THE GARLAND PORCERY.

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

BECKLEY & FOSTER, FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SO

Ove Dollar a year, in advance: if not paid n advance, Two Dollars will be invariably

Old subscribers can have their papers at One Dollar a year, by forwarding that amount

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# PORTRY

A CHRISTMAS HYMN.

BY LONGFELLOW.

It was the calm and silent night! Seven hundred years and fifty-three Had Rome been growing up to might, And now was queen of land and sea! No sound was heard of clashing wars-Peace brooded o'er the hushed domain; Apollo, Pallas, Jove and Mars, Held undisturbed their ancient reign, In the solumn midnight,

Centuries ago! "Twas in the calm and silent night! The Senator of haughty Rome Impatient urged his chariot's flight, From lordly revel rolling home! Triumphal arches, gleaming, swell His breast with thoughts of boundless

What recked the Roman what befel A paltry province far away, In the selemn midnight, Centuries ago!

Within that province far away, Went plodding home a weary boor, A streak of light before him lay, Fallen through a half-shut stable-door Across his path. He paused, for nought Told what was going on within: How keen the stars! his only thought: The air, how calm, and cold, and thin, In the solemn midnight, Centuries ago!

Oh! strange indifference! low and high Drowsed over common joys and cares; The earth was still, but knew not why; The world was listening-unawares! How calm a moment may precede One that shall thrill the world forever! To that still moment none would heed Man's doom was linked, no more to sever, In the solemn midnight,

Centuries ago!

It is the calm and solemn night! A thousand beils ring out, and throw Their iovous peals abroad, and smite The darkness-charmed and holy now The night that erst no shame had worn, To it a happy name is given; For in that stable lay, new born, The peaceful Prince of earth and heaven, In the solemn midnight,

# MISCELLANY.

Centuries ago!

THE LONGEST HOUR OF MY

LIFE. BY T. HOOD.

Never, oh, never, can I forget the day, long seconds of which made up those month-like minutes, which composed that interminable hour, the longest in my

And pray, sir, how and when was that?

For the when, madam, to be particular it was from half past ten o'clock, A. M. on the first day of May, new style, Anno Domini, 1822. For the how you shall

At the date just mentioned, my residence was in the Adelphi, and having a strong partiality for the study of natural history from living specimens, it suited both my convenience and my taste, to drop in frequently at the menagerie, at of my body seemed losing its solidity Exeter Change.

These visits were generally paid at an early hour, before town or country cousins call to see the lions, and it frequently happened that I found myself quite alone with the wild beasts. An annual guinea entitled me to go as often as agreeable, which happened to be so frequently, that footing. Even Nero looked kindly on me, and the rest of the creatures did not eye me with the glances half so shy and

The royal Bengal tiger could not, nor snake. would not, recognize me, but persisted in growling and scowling at me as a stran-

LOWER RACINAM, Dec. 18, 1844

ry nerve in my body.

'What a dreadful creature!' Very, ma'am.

On the morning of the first of May, 1822, between nine and ten o'clock, I entered the menagerie of Exeter Change, and walked directly, as usual, into the bars? great room appropriated to the large animals. There was no person visible, keeper or visitor, about the place-like tience. Alexander Selkirk, "I was lord of the Bengal tiger, fully expecting to receive death. from him the customary salutes of a spiteful grin and a growl. But the husky

curiosity became excited, and I began to in no hurry for a second meal, knowing speculate on the cause of the creature's perfectly well, that whenever he might absence. Was he dead? Had he been feel inclined to lunch, he had me ready destroyed for his ferocity, or parted with for it, as in his safe. to make room for a milder species?-Had he gone to perform in the ble perseverence to stare in upon me, a man suddenly blasted with a thunder- died in my throat, and when at last I suc- at least as obnoxious to him as myself. NEW WAY OF SETTLING DISPUTES.

"Mercy on us! You don't mean to say

t was the tiger?" I do. Huddled up in a dark corner of he room, he had been overlooked by me on my entrance, and cunningly suppressing his usual snarl of recognition, the treacherous beast had proceeded to intercept my retreat. At my first glimpse of him, he was skulking along, close to the wall, in the direction of the door. Had I possessed the full power of motion, he must have arrived there first-but terror rivetted me to the spot. There I stood, all my faculties frozen up, dizzy motionless, and dumb. Could I have cried out my last breath of life would certainly have escaped from me in one long, shrill scream, but it was pent up in my bosom, where my heart, was quickly fluttering like a sacred bird. There was a feeling of the deadly choking at my throat, of mortal sickness at my stomach. My tongue in an instant had become stiff and parched-my jaws locked-my eyes fixed in their sockets, from the rush of blood, looking through a reddish mist, whilst within my head a whizzing noise struck up, that rendered me utterly incapable of thought or comprehension .-Such as far as I can recollect, was my condition, and which from the symptoms, should say, was very similar to a compined shock of apoplexy and para-

This state, however, did not last. A first every limb and joint had suddenly stiffened, rigid as cast iron; my very flesh, with blood in its veins, had congealed into marble; but after a few seconds, the muscles as abruptly relaxed, the joints gave way, the blood thawed, and seemed escaping from the vessels, the substance with an expressible sense of its imbecili ty, I felt as if my whole frame would fall in a shapeless mass on the floor.

The tiger, in the interim, having gained the door, had crouched down-cat-like -his back curved inwards, his face be- my side, with my back against that of the have so good a one. tween his fore paws, and with his glaring cage; of course myself as much of a eveballs steadily fixed on mine, was basrelief as possible. the animals soon knew me by sight, creeping on his belly, by half inches, Fortunately my coat was closely butwhilst with some of them, for instance towards me, his tail meanwhile working toned up to the throat, for the hitch of a the elephant, I obtained quite a friendly from side to side, behind him, as if it were claw in a lappel would have been fatal: sculling him on.

In another moment this movement its sweeps, came within two inches of laers, the rent was almost nominal, being, on ceased; the tail straighted itself out, ex- my person. Foiled in his fishing for me, an average eleven bushels of wheat for every savage, which they threw at less familiar cept the tip, which turned up and became he then struck the bars seriatim, but hundred acres, four fowls, a day's service of ed with a prayer. They refuse to tax the perform and repay as stipulated, he of course

lightning rapidity, that the same massive There seemed to be some antipathy be- bars which had formerly kept the manween me and the tiger. At any rate, eater within, might keep him out. In he took a peculiar pleasure, in my pres- another instant, I was within the den, had ence, in ostentatiously parading his means pulled to the door, and shot the heavy of offence. Sometimes stretching out one bolt. The tiger, foiled by the suddenness huge muscular leg between the bars, he of this unexpected manoeuvre, immediunsheathed and exhibited his tremendous ately rose from his couchant position, and claws, after which, with a rogue-like after violently lashing each flank with grin he displayed his formidable teeth, his tail, gave vent to his dissatisfaction in and then by a deliberate yawn, indulged a prolonged inward grumble, that soundme with a look into that horrible red ed like distant thunder. But he did not gulph, down which he would fain have long deliberate on his course; to my infi- plain had come, and an appetite had come and their fathers have been in possession of bolted me in giblets. The yawning jaws nite horror, I saw him approach the den, with it, as appeared by his efforts to get the farms they hold, for more than a century, were invariably closed with a furious when, rearing on his hind legs, in the at. at me, as well as by frequent opening and and that during this period, the aggregate rent for life. In the eyes of the Democrats, snap, and the brutal performance was titude the heralds call rampant, he shutting his jaws, and licking his lips, in wound up with a howl so unutterably gave a tremendous roar, which made my fact making a sort of Barmacida-feast on find the Signal the best possible medium of com- hollow and awful, so cannibalish, that blood curdle, and then resting his huge me beforehand. even at its hundreth repetition, it still paws on the front of the cage, with his curdled my very blood, and thrilled eve- huge hideous face pressed against the my nerves was inexpressibly terrible, as vate individual, in refusing longer to pay in gloomed and sparkled like burning

> claws, sir, into the cage, sir, and pick you ble! out, sir, bit by bit sir, between the

How shall I describe-by what giganfowl and the brute." I had the lions all tic scale can I give a notion of the enordoor, my eyes mechanically turned to- of time, when marked on the dial of the

In the meantime the tiger kept his old voice was silent, the grim face was noposition in front of the cage without mawhere to be seen. The cage was king any attempt to get at me. He could not fear my getting out to eat him, & as to his devouring me, having recently After the first surprise was over, my breakfasted on a shin of beef, he seemed

Thus the beast continued with intelera legitimate drama, or taken French leave? who, crouched up at the further corner of I was looking round for somebody to an- the den, had only to await his pleasure or swer those queries, when all at once, I displeasure. Once or twice, indeed, I descried an object that made me feel like tried to call out for help, but the sound ceeded, the tiger, whether to drown my the savage had an appetite for revenge, and soon showed himself disposed, cathim a little by exciting his terror. I have said cat-like, but there seemed something more supernaturally ingenious in the cruelty of his proceedings. He certainly made faces at me, twisting his grim features with the most frightful contortions-especially his mouth, drawing his line so as to show his teeth, then smacking them, or licking them with his tongue, of the roughness of which he ocasionally gave me a hint by rasping it his malice was to come.

> Strange as it may seem, he absolutely winked at me, not a mere blink at excess of light, but a significant knowing wink, and then inflating his cheeks, puffed into my face a long, hot breath, smelling most ominously of raw flesh!

> 'The horrid wretch! why he seemed to know what he was about, like a Chris-

Yes, madam, or at any rate, like an inhuman being. But, before long, he evidently grew tired of such mere pastime. His tail, that index of mischief, resumed its activity, swinging and flourishing in the air, with a thamp every now and then on his flanks, as if he were beating time with it to some Tiger's March in his own head. At last it dropped, and at the ame time thrusting one paw between the bars, he tried by an experimental circular sweep, whether any part of me was within his reach. He took nothing, however by this motion; but his talons so nearly brushed my knees that a change was too low to allow of my standing up,

as it was, the paw of the brute, in some nervously agitated; warning as certain they were well imbedded in their sockets, horses and wagon, and the payment of all State for the purpose.

But there was one notable exception. as the like signal from an enraged rattle- to break, or bend, or give way. Never- taxes. This tenure and mode of paving There was no time to be lost. A prov- such a diabolical sagacity in the beast's when money was scarce, and was then more idential inspiration, a direct whisper, as proceedings, that it would hardly have ger, whom of course he longed to take it were, from heaven, reminded me of been wonderful if he had deliberately unthe empty cage, and suggested, with done the bolt and fastening of his late front door and walked into me.

> Confound the keepers! looked into the room.

getting furious, and kept up an incessant fretful grumble, sometimes deepening in-

The effect of this mock mastication on bars, he stared at me a long, long stare the rehearsal of a sad tragedy. Besides, terest for a debt, after they had enjoyed the with two red, fiery eyes, that alternately from a correspondence of situation, I 'And did'nt the tiger, sir, poke his great onies. Oh, horrible, horrible, horri- would be considered preposterous.

'Horrible, indeed! I wonder you did

Madam, I dared not. All my vigi-

Still, bolt and bar and reason retained their places. But, alas! if even the mind el. The tenants refuse to allow more than 75 fail. So long as I could maintain my po- ought to be considered the price of the farm

give, giving, when suddenly there was a ter a careful examination of the subject, that peculiar cry from some animal in the iner not only right, but equity, is on the side of room. The tiger answered it with a yell the landlords. and as if reminded of some hated object. voice, or from sympathy, set up such a one step toward the spot. But he stoproar at the same time, and this he did so ped short, turning his face toward the repeatedly, that convinced of the futility cage, to which he would probably have party urge its claims before an unpoire mutuf the experiment, I abandoned myself in returned, but for a repetition of the same ally chosen, and then shide by his decision. silence to my fate. Its crisis was ap- cry. The tiger answered it as before, These last methods I like very well; but such proaching. If he had no hunger for food, with a yell of defiance, and bounded off is my confidence in the integrity of each nalike, to sport with his victim, and torment tal rage soon announced that some desperate combat had commenced.

The uproar alarming the keepers, they rushed in, when springing from the cage with equal alacrity. I rushed out, and while the men were securing the tiger, secured myself by running home to my house in the Adelphi, at a rate never attained before or since.

Nor did Time, who "travels in divers places with divers persons," ever go at so extraordinary a rate-for slownessgainst the iron bars. But the climax of as he had done with me. On consulting my watch, the age which I had passed in the tigers's den must have been sixty minutes! And so ended, courteous reader, the longest hour in my life.

