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POETRY.

For the Signal of Liberty. LIBERTY SONG. Tune .- "Scots wha ha'e." Now, to Freedom, tune the lyre-Object of our fond desire! Matron, Muiden, Son, and Sire; Sing of Liberty! In the distance see her form Radiant as the blushing morn-As the bow, when fades the storm

On the troubled sky. On she moves with native grace-Misery flies before her face-Sinks, in dark, and deep disgrace, Heartless Tyranny; Who may check her rapid flight? Who will bar the gates of light? Who dely her, in her might Crushing Slavery.

Ye who wait her high command, On the battle ground ye stand-March a dauntless, daring bund On to victory. Fear not, faint not, in your toil From the combat ne'er recoil-Heaven will still propitious smile,

Crowning Liberty. When extends her peaceful reign Uncontroll'd o'er land, and mam-Earth, like Eden, blooms again,

One bless'd family; Then to freedom strike the lyre-Let the theme each breast inspire-Matron, Maiden, Son, and Sire, Hail fair Liberty!

Salem, April 11th, 1845.

MISCELLANY

From Lite Foreign Papers. MAJOR CHEGLOVSKY,

THE AGED SIBERIAN EXILE. time ago, accounts from St. Petersburgh used in Russia-it was high, with two mentioned the return from Siberia of an wheels, and had a single seat or bench of exile, whose advanced age, together with the romantic incidents of his life, excited deep interest and sympathy. The exile ran horses, soon passed beyond the Va-iliwas Major Cheglovsky, who, in the reign Ostroff, leaving in the far distance the of Catharine II., was banished to Siberia blue domes and gilded spires of the cafor having incurred the displeasure of the thedral and citadel. The snow fell thickredoubtable Potemkin, whose rival he was ly, and soon covered the mute travellers. in the affections of a Polish lady of high One of the cossacks drove the teleque, rank. On his return to St. Petersburgh, and the other sat on the wooden seat, he about a year and a half ago, Major Che- being one side of the Major, and feldjager glovsky was presented to the Emperor on the other. The cossack who sat on Cheglovsky's first task was to make his and the Imperial family. He was then the wooden seat soon fell asleep, and for about ninety-five years of age, and had a moment, the Major conceived the design passed nearly seventy years of his life in of strangling him and attempting his esexile. The romantic circumstances which cape; but the bronze eye-lid of the feldled to his banishment are thus rela- jagger never closed throughout the whole

vor of his Imperial mistress, Potemkin, whether they had reached their destinawho never really loved Catharine, be tion. 'Not yet,' replied the feldjagger. came deeply enameured of the Polish They changed horses and again galloped rary of the Etats Unis, tells the following Princess Zumovsky. The Princess then off; Vystarka and Punesko were succes- Parisian bit of gossip: "A couple very was what the Countess Woronzoff-Arsh- sively passed; and at each relay, the well known in Paris are at present arkoff now is, the sovereign arbiter of major, with anxlety increasing in profashion, and the star of the salons of St. portion to the distance, laconically inter- the scandal of a judicial divorce. A Petersburgh. She inspired Potemkin rogated his escort. Every inquiry was friend has been employed by the husband with a violent passion, to which it was be- answered with the terrible 'Not yet.' lieved she herself was not wholly indiffer- Whilst passing through the forest of sion was in reference to a valuable ring,

he had made some advances in the good graces of the lady, when, to his dismay, an incident of common occurrence on made the demand. 'What!' said the inhe was struck by a marked change in her such journeys. To be devoured by wild dignant wife, 'do you venture to charge manner towards him. She suddenly be- beasts, frozen to death or buried in a tomb vourself with such a mission to me? Can came cold, reserved and serious. It was of snow, are a few of the many horrors you believe that I could tear myself from remarked that this lady's altered manner that await travellers in those desert wilds. a gift which alone recals to me the days was dated from the time of the fire in the Imagination can picture nothing so deso- when my husband loved me? No! this theatre of St. Petersburgh, on which oc- late as the interminable succession or ring is my only souvenir of happiness for- us. casion she had been exposed to great dan- white plains, whose weary uniformity is ever departed. 'Tis all-(and here she life to the heroism of a young officer, astery constructed in the Asiatic style, a husband. who, when the flames were rapidly hut of twisted bamboo or a gigantic barspreading through every part of the build- ren mountain. The miserable journey cated-grew obstinate-grew desperate ing, rushed into her box and bore her out lasted ten days, and Cheglovsky was al- threatened to a submit to a public diin safety.

