. The proprietor

pledges himself to sell as high as any Merchant N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce, lumber, brick, hine, wood, bought or sold just as will suit customers best. A good farm and forty acres of wild land for sale.

Admittance No. 1, Blain's block, near the River, Jackson, Mich.

Nov. 2I, 1844.

32-if

Wesleyan Books!

THE Subscribers have just received a good supply of Wesleyan Books from the Depository at New York. Those wishing to pur-Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. 6, 1844, 33 6w

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS! JUST received at the General Depot, for the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson Avenue, Detrait, the following large, weil assorted, and

parefully selected stock, viz:
100 bbls St. Domingo Logwood, Cut,

150 bbls. Cuba Fastic, Cut, in Stick 5 Tons Chipped,

50 " Lima Wood, "
30 " Red Wood, "
12) " Ground Camwood,

10 Georgian Camwood,
10 Querettron Bark,
500 lbs. Nutgalls,
10 Cases Extract of Logwood,
300 lbs. Lac Dye,
2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,
300 lbs. Sumae Sicily,
3 Casks Madder.

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,

Screws and Press Plates. Screws and Press Plates,
Cranks, Press Paper, Steel Reeds,
Wursted 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 the and First Hands in the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Markets, and every thing having resceived 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 our Clothiers and Manufacturers leaving the State to make their purchases, he would merely say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and ascertain prices before you say you can buy cheaper any where else. He is also prepared to contract for CARDING

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

"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, yet none have so well answered the purpose as Dr 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 per-sons who have been given up by their physicians and friends, and many who have been reduced gard 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 deany other medicine, and the benefit derived from and with great success. They are the best pills I ever used. the administration of medicine to them in this form is great beyond conception. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's "CAMPHOR LOZENGES."

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

is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the bos: strengthening Plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness.

Rochester, N. in the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful mistake in quantity or charge. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844.

To Clothiers, Manufectur-

ers and Merchants. THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of Dye Woods, Dye Stuffs end Woolen Man WFACTURER'S MACHINERY.

55 tons Fustic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico and Carthagena. 10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St Domingo and Honduras.

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

180 barrels Logwood, cut and ground, 13) "Fustic, "" 100 "Red Woods, ""

Camwood, Querecitron Bark, Allum, 45

Madder, Ombre, and Dutch crop, Cream Tarter, Nutgalls,
Cases Indigo, Bengal, Manilla and Guatimala,
Lac Dyc,

ext. Logwood, Grain Tin,

15 Carboys Oil Vitriol, Spirits Sea-Salts and Nuric Acid, ALSO,

Copper Kettles and Clothiers' Screws, Tente Hooks, Jacks and Brushes, Press Papers, Card Cleaners, Weavers' Shears, Nippers and Bur-ling Irons, Comb-plates, Pickers and Bobbins, Wire, Worsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hand Looms and Fly Shuttles, Steel and Conner Mails, France Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery,

Pasons' Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9 blades, Allen's double and single Carding Machines. Machine Cards, Leicester, The above goods have been recently purchas-

ed directly from the importers and manufacturers, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, and will be sold at the New York jobbers' prices, adding transportation only; and in consequence of the decline on many of the American manufactured articles. will, in many cases, be sold at 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 auperior quality.

THEO. H. EATON.

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

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

WILL attend to the sale and exchange of Lands, payment of Taxes, and redemption of Lands sold for Taxes in ackson and adjoining counties, examination of Titles, Conveyancing, and all business pertaining to Real Es-Office in the Court House. Jackson, Michigan.

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

DR. SMITH'S NIVERSITY PILLS

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 a offering them this Pill, he presents no quack nostrum that will by its irritating effects upon the stormach and bowels create disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe,

the stomuch and bowels create disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe, mild, salutary and uniform in its effects upon the whole system.

He would say that he has now spent 20 years in research and investigation, directed to the Pa tholigy of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of the maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of medicinal vegetable substances, which is no near perfection, as careful study and close investigation, tests and experiments, can bring it. He would say to Physicians, as well as others, try this pill; it will not deceive you.