> THE VAN RENNSELAER ESTATE. Serious disturbances have recently taken place among the tenants of the vast lauded estate, which embraces a large portion of three of the Counties of New York. As many of our readers are ignorant of the merits of the controversy between the Tenants and laudholders we subjoin the following from Neal's

all of Albany and Rennselaer counties belonged to the estate of the Patroon, who died lately leaving his vast inheritance to be divided between his two sons. The family is of Dutch origin, and took up the land in dispute about 200 years ago, obtaining their title from the State of Holland, then in possession of New York. When that province was conquered by the English, the property of the Van Rennselaers was confirmed to them; and, subsequently, on the revolt of the colonies, and the adoption of a revised constitution for New York, the title was again acknowledged. of posture became imperative. The den The claim of the family is, therefore, indefeasible: no landholder in America has a betso that the only way was; to lie down on ter title than Mr. Van Rennselaer, and few

Most of this vast property is leased out on long terms, according to a tenure much used at the time the leases originated. In consideration that all mines and streams of water be reserved to the landlord, and that whenever a enant parts with his leases except by will, one fourth of the price be paid to the Van Rennse-

theless I felt far from safe. There was rent, it must be remembered, was adopted

But against this tenure the tenants complain Accustomed only to pay a slight rent yearly, they feel more acutely the vexatious portion of the tenure which compells them, on selling Not one of them, upper or under, even their lesse, to pay one fourth of the money to their landlord . His right to the streams and mills is also a constant eye sore. Moreover, My own case was getting desperate .- among the poorer tenants large arrearages of half a century, was a lenient man. All these things have conspired to create the impressto a growl, or rising almost into a shrick; ion on the tenants' minds that they are hardly while again he tried the bars or swept for dealt with, if an officer is sent to distrain to me with his claws. Lunch time it was rent. They look only at the fact, that they has amounted to the value of the land. But they forget that this rent has not equaled, year in and year out, five per cent, on the valtrine they urge would justify a State, or priloan for sixteen years, in which period, at six seemed actually to teel in my flesh every per cent., the aggregate annual interest will

be made, are substantially admitted by both parties, viz: The wheat rent to be converted lance was necessary to preserve me from into a money rent, and the farms to be purthose dreadful snatches, so often made chased if desired, at the sum, of which the It was far more likely that the brain, But a difficulty arises in carrying out this plan ought to bear. The proprietors are willing last ten years, which is about \$4.25 per bushremained firm, the physical energies cents to \$1. In regard to the principal, which sition as still and stiff as a corpse, my life on the new arrangement, the proprietors think average at which the tenants hitherto have alluded to was fast approaching, for the sold their farms, subject to the annual rent, overtasked muscles were gradually give, has been 25 00 per acre. It seems to us, af-

instantly dropped from the cage, and made Take the Oregon case. A few would have us and should this fail, many would have each through the door, into the next chamber, tion rightly trusted, that I believe it might be whence growls, roars and shricks of bru. safely referred to the generosity and sustice of either. I doubt whether they could at present be made to trust each other; but if they could, I should have no fears of the re-

Let me quote a fact in point, for the substantial truth of which I have sufficient youch ers. Two neighbors-call them Jones and Chandler-got into a dispute about the boundary between their farms. One said it sho'd that it should run there; and months of warm but friendly discussion, so far from making them think alike, left them no alternative but a lawsuit or a reference. They were wise enough to resolve on the latter, and selected for the umpire a good justice of the peace living at some distance from them

Still the matter remained for a long time unsettled. Busy each with his owe affairs, they could not find a time for attending to i that would be convenient for them both, yet the approach of barvest, when the avails of the land were to be secured by one or the othdecision without delay

'Come? said Chandler, now grown a little impatient, come, neighbor Jones, we must have this matter settled.

"I know,' replied Jones, "it has been put off too long; but I can't attend to it just

'But you must,' retorted Chandler with warmth; fit will never do to let it lie along so: and I am resolved on pushing it to a con-

'Well then,' calmly replied Jones, 'if you must, friend Chandler, you must; but I can't go with you now to the Squire's, it is so far. and I have so much work on hand." Pray, then, what shall be done?

'Why,' said Jones, 'I don't see but you can lo it all yourself. You certainly understand your own side of the question, and I believe you are pretty well acquainted by this time with mine. Why can't you play the lawyer

for us both? Just go and state both sides to

the Squire, and I'll abide by his decision. 'Agreed,' said Chandler, and away he wen the Squire, and he pleaded both sides so fairly, that he soon came back in high spirits, say ing, 'Well, neighbor Jones, you've got the decided about right.

The members of the Senate of Onto pay dollar each to have their daily meetings open- ter of his power. When Charles failed to ord" at A legan. Wint more can we do?

## SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1845.

## One Dollara Year in Advance.

THE LIBERTY PARTY.

Suppose every Liberty man in the U. States had yielded to the earnest and oft repeated entreaties of the Whigs, and had actually voted "this once" for Mr. Clay, wise in the daily walks in life. If error there what would have been the result? It was, it was of the head, and at the plea of might, to besure, have secured his elective heart. It was during the moral darkness tion. But what advantage would that of 1834, through which a few individuals, unhave been to us, or the cause we advocate? Most clearly none at all. Our political existence and moral power would have been sacrificed upon the altar of ime-serving expediency, and we, as a party, have made ourselves disreputable who compose about one half of the entire nation-we should have rendered our. hour Mr. Birney acknowledges his error, reselves a hissing and a by-word. In the estimation of Whigs, we should have been a puny, sickly few, ready to be purchased at low rate. They would despise fear, and hate us. Despise us for our want of stamina and principle; and fear bite he simulated, and the consequent ag- amount to the principal. Yet such a doctrine us, lest when another election should it! All would reiterate the charge, that Mr. On the part of the proprietors it is offered to the support of the "Locos," and thus and sold at slave, but their paralyzed pens could to cancel the leases in the whole manor .defeat them. But thank heaven, not-The principles on which this change ought to withstanding the orators and editors paid homage at our feet, and begged us in the name of God and suffering humanity (heartless pretence) to aid them in their suddenly as if to catch me off my guard. money rent, at a given per cent is the interest. struggle, the Liberty party has mantained its dignity, preserved its identity, and to myself. As I stepped through the mous expansion of the ordinary fractions overstrained by such intense excitement, -for the parties disagree as to the price at in despite of Roorbacks, forgeries, decepwould give way, and draw me by some which the wheat ought to be estimated, and tion and lies has stood erect, made itself wards the den of my old enemy, the royal world's circumference by the shadow of frantic impulse, a maniac, into those organized party, ready to do effectual to take the average price of wheat for the battle in the cause of human free the day. Nay the very man, who in 1839 the

our organization as permanent & lasting. was comparatively safe; but the necessa- it ought to be estimated as bearing 5 per have convinced the world that we are in human endurance, and certainly could not be estimated at 7 per cent. The difference flexible principle, and that we shall not be be protracted; the joints and sinews must between the two is, that at the landlord's val- turned aside from our course by either of uation, the land would bring about \$4 per the pro-slavery parties of the day. But and comprehensive terms: acre: at the tenant's valuation, \$2. But the we shall continue to thunder by moral and freedom, justice, and truth.

JAMES G. BIRNEY AND CHARLES.

the Advertiser in connection with the above. The subject obliged us to present a hasty sketch of Mr. Birney's early connection with

the money, and could not procure it. He besought Mr. Birney to lend or advance it, and that he, Charles would repay it by service at state: experience shed no light on his duty, and he had but just emerged from the slavery prejudices of his education. If under such ircumstances he should fall short of the remirements of strict principle, and allow the eart to control the head, it is not to be wondered at, and but accords with experience .-Though poor, and possessing in his emancina er, made them perceive the necessity of a final ted slaves as much labor as he could comwages of a freeman.

> berahip in Mr. Birney's household quickly dereloped themselves, and Mr. Birney was oblimed to require the fulfilment of Charles' own contract. To enable him to effect it on the Cruz and other large cities .- Jackson best possible terms, and suit himself in a mes- Democrat. ter Mr. Birney offered to abate or loose \$100. Charles found a suitable master in the very place he had come from, but the latter could not pay cash. Rather than interrupt Charles's of which we have received the second numplans. Mr. Birney gave the required credit, and Charles passed from Mr. Birney's con-

Charles soon proved very unsatisfactory and

faithless. Insuperable objections to his mem-

action. It was entirely of Charles's own proposal, and was his effort for freedom. It gave to him the change to work as a freeman-to control his own earnings-and therewith to burchase his freedom. His old master would ducting slaves and sentenced to the Penhave given no such privilege. He would itentiary two years .- Free Press. case; and I believe after all, the 'Squire has Mr. Birney became an agent to possess Charles have kept Charles and his sarnings too, but of the valuable chance, and in addition lent him the sum requisite to divest the old masrelapsed into his old condition. He himself

had deliberately forfeited his privilege. The ransfer of Charles to a new master was not an ordinary sale. Had it been A.r. Birney ould have sold Charles for \$100 more, instead of \$100 less-than the sum he advan-

Such we say was this much abused transaction. Would that those, who allow political excitement to sweep away the nobler emotions, which God gave to temper the stern passions of the heart, would go and do likeaided and alone, endeavored to grope their way to the light of truth, what wonder then that a man, even the pioneer of liberty, should nake a solitary stumble!

But Mr. Birney's own intuitive principle soon made him sensible of error. With that sense, came the desire of reparation. He endeavored to buy Charles, and free him, but the latter was then beyond his reach. To this pents it, and is ready to purchase freedom for Charles, if he can be found.

All these facts were detailed in a letter of Mr. Birney's to Col. Stone of N. Y. published in 1886-and republished again and again by Liberty papers during the late election season .-Yet not a single Whig paper would publish

come, we might as easily be wheedled innot once trace the whole truth.

These objections too, came from men, who followed the very objections by a demand that we should vote for a slaveholder, a slave buyer and seller, of this very day. That we should pass by the repentant and atoning slaveholder of olden time, to support the unrepentant one of the present, amid the light now shed on the subject; whose political course has been a uniform proslavery consistwere reaffirmed to be the cherished ones of party itself rejected because of the odiousness of these same sentiments.

## THE CASE OF DORR.

The Supreme Court denied the motion for a writ of habeas corpus to bring ry effort was almost beyond the power of cent., while the tenants think it ought to earnest, and that we are governed by injurisdiction in the premises. The Court laid down the law in the following broad

"Neither this nor any other court of political power in the ears of this guilty the United States, or judge thereof, can nation, until the powers of darkness & op- issue a habeas corpus to bring up a prispression with slavery's horrid reign, give oner who is in custody under a sentence way to the mild and equitable reign of or execution of a State court, for any other purpose than to be used as a witness. And it is immaterial whether the imprisonment be under civil or criminal process. As the law now stands, an indi-What then shall he said of Mr. Birney's vidual who may be indicted in a Circuit States, is beyond the power of the federal courts and judges, if he be in custody under the authority of a State."

It will be seen that the consequences of the decision are important and extensive. Says the Boston Chronicle, if an individ-Soon after his act of emencipation in 1834, uni becomes obnoxious to the venceance and while he was yet in the infancy of con- of a State or its authorities, no matter version to antislavery, Charles came to him whether for political offences, abolition and appealed to his well known humanity. doctrines, or personal malice, he may be Charles was a slave and feared that he would imprisoned, with violations of right and of be sold to the south. His master had assured law ever so gross or cruelty ever so rehim of freedom for \$600 in cash, but he had not volting, under State authority, either being a citizen of that or any other State. and HE HAS NO REMEDY. A nullithe regular rate of wages. He promised to fying State can in this way crush all the be faithful and satisfactory; but that if he friends of the Union, and defy the Fedproved otherwise he would continue in bond- eral courts, with absolute impunity, and earn and find some one to repay Mr. Birney, THERE IS NO REMEDY. Is this Mr. Birney was then without an anti-slave. law? What mean the 4th. 6th and 8th ry friend to counsel him, and lived in a slave articles of amendment of the Constitution? What means the constitutional guaranty f the old common law writ of habeas corpus? This must be looked to.

Mexico .- The latest intelligence from

Mexico is highly important. A revolution has been effected, without bloodshed. Santa Anna had procured pensate, he could not resist the pleadings of himself to be declared Supreme Dicta-Charles. Acting on the principle of doing tor, but in three days after he was depoas he would be done by, he consented to be the sed. The Congress, that he had dispers agent for Charles's freedom. He paid the sed has re-assembled. Santa Anna with \$600, and Charles came to work it out by the his ministry has sought safety in ignominious flight. He has a few troops under his command at Quaratero, but at the city of Mexico, his statue has been thrown down in the public square. Guns of rejoicing were fired at Mexico, Vera

> 17 The "Grand River Eagle" is the title of a paper just commenced at Grand Rupids. ber. It is well printed; but we were unable from its contents to ascertain the nature of its

> No Pardon.-Gov. Owsley, of Kenucky, has declined to interfere with the verdict of the jury in the case of Delia A. Webster, convicted of the charge of ab-

The Allegan and Barry Record comes to us with a request to exchange. We send an exchange every week directed to the "Rec-

In New Orleans, I censes for liquor pay the revenue about \$108,300 ennually.

the Enslaved will be observed at the Presbyterian Church this Monday evening at half

WASHINGTON CONVENTION.

Wa should have mentioned last week that our Eastern friends have proposed a Liberty Convention to be held at Washington, in the District of Columbia, on the first of March, provided two hundred Liberty men will previously pledge themselves to attend, and will forward their names to J. C. Jackson, Albany, or Lewis Tappan, New York. The proposi tion meets with a favorable response from most of the Liberty papers.

But no call will be issued by the National Committee, unless the 200 names shall be received. The Albany Patriot thus states

"THE OBJECT OF THE CONVENTION.

1. It will be to inquire minutely into the extent of slavery in the district of Columbia, and the Territory of Florida.

2. To get at facts relative to the sale and transfer of slaves, through the facilities furnished by the inter slave trade under the pro tection of the flag of the United States, and to take measures for the abolition of said

3. To arrive, as far as may be practicable at the amount of support which the government indirectly furnishes to slavery by and through its diplomatic interceurse.

The convention will meet-if it meet-fo these and kindred purposes. Its object wil be national and it has a sure guara ntee in the character of those who will go, that its discussions and investigations will be pursued it that salm, conciliatory, yet firm, dignified and truthful manner, which will relieve many per sons, not excepting those who may hold the relations of slaveholders-of the false ideas which they now entertain of the purposes and plans of abolitionists.