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY ascertain its cause, he surrounded the Will be published every Monday morning, in Princess by an imperceptible but vigilant espionage, However, no circumstance of any importance was brought to light, and Potemkin was beginning to console himself with the belief that the Princess's all doubt of the fact that he was supplant-

ed by a rival.

ed by the Imperial Guards and the four world shall be yours!" regiments of Preobajuiski. Beside the Empress sat the Princess Zumovsky, and must obey my orders. the balcony, as if anxiously watching for to give you at parting."

On the evening of that day, a feldjager, miseries of every kind! and two cossacks proceeded to the abode the officer turned pale, for he well knew ally discovered the once gay and hand- party. what such a visit portended.

'Whither?' 'That is a secret.'

Where are your orders?

'Here, read them.' "Will the journey be long?"

'Perhaps.' 'May I be permitted to take a bag of

roubles and some papers with me? 'Neither money nor papers. You the following gracious words:must take nothing!

detain you more than a few moments." 'Impossible! Our orders are peremp- will pay it.'

orv. You must depart this instant." Any resistance would have been in vere punishment. The Major descended Our readers may remember that some waiting: A teleque was a vehicle then wood. Cheglovsky mounted the teleque, which being drawn by two swift Urkanof the night. The reached Pochezirskoe; While in the full enjoyment of the fa- and then Cheglovsky ventured to enquire

which appeared more like the dens of bears than human habitations.

'We are now at our journeys's end,' said the feldiager.

The Major turned deadly pale.

'Impossible!' he exclaimed, convulsivealtered manner was the mere result of ly pressing the hand of his sinister comcaprice and coquetry, when an incident panion. You do not intend to abandon occurred which banished from his mind me alone in this horrid wilderness?-What have I done? What is my crime? On the 8th of March, 1774, the Em- from my home? It must be that I am the to the wise is sufficient." press Catharine was seated at one of the victim of some unaccountable error! For windows of the Hermitage Palace, look- mercy's sake conduct me back to St. Peing at some military evolutions, perform- tersburgh, and all that I possess in the to my article on "Independent young." Noth

behind stood Count Potemkin. The sec- He then drew from the pocket of his ond battallion of the Preobajuiski had just clonk a small packet, and presenting it to reached the middle of the bridge of Troist, the Major he added-Here is something when the Princess leaned over the rail of which General Potemkin commanded me

some one; and either voluntarily or by The packet contained the other glove accident dropped one of her gloves. A ef Princess Zumovsky. Cheglovsky jar claims on the score of 'decency and moyoung officer, who had raised his eyes to trembled under the influence of violent rality." I had intended in due time, to give the palace window, and who saw the emotion; but summoning from the recol- the other great proslavery party its proper glove drop, received it on the point of his lection of his love the courage which had portion. How impudent are its pretensions sword, and after pressing it to his lips, nearly forsaken him-'Well, sir', said he, 'tell General Potemkin that I fear Sibe-The princess colored deeply, and Po- ria less than I esteem his present. This temkin, fixing his eyes upon her said, gift will render me happy during my ex-

'That officer, Madam, has enriched The feldjager bowed, and mounted the himself with one of the gloves, for whom teleque, which rapidly drove off. Cheg- ever gone further than that party has gone, in 'For you, Count,' replied the lady, re- pair that would take possession of a lone- to concentrate political power in the hands covering her self possession 'if you are so ly explorer of the catacombs, should he of a corrupt "Regency," to ostracise and progallant as to attach any value to such a see the lamp die out which was to guide scribe men for independent thinking and honhim back to life and daylight. Sixty-"Give it me," said Potemkin, and put- eight years elapsed—sixty-eight long shire, are sufficient to show that "the party" is ting the glove into his pocket, he withdrew. years, spent amid privations, dangers, the same elsewhere, as here. That real dem

In 1842, a Russian officer, sent to Tosome Major Cheglovsky, then nearly a 'You must accompany me said the feld- centenarian. Having been made acquainted with his extraordinary story, he communicated it to General Cherenichey, who himself related it to the Emperor .-The injustice had been a secret, the reparation was public. The exile was conveved from Siberia to St. Petersburgh, and the Emperor Nicholas, in the presthe Admiralty Square, addressed to him