It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and prevention of the following diseases: Bilious, Intermittant, and Remittant Pevers: Fever and Agne, Cough. Liver Complaints, Sick Headach, and Resident of the State of the Stemach, Incipient Diarrhoa, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels. Stomach, Incipient Diarrhoa, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a catharuc, aperical, 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 ease full satisfaction is not given to any person who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded. their money refunded.

TESTIMONIALS IN FAVOR OF DR. WM. M. SMITH'S UNIVERSITY PILLS.

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. LANDON. Mongoe, Michigan, June 12, 1844. Da. 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 cathactic 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 gen-GEORGE LANDON, M. D.

Yours, &c. GEOR TESTIMONIAL OF DR. TELLER. Masillon, Ohio, May 1st, 1844. Da. Smru—Sir,—I take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills in removing bile from the stemach, deterging the Liver, and In all complaints emana-J. V. C. TELLER, M. D. ting from that source. TESTIMONIAL OF. F. L. WELLS.

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

Yours, Respectfully.

F. L. WELLS. Yours, Respectfu'ly,
TESTIMONIAL OF DANIEL GOODNOW.

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

DANIEL GOODNOW. Innkeeper, Macomb-St. House.

TESTIMONIAL OF D. S. PARSHALL.

FLIT, Mich., June 5, 1344.

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

PLIT, Mich., June 5, 1844.

flamatory and Rheumatic Plaster," these will be found highly beneficial. Being already spread for immediate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side. Breast. Stomach beneficial.

as possible, for we are all out. Yours, &c. D. S. PA
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 and friends, and many who have been to the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the vyinoughny Chiversity of Lorentz to the verge of the grave by spitting blood filled the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the vyinoughny Chiversity of Lorentz to the verge of the Head of the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the vyinoughny Chiversity of Lorentz to the Chiversity of the Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence.' Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence.' CHARLES NOBLE. B. F. FYFIELD.

Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1841. TESTIMONIAL OF RIAL B. CHASE.

This I certify, that in the month of September last, I was attacked with Billious Fever (while away from home at Cwasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's University Pille, I broke it up; and as many others were sick at the time, I administered these will earther when they cannot be forced to take Pills to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers. I have used them many times since, RIAL B. CHASE, Millwright.

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

This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used many specifics and remedies, such as Brandreth's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with little or no effect. One year ago, my friend Or. Smuth called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a hox of his University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered ABIGAIL C. WRIGHT. Rochester, N. Y., No. 13, Franklin Street, June 25, 1844.

TESTIMONIAL OF JOHN W. MILLER. DEAR DOCTOR-Justice requires me to state, that I have sold your University Pills for one and a half years last past, and that I can sell no others while I have them on hand. They other machine in use. For farther information, Maynard's, and you will be snre there will be no have superseded the sale of all others—their effect is truly 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. DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS.

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Notice to Merchants.

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

WHOLE SALES ROOM. where they will keep at all times a full assort

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

&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.

THE following indispensable tamily remedies may be found at MAYNARD'S Druggis Store, in Ann Arbor, where none will be sole unless known to be of the best kind and no counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine nvariably procured of the origin linventor or nis regular successor: II No family should be a week without these

remedies.

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

ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK on it or never try it. Remember this always.

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

RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS posiively cured; all shrivelled muscles and lim restored, in the old or young, by the Indian Veg-etable Elixir and Nerre and Bone Liniment—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. or

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

WRIGHT'S Medicated Plaster, spread for immediate use.