Application will be made at the proper time to the House of Representatives for the use of their hall. The colonization and temperance societies have had it, and there is no reason why that body should refuse to grant it to us. Should such application be refused, however, the convention will meet on the national grounds near the capitol,

The Cincinnati Herald takes ground against the proposed Convention, on account of the shortness of the time, and the impossibility of making the necessary preparations. What say the Liberty men of Michigan? Those who can and will attend should forward their names immediately to J. C. Jackson, Al-

But we concur in the opinion, that under the circumstances, the Convention should be called on a future occasion, after ample notice.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN FRANKLIN.

There has been quite a Temperance revival in this town. The school districts have been visited, and 114 names obtained to the pledge which had never before been enrolled in the Temperance cause. An all-day meeting was held there on the 8th inst., W. Gamburn in the chair. It was addressed by Dr. Wells of Clinton, Rev. J. M. Barrows, Rev. Mr. Tripp, and other gentlemen. The full proceedings have been forwarded by the Secretary, Mr. Keyes, but we have room for only the which they had received from the Sagifollowing resolutions.

object the salvation of our country and world from the degradation and misery produced by the use of Alcoholic drink, and whereas, the lovers of Temperance, for want of due considation, are doing much to obstruct its progress:

Therefore,

of our pledge to sell our grain for distillation when we have reason to suppose that the products will be used as a beverage. Whereas, the laws of this State, regulating

the granting of license for the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, permit each town board to grant so many licenses as they deem necessary, in each town, and whereas, the said board, even when composed of Temperonce men. do not feel safe in taking the responsibility of denying all who apply for license under the present law,

Therefore, Resolved, That the Temper ance reformation in this state meets with a serious impediment in the present form of the

Resolved. That Moral Sussion cannot have its legitimate effects on the Run-seller whose conscience is covered with the broad Ægis of

Resolved. That we petition the legislature of this State, that the law be so altered as to submit the question to each town at the anhual town meeting to be decided by ballot, license or no license, and that the existing penalty for selling without license be continued.

Resolved, That we recommend the co-operation with us, in this measure of every town in this state.

We find in the Detroit Advertiser

letter of a column and a quarter in length from J. M. Howard to Mr. Birney, in which the writer bestows on Mr. B. the usual amount of personal abuse and violent invective, because Mr. Birney had published in the Signal a recent letter from Mr. Howard to himsel and re-published Mr. H's. famous "use-it then' letter to Mr. Winthrop with remarks. Mr. Howard has good reason for feeling uneasy in his present situation, and it is not sur prising that his feelings should find vent in expressions of bitter hostility, and in the repetition of stale, unfounded charges. Such production may confirm the credulous partizan, or excite the political bigot; but with the sober and candid it will carry its own antidote

A Diocese punished for the sin of Bishep.-By the recent suspension of Bishop Onderdonk, he is only prohibited from performing his episcopal functions, but still holds his title and receives his sal-Is this apostolic !- Ex. Paper.

and will require no comment from us.

The Monthly Concert of Prayer for MR. BIRNEY TO THE LIBERTY

now County suffered much from the wild speculations of 1836-7. It was the theatre of some of the wildest of them. With a population not amounting to a thousand in the School House, which has been resolve was before the Legislature. House-to this day unfinished-ten thousand dollars were borrowed from the Saginaw City Bank, in January, 1838. The Bond of the County was given for the \$10,000-although only about \$5,300 broken before the remainder of the loan was called for. The Bond was assigned In 1843, the Board of Supervisors (the

authorities) of Saginaw County hesitated actually been received. But the Commissioner of the Land Office, Mr. Digby deposited, and who was appealed to by Board to apply to the Legislature for relief, assuring them, that they had "no equitable provision would be made for its settlement."

Toward the close of 1843, it was generally known that the Supreme Court of before it, decide against the Constitutionality of the banking law, under which the Saginaw City Bank had gone into operation. This led the Board in Feb. 1844. to pass the following resolves: after reciting the bond, they say,-

1. "That they will not consent to pay any more on said Bond than the amoun naw City Bank on said Bond with inter-

2. "That G. D. Williams, (Chairman of the Board,) W. L. Little, (Deputy Clerk of the Board,) and H. L. Miller. Clerk of the Board and Representative of the County in the Legislature,) are hereby appointed a committee by this Resolved, That it is contrary to the spirit Board to negotiate and settle the matter of the Board as above specified; and upon the cancelling of the old bond, to make a new bond, payable in one, two, three and four years, with interest payable an-

> 3. "That our Representative in the State Legislature be requested to take measures, to obtain the appointment by the Legislature of a committee, to meet a committee from Saginaw County, to investigate and settle all matters relative to a certain bond for \$10,000, executed by the Supervisors of the County to the Saginaw City Bank on the first of January, the appointment of C. G. Hammond, D.

V. Bell, J. J. Adam, as such committee on the part of the State." The Legislature was then in session. A resolve, comprehensive enough in its terms to authorize the allowance on the part of the State, of the ultimatum embodied in the first of the foregoing resolves. was presented in thr Senate, after having been previously submitted to the Board of State Auditors, and corrected by them. From the Auditor General, and the Commissioner of the Land Office it will be recollected, the advice had first proceeded, that the County Board should apply to the Legislature for relief. 1 nention this to shew how easy the adustment of the State claim must have been. after the resolve authorizing it had become a law, inasmuch as by the resolve the Board of State Auditors constituted the

Committee in behalf of the State. The resolve passed both Houses in the ordinary course of business, without so sentative of the County, doubtless, gave left Detroit for home.

ouls, it was cursed with a Bank, would save expense to the County. And letting of them. community were swindled-the bank a member of the Legislature, placing prodigality the county has been made ever a proper occasion offered in combroke, of course, and the county was him on the committee would add nothing virtually insolvent for years, and its left in an embarrassed condition .- to the expense. It is but fair te say, that money matters kept in the most depressed It was projected at an expense of Ten ture of the services he had performed for removed to it, now more than three years Thousand dollars. The number of per- the compensation he claimed afterward, ago, the "County Orders" (written acsons attending Court, has at no time, his reply, in substance, was-that he had knowledgments of indebtedness to credit since I have resided in the County, ex- exerted himself to influence the members ors,) were selling for sixty-two and a ceeded some fifty or sixty. We average out of doors; or to use a well understood half cents on the dollar, and in some inabout three terms in every two years, and form of expression, he had "log-rolled" stances for even less. I was told they the business of each term occupies at it with them. I was given to understand would be at par next year. Next year most, two days. The Court has never that Mr. Williams' exertions had taken came, but with it the same rate of deprevet been held in the Court House, but the same laudable direction, whilst the ciation. A third year and no change for

ty Board was held, at which there were

present only three of the Supervisors, out of five, the whole number. The two who were not present knew nothing of the meeting. Both of them, if I rememwere paid to the county, the bank having ber rightly-one of them, I know-told ing held by the Board to have been adjournment to any particular day, it would not have been necessary to notify them Bond, believing, that the county was of the meeting; otherwise, if the meetequitably bound only for the sum that had ing adjourned without day. Of the three cy of paying their taxes; -independently in attendance, Mr. Williams was one .-Another of three was Mr. Campbell, who V. Bell, in whose hands the Bond was had claims to a large amount, and of a a condition, that I determined on making character not altogether unquestionable, a trial to get them before the people .ance. Mr. Williams and Col. Little during the term of our Circuit Court in dollars, for services rendered in adjusting were not present-both being out of the the bond case. After they were allowed, Co. at the time. Mr. Miller was present; Mr. Miller presented his-also, for one replied to my statements in regard to the hundred dollars;-stating as his ground of adjustment of the State claim, made the meritorious claim, that he had done as best apology he could for claiming and much toward the adjustment as had either receiving his \$100;-declared, it had loubt that upon their petition, a just and of the other gentlemen, and that if they burnt his pocket ever since he had taken were justly entitled to what had been al- it, and concluded by pledging himself same allowance. His claim was allowed. Treasury. most economical plan; -above all, when upon before. I considered the smallness of the services When this meeting, which was held in rendered by the claimants-and that the afternoon, was ab

the Legislature. county affairs. In 1843, it was proposed Democratic party, in their departure, at ate twelve hundred dollars (a large sum damental democratic rule, (as laid down bonds were required for the faithful ex- of Eneas and his valiant followers. alteration. Mr. Miller, as the Repre- but were left, without the least check or mens' rights by the complexion, which restraint, to employ whomsoever they an infinitely wise Creator had bestowed to it all necessary attention. Mr. Will- might choose to employ, and to favor on them; mine, as a democracy fashioned iams and Col. Little, not being members whomsoever they might choose to favor. after the Declaration of Independence,of either House, could do nothing, if any, The allowances made afterward by the as a democracy acknowledging all men

led the Supervisor to whom this road had both.

the better. I, at length, saw the cause, found sufficiently large and convenient Soon after the return of Messrs. Williams, and knew that, unless the body of the for that purpose. To pay for this Court Little and Miller, a meeting of the Coun- people could be aroused, & made to look into their County affairs, they would always remain as they were. The merchants received from their customerschiefly laboring men-County orders for their goods, at an enormous advance .-So also, the resident agents, or tax-payers, me, that he did not consider the last meet. for non-resident landholders, bought the orders with the cash of their employers journed to any other time, although it at a discount of thirty seven and a half was afterwards found by him so entered cents on the dollar. They could be used cursed. on the records. In the case of an ad- at par in the payment of Taxes. In this way a profit of almost one hundred per cent might be made by all persons who could secure from non-residents the agenof the regular commission or charges.

The affairs of the county were in such which he was about to present for allow- With this view I called a public meeting each presented his claim for one hundred August. Mr. Williams, and Col. Little lowed them, he was equally so, to the unconditionally to return it to the County

When I considered our poverty as a coun- What I had done was evidently well rety; how few highways we have (there ceived by all who were present except the being no practicable and easy one even wrong-doers and their immediate friends. for a horseman, by which the inhabitants Many too, even of those who were not of the town in which I reside can pass to present, on being informed of what had any other part of the county,) in what been done, expressed themselves as much wretched condition these few highways obliged to me for having gone forward in are; and how great need there is that our what they had long known ought to have county affairs should be conducted on the been done, but which no one had ventured serve the people of the county in which remarks he made to me on first seeing him.

men of any pretensions to public spirit I gave notice of another to be held in the would have performed them, under the evening, when I proposed giving my circumstances, without making any views at length on the Texas Annexacharge-or, if any, not more than what tion question, and on other matters of powould meet their actual outlay; -when I litical interest. I had nearly the same considered all this, I felt indignant, as a audience that were in the afternoon citizen at the imposition; at such shameful meeting-besides some additional hearplundering of the County. More espe- ers. With the Whig and Democratic cially did I think, the claim of Mr. Miller sections of the great pro-slavery party of was an outrage on all that was just and the country. I dealt with the most impardecent, inasmuch as he was, at the time, tial justice, in shewing from their acts, receiving his daily pay as a member of their unfaithfulness in the cause of human rights-their disregard of the Con-One other specimen-and it is but a stitution and of the true interests of the pecimen-of the abuses that have been free States. Particularly did I expose practiced in the management of our the inconsistency—the servility—of the in the Board of Supervisors to appropri- the Baltimore Convention, from the funfor this county,) for the improvement of by Mr. Jefferson, the great apostle of certain roads. One of the Board objected Democracy, as he is called.) viz: that the 1838. And the Board would recommend on the ground, that the county was deep majority must rule,-for the sake of in debt, and that there was no law au- bringing in a slaveholder as their candithorizing the Board to appropriate the date. In the same way did I deal with ting, that after the nomination had been county funds to such purposes. The that party for its hardihood-its bold ef-Statute book was resorted to-but no law frontery, in commending the sentiments cratic party, and declined by them, I sugfor it could be found. The project seem- of the Declaration of Independence in gested to some of my friends, that inased to be abandoned. The Board ad- one its resolves, and Texas Annexation journed after allowing the members with Slavery engrafted on it in another. their pay for attendance, &c. The I bestowed on them-to be sure, in a good member who opposed the appropriation, humored way for what forbids truth beand from whom I received this informa- ing told in that way?] every epithet of to obtain the nomination for you, that it tion, went home-not supposing, for a fair and honorable castigation which falls might be policy to give it to you; saymoment, that there would be a re- short of denunciation and railing. I comnewal of the appropriation scheme .- pared them, in their deafness to the cries After he had left, a meeting was of the Slave, in their insensibility to the ty in the Legislature as well as any percalled and held, I think, the same claims of Humanity, in their torpor unafternoon, and the \$1200 appropriation der the justest and sharpest rebukes of carried. Certain portions of this sum the Liberty party to Virgil's Harpies. were allotted to certain roads. Each Su- from whose dry and tough hides the pervisor had a road assigned to him, and keenest swords rebounded ineffectual, and merely that you would attend to the inthe expenditure of the sum allotted to it from whose bodies no drop of blood could confided entirely to his discretion. No be drawn under the most trenchant blows the best manner you could as a Reprependiture of the money; nor were the discriminated between my democracy Supervisors bound in any way to adver- and theirs-describing theirs as of the far as I am informed, any opposition or tise the public letting of the contract; skin-deep, the cutaneous type; as limiting