"Be assured Major Cheglovsky, that 'Well,' said the Major, 'I obey. But at had I earlier known your misfortunes, least I may take a last farewell of my they should long ago have terminated .mother. She has just returned to rest .- Remain for the rest of your life in St. Pe-

vain, and even the slightest attempt to of the eighteenth century. Though nineresist would have been visited with seto the street door, where a teleque was ive. He holds himself erect, his coun-connexion with the despondency occasioned of course, changed not a little in seventy years. He speaks with an enthusian unsubdued by age and suffering of the Empress Catharine, the Prince de Ligne, the Count de Segur, and Alexis Orloff; and he seems almost to fancy that those personages still live and move in the saof the Thurida Palace.

On his arrival in the Russian capital, will. It contains only two lines, which are to the following effect:-"I request. as the last favor that can be rendered to me, that I may be buried with the gloves which will be found fastened round my neck by a black ribbon."

for some time. - Our spirituel contempoto negotiate the matter. The latest mis-Volosga, the teleque followed by a pack given to the husband by one of the sove-

The friend insisted. The lady suppli-

SELECTIONS.

From the Countryman. MATTERS AND THINGS IN GEN-ERAL.

DEAR BR. CURTISS :- Various engagements, and a journey into New England, have preopics of interest that demand the attention of Liberty men, press on my mind. I can do little more than make a running inventory of Why am I thus mysteriously dragged them, with a few hints on each. "A word

1. Sham Democracy. - First and foremost, let me thank you for the Note you appended ing was further from my intention, than to 'I dare not!' replied the feldjager; 'I convey the impression that the Whig party was the only corrupt party, or that it was, exclusively, "the cause of all the corruptions demagoguery, and intimidation, in the couno hear distinctly upon the Whig party, because recent events particularly required it, and because religious men and ministers have strangely imagined that party to have pecul-So far from being "the democratic party," it is not even "a democratic party." The truths it professedly holds "in the abstract," only make its condemnation the greater. Its subserviency to the slave power is far from being its only development of unti-democratic tendencies and propensities. What party has lovsky watched its departure with the des- this State, to build up unrighteous monopolies est acting? The treatment of Thomas Morris, in Ohio, and of J. P. Hale, in New Hompocrats should sustain such a party is not less unaccountable, than that the friends of "moralof Major Cheglovski. At sight of them bolsk on a government mission, accident- ity and decency" should sustain the Whig

2. "NEW DOCTRINES" have been broached lately, in the Liberty party-the doctrine, for ready to disband, whenever either of the other parties will raise the Antislavery flag-thus nerging ourselves in that party. Such a doctrine is evidently calculated, though not inended, to keep professedly abolitionists in the ranks of those parties, to induce them to go back, out of the liberty party, into the old ence of twelve regiments, mustered on parties, under the fallacious hope that an influence may be exerted there, to bring them right. Gerrit Smith's writings, years ago were among the means of convincing me that no help was to be expected from that quarter, and I am certain that there is less prospect of it now. I had hoped that recent developments, (particularly in the only one of the Pray let me bid her adieu. I will not tersburgh, and a pension of 4000 roubles great parties that has ever been suspected, by shall be settled upon you. The Emperor abolitionists, of a friendliness to human rights,) had been sufficient to convince the most big-Cheglovsky has carefully preserved oted, than such a party could never come to the uniform which he wore in the middle our aid. Yet the bare supposition of such a seen walking on the Newsky Perspect-