RICE ONLY ONE SHILLING, IN ORDER TO PLACE THEM WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL. In slight ailments, or where the patient prefers a less expensive article than the "Anti-in-Weakness in the Side, Breast, Stomach, be-tween the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, r where a Plaster is needed. They may be renered more serviceable by pasting a piece of

Multitudes have been relieved of pain and suffering by these Cheap Plasters. For Sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.

loth on the back of them before they are ap-

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINE.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing all such as are engaged in the Milling nusiness in the State of Michigan, that they are

now manufacturing in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, L. B. Walker's Patent Smut Machine,

which they would recommend to take the Smi off of wheat as well or better than any other nachine. This machine is a horizental machine -it retains all the friction of the wheat, and uniting simplicity with durability, it combines the beating, scouring, and blowing principles, dis harging the dust and smut as fast as separated cure from fire, and runs mich lighter than any ee large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Prices agree with the times. All orders for Ma-

nines will be promptly attended to.
Address, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN. Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich July 8,1844. 116m

The Birney Portraits. HE Subscribers have on hand a quantity

these large and splendid engravings, beauti-fully 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 ornament 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!

CLOTH! CLOTH!!

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

it their Manufactory, two and a half miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron, on the following TERMS.

he price will be 37½ cents per yard, or half the loth the wool will make. From the 1st of Novmber to the 15th of May, 1845, the price will be 3) 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 manufac tured in turn as it may come into the factory, as near as may be with reference to the different qualities. Any person who will furnish one or nore parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds one quality can have it manufactured by itself Wool will be received at Scio. Wool sent y Railroad will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it—it should be carefully marked. We have manu-

ope for a large share of patronage.

SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-1 New Hat Store. AMES G. CRANE would respectfully in-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 as can be procured, either here or at the east, and as cheap.

Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate fractionable article of Hats or Cane, can be supply the stick of Hats or Cane, can be supply the stick of Hats or Cane, can be supply the stick of Hats or Cane, can be supply the stick of Hats or Cane, can be supply the stick of Hats or Cane, can be supply the stick of Hats or Cane, can be supply them with as good an article in his line with afidelity and despatch. Paricular attention will be a sticked to the sti

ashionable article of Hats or Caps, can be supplied by sending their size or have any style fur-nished 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.

PAB BROAD CLOTH for carriage trim ming, Cords and Tassels for window shades, ale by W. A. RAYMOND, 148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

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

WRIGHT POOR MAN'S PILLS.

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

NATURE'S PREEND, onducing to health and counteracting disca purifying the blood, cleansing the system triated humors, removing obstructions, stimufood and acting every way in harmony with the H. F. SCHOFF, Teacher of French and Clas-

ystem. For Inflamatory diseases used in connection with the "Rheumatic Plaster" they will be found greatly to aid in the removal of diseases for which the Plaster is above recommended, and particularly are they calculated for all derangements of the Digest vs and Biliary Organs, the primary origin of a multitude of diseases.

Price—25 cents and 50 cents a Box.

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

16-1y

Certificates. WOOLSTOCK, LENAWEE Co., ?

For twelve years I have been troubled with the matic affection in my back, so that I have har ly ever been free from pain during the whole time and within twelve hours after I had applier some of Wright's Rheumatic Plaster, I was

perfectly easy, and have hed no pain, since.

STEPHEN CARY.

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

This may certify that I kave used Wright'
Pills in my family in violent attacks of chill an Pills in my family in violent attacks of chill and iblious fever, and have found them to be the best Pills that I ever used, and would recommend every family to keep them on hand.

JAMES AWARTOUT.

THOMES AWAR FOUL.

THOMESON, GEARGA CO., OHIO,
April 28th, 1844.

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

REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D. LORAINE Co., GREEN, May 16, 1843.
This may certify that I have used Wright's Poor Man's Pilis in my practice, and find them to be one of, if not entirely, the best pills now in use; and would recommend every family to keen them on hand especially the public second.

keep them on hand, especially those who live near low, marsby land, or mill ponds, or in an unhealthy climate. JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D.

Without adding more testimony of the efficacy of the above mentioned medicine, we do not hesitate to say that we are not afraid to have its virtues tested by the side of any other of the kind that ever has been offered to an American pub c. and we will let it stand upon its own merits For sale at Mosley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor

By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon-R. Williams, Jr., & Co., Sturges Prairie Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch councy. A. K. Hall, W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Ind.