I was informed by one of the County been assigned, for his trouble in employ- At the close of the meeting no one in what misrepresentations the Whig papers Board, who was present when the com- ing the men who did the work and for re- his senses could have thought that I was from East to West put upon his nomina-The Saginaw Nomination. Sagi mittee on behalf of the County was ap- ceiving the work. It is proper, here to a "Loco Foco;" or, that I cherished any tion, the Democratic party thought best pointed, that Mr. Williams and Col. Lit. say, that one of the Supervisors would sympathy for a party whose acts I ex- to lay aside local interests, and nominate le represented to the Board, that, as they take no part whatever in the transaction, posed, condemned and ridiculed. But for one of the party." were about going to Detroit on their pri- and that another of the number fairly ad- this object, what I said in the meeting vate business, the appointment of them vertised the contracts and had a public was superfluous; -inasmuch as I had invariably expressed the same sentiments the "Wild Cat" order. The as Mr. Miller was already in Detroit, as By such a system of imposition and in speaking of the democratic party, when-The engagements of extravagance had Mr. Williams denies having made such a condition, notwithstanding the large a- litical or party subjects. In addition to o be met by the leanness of collapse. statement in regard to himself. On my mount of Taxes it receives annually what I had said publicly before both par-A sample we have in the Court House, asking Col. Little to state to me the na- from non-resident landholders. When I ties,-to my neighbor Capt. Monroe, a democrat, who asked me if I would attend the Convention as a Town Delegate, I replied, I could not, because I was not a democrat of his party. To Mr. Garland, a democrat, I had said that the corruptions of both the Whig and Democratic party called for their being broken up. To Mr. Frazer, a Whig, I had said substantially the same thing. To Mr. Thompson, a Whig, who informed me Democracy and that of the Democratic party, I would probably be nominated by the that I felt assured you was not of that par-Democratic Convention, I suggested-and ty. without any expression of disapprobation on his part-whether it would not be better, in the event of my being nominated by the Democratic Convention, that the Whigs should make no nomination of a candidate; in the view, that my election could not be looked on as a democratic triumph, and that it would tend to destroy the partyism with which our country was

> lation to the Liberty party, as well as my opposition to both the other parties, was well understood, I did not see the propriety of my presenting, in individual cases, but if the people chose to elect him, he would be elected to the market of representing the case of representations and case of the c was answerable to the particular point once occur to me, that my course would in August last, be chargeable with unfairness or indirect-

The circumstances attending the nomination, and the expectations of the Convention which made it, may be gathered from the following letters. Mr. Albert Miller [formerly an associate Judge in this county) is the gentleman who presided in the Convention; Mr. Watters, acted as the Secretary: Mr. Camebell one of the gentleman referred to in Mr. Miller's letter, [Mr. Miller, himself, was and has filled it for many years in suc-

[Mr. Miller's Letter.] "JAMES G. BIRNEY, ESQ: the ground upon which I supported your nomination as a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature; -by statendered to two members of the demothe candidate, and a number of your friends in the Convention were anxious ing, at the same time, that I thought you son we could send there. But I never of his rights only to absolute necessity. supposed, that you would turn aside from your long cherished political principles to serve any party in the Legislature; but terests of County and State generally, in sentative of the people.

Yours respectfully, ALBERT MILLER. Saginaw, Dec. 18, 1844.

Mr. Watter's letter to Jonathan Ladd Esq. of Lowell, Mass .- extract, as published in the newspapers.]

"It was not with any expectation that Mr. Birney had changed, or would change sign petitions for immediate emancipation, with thing had been wanting, to secure its pass- Board to themselves, individually, were entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of his political principles. The people of moderate compensation. Let them go ahead, age. After the resolve had been signed such as might have been expected. Take happiness. So unfaithful did I then feel the county knowing the relation in which and we shall soon have another of the "old by the Governor, all that was necessary a single instance: One hundred and fif- had been the course of the Democratic Mr. Birney, stands to the Liberty party, thirteen" in the ranks of freedom .- Concord to be done, was, the calculation of inter- ty dollars were appropriated on a particu- party-aye, and of the Whig party too- could not expect any such change for a est and the giving of a new bond. Col. lar road. The whole sum was not ex- to the interests of the country, that I seat in the Legislature. In fact, I enary; and no new bishop can be appoint. Little was not even present at the doing pended, by more than twenty four dol- argued it as the highest expediency, that ed! It strikes us that this is a queer fix. of this—having before the time set for it, lars. This latter sum (\$24,) was allow—the people rise up and annihilate them citizen and a politician, to hope for that." before I get out of humor, That's a good man, He proceeds to say, "When we saw said the wife, handing the money.

[The letter is dated Oct. 26, 1844.] [Mr. Campbell's Letter.] LOWER SAGINAW, Dec. 16, 1844. Mr. JAMES G. BIRNEY:

Sig:-In compliance with your request of this morning, I state that ever since your removal to this place, I have been a near neighbor of yours and in the habit of daily intercourse with you

I am a member of the Democratic party, and was a delegate from this Town (Hamp ton) to the Democratic County Convention, by which you were nominated for Representative to the State Legislature. I opposed your nomination in that convention, because I tho't it would injure our party te place a known Abolitionist at the head of our Ticket.

Although it was stated in the Convention by those who were zealous for your nomination, that you were a Democrat, yet, I had so often heard you discriminate between your

I am yours, &c. SIDNEY'S, CAMPBELL." [Mr. Farguharson's Letter.]

SAGINAW CITY, Dec. 18, 1844. JAMES G. BIRNEY, Esq.

DEAR SIR:-Agreeably to your request, state to you in writing what I told you this morning: that when I came to this place, to attend the Democratic Convention, on 28th of Sept. last, I met with Mr. Garland; I asked him, if he was a Delegate; he replied he I am not aware that I was required, on was not, and that he had been left out as he any principle of fair dealing, to say more thought, because of the man that he wished that I AM NOW, and EX- give him a bond to that under the circumstances in which I was to have nominated for Representative. I ocrat of the Jeffersonian did not induce him to I conversed. My solicitude to obtain the Birney. I said, that is the man, above all nomination was, by no means of a trouble- others, that I would like to have nominated, some character. Thinking that my re- but he will not accept. Mr. Garland replied -he will accept, for I spoke to him about it

Mr. Garland was then put on the Taymonth coming for me, to say in advance, what delegation, (of which I was one) one of the I would do, and what I would not do, in original delegates not being present. That the event of my election-further than delegation, with one exception, supported your nomination. I voted for you, not on the presented by the enquirer. Both Whigs I thought, you would attend to, and efficiently ground of general politics, but simply because and Democrats who chose to consult with promote, the interests of the county. Of your me, were told that, if elected, I would faithfulness to those interests I thought you serve the county as its Representative,- had given the most satisfactory proof in the no matter by what nomination I might be manner in which you brought before the peopresented as a candidate. It did not ple the bad management of some of its affairs

I was present in the Convention generally. ness; or, that it would give rise to the during its session. I did not hear from Mr. slightest suspicion of my sincerity among him to say, that you would support demomy Liberty party friends, or that it was, cratic men and measures—nor about your forein the least degree, disparaging the dig- going the agitation of the Antislavery quesnity of my Presidential nomination to tion-nor, indeed, a word conflicting with the I reside at a time, when there was but in relation to you. - The only whig in little probability that I would be called to Taymouth voted for you, and only one demoserve them in a more enlarged sphere. | crat against you. Mr. Haden, one of the Democratic Cor. Committee of this County told me that his name was signed to the call for a second nomination, without his knowl-

Yours &c. JOHN FARGUHARSON." [Conclusion, probably next week.]

MASSACHUSETTS AND SOUTH CAR-

Mr. Hoar, the agent of Massachusetts, who was expelled from Charleston, has made a the other] as having first been offered the minute report of his mission to the Governor nomination, is Supervisor of the town of of Massachusetts. It appeared that Mr. Ho-Hampton and Mr. Farguharson fills the arentered immediately on his work on his arsame office in the Town of Taymouth, rival in Charleston, and as the sheriff had no colored citizens of Massachusetts then in custody, Mr. H. proposed to him to make up a case which should bring the principles at issue before the U. S. Supreme Court. this the Sheriff agreed: but after counselling DEAR SIR-I now comply with your with distinguished individuals, he refused to late equest, that I should inform you of do it. Intimations of a design to drive Mr. H. from the city were soon given; and the keeper of the hotel applied to the city authorities to remove him, lest the hotel should be attacked by a mob. Finally, he was waited on by a number of gentlemen with carriages, and informed that if he would not voluntarily go for the peace of the city, he must go otherwise. Finding that he would probably much as there appeared to be no one in be put into the carriage and conveyed to the the democratic party who wished to be steamboat by force, if he did not accede voluntarily, he entered the carriage with his daughter, and was taken to the boat. So far as Mr. H. acted at all, he seems to have fulfilled his mission with firmness and energy. But, in our judgment, he should have staid in the city until compelled to leave by force .would attend to the interests of the counness, and he should have yielded the exercise gislative documents.

> -An antislavery meeting was held at Wilmington, Del., recently, at which resolutions strongly condemnatory of slavery were passed. Its wickedness, and the duty and policy of immediate emancipation, were pointed out. in the most emphatic language. Among those present at the meeting were Charles C. Burleigh and Lucretia Mott, both well copy of his annual report to the Legislature. known and distinguished abolitionists, alike remarkable for their talents and their zeal in behalf of abolitionism. It was stated, in course of the meeting, that the number of slaves in Delaware is about 3000, and that three fourths of the people were ready to

ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENT IN DELAWARE.

THE GARLAND FORGERY

The numerous conversations that are being had concerning the recent election, frequently call up the Garland forgery, and the question is asked "What is the real difference between the letter Mr. Birney did write and the forg. ed one?"

In order to present this Whig forgery in its odious but true light, we publish below Mr. Birney's letter and the only one he ever wrote to Mr. Garland in juxtapositon with the forged one.

Will those whigs who published the forged letter "use then" the real one, not to influence "20,000 voters" in the north, but to undeceive their readers and do justice to Mr

THE FORGED LETTER THE LETTER THAT Saginaw Sept. 25, '44. HE DID WRITE.

Dear Sir,—I have for LOWER SAGINAW, } several days past been "Sept. 3, 1844. Seriously reflecting upon "Dear Sir, - You de the proposition made me not find, in the North by you and your friends Star, the proceedings of to our private meeting, our meeting held in the on the evening of the school-nouse during the 17th inst. To morrow term of the court. On I start for the East, and my return. I asked the I start for the East, and my return. I asked the shall not return until after the election. My He refused to do so, journey is indispensable, and told me in the else a DUELLIST and presence of several others. alse a DUELLIST and presence of several on-generates will soon fill ers, that he did so, un-the seat of a Washing-der the influence of Mr. ton, a Jefferson, and a Williams and Mr. Mil.

After mature reflect pay him for printing ion, I have concluded them in a handsome o accept the nomina-form; this too he ree State Legislatute, ed to have been impresprovided your conven- sed with the belief that tion see fit to nominate if he should publish me. In case my ab- them, he would make lition principles are as- himself liable to an acsigned as a reason why nion or prosecutio should not receive the libel. nomination at the hands would stand between of the Democrats, you him and all consequen are hereby authorized to ces of that sort, and the say to the convention, if he desired it, I would

of the country must be "These are high-well satisfied, that I am handed measures, takrendering them more ing them altogether.— effectual service by ad- If this occasion is not oting abolition princi- token by the people office of representative might almost as well-from this county, I shall give up the affairs and y perform the duties as- county ned me, and hereby seem almost ready to ledge myself to go for assume the place of emocratic men and dictators. I am determeasures, and (as you mined suggested in our recent to set matters on a right nversation) will fore- footing-but I shall not slave question in our th I wish that you would

Commend me to your circulate the facts that I believe me truly yours, J. G. Birner.
J. B. Garland, Esq. as you can, among our countrymen. I have prepared for publica-tion an account of our meeting in the school-

place between the editor myself, and shall send it to Desroit or Ann Arbor to have it printed. As soon as I get it, I will send you some of the copies for circulatend to run another candidate for the house beside the regularly nom inated one by the parit be known as soon as possible: at all events before the regular nom

"James G. Birney. Mr. Garland, Bridge

MFA valued friend in Eaton County sends us the names of subscribers, and writes -

"Since you have made the terms of the Signal so easy that it is now within the reach of almost every man, I have made some effort to extend its circulation. In doing this I have not confined my efforts to abolitionists nor to those who were favorably inclined towards me, but have presented the subject to men of all parties, all ranks and dispositions among us. And I think I can truly say that I find find much to encourage the friends of the slave. I flud, in many instances, men who were strongly prejudiced against us and in favor of their old party before the election, now in a very different mood. Among the Whige I find many who are beginning (now that the excitement of election has passed away) to look candidly and honestly at the subject .-In the Democratic party also there are some who are in fact (I believe) ashamed of the victery they have achieved, and will soon be firm and stable Liberty men. I feel strongly encouraged. Every thing works well .-There rever could be a more favorable time to scatter light and truth."

We are indebted to the Commissioner of Internal Improvements for a copy of his report to the Legislature.-Also to Hon, John Allen, for sundry le

KALAMAZOO ELECTION.-We learn that at the special election of clerk, in Kalamazoo, MERRITT C. COBB, the Whig candidate, was chosen. The vote stood for Cobb, Whigh 729; Gilbert, Dem., 570;-Eastman, Ab. 118 -Cobb over Gilbert, 159 .- F. Press.

By the politeness of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, we have received a We have given it a basty examination, and think well of many of its suggestions. He proposes to introduce into the common schools, to be taught as ordinary branches. Book Keeping, Composition, Elecution, Music, and some knowledge of Agriculture. The Report also contains a lengthy argument for the use of the Bible in common schools.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 24, 1845. The Wheat market remains about the same as last week. From 70 to 75 cents is offered by buyers. Corn is worth 371 cents. Oats

The weather is moderate. It alternately freezes and thaws, and travelling is good.

### Congressional.

We find but little of interest in the proceedings of Congress. The chief topic of discussion is the Annexation of Texas.— Some five or six propositions are before the two Houses; and the friends of the measure have in vain endeavored to agree upon any one of them. After fruitless endeavors for a concentration of action, the friends of Texas have agreed to let each project come up in order and get as many votes as possible .-This fact alone forebodes evil to their design. Great and various interests, personal, local and national must be reconciled before they can succeed, and it is the opinion of the best informed that no one of the numerous projects will be adopted at the present session.