possible occurrence, coming from bro. Smith, just at this time, could not fail to have the effect that I now learn (by your letter to me,) tenance is placid and serene, and he ap- by the so called "annexation of Texas," nears to gaze with astonishment on the (which, after all, is not quite annexed, and population of St. Petersburgh, who have, perhaps never will be, if we do our duty.)-You say "the weak have become doubtingsome have declared we can do nothing-that we did wrong in organizing a political party" -and so they "join in the whig wailings and reprouches." At this I am not disappointed. Nor am I greatly alarmed. We need, perhaps, another Gideonizing process, before we can count on our men. The very best possiter to Gov. Seward, are precisely those you been baiting him in that way, for years.) to will mention but one. have described. When those who are still come in, just in the very nick of time to reap hankering after the leeks and onions of class the reward of his prodence and statesmanship, dren, the youngest in her arms, being brought 'Look a here, stranger,' responded the Sucktegislation shall have found their proper affin- in not coming in too soon. E. W. G. has in for sale, "one or the lot, to suit the pur er, putting the thumb of his right hand into and advantage of developing, in its full and many others into Liberty party, when he pearance indicated that he was not an idle spec- 'you may run that saw on a 'Hoosier,' or a Wol fair proportions, the whole of that glorious comes, as it is possible. Shall we commend tator. Every few moments, with his eyes verine, but I'm dod rotted if you Yankee me "one idea" that lies at the basis of "political him for this? Certainly, if he contravenes no suffused with tears, he would embrace his with the contusive stuff? abolition." No one will understand me as principle in so doing. Be ye wise as serpents, wife with a kiss, and take his little ones in And he marched off to the social hall to doubting bro. Smith's purity of intention. I and harmless as doves." The French-iest thing we have seen give full credit for this, and trust that his letter | What think you Liberty men? Is the game a father's seal of lave on their little cheeks! ment to his own sagacity. suggested, though not in the way he had sup- gingly of Gov. Seward. His talents and ac- sold one after another, and separated forever Potemkin, at all events, whether with of hungry wolves, who continued in sight reigns of Europe, and which he wished to riance with our principles. To go with either publicly confessed and forsaken the sin of I tow am a father—but one of my little ones or without reason, flattered himself that for the distance of several wersts. The retain. For this, he would make a cer- of those parties, would be to put ourselves unfeldjager took no notice of them, it being tain much desired concession. The friend der their corrupt leaders, who have so often shall have served a few years of self-denying damp vault. While standing a witness of and all this with increasing sacrifices of put ourselves in their power again. It is one thing to negotiate with the corrupt leaders evil that good may come.

It is another "new" and very strange d c- rent with the parties before us. I am sorry taught to regard as the finest and purest land was, in 1841, \$531,987,886; in 1842. ger; and had, indeed, been indebted for her broken only at distant intervals by a mon- wept)—that I now possess of a once fond it was not organized to give the free colored Leavitt can be quoted by E. W. G. as endors- As I left the scenes above described, I was people the right of suffrage-that this was ing the claims of such men as Wm. H. Sew- told by ministers of our holy religion (I am not not even thought of, when the liberty ard. His glorification of John Quincy Adams sorry to say it that the slaves and not natural party was organized"! What? Was not the did us great mischief. President Green and affections, &c. This I could not believe, for liberty party "organized" to no what we had the Albany Patriot have taken a stand which most worn out by fatigue, when the tele- vorce as a lesser evil than to part with this vainty petitioned the proslavery parties to do? Liberty men safely may follow. One column the scenes I had witnessed. Potemkin was deeply mortified at the que halted at the boundary of a dreary cherished ring—and at last, confessed that And was not the extension of the franchise from such writers is worth more to the Liberty Now, Dr. Sondgrass, you are, I believe, a man and child, a fraction over \$219.22 lady's coldness, and being determined to steppe, and drew up before some huts, -she had sold it six months before !!!! to our colored brethren a prominent topic of cause, at this crisis, than all the help Gov. Virginian, and therefore know what I have -N. Y. Eve. Mirror.

they refused to grant those petitions? And tance. who more eloquently severe on this topic than Gerrit Smith? We "questioned the candidates' of the old parties on that measure. - by its ETHICS. Must be defined and bounded And has it come to pass, already, that the vented my writing you, for some time. Many Liberty party itself is not to be questionedis not to be pledged, on that topic? If it be do-the Liberty party has to do, or give place so, (thank Heaven, it is not,) I will admit to a party that will do it. that it is high time to talk of leaving the liberty party-not to return back from whence el. To do this, would be suicidal, of course.