Elisha Steer, Angola, "Chester Moss, Albion, Michigan, A. P. Mann & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich. A. 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, Whotesale Agent for Detroit. Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprietors for the United States, and Upper and Lower Crnada All orders and business letters for the present

may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich. It is for sale also at Monroe, Mt. Clemens. Utica. Pontisc, and by Dubois & Wright, Jeffer son, Agents for the State of Michigan.

KILGORE. Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841. Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrolu a, so that I had no relief day or night, my limbs being much swelled and covered with Ulcess, my breast and back in great pain, and nerves muc shattered. I applied to different Physicians, all of whom said there was no help for me, and all the remedies I tried proved unavailing until I made use of Wright's Anti Inflam, and Rheum. Plaster, which reduced the inflamation, healed and relieved the pain. I would recommend it to all similarly afflicted, and am sure they will be satisfien after giving it a fair trial.

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH.

Thomrson, Geauga Co., Ohio, }
April 20, 1843. {
I certify that my little boy put his arms into boiling water, nearly to the elbom, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with it; after applying several remedies to no purpost— the arm becoming much swellen and the clild in great pain, I applied "Wright's Anti Inflam-matory and Rheumatic Plaster," and within two hours he was perfectly easy, and went to sleep. After to or three days I removed the plaster, an applied another, and when that was removed the arm was healed, except a place the size of a shil-ling which was soon well. I believe it to be the

NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefit ted by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Headche, Tie Doloroux, St. Vitus' Dance, &c. their tendency being to soothe the irritability of the system, allay pain, and induce quiet and re-pose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c., will find relief from the use of these pills. Exposure to cold closes the pores of the lation, and produces various inflammatory dis Does any one percetve a cold coming eases. upon him? Let him on going to bed, take suffi cient to operate smartly, and then every night, take enough to produce a mild operation till the disease abates. In case of Worms let a tea of Pink be taken freely for 12 hours, and then adtic operation.

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 attacks of billious fever, or fever and ague; or by a long residence in those climates which produce them. There are many constitutions which become gradually undermined by a miasmal inhould be carefully marked. We have manuscrived cloth during the past year for a very arge number of customers, to whom we believe we have given very general satisfaction. With the land the satisfaction with gure, we given very general satisfaction with gure, we given very general satisfaction with gure. we have given very general satisfaction With these facts and the advantages offered by the low other unpleasant symptoms which render life a burden, all yield to this remedy when faithfully tope for a large share of patronage.

burden, all yield to this remedy when faithfully used according to the directions of the accompanying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable prep aration, and may be taken with perfect selety un der all circumstances of the system. For sale by W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

sole Agent, for Ann Arbor and vicinity,

SINCLAIR & CHASE ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL-LORS AT LAW,

(OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,) Will ttend to all business in their profession Paricular attention will be given to collect-EDWARD R. CHASE-

March 20, 1844. MRS. C. BUFFINGTON would respectfulvicinity that she has received the fall and winter fashions.

MRS. C. BUFFINGTON.

Nov. 14, 1844. 1200 lbs. Geese Feathers!

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. eers, may he 148 Jefferson, Ave. Detroit. 32-if

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 EMMY BEURMANN, Teacher of German and

the Guitar.
RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Javenile De-F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal

SICS. TINIS Institution has been in operation since November 18, 1839. The scholastic year embracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comprising two quarters each—twelve weeks in a quar-

ter—a general examination at the close of each term—in February and August. The last quarter of the present term commenced November 25. TELMS OF TUTTION .- For the English branch

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

Latin, Drawing and Painting.

school every Friday, when the studies of the week are reviewed—also semi-monthly on Wednesday afternoon, at reading of the weekly com-

Having purchased a healthy and commodious building in a pleasant and convenient part of the village, no pains or expense shall be spared to facilitate the studies and render the situation of facilitate the studies and render the situation of facilitate the studies are ladies profitable and agreeable.