The last plan proposed is by Mr. Foster of Tennessee, in the Senate, and Milton Brown, of the same State, in the House. Both of efit to the people. these gentlemen are Whigs. Hence it is called the Whig scheme for annexation. It has the following provision on slavery:

"Such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of 36 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted in the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking permission may desire."

It is possible that there may be a majority of both Houses for Annexation in the abstract, but how it can be accomplished practically is not yet discerned by all. Some master manaers to follow.

Nothing more has been done towards the postage reform.

The Senate have had a discussion of Mr. Tappan's bill for organizing the Smithsonian Institute. Mr. T. proposed to place the fund, now nearly seven hundred thousand dollars. in the care of twelve managers, to be chosen by Congress, from as many different States; to have a model or experimental farm, on what is called the mall, in this city, with a library, lecturers, &c. &c. Mr. Tappan explained his plan, and Mr. Choate followed with a brilliant oration on the subject of the Smithson endowment, objecting also to some details of the bill. Mr. Woodbury objected to would vote for it as it is, rather than let it go over, as he considered it highly disreputable to the government to have allowed it to remain so long already unapplied to the purposes for which it was given. He was in favor of entrusting its management to the National Institute.

## State Legislature.

Gen. Williams, of Washtenaw, has introduced the following resolution into the House, which was referred to the Committee on the

Resolved, That the following amendment to section four, article four of the constitu- having her ferritory divided into nontion of the state, be proposed, to wit: strike out the word "annually," and insert the words "biennially, or once in every two years," so that the section will read, the "representatives shall be cho en biennially, or once in every two years, on the first Tuesday of November, by the electors of the several counties or districts, in which the state shall be divided for that purpose." And that section twenty-one of the fourth article be amended or may hereafter occupy that territory. so as to read as follows: "The Legislature Lost. shall meet on the first Tuesday in January biennially, or once in every two years, and at no other time, unless otherwise directed by law, or provided for by this constitution."

We are aware that biennial sessions have by the following vote. been favorably regarded by a portion of our citizens; but we apprehend that the present resolution will fail. It is proposed that the Legislature shall meet every other year only, because thereby a considerable expense will be saved annually to the State: because it will greatly check, if not preclude, excessive will tend to prevent that frequent alteration Wyman, Speaker-31. of important general laws, which has become one of the greatest evils of our legislation.-The two last objects, it appears to us, can be attained without biennial sessions. We know of no necessity by which the present session of our legislature must be long, or its legisla tion be unnecessary, or excessive. The alleged saving of expense would be in two particulars; every other year there would be no charges incurred for the session of the Legislature, or for the election of the members .-But to counterbalance this it is to be considered that there is no surer method of securing a people against unjust or oppressive laws, than by making the elections of the legislators frequent. Very gricvous ensctments will not long exist contrary to the popular feeling, where the people can bring their votes to bear sessions of the Legislature, for a short term to the members, without franking privileges, without daily papers, without pay for chaplains, or any similar perquisites.

Petitions for an alteration of the license laws have been received from 103 citizens of Oakland, 92 of Lapeer, 86 of St. Joseph, 76

Two petitions were received from citizens of Wayne County against annexing slave territory to the U. States. Also one petit ion of 76 citizens of Lenawee for the annexation of Texas, and the occupation of Oregon.

Several petitions for abolishing militia trainings, have been presented from different counties and referred.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of certain red men, asking that the law exempting Indians from taxation be repealed, and that they may be admitted to the rights and privileges

of American citizens. Petitions from different counties for expunging the word "white" from the constitution, were received and referred.

Also from 153 inhabitants of Oakland coun ty for abolishing capital punishment. Also, one from C. Joslin and others of Washtenaw County, for such an amendment of the constitution that persons betting on elections may be disfranchised. In the Senate, Jan. 20, Mr. Pratt gave notice of a bill to prevent betting and gambling on elections.

On the same day, on the bill to incorporate

the Misses Clark's Seminary at Ann Arbor, effect that where judgment was issued against the corporation, execution should be levied on or's enumeration for the county of Nelson: the property of the corporation; if the prop- Total white males over £1 years, erty were insufficient, then on the property of Total slaves over 16, the trustees; if the trustees had not sufficient, Total children between 5 and 16,

This was agreed to, provided that no stockamount of his stock.

In the House, Jan. 20, the Judiciary committee reported on joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the constitution so that biennial sessions instead of annual, shall be held: recommended its adoption, the com. being of Here is the list for Nelson county: opinion that the great expense of annual sessions do not produce any corresponding ben-

The House proceeded to the special order of the day, being the preamble and joint resolution instructing our senators and representatives in Congress to use their exertions for the immediate annexation of Texas to the amendment offered by Mr. Compton, to add, Provided, that the re-annexation shall not contravene the constitution of the United States, and shall not extend the institution of sla-

Mr. Thompson opposed the amendment as unnecessary. Our Senators and Representatives had taken the oath to support the conger is needed to go ahead, and induce the oth- stitution of the United States, and he believed they would act under that responsibility .-On the question of slavery, as affected by this measure, there was a diversity of opinion .-Some contend that annexation will tend to the extension of slavery, whilst others contend honed it would not prevail.

The question was taken and amendment rejected as follows:

Yeas-Messrs. Barbeau, Bowman, Compon, Hazelton, Jones, Magoon, MacLeod, Walker, Wood-14.

Nays-Messrs. Adams, Andrews, Arnold, Bancroft, Blair, Cartter, Davis, Eastman, Fowthe bill in some of its details, but said he ler, Galloway, Groves, Harvie, Hays, Hill, self. He appears to be nervous .- Essex-Humphrey, A. S. Johnson, D. Johnson, Ma- Transcript. son, Menzie, Murray, Packer, Pitcher, Pratt, Pullen, Roof, Rose, Schwartz, Shaw, Steevens, Taylor, Thompson, Williams, Wyman, Speaker-53.

Mr. Vickery offered an amendment, to add: "Provided, that slavery or involuntary servitude shall be forever prohibited in the territory of Texas so annexed," which was lost by about the same vote. Mr. Hill offered the following:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Senate and House of Representatives, a great majority of the people of this State prefer the re-annexation of Texas by slaveholding States, but, with Mr. Clay, we consider the acquisition of such vast importance to these United States, that no temporary institution ought to stand in the way; therefore, we leave that ques-

After several other amendments had been proposed and rejected, the original dated, Trieste, 30:h of Oct. 1844. resolution was ordered to a third reading

croft, Blair, Cartter, Davis, Eastman, Fowler, Galloway, Groves, Harvie, Hays. Humphrey, A. S. Johnson, D. Johnson, Mason, Murray, Packer, Pease, Pitcher, Pullen, Roof, Rose, Schwarz, Shaw, and unnecessary legislation; and because it Steevens, Taylor, Thompson, Williams,

> NAYS .- Messrs. Barbeau, Bowman, Compton, Cook, Hazelton, Jones, Magoon MacLeod, Menzie, Pratt, Ransom, Richman, Stone, Vickery, Walker, Wood -16.

## General Intelligence.

New Hampshire Militia Bill .- The bil providing for a volunteer militia system, the whole number of soldiers not to exceed 9000, passed the House, Wednesday, Dec. 18. On the test vote the majority for the bill was 186. The bill abolishes militia trainings except of Volunteer Companies, whose members are to be paid for their services, \$5,00 per annum, each. It provides for upon them once a year. We prefer annual an enrolment of all persons of an age to do military duty, on the 1st of April in each only, with little legislation, and reduced pay year, of which a return is to be made to the Adjutant General on the first of June ensung. This bill, we regret to add, was lost in the Senate-2 to 4.

Extract from the Frankfort Correspondence of the Louisville Democrat: "Mis Delia Webster has been three days in Oakland, and sandry citizens of Washte- the prison. She is sentenced for two years, on a charge of aiding in the escape of runaway slaves .- I have not seen her, but I am told there is a growing sentiment in favor of her liberation among all who make themselves acquainted with her case. It is said that she has been convicted on testimony rath. er vaguely cirucmstantial; and that she is a very intelligent young lady, and protests her innocence; and that her father, who is here, worn down with years and cares, is not an

> Hard to Understand .- "Well, my lad that is small corn you are hoeing." "Yes, sir," said the boy, while he continued his labor, "we planted small cor.n"

"But it looks rather vellow." "Yes, sir, we planted the yellow kind," returned the boy, sratching away at the hard stoney soil.

"But I do not believe that you will have more than half a crop," continued the traveller.

the boy, as the stranger rode on.

Curious Estimate and Curious Taxes .-The State of Kentucky has a curious way of Mr. Mason moved an amendment, to the fixing the order of the unimal creation as de announcing the Libery vote in one of the termined by the tax list. Here is the Assess-

then execution to be levied on the property of Total studs, jacks and bells, (rates \$60) 22

holder should be holden for more than the 2d, human slaves, 3d, children, 4th, studs, to be larger than that of Ohio. jacks and bulls!-It seems the women have no place in this philosophy! But the mode of taxation is equally curious.

Tax on 48 carriages and barouches, Tax on 18 buggies, Tax on 19 pianos, Tax on 25 gold spectacles, Tax on 97 gold watches, 97.00

Tax on 48 silver watches, Unhappy the man who has short sight in Kentucky! 25 spectacles are taxed more than a United States, and the question being on the large estate in land! 25 gold spectacles are taxed more than 19 pianos! The former are worth \$500; the latter \$5,000! But the good people of Owsley may rejoice. There the only tax on articles in the list above, is, Tax on one gold watch,

> A bailiff, calling at the residence of a disadmittance. He said to the servant, "your muster is at home, but he will not see me.' "He has seen thee, friend," replied Abigail, "but does not like thy appearance."

Cin. Chronicle.

Payne of Alabama .- This chivairous gen that it will do away with slavery. On the tlemon, who would set the brand of Cain on whole he was opposed to the amendment and all abolitionists, has recently made a most blood thirsty speech in the House. He says: "Whenever the question comes to be bleween unconditional submissiou-that is between slavery and a dominant and irresponsible body of interested men-I tell you we shall RESIST, Pease, Ranson, Richman, Stone, Vickery, and for ought I know, or care, MILLIONS of swords may leap from their scabbards and drink deep, deep of blood. I for one shall do my duty." Hope the fellow won't hurt him-

> Our friend Bates, late of the Detroit Advertiser, which he has sold out, we are happy to hear, at a thumping price, has settled himself as a merchant in St. Louis. Good luck to him .- St. Louis Reveille.

> Quick Business .- A Boston house sent an order to Glasgow for Scotch goods, and thirty-seven days thereafter, had them open for sale in their shop.

A cute chap .- "Sam, how do you get your ving now a-days?"

"In the old way; by being a friend to a felow that fights."

"Why, you see, I holds their coat for 'em while they fight, and then I slope with it?"

The Clergyman and Skeptic .- If we are to live affer dcath, why don't we have some certain knowledg of it?" said a skeptic to a tion to be settled by the people who now clergyman. "Why didn't you know that you were going to live in this world before you came here?" was the quick reply.

Capture of a Pirate.-Extract from a letter

"We have the news of the capture of an extraordinarily large and well-equipped piratical YEAS-Messrs. Andrews, Arnold, Ban-bark, named the "Avenger." The vessel was taken into Trieste, and the disclosures of the hands on board made to the capturers were beyond conception. Their confessions are not fully known, but this much is true-

The bark has been cruising, piratically, for the last two years, and in that time have been committed by the crew no less than 200 murders, and ten ships, three barques, one brig, and eleven schooners, taken and plundered. The amount of treasure found on board the veseel was immense. She is an English built vessel, with tall raking masts, and of about 700 tons burthen, very sharp and deep .-N. Y. Tribune.

HOW TO GROW RICH. I'll tell you a plan for gaining wealth, Better than banking, trading, or leases-Take a bank note and fold it up,

This wonderful plan, without danger or loss. Keeps your eash in your hands, where nothing can trouble it:

And then you'll find your money in creases.

and every time that you fold it across, 'Tis as plain as the light of the day that you

double it? Great Wes Adv.

Selling a Wife .- A man sold his wife on Monday last, in Bangor, for the paltry sum of ten dollars. The lady has highly respectale connexions, and leaves in the care of he late lord two interesting children. The understanding between the parties was of the most amicable characer. How look the laws of God and man upon such a beastly bargain?

Item No. I .- Henry Clay emancipated his ervant Charles. Mr. Birney sold his .- Bos.

-"There is no God."-Bible. "You solemnly swear that you will give the ruth, the whole truth, and nothing but the ruth."-Form of oath in Court of Justice. Item No. 2. - In 1854, Mr. Birnev emancipated six slaves, all he had; in 1889,he emanspated twenty-one, the patrimony of his father, which he preferred to receive instead of other roperty he might have inherited.

In 1842, when respectfully requested to emancipate his fifty or sixty slaves, Mr. Clay replied-"Go home and mind your business; my slaves are fat and sleek."-Bangor Gaz-

'I say, stranger, you're drunk!'-Drunk enough, and have been so these two years. My brother and I are engaged in the temperance cause-he goes "No, sir, we planted upon shares," hallooed about delivering lectures, and I give samples of intemperance.'