S. WILLIAM H. SEWARD AND HENRY CLAY. -Along with this hypothetical merging of the liberty party in the Whig party, on condition that it shall espouse the cause of the enslaved-(and at a time while its admirers are so ready to think that it has or soon will spouse them,) along, too, with this readiness o swallow down all the present Whig measores, on other subjects, and along, even, with the intimation that the liberty party is not pledged to extend the franchise to the colored people, (the most important antislavery meas re of State legislation, perhaps that can be named)-so that the Whig party is pretty sigificantly told that in order to swallow up the berty party with its free trade and anti-bank embers, she will neither be expected to give p her now prominent objects, nor pledge itelf to extend the franchise to the free people f color-along with all this, we have the nost extravagant glorifications of William H. Seward-connected, too, with an intimation hat its favorite statesman, Henry Clay, may et possibly come, into such a party, in time become President of the United States .-All these things certainly look enough alike, o be links of the same chain. It needs no great skill to put them together even if they ad not been put together, already, by the vriters who have propounded them. A very empting bait to the Whig party, and particlarly to its leaders, we must confess, if the Liberty party could be understood as making party not even pledged to the extension of he franchise to the colored people of this State? can the colored people or their friends e persuaded into the alliance? I trust not.

Our brother Smith, it seems, however, is ot alone in is n ew measures. The Liberty Press, editorially, and some of its correspondents, seem to chime in with him. A writer who signs "E. Doubleyou G." (which I read E. W. G.") and in whom I think I recognize an old friend of our cause, but a very enthusiastic friend of Gov. S., says of him-"Henceforth he is ours." "Henceforward, Perhaps it may be so. I wait for the perform months! Through how many quaginites and jack o-luntern lights as William Seward, for the last five or six years? When shall we cease running after such men, instead of working patiently at our task?

4. Nominations .- The time is not distant hen State Nominations will have to be made.

will ultimately do good in the way I have worth the while! I would not speak dispara At length the sale commenced; and they were posed. We cannot consent to go with either quirements mark him as a very clever and -unless they be so happy as to meet in that of the old parties, whotever flags they may somewhat available man. An ordinary antiraise, because we all know that their flags, or slavery Convention ought to command a numnot attempt to describe the feelings of my upwards of 100,000 men, at the cost of sign boards, are not trust worthy indices of her of men capable of grappling with and heart as I turned from the scene-for it would more that 80,000,000 francs per annum, their real principles and intentions. To go flooring half a dozen such men, in any arguinto either of those parties, as now organized, ment where the great fundamental principles were aroused, and my heart, for the moment, onists in Algeria; (which colonists do would be to sustain (and this, it seems, is ad- of government are concerned. As to his simost lorger to beat-my eyes only were a- not pay a single franc back into the treamitted,) the aristocratic policy of those par claims on the liberty party, it will be time live. I remembered that I too had a wifedisappointed and beguiled us that we must labor, in our "rank and file." Liberty men these scenes, reminiscences of the past crow- life and treasure. whove to be cheated," (as Hudibas has it,) to if "wise as serpents" will not be caught with ded thick upon my mind. I turned from the

renounce their guidance and come slong with henceforward. Without a well defined code ington, and the mother of presidents and sta-

petition? And did we not denounce the old Seword can render or bring along with him. parties as unfit to rule a free people, because until he repents and does works meet for repen-

> 6. THE POLICY OF THE LIBERTY PARTY-PTS POLITICAL ECONOMY-must be moulded by the definition and the province of civil gov ernment. Whatever the government has to

7. RELIGION AND POLITICS .- The ethics of we came ou', but to organize a Human Rights the Liberty party will be the ethics of its party, whose objects shall be better under- members. This will be determined by the stood. At a time when there is need of ele- religion they cherish. Their religion canvating our standard, we must resolutely resist not be much better than that of the ecclesiall attempts, from what every quarter, to low- astical bodies they support-and that teach er it down, to a more accommodating lev- them. If either their love of schismatic sects of an undefined religious union keeps them in fellowship with slaveholders or their supporters in the church, the same ethics will lead them into political alliances of the same character, and the result, it needs no seer to pre-

WILLIAM GOODELL.