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

Young ladies desirous of entering the school and pursuing the regular course of study, would do well to commence at the begining of the Belonging to the school are a Library of be-rween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-osophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes,

Scientific lectures are delivered before the school at proper intervals.

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

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

ing to duty but firm to principle.

Among the books used in the school are, Abercrombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers -Kane's Elements of Criticism-Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge' Logic—Paley's Natural Theology and Evidence of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy-Combe's Physiology-Mrs. Lincoln's Botany-Eaton's Manual of Botany-Burritt's Geography of the Heavens-First, Second and Third Books of History-Mrs. Wi 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. Blake, 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 Pigeon, Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketchum, Marshall; Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson; Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre; E. H. Winan, Adrian: Daniel Hixson, Clinton; Gardine, Wheeler, M. D., Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colelazer, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Denton, M. D., P. Brigham, M. D., Hon. Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thompson, E. Mundy, Esq., John Aller, Esq., Geo. W. Jewett, Esq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins, Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr., Esq., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professors Whiting, Williams and Houghton, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor: James Birdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint; Amos

Mead, Esq., Farmington.
The following geniemen, Rev H. Colelezer' made use of Wright's Anti Inflam, and Rheum.
Plaster, which reduced the inflamation, healed the increase in the ideas, brought the skin to its natural color, and relieved the pain. I would recommend it to all similarly afflicted, and am sure they will to all similarly afflicted, and am sure they will to all similarly afflicted. have consented to act as a visiting committee of the school to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but especially to attend during the covered my body with sores, and rendered me unmi-annual examinations.

> WEIGHT'S ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND RHEU-

August 9, 1844.

MATIC PLASTER, A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilbiains, Liver and Lung affections, Indolent Tumors, Spinal affec-tiosn, Infiamed Eyes, &c. &. It is unsuspassed ling which was soon well. I believe it to be the best arricle for a burn that can be produced, and would recommend all to keep it on hand in case of accidents.

ELIZABETH BROUGHTON.

NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefit ted by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Head uable as an anti-mercurial plaster.

Price 25 cents per Box .- For further particulars, see circulating Pumphlet.) For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for Michigan.

THE TRUE PAIN

EXTRACTOR SALVE WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS by fire or water, and every external SORF, PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH-ING ever yet found upon the human family, to Pink be taken freely for 12 hours, and then administer Pills sufficient to produce a brisk cathar-genuine from Comstock and Co., of New York or their authorized agents. All are cautioned against any spurious articles, which may always be avoided by knowing the one you buy comes from Cometock & Co, who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Con nel's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price shall be refunded in any case if it does not please.

To place it within reach of all, the price ha

been reduced more than four fold, and is now sold for 25 cents, the former price being too exorbitant. The 50 cent size now contains four times as much as the former, and the \$1 size near ten times as much.

No tamily that has any title to humanity, will fail to have CONNEL'S Pain Extractor Ointmen always at hand, to save life, all scars, and reduce all agony from any burn in five minutes, provi-

ded they have seen it used, or will believe those who have used it. COMSTOCK & CO., as our plate with Dalley's name on it has been stolen, and the spurious may appear with that name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes directly from Comstock & Co., or shun it.

WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

Agent for Ann Arbert

Agent for Ann Arbor,

Estray.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the 25th of September last, in the town of Northfield, a 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.

NATHANIEL SMITH. Northfield, Nov. 1, 1844.

Black Salts,

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

SUGAR COATED,

"Improved Indian Vegetable" PILLS.

For Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and Inflamor Intermittent, Remittent, Billous and Inflammatory Fevers; Headache; Indigestion; Dyspesia; Heariburn; Perverted Appetite, 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, canerally plaints generally.

spiration, and open all the natural drains of the system. The obstruction of Insensible Prespi-BATION is the cause of a great proportion of humen suffering. These pills pessess the power, in an extraordinary degree, of removing all obstructions, and restoring a healthful circulation. They must undoubtedly supercede all other pur-gative medicines, as they have a fourfold action viz: a discharge by the bowels, lungs, kidneys and skin.