Liberty Vote in Virginia .- The Pittsburgh Spirit of Liberty gives the following letter, counties of old Virgina:

Omo County, Va. Dec. 9, 1844.-Mr. Edi-1,996 tor,-The Liberty vote of this county, at the P. M. 2.138 late election, was nineteen.\* I would have Conference of Churches will meet the Wedwritten at an earlier period, but delayed in ensuay following at one P. M. at the same hope of being able to send you the vote of place. The order of the animal creation in this Marshall and Brooke. As yet I have not get philosphecal arrangement is: 1st, white males, the returns. The vote of Marshill is believed

N. B. -I enclose you one dollar, to be credited to my subscription to the Spirit of Liberty; also, one of our tickets, endorsed as given In Kentucky the tax on lands is very light in at the polls; you can preserve it as a memobut look at the people who wear spectacles. rial of the first struggle of the Liberty party in a slave State. Please to exhibit it to the convention to meet in your city on the 22d of 9.00 February, 1845. The election law of Virginia 19,00 requires the voter to endorse his name to the ciful as to prolong her senses to the last, she 25,00 back of his ticket, and announce publicly the died leaning on the Saviour, breathing her life persons voted for president and vice president. out sweetly, to all appearance.-Com. Yours, with respectt

JOHN GILMORE. \*Ten Whigs and nine Democrats.

New name for Boots .- A Chineese havin two little leather casks.

The Louisville Journal, in allusion to the proposition of South Carolina, to send messengers to all the slaveholding States, to unite tressed Quaker to serve a writ, was refused them in a Disunion Convention, thus re-

> We hope she is not foo! enough to send messenger to Kentucky upon any such treasonable business. He might be sent away as summarily as Mr. Hoar was from Charles ton, unless, perchance, he should get caught by the limb of a tree."

"The fools are not all dead yet." Read the ollowing, from the N. Y. Herald:

Fashionable Intelligence -Since the elec. ion of Polk, the polk-a has become the subreme movement in all the most fashionable circles. Kurponay, the Hungarian genius who first introduced it in this country, is almost torn to pieces by those in quest of instruction. In this city alone he has upwards of 200 pupils and some 50 or 60 in Philadelphia, to whom he goes by railway every other day to give them lessons. Besides these he has been waited on by a deputation from Washington and Baltimore, requesting him to visit those places, to instruct the most fashionable of the residents in the polka, previous to the inauguration Ball in the former city, which takes place on the 4th of March. In compliance with this request, after giving a few balls at one of the private hotels in this timore for that purpose.

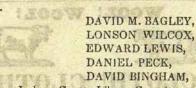
#### The Philomethesian Association.

This Association will meet on Friday evenng at the Baptist Church, January Si. The exercises will be as follows: Declamations-Samuel E. Brown and C. P.

Culver. Essays-E. R. Powell and B. L. James. Lecture-Rev. GUY BECKLEY. The public are respectfully invited to at tend. By order of the Board of Directors, E. R. POWELL, Sec'y.

JACKSON COUNTY LIBERTY CON-

The Liberty men of Jackson County are requested to assemble at the Court House, in the village of Jackson, on Wednesday, Febru ary 5th, at 12 M , to appoint 6 delegates to represent said County in the State Convention, to be held in Jackson, immediately after the close of the anniversary of the State Anti-Slavery Society. Let there be a full turn out of the unconquerable Liberty men of the "Banner County," as business of importance will come before the Convention-perhaps candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor will then be nomina-



Jackson County Liberty Committee. Jackson, Jan. 15, 1844.

At a meeting of the Jackson Liberty Asso. iation, the following persons were appointed a committee to provide entertainment for those who attend the State Anniversary and Convention, viz; S. B. Treadwell, J. M. Dimond, Norman Allen, Lonson Wilcox, P. Thurber, J. D. Cowden, J. T. Wilson, D. Cook, E. Vedder, E. P. Benham, A. G. Whitmore, J. McConnell, W. P. Fifield, H. Wheelock, A. P. Wood, F. Johnson, Geo. Taylor, Cyrenius Smith, Daniel Smith, B. F. Eggleston, C. Bennet, W. O. Stone, and Warren Isham.

IMPORTANT.

To the Trustees of the Wesleyan Methodis Seminary, and the Conference Agent.

I arrived at this place (Leoni) yesterday expecting to meet the committee on education, who were appointed by the last Michigan Conference. None of them however came. I called on Mr. Jackson, a gentleman of much offuence here, and one who feels a deep interest in the subject of education. I found in his hands a subscription drawn by himself for a Wesleyau Methodist Seminary at Leoni, and filled to the amount of about one thousand dollars by gentlemen of this vicinity .-Mr. Jackson is ready to give us all the aid he can in obtaining subscription, and thinks Pa. by E. Hughes, and are of the best quality it probable that his subscription may be swelled by the people of this place to \$1500. He offers in addition to his subscription, to give a beautiful site a short distance east of the village, and a few rods south of the Rail Road. think that I act in accordance with the wishes of the friends of education in our church throughout the central part of Michigan, when I earnestly request the above named committee, and Board of Trustees, with Br. Hovey the conference Agent to be present at the Anti-slavery Anniversary at Jackson to confer upon the subject. WILLIAM W. CRANE.

NOTICE.

The Jackson Congregational Association will hold its sem annual Meeting at the Congregational Meeting House in Jackson on the first Tuesday of February next, at one o'clock

GEO. BARNIIM.

Scribe of Ass.

Leoni, Jan. 9th, 1845.

## DIED,

In Green Oak, on the 1st inst., of consump tion, MARY SMITH, aged 22 years.

She has been a professor of religion some five years. She bore her protracted illness with great fortitude: the Lord was so mer-

In Ann Arbor, on the 18th inst., Mr. Na-THAN LESEUR, Jr. in the 41st year of his

In West Bloomfield, Oakland Co. Mich. on ing been introduced to an American who were the 11th inst , Thomas Hosmen, a worthy citboots, reported that the gentleman stood up izen and sincere Christian. He left a wife and eleven children and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

> In Kensington, Oakland Co., ALBERT, only son of Stephen K. and Diantha Jones, aged 8 years 9 months and 05 days

Our beloved friend, FRANCIS WRIGHT, of Utics, died in Philadelphia, on the 2d inst .-To those who knew him not, it needs not that t should be told that a good man has died for such die every day; and those who knew him will ask for a long eulogy on one whom they so loved and esteemed. But those who knew him best, will mourn not only that they have lost a friend, but that a true man has lied. To our short sightedness it seems hat we can ill spare him. We need always the clear head, the generous heart, and the willing hand like his, and when such an one s taken from our side, we have few words of comfort for each other. That he is mourned for, and that he will not be forgotten, is his best eulogy, and that he did well his work our best soluce .- Antislavery Stand-

In Green Oak, Livingston Co. Mich., on Wednesday (Christmas) the 25th ult. George. the son of James and Polly Barber, of the aforesaid place, in the 17th year of his age .-The deceased, was a lovely, promising youth and bighly esteemed by all.

His loss is deeply felt, not only by the afflicted family, whose anticipations are, by this city, he will proceed to Washington and Bar- severe Providence, greatly blasted, but also by the community in general. "All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flowers of grass."

O Lord, may this thy voice, Be heard by all the Youth; May they, while young, make a wise choice, And walk in all thy truth.

#### GRAND RIVER INSTITUTION.

THIS Institution for colored people and all others is now open to receive all lasses of students, irrespective of color or caste. A first rate teacher is engaged. Board one dolper week. Students can pay by their labor. use warm and pleasant. invited to send. A petition with about two hun-cred signers from this County for a charter is pefore the Legislature. Houses on the spot can be rented by families who wish to settle and send

Tuition \$2 per quarter, unless those sending are very indigent, when it will be without charge. Those willing to contribute for the apport of this Institution can send their dona P. FOSTER Agent.

Grand River Institution, Woodstock, Lenawee Co., Jan. 1845,

## LOST.

POX'S Book of Martyrs belonging to E. Prev was taken from the store of Beckley & Hicks, Ann Arbor, Lower Town, some year ago. Any person having knowledge of the same wi confer a favor by communicating it to the su scriber.

G. BECKLEY. Jan. 8, 1845.

## HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company. Incorporated in 1810—Charter perpetual -Capital, \$150,000, with power to increase it to \$250,000.

THIS well known and long established Insti-L tution, with ample cash capital, have es-ablished an agency in Ann Arbor, and offer to usure Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Merchanise, Mills, Wheat, Flour, Ac., on very favoraterms. The high character of this compan well known, and its extensive business is conicted on the most just and honorable princ inity who wish to insure it against loss and dam ge by fire, are invited to call directly on the bscriber, at his Store in Ann Arbor, who is an thorized to issue policies without delay, Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1845.

BROWNSVILLE JUNIATA IRON STORE.

which is offered to the public at the lowest cash

THE SUBSCRIBER, agent for the Manu facturer, Pittsourgh, Pa. has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c.,

prices, comprising the following:

Com'n bariron, all sizes | Plow slabs, Horse shoe, " Saddie tree, " Subsection, Nos. 13 to 26.
Round and Square " Narls, 3d to 20d, Band and hoop, "Spikes, all sizes, Boiler from "Railroad car axles, Nail rods " Carriage " Carriage, Springs,

Together with every other article usually man factured at an Iron Establishment. The above articles are manufactured at the Brownsville Juniata Iron Works, Pittsburgh WINDOW GLASS,

Spades, shovels, &c. &c.

of all sizes, and of the best brands, constantly on Merchants and others will find it to their ad vantage to call and examine the subscribe stock, as well as the p ices, before going else-JNO. ROBINSON, Jr. Agent.

No. 1, Wardell's Block, corner of Woodward Avenue and Woodbridge Street, Detroit. Dec. 31, 1844. The following papers will please publish the

wir bills to this office: Pontisc, Gezette and Jacksonian, Ann Arbe State Journal, Argus and Signal of Libertyr Admittinge No. 1, Blain's block, near the chase will please call and examine solves.

BECKLEY & b. Statesman and Expounder.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES New Goods! New Goods!!

THESE MEDICINES A RE effecting such astonishing cures in mul Physicians and Surgeons as utterly hopeless, tha no medicines, where these are known, stand so deservedly high. They consist of THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE, PRICE 25 CENTS.

Which cures almost universally, Fever Seres, on the most mal gnant kind Felons, Ulcers, Ab cesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuts, Punctures urns, Scalds. Sore Thront, Chilblains, Quit ey. Dropsey, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Inflaumations and swellings of every description, Son Head, Ague in the Face, Ne vous Tooth Ache Ague in the Breast, Broken B easts, &c. &c. ALLEBAST'S HEALTH PILLS, 25 Cents: These Pi Is have acquired a popularity within

ess. The reasons are obvious to all who us hem, and may be learned from the pumphlet the ocompanies them. They cure Bilious, Scattle and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspensy Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disordered Bowels, of Stomach, Jaundice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c. &c. They purify the entire system, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy ondition, &c. See pamphlet ALLEBAST'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS, PRICE 25 CENTS,

Will cure an ordinary case of Tooth Ache in from tinds 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 of weakness in the Back, Side, Chest, Bowels oins. Muscles, and for Rheumatism. Lung an

Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c N. B. Please to ask the agent for a pamphle which gives all the information necessary respecting the uses of the medicines, the virtues they use of the medicines, and you may rely upon a

hat is promised.

A liberal discount made to merchants and others, 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 Detroit and as vicinity. Country dealers supplied on

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.

Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills. TRIUMPHANT FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COLDS

GOOD NEWS FROM NEW ENGLAND.

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA AND FEVERS. TOOK a severe cold, this fall, which settled ism, accompanied with severe pains and a ba ough, which obliged me to give up my busine tried many remedies without any relief, until rocured a box if Dr. Smith's Sugar Conted In Lan Vegetable Pille, which, I am happy to say immediately relieved me, and enabled me, in hree days, to return to my business. I am not

E. F. HILL, Washington st. Boston, Nev. 4, 1844.

I have been considered in the Consumptic for about nine years, with a severe cough ever fall, which did not leave me till the next spring with an almost consunt Headache: not be ble to sleep many nights during the winters in consequence of the severe fits of coughing. have tried most of the cough remedies, with only mporary relief. My usual cough about four weeks since, with an increasing sore ness to my lungs; and was urged to try Dr Smith's Sugar Coated Pills-which I did, bu without any faith in their efficacy. I took four Pills before retiring; and, within forty-eigh has not returned, and the severe turns of headache have left me. I never have found a remem dy before that brought so sudden relief. I do no ieve there is any cure for the C but am satisfied, there is no temporary relie equal to these Pills. I have since them to members of my family, for Colds and

Coughs, with the most happy result.

H. E. WELLS, Boston Having been afflicted for several years with Weakness in the stomach and Lungs, with Costiveness, Headache, and Depression of Spi its hought by many to be in a Consumption, an was obliged to give up my business. After try ing a number of the various Sarsaparillas and Balsams, without any permanent rehet, I wa prevailed upon to try Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills; and, to my astonishment, they immediately relieved me and, after taking a few doses, am entirely recov-Beaver, Pilot, Broad Cloths and other styles of

ered, ann able to return to my business.

JUSTUS CLARK. The directions and treatment of the disease ecompany every box.

No "SUGAR COATED PILL," can be gen uine without the signature of the sole inventer.
"G. BENJAMIN SMITH. M. D., President
of the N. Y. College of Health," upon every

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this 179 GREENWICH STREET, New York No. 2 WATER-STREEF, Boston For sale in all the villages and towns in the

New England States. -No travelling pedlars are allowed to DFor sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard

1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL A. MFARRAN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROI Keeps constantly for sale a complete assortine of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books; Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink, Scaling Wax, Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Print-

ister Ink, of va-BLANK BOOKS, Full and half bound, of every variety of Rulin-MEMORANDUM BOOKS, &c.

ing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Can-

To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying SABBATH SCHOOL & BIBLE SOCIETY DEPOSITOR

GRAND RIVER W LL probably be navigable within fiv years, as far south as J. T. PRA'PTS'S STORE, where the inhabitants of Michigan ca

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 shillings, Life Bitters, 50 ets per Bottle, a choice lot of CHEESE, ide in Western New York. The propriet pledges himself to sell as high as any Merchant

N. B - All kinds of Country Produce, lum ber, brick, lime, wood, bought or sold just as will sait customers best. A good farm and forty acres of wild land for sale.



THE undersigned has just received his supply of Fall Coods from N. F. City. Besides a list rate assortment of Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, ulled Cloths, Broad Cloths, and other Staple loods, he is just opening a splendid lot of Rich, Woosted Damask Shawls, 1st quality, Broche,

Fashionable Cravats. Rich Bonnet Ribbons. Fashionable head trimmings, Velvet. "

ALSO. BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS STUFFS SUCH AS Cashmere D'Ecesse, Mushin DeLaine, Parissennes, Robrov Plaid.

Prints of every description, Plain, black Alapaca, figured, black Alapaca, Plain, colored Alapaca, figured, col'd Alapaca, Plaid, and Charpenble Alapata, The undersigned has in addition to a first are assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

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

choice lot of Tens and Coffee, for family use.

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

W. A. RAYMOND.



and Fancy Articles, which he intends to set for Ready Pay Only. 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, Sil-Fine Rezors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears nd Scissors, Lather Boxes, Razor Strops, Waletts. Purses, Violins and Bows, Flutes, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Clarenet Reeds, Percusson Caps, Pocket Pistols. Britannia Candle-sticks, Watches, Letter Stamps, Steel Pens and Pweezers, 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. CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description repaired and warranted; also. Jewelry repaired on

CALVIN BLISS.

N. B. CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844. CAN'T BE BEAT!

NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER STORE. Ann Arbor, Lower Town. S. FELCH has removed. the Upper to the Lower Villuge. No. 4. Huron Block.

readiness to 'dress the "understandings" of every Man. Woman and Child who will give him a call, in the neatest, and best manner that can be done in Michigan. LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds

WANTED, Cash and Hides, in any quantiies, for which the highest prices will be given.

AFLet none purchase until they have called it Felch's, No. 4, Huron Block.

Ready Made Clothing!!! THE LARGEST and best assortment of ready made clothing 2 or before offered in this scribers, consisting in part of plain and fancy

Tweed Cassimere, Beaver, Pilot, Domestic Cloth, Union Cassimere and Satinett Frock and Susiness Coats.
Fine, Plain and Fancy Cassimere, Blue and

Black Broad Cloth, Tweeds and other styles of Plain and fancy Silk and Silk Velvet, Woolen Velvet Merino, Satin and Cassimere Vests, &c. &c. together with a very large stock of non low priced Over Conts. Business Conts, ntaloons and Vests, such as blue and black lushing, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Common weeds, &c. &c. Also, an extensive assortent of Hosiery, Stocks, Searfs, Handkerchiefs, collars, Lamb's Wool and Merroo Drawers and hirts, Comforters, Gloves, &c. &c. all of which vill be sold very low for Cash. arments to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it has been selected with great care in the Eastern markets, and manufac

ured in the latest styles and most durable manner, HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Corner of Jefferson and Avenues Detro Oct. 10, 1844. R. & J. L. DAVIDSON,

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

which they will sell cheap for ready pay. The aighest market price paid at all times for Pork and ill other kinds of produce. I other kinds of produce. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Nov. 20: 1844. 31 Ashes, Ashes!

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

Grass Seed! WANTED by BECKLEY & HICKS.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town. ANN ARBOR OIL MILL. THE subscribers would give notice that they are engaged in manufacturing LINSEED

Oli., and are prepared to furnish oil of the best

uality to merchants and painters, cheap as it an belobtained from the East. Oil exchanged or Flax seed at the rate of a gallon of oil for a ushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for Flax seed, PULCIPHER & JUDSON Ann Arbor, (Lower Village,) Sept. 6, 1841.

SAL-ERATUS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL by
BECKLEY & HICKS.
Ann Arbar, Lower Town, Dec 30, 1844. 36

Wesleyan Books! THE Subscribers have just received a good smally of Wesleyan Books from the De-

supply of Wesleyan Books from the De-pository at New York. These wishing to pur-Self Solves. BECKILY & HICKS.

32-if Ann Arbot, Lower Town, Dec. 6, 1814. 33-6w

148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. ALWAYS ON HAND. THE subscriber has re-Street opposite H. Beck-er's Brick Store, where he may be found ready to wait upon all that may give him a call. Having just received direct from New York an elegant stock of JEWELRY,

## ATTENTION CLOTHIERS

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

in Suck 130 bbls. Cuba Fustic, Cut,

in Stick. 

10 " Quercitron Bark, 500 lbs. Nutgalls. 10 Cases Extract of Logwood, 300 lbs. Lac Dye, 2 Caroons Spanish Indigo,

300 lbs. Sumac Sicily, 3 Casks Madder, 3 Casks Blue Vitriol, 5 a sks Alum, 2 Barrels Red Tartar. 2 Barrels Cream Tartar, 3 Carboys Aqua Fortis, 5 "Oil Vitriol, 3 "Mariatic Acid,

500 lbs. Virdigris, 6) ... Block Tiu, Tensels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes, Parson's Shearing Machines,

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

Pie ers, Card Cleaners, &c. &c. The above, with a variety of other articles be the above, with a variety of the trades have been purchased this summer by the subscribers from Manufacturerand First Hands in the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Markets, and every thing having res ceived his personal inspection, he can with the utmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and ascertain prices before you say you can buy changer any where else.

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

PIERRE TELLER, Sign of the Golden Mortar, 139, Jefferson Avenue,

[17-if.] "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 discusses, yet none have so well answered the purpe SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES

Dr. Sherman's "COUGH LOZENGES" care the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few heurs. They have cured a large number of persons who have been given up by their physician. and friends, and many who have been reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood consumption and Hectic Fever, by their use have had the rose of health restored to the hag 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 de-

stroying medicine ever discovered. Children will eat them when they cannot be forced to take any other medicine, and the benefit derived from administration of medicine to them in thi form is great beyond conception. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's "CAMPHOR LOZENGES,"

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

is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful to procure the above and all other medicines of Maunard's, and you will be sare there will be no mistake in quantity or charge. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, February 5, 1844.

To Clothiers, Manufectur-

ers and Merchants.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. wing carefully and well selected stock of DYE WOODS, DYE STUFFS and WOOLEN MAN 55 tons Fustic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico'and

Carthagena. 10 was Logwood, Campeach, St Domingo and Honduras, 6 tons Nicaragua, Bonair, Coro, Hache and

3 tons Camwood, very choice, 180 barrels Logwood, cut and ground, Fustic, "Red Woods," 100 Camwood, " " Querecitron Bark,

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

2 " Nutgalls.
3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manilla and Gua Lac-Dye,

20 " ext. Logwood, 2 " Grain Tin,

300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Vifriol, Spirits Sea-Salts and Nitrie Acid, ALSO, Copper Kettles and Clothiers' Screws, Tente

Hooks, Jacks and Brushes, Press Papers, Care Cleaners, Weavers' Shears, Nippers and Burling Irons, Comb-plates, Pickers and Bobbins Wire, Worsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hand Looms and Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery,

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

ed directly from the importers and manufactur ers, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, and will be sold at the New York jobbers' prices, adding transportation only: and in consequence of the decline on many of the American manufactured articles. will, in many cases, be sold at FIFTEEN PER CENT LESS THAN FORMER PRICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Wood business enables the subscriber to say to his customers that he is prepared at all times to WARRANT his goods of superior quality.

THEO. H. EATON.

Dye Wood and Dye Stuff Warehouse 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel Pontiac Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expoevor, 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 bree 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 redemp tion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and adjolaing counties, examination of Titles, Convey-accing, and all business pertaining to Real Es-tate. Office in the Court House.

Jackson Michigan. 17-tf.

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

# DE MENTERS OF STREET NIVERSITY PILLS

THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith, M. D., late Processor 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 with by its irritating effects upon estomach and howels create disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe iid, salutary and uniform in its effects upon the whole system.

mild, salutary and uniform in its effects upon the whell system.

He would say that he has now spent 20 years in research and investigation, directed to the Patholigy of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of the maladies to which flish is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of medicinal vegetable substances, which is as near perfection, as care of 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 provention of the following diseases: Bilious, Intermittant, and Remittant Pevers; Fever and Agne, Cough, Liver Complaints, Sick Headach, Passayo Dropsy, Rheu astism, Enlargement of the Spicen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Siomach, Incipient Diarriboas, Hibitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathartic, aperient, or alternive, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility. The agents of these Fills are instructed, in case full saysfaction is not given to any person who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded.

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

TESTIMONIAL OF DR. LANDON.

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

Masilton, Ohio, May 1st, 1841. 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 Ciothiers and Manufacturers leaving the State to make their purchases, he would merely the State to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases, he would merely the state to make their purchases.

WATERKOO, Mich., March 10, 1814. To Dr. Smith-Sir,-For upards of six manths I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing that gave me permanent relief; at length however your University Pills were recommended to me by one of the best Physicians in these parts; and I am happy in being able to say, that from the use of one box I was permanently cured of my ague; since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted. Yours, Respectfu'ly,
TESTIMONIAL OF DANIEL GOODNOW.

Monnog, Mich., June 1, 1844.

I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four years

I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. 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 inparal leled success; and I think them preferable to any pill for bilious affection in the world.

DANIEL GOODNOW. Inukceper, Macomb-St. House.

TESTIMONIAL OF D. S. PARSHALL.

PLIT, 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.

D. S. PARSHALL. 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 Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence.' CHARLES NOBLE.

Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1844. B. F. FYFIELD. TESTIMONIAL OF RIAL B. CHASE.

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

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

This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used many specifics and remedies, such as Brandreth's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with little or no effect. One year ago, my friend Dr. Smith called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box o ago, my friend fir. Smith cancer on the blad my health has not agoin suffered blis University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has not agoin suffered from like cause.

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

have superseded the sale of all others-their effect is truly wonderful. JOHN W. MILLER, Druggist.

Monroe, Mich., June 12, 1844. For Sale by J. H. LUND, Lower Town, and WM. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Uppe 13-1v. Town, Ann Arbor.

50 hales brown she American prints, 100 ses summer stuffs, 11 netts, 50 pieces supe Tuscan, Leghorn and 5000 boxes window (

s brown drillin
Rich Figured
Rich Figured
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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 rst day of May next, open the store now accu-sed by Geo. Grenville, froming on Huron treet, and connecting with their present store

Whole sales room. where they will keep at all times a full assort

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.

48tf.

THE following indispensable tamily remedies may be found at Maynard's Druggis Store, in Ann Arbor, where none will be sold unless known to be of the best kind and no counterfeit article ever offered, patent medicine invariably procured of the original inventor or is regular successor:

IF No family should be a week without these remedies, II

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 its or never try it. Remember this always.

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

RHEUMATISM AND LAMENESS positively cured: all shrivelled muscles and limbs are restored, in the old or young, by the Indian Veg-ctable Elixir and Nerre and Bone Liniment—but lever without the name of Comstock & Co. or

KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE will gradiate all WORMS in children or adults with a ertainty quite astonishing. TOOTH DROPS. KLINES—cures effectually. Ann Arbor. Feb. 5, 1841. 41

WRIGHT'S Medicated Plaster, spread for immediate use.

PRICE ONLY ONE SHILLING, IN ORDER TO PLACE THEM WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL. N slight ailments, or where the patient prefers a less expensive article than the "Anti-in lamatory and Rheumatic Plaster," these will b or immediate application, they will b

ound highly beneficial. Being already spread ery convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side. Breast, Stomach, be-ween the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain or where a Plaster is needed. They may be ren lered more serviceable by pasting a piece of sloth on the back of them before they are ap Multitudes bave 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

#### L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINE.

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

Patent Smut Machine,

which they would recommend to take the Smu if of wheat as well or better than any other machine. This machine is a horizental machine, it retains all the friction of the wheat, and uning simplicity with durability, it comoines the pearing, accouring, and blowing principles, discharging the dust and smut as fast as separate com the wheat. This machine is perfectly se are from fire, and runs much lighter than any ther machnie in use. For further information see large bills. Shop in Lower Town. Prices to agree with the times. All orders for Maes will be promptly attended to.
ddress, E. O. & A. CRITTENDEN.

Address, E. O. & A. Chill Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich 116m

The Birney Portraits. THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity these large and splendid engravings, beaut fully executed on steel plates, by an excellent artist rom a painting by E. W. Goodwin Esq., of Al-Man, and make an elegant ornament for the

For sale, wholesale and retail, at \$8 per dozen or \$1,00 each, by A. McFarren. Bookselle Detreit, and by BECKLEY & FOSTER. Ann Arbor, Nov. 1, 1844.



# CLOTH! CLOTH!

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

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

Until the first day of November, A. D. 1844. the price will be 374 cents per yard, or half the sloth the wood will make. From the 1st of November to the 15th of May, 1845, the price will be 39 cents per yard, or nine twentieths of the sloth the wood will make, that is, 45 yards out of 100 magnifactured. The wood will be manufacured in turn as it may come into the lactory, as ment as may be with reference to the different qualities. Any person who will furnish one of more parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds of ne quality can have it manufactured by itself Wool will be rece ved at Scip. Wool sen y Railroad will be attended to in the same man ner as if the owner were to come with it—i should be carefully marked. We have mann actured cloth during the past year for a very we have given very general satisfaction. With hese facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. 3-1

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

Hats, Caps, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Collars, Umbrellas and Gloves, it No. 105, Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, nearly pposite the U. S. Court Room and Post Office

s can be procured, either here or at the east, Gentlemen in the interior, wishing a first rate fashionable article of Hats or Caps, can be sup-plied by sending their size or have any style furnished to order in a few hours, and warranted to suit. Call and see—it may save you a dollar.

JAMES G. CRANE. Detroit, July 12 1844.

PRAB BROAD CLOTH for carriage trip for sale by W. A. RAYMOND. 143 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

WANTED, uny quantity of DEERSKINS sers, may be found at the parents of surf parents by the BECKLEY & HICKS.

RAYMOND'S CASH STORE. Ann Arbor, Nov. 29, 1844.

WRIGHTS

POOR MAN'S PILLS. A n excellent vegetable tamily Medicine, in ea plaints or Jaundice, Ague and Fever. Coalect Tongue, Sickness at the Stomoch, Sick Headache, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, Coughs Colds, Catarrh, &c. &c. Entirely vegetable

NATURES FRIEND. nducing to health and counteracting disease purifying the blood, cleansing the system of lated humors, removing obstructions, sumu ting the organs of secretion, mingling with the For Inflamatory diseases used in connectic

with the "Rheumatic Plaster" they will be found greatly to uid in the removal of diseases for which the Plaster is above recommended, and porticularly are they calculated for all derangements of the Digestive and Biliary Organs, the rimary origin of a multitude of diserces.

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

WOODSFOCE, LENAWEE Co., ! For twelve years I have been troubled with a rhe, matic affection in my back, so that I have hare by ever been free from pain during the whole

time and within twelve hours after I bed applied some of Wright's Rhoumatic Plaster, I was pericully easy, and have had no pain since.

STEPHEN CARY.

JACKSON Co. COLUMBIA, Aug. 23, 1844.

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

JAMES AWARTOUT

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

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

REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D. 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, it not entirely, the best pills now in use; and would recommend every family to keep them on hand, especially those who live near low, marshy land, or mill ponds, or in an

unhealthy climate JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D.
Without adding more testimony of the efficacy
of the above mentioned medicine, we do not hesrinte to say that we are not afraid to have its vir-tues tested by the side of any other of the kind that ever has been offered to an American pub-lic, and we will let it stand upon its own merits. For saie at Mosley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor. By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon. R. Williams, Jr., & Co., Starges Prairie

Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch councy. Elisha Steer, Angola, "Chester Moss. Albion, Michigan. A. P. Maun & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich.

A. Gallender, E. Packer, Battle Creek, C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Cant. Brown, Prairieville, D. H. Medwood, Adrian, Quackenhoss. & More, Tecumseli " A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilbert, Manchester, W. H. Patterson, Saline,

Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn, Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit, Geo. P. Wright & Co., sole proprietors for in 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, Mr. Clemens,

Unica, Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jefferson, Agents for the State of Michigan.
Killgork. Carrol Co., O., Jun. 25, 1841. Ten years since, I was taken with the Scroln-la, so that I had no relief day or night, my timbs peing much swelled and covered with Ulcess, my breast and back in great pain, and nerves much shattered. I applied to different Physicians, al f 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, wested the ulcers, brought the skin to its natural color, of the University of Michigan and Williams. 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.

THOMESON, 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 purposn-the arm becoming much swollen and the child 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, and applied another, and when that was removed the arm was healed, except a place the size of a shilbest article for a burn that can be produced, and would recommend all to keep it on hand in case

ELIZABETH BROUGHTON. NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefited 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 repose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c., will find relief from the use of these pills. Exposure to cold closes the pores of the he skin, checks perspiration, retards the circu lation, and produces various inflammatory dis cases. Does any one percetve a cold coming upon him? Let him on going to bed, take sufficient to operate smartly, and then every night. ake enough to produce a mild operation till the disease abates. In case of Worms let a ten of Pink be taken freely for 12 hours, and then administer Pills sufficient to produce a brisk cathar-

DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. MONG the most valuable qualities of

A 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 influence, without even a day's actual confinement. in such cases, the Cholagogue acts like a charm rge number of customers, to whom we believe -the sallow complexion, loss of appetite, languor, weariness and depression of spirits, with burden, all yield to this remedy when faithfully used according to the directions of the accompanying pamphlet. It is entirely a vegetable preparation, and may be taken with perfect stifety under all circumstances of the system. For sale by W.S. & J. W. MAYNARD,

sele Agent, for Ann Arbor and vicinity

SINCLAIR & CHASE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL-LORS AT LAW, (OFFICE LOWER TOWN, ANN ARBOR,)

where he will be happy to see his friends and supply them with as good an article in his line with afidelity and despatch. Paricular attention will be given to collect OBERT P. SINCLAIR, EDWARD R. CHASE 48-1y March 20, 1844.

MRS C. BUFFINGTON would respectful-ly inform the Ladies of Ann Arbor and its vicinity 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 of hundred weight in quantities to suit purcha

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 For Intermittent, Remittent, Bilious and Inflam-Piano. EMMY BEURMANN, Teacher of German and RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile De-

F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal od and acting every way in harmony with the H. F. SCHOFF, Teacher of French and Clas-SICS.

THIS Institution has been in operation since November 18, 1839. The scholastic year embracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comprising two quarters each—twelve weeks in a quarer-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 TUTTOS.—For the English branches, \$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 char ges are made for music on the Piano, with the se o' the instrument,

Drawing and Painting

Fancy Work, 3.00
Board, including washing, lights. &c., \$1,75
oer week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week f paid at the close of the quarter.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit the school every Friday, when the studies of the week are reviewed—also semi-monthly on Wed-

nesday afternoon, at reading of the weekly com-Having purchased a healthy and commodiou building in a pleasant and convenient part of the village, no pains or expense shall be spared to These facilitate the studies and render the situation of and we

do well to commence at the begining of the quarter.

Belonging to the school are a Library of berween three and four hundred volumes, and Phiosophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes Scientific lectures are delivered before the

chool at proper intervals.

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

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

Among the books used in the school are, Ab-

rerombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers-Kane's Elements of Criticism—Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge's Logic—Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany-Eaten's Manual of Botany-Burritt's Geography of the Heavens-First, Sec ond and Third Books of History-Mrs. Wil 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 La

dies School for several years in the City of New York, and are furnished with testimonials from Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk. D. D., and John M. Griscon, M. D., of New York, Rev. J. L. Blake, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Emma Willard, of Troy. N. Y.; also, reference is made, by permission, to the following 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. Ketcham, Marshall; Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson; om, Marshai; 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. Colclazer, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Denten, M. D., P. Brigham, M. D., Hon. Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thompson, E. Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo W. Jewett, Fsq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins, Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer, Jr. Esq., late Superintendent of Public Instruction Professors Whiting, Williams and Houghton, o the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor: Jame Birdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint; Amos Mead, Esq., Farmington. The following gentlemen, Rev H. Colclezer'

of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer Ir., late Superintendent of Public Instruction the school to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but especially to attend during the emi-anrual examinations. August 9, 1844- aba A 270-14-2341f

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

N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever A Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain of weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs. Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilblains, Liver and Lung affections, Indolent Tumors, Spinal affections, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &. It is ansuspassed in all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic of Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reduc ing Inflamation, allaying Pain, Sweating the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Ano dyne properties giving speedy relief. Also invalable as an anti-mercurial plaster.

Price 25 cents per Box .- For further particulors, see circulating Pamphlet.) For sale of 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 before or water, and every external SORI PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE of ITCH-ING ever yet found upon the human family, to which it has been applied, must always be sough 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 Comstock & Co, who are now the only from Comstock & Co, who are now the only greatest benefit from their use.

IACOB CARLOCK, 8 Staple st., N. Y. nel's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price shal be refunded in any case if it does not please. To place it within reach of all, the price has been reduced more than four fold, and is now

sold for 25 cents, the former price being too exorbitant. The 50 cent size now contains fou times as much as the former, and the \$1 size near ten times as much. No family that has any title to humanity, will fail to have Connel's Pain Extractor Ointment 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., 21, Courtinnd Street.

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

Agent for Ann Arbor

ma el ariab Estray. MAKEN up by the subscriber, on the 25th

A September last, in the town of Northfield a small chesnut colored mare, of the pone hreed, 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. 29-8w

the Black Salts, out bons WANTED by BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

WOOD! WOOD!!

# SUGAR COATED.

## Improved Indian Vegetable PILLS.

matory Fevers: Headache; Indigestion; Dysepesia; Hearthurn; Perverted Appetite, Costiveness: Diarrhen; Dysentery; Bilious Colic; Worms; Pain in the Head, Side, Back; Foul Stemach: Scrofula, Scurvy, or any Impurities of the Blood; Obstructions, and Female Complaints generally.

THERE has never appeared a medicine. THERE has never appeared a medicine, which, while it can do no harm, is calculated to do so much good. They excite a healthful perspiration, and open all the natural drains of the system. The obstruction of INSENSILE PERSIL. RATION is the cause of a great proportion of human confering. These pills possess the nature man suffering. These pills possess the power, in an extraordinary degree, of removing all obin an extraordinary degree, of removing all obstructions, and restoring a healthful circulation. They must undoubtedly supercede all other purgative medicines, as they have a fourfold action-viz: a discharge by the boxels, lungs, kidneys and skin.
CHILDREN will not hesitate to take them; and

and no ra char ra char ra char with the set of the remedy, as on effectual and safe medicine for WORMS; and all complaints incident to children. Mor children have been cured in New York the present year, by the use of Dr. Smirn's Pills, than all other medicines combined—as there is no need of forcing them down, like other medicines. One important advantage in taking these pills is, they do not grive, nor produce nauses, nor any o her unpleasant sensation. Pills have, in thousands of instances, produced Piles, and other consequences far worse than the diseased tor which they were administered. This is particularly guarded against in the combination of the many ingredients of which Dr. Smith's pillare composed—thus rendering them HARMS

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

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

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

We are not in want of certificates of a high character, coming from the most respectable From a Nephew of the late Judge Thompson. NEW YORK, May 15, 1844.
Dr. Smith's 'Improved Indian Vegetable Pilla have proven invaluable to myself and family, in the cure of violent HEADACHE, pain in the side and stomach. For children, no better medicing

two years old, the most hoppy effects have resulted from their use. I have never known a medicine which I could so confidently recommend as these pills.
R. THOMPSON, 56 Northmore St. The following lady is too well known in New York for her intelligence and philanthropy to be doubted:

From the MATRON of the U. S. NAVAL HOSPIG TAL: Accustomed as I am to administer to the sick, I can appreciate a valuable medicine. If there be a medicine adapted to the numerous ailments of mankind, it is Dr. Smith's Sugar Pills. used them and seen them used with the most astonishing results, in several instances within my knowledge, restoring the patient from extreme lowness and suffering to strength and health.— For ladies during pregnancy, these pills are a sovereign balm. I recommend them to all as a 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 Pills" nave been used in the Eldrigde-St. Debtors' Prison with uncommon satisfaction. I have never heard a medicine spoken of with more interest by the sick who have taken these pills.

JAS. J. BEVINS,

[AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE.] vence, had not Dr. SNITH'S "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills" come to my rescue. In the fall of 1843. I had a scrolulous affection, which nearly covered my hody with sorce, and rendered me un-fit for life. In the course of two months I was attacked with lever, which raged with great violence. I took many prescriptions, but without relief. My suffering was great. Mrs. Gould (whom I shall ever remember with esteem) advised me to use these Sugared pills, which I took in large doses a few days, when the fever and pain abated. I continued these pills in small doses, about five weeks, when my fever and scro-fula were cured, my blood completely purified, and my general health improved. I am certain I owe my life, under Providence, to the use of these pills. E. M. PARK, New York. [From Jas. M. Turner, Esq., late of the U. 8.

Navy.] I have been afflicted several years with a weak-ness in the breast, costiveness and a difficulty of oreathing. I was lately more than ever troubled, though I had taken many prescribed remedies. Through the advice of a friend, I procured Dr. Smith's Patent Sugned Pills, which I used, and they have not only relieved, but entirely cored my complaints. My wife has also used them with the most happy effects. I believe them the best medicine in the world. JAMES M. TURNER.

581 Greenwich St., N. Y. Refers to Hon. Silas Wright, U. S. Senate. PERFECT CURE OF WORMS. Our little girl, 6 years old, has suffered all the worst stages of worms; and we have never found an effectual cure, until we administered Doct. Smith's Sugar Pills, which our little girl took without the least resistance, in doses of two at a time; and we never witnessed such a change in so snort a time. The pills brought away a mass of worms, and she at once improved. She is

We have many certificates of cures in case of-

[From a lady well known in New York.]' [From a lady well known in New York.]

I have been troubled for years withfdizziness and pain in the head, attended with depression, dimness of sight, &c., which have been entirely cured by Dr. Smrn's "Sugared Indian Vegetable Pills." I prize this medicine above all others:

SARAH DOUGLASS,

Coner of Ludlow and Walker-St.

[The following is from one of the oldest and most respectable farmers in Madison Co., N. Y.]

CAZENOVIA--, July 28th, 1844.

I have used 40 boxes Brandreth's Pills, and as many more of different kinds, and I have never found that benefit from the use of the whole, that I have from the use of two boxes o Dr. SMITH'S "IMPROVED INDIAN VEGETABLE"

They seem to strike at the foundation of my disease, which is of a bilions 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, with-OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN have, without number, given their testimonia a 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 these Pills, 179 Greenwich St., New York.

YMOND'S CASH STORE. WE want some from subscribers immediately CAUTION.—Beware of imitations.

148 Jefferson, Ave., Detroit.