From the Baltimore Saturday Visiter. A WEEK IN RICHMOND

Anxious that the following soul-harrowing statements shall not escupe the eye of a single reader of the Visiter, we have caused them to be leaded, and put in the most prominent place

To the editor of the Visiter,-Having just returned from Richmond, Va, I have thought it might not be amiss for me to make, through your paper, a statement of my impressions while in the Old Dominion. I went there as prejudices, yet not as a fanatical abolitionist. determined to divest myself, as far as possible, of local prejudices, and become an impartial observer. In examining the system of slavery as it exists in Richmond I found much to approve; but I am sorry to be compelled to notice some things that I could but disapprove

In very many instances I observed that the slaves were well treated. I observed too, that, frequently, they could read, and that in most families where an alter had been erected for the worship of God, morning and evening the and some times even lead in devotions. I also attended meeting with the colored people in several places. Every thing seemed happy ted, in a moment's time, into a pallid corpset They were well clad-indeed in this last re spect they would hardly suffer when compared with their masters. On these and many other points I was most happily disappointed. And now, after I have said so much of what I approved, you must allow me to be equally free in stating that I could not approve. As a northern man, I had a natural curiosi

ty to visit the slave-prisons and slave markets, of which I had so often heard, in order to Not to be Done .- A pleasant correspondent see if such sights were there, as human flesh of a Boston paper, writing from New Orsold in the shambles! I found the prisons leans, gives the following incident: ness transacted by any man possessed of feel- (which is the case I believe in most southern ance before I exuit. I remember when, years ings of humanity. In these damp, dark, dis- and western cities,) for less than a 'picayune,' ago, my friend E. W. G. was very confident mal abodes, whose very walls were cemented one sixteenth of a dollar. Coppers are hardhis friend Seward would be with us in a few by the blood of sundered hearts, are these hu- ly known, and 'nine pences,' - Boston currenman wares kept! From the prisons I went to cv .- pass indiscriminately for bits of oneswamps would the Liberty party have been the market; and there I saw, day after day, eight of a dollar. I was amused at a little inled, could it have been induced to follow such what my pen could not describe—what modes—cident which I saw on board one of the westty forbids me to describe in a paper read by the ern boat. fair sex! In a number of cases I saw young females examined and handled in a manner awfully revolting to every virtuous feeling and for a dune. sensibility-and this too, by young men! In one instance, at least, questions were asked Suppose the name of Wm. H. Seward should which were most revolting and obscene. Duhe brought forward as the Liberty candidate ring these scenes the victim manifested as erner-can't you read? for Governor? Who knows but that a pros- much delicacy of feeling as the sex is capable pect of a nomination of that kind, if connect. of manifesting. But I forbest. It seem to me more old hoss I allow I don't want to. What ed with the hope of being followed up by a that such scenes must have an awfully demor- is cents, muster? nomination from the Whig party, and the aligho influence on any city or community virtual merging of the liberty party of this where they are allowed. Among many slaves are worse than the heathen! Cents is money State into the Whig party, would not induce I saw sold to what (even were I a Virginian) sartin! Ten of them are worth one dime .loons of the Hermitage and the Gardens ble effects of bro. Smith's unfortunate let-A woman (nearly white) with her foor chil-

> ties by thus leaving our ranks, then, and per some pregnant hints, on this point. "CFI chasers," the father and husband was p.emitmps not until then, shall we learn the duty is evidently Mr. Seward's policy to draw as ted to be a spectator; and I assure you his aphis arms and press them to his bosom, placing indulge in a drink of corn whiskey, in complichaff-and if "harmless as doves" will not do scene, pamed and disgusted-may I not say

said is true. I appeal to you, and ask ought such things to be? Is it not the duty of the press and the pulpit to speak out on the subject? Pardon me, if I have seemed severe, and remember that the severily is in the facts described. While I mean no wrong to any one, I desire to plead for the right.

I am vours, &c., A MASSACHUSETTS CLERGYMAN.

IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR.

OR CARRYING WEAPONS IN SELF-DEFENCE. tances of the murder of this estimable citizen n the Court-House at Mount Sterling, Ky. are

MURDER OF C. R. THOMSON .- The circumthus related by a correspondent of the Lexing ton Inquirer: I witnessed to day the most tragic scene ever enacted in a Court-House, in the murder

f vour distinguished townsman, Clifton R. Thomson, by Henry Daniel. A suit had been brought by Thomson against Daniel at the last March term. Daniel procured a continunnee of the cause by a verbal statement until the September term. At the September term he was again ready, but was compelled to give a written affidavit, setting forth the round upon which he wished to get a continuance. The cause was continued. Today the case was called, and he came forward with another affidavit for another continuance. This so provoked Thompson that he requested his counsel to permit him to answer the affidavit, which contained much low personal abuse of himself. In his answer Mr. Thomson was remarkably courteous and dignified, until he came to the ungentlemanly slang about his a northern man, and of course with northern having swindled his sister, (Daniel's wife.) This Thomson pronounced low and contempttible slander. Daniel told him not to repeat that again. He repeated it, Daniel drew a through the heart before any one could interose. As soon as he had fired he made a precipitate retreat, thinking, doubtless, that Thomson would pursue him! But, alas! his spirit had taken its flight; he stood motionless for a moment, then walked a step or two, fell corpse! Oh! 't was a horrid specticle to see the gifted orator, who but a moment before bend it, had held the Court, the bar, the jury and the populace entranced in mute astonishment with is nowerful but indignant elequence, conver-He lived shout two and a half minutes-said not a word, uttered not a groan nor murmur. His brother William was present, and I never saw a man so deeply affected. The Court im-

> have lynched him on the spot. The Court adsourned immediately after the occurrence.

mediately ordered the Sheriff to imprison Dan-

jel, or I think the excited populace would

A man from the north tried to pass ten coppers upon a 'Sucker,' (a native of Illinois,)

'What be they,' inquired the Sucker, turning over the coppers in unfeigned ignorance. 'I calculate they'er cents,' replied the north-

'I vow to judges,' said the northerner, 'you that's the Latin for 'Hail Columbia!' and here is inscribed one cent.'

his ear, and inclining his finger forward, to indicate that he considered the other a jackass;

FRANCE AND ALGERIA. - Paying rather dear for the whistle.-France, says sury!) and for these 6,000 colonists, almitted,) the arisiotratic policy of those parbly perished since the first occupation-

Wealth of New York .- We learn from humbled, for I have always felt proud of my the Report of the State Committee, made of those parties, and quite another thing, to 5. The ETHICS OF THE LIBERTY PARTY country; and especially I had felt a kind of in answer to a resolution of the Liegie'ininvite the honest "rank and file" of them to will become an carnest object of attention, pride, as I entered Virginia, the land of Washof ethics, we shall swim down the same cur- tesmen-the heart of what I have been the total valuation of all the real estate. \$504,234,029; ip. 1843, \$476,999,430; in. 1844, \$471.127;327. The population of New York, according to the census of population, would give every man, wo-

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBIR, MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1845.

One Dollar a Vear in Advance. THE WHIG PARTY AND ABO-LITION.

We have before given our readers ex tracts from leading Whig papers, showing the cogitations arising among them in endeavoring to answer the simple but ouzzling inquiry-"What shall be done?" We shall keep our readers apprized of the state of the discussion in that party until they shall settle down upon some

A writer in the Boston Courier, who claims to have had some experience and consideration as a politician in his party, has written out a prescription for its cure which is worthy of notice. Like a true physician, he first investigates the causes of the defeat of the Whigs, of which four are enumerated in one of our exchanges. They deserve attention.

1. "A diminished confidence in mere legislation upon subjects of finance and protection to promote national prosperi-

2. Want of higher "moral consideratiens" in their measures and candidates. 3. The Anti-slavery sentiment.

4. The nomination of Henry Clay. It seems that in 1842 the writer gave some advice to the party which they did not heed, and were therefore defeated,-He tells us that

"As Items of Policy I recommended: 1. To incorporate most distinctly in our political creed a full and practical recognition of the essential importance of moral- project for some time to come. ity in the measures and men, held up for public adoption. 2. Adopt Anti-Slavery. principles, at least so far as our admitted constitutional rights shall permit such action. 3. Withdraw the name of Henry

The party were not then prepared to follow his prescription, and a great overthrow, has been the consequence. But he seems to hope more deference will be all the Whig "elements of power" as fol-

their creed the principle of protection, and rightfully appropriate as to strength whatever of feeling there may be in their

of the "Native American party."

most distinctly the essential importance of morality in the measures they propose and the candidates they hold up for office. There are a great many in their ranks, or have been, who feel that this has been too much neglected.'

4. "Let the party adopt decided Anti-

"No submission (to slavery) will avail us, if we are base enough to offer it .-The Democracy have out-generalled us. They have bowed lower than we could, hope of successful competition. The reason why we have been no more successresulted from the equivocal position we have occupied. Wishing to be regarded