CHILDREN will not hesitate to take them; and they may be relied on, beyond any other remedy, as an effectual and safe medicine for WORMS, and all complaints incident to children. Mor-3.00 children have been cured in New York the pres-5.00 ent year, by the use of Dr. Smith's Pills, than all other medicines combined—as there is no Fancy Work,

3,00
Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1,75
Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1,75 Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1.75 per week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week if paid at the close of the quarter.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit the property of the control of the paid at the close of the quarter.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit the property of the control of the n thousands of instances, produced Piles, and other consequences far worse than the disease for which they were administered. This is particularly guarded against in the combination of

The directions and treatment of diseases, accompanying every box, in a circular of fou-

Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this

medicine, 179 Grenwich street, New York, and No. 2, Water street, Boston.

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

Niw York, May 15, 1844. Dr. Smith's 'Improved Indian Vegetable Pilla ave proven it 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 most happy effects have result-

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

Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick.

valuable FAMILY MEDICINE.

SARAH A. GOULD,

Matron of the U. S. Naval Hospital.

Brooklyn, June 10th, 1844.

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

LAN EXTRAORDINARY CURE. I have to record an instance of unparalleled suf

fula were cured, my blood completely purified, and my general health improved. I am certain owe my life, under Providence, to the use of E. M. PARK, New York. these pills. From Jas. M. Turner, Esq., late of the U. S.

Through the advice of a friend, I procured Dr. Smrth'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.

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

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

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

as many more of different kinds, and I have never found that benefit from the use of the

disease, which is of a bilious character.
IRA ALVORD. [Mr. Alvord was, with another, the first set-ler of the beautiful village of Cazenovia, about 50 years ago.]

OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN have, without number, given their testimonia's for these excellent family pills. And MOTHERS! we wish we could lay before the world all the expressions of approbation which we have from them in New York. They would alone fill this page. The fact is, there never was such a medicine for the complaints of CHILDREN. For sale by G. & J. G. Hill, Detroit: Thos.

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

THERE has never appeared a medicine, which, while it can do no harm, is calculated to do so much good. They excite a healthful per-

No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventer "G BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the N. Y. College of Health," upon eve-

CERTIFICATES.

[From a Nephew of the late Judge Thompson.]

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

I can appreciate a valuable medicine. If there be a medicine adapted to the numerous ailments of mankind, it is Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills. I have used them and seen them used with the most as-tonishing results. in several instances within my knowledge, restoring the patient from extrems lowness and suffering to strength and health .--For ladies during pregnancy, these pills are a sovereign balm. I recommend them to all as a

by the sick who have taken these pills.

JAS. J. BEVINS,

Deputy Sheri?

fering, which must have terminated my exist tence, had not Dr. Smith's "Sugared India," Vegetable Pills" come to my rescue. In the fall covered my body with sores, and rendered me un-fit for life. In the course of two months I was attacked with lever, which raged with great vio-lence. I took many prescriptions, but without relief. Mr suffering was great. Mrs. Gould (whom I shall ever remember with esteem) advised me to use these Sngared pills, which I took in large doses a few days, when the fever and pain abated. I continued these pills in small do-ses, about live weeks, when my fever and sere-

I have been afflicted several years with a weakness in the breast, costiveness and a difficulty of sreathing. I was lately more than ever troubled, hough I had taken many prescribed remedies.—

JAMES M. TURNER. 581 Greenwich St., N. Y.

PERFECT CURE OF WORMS. Cur little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Doct. Smrth's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least resistance, in doses of two at a time; and we never witnessed such a change in so short a time. The pills brought away a mass so short a time. The pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is now in joyous health. We have also found the

Refers to Hon. Silas Wright, U. S. Senate.

ble Pills." I prize this medicine above all others-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. I have used 40 boxes Brandreth's Pills, and

WE want some from subscribers immediately. | CAUTION.—Beware of imitations. 20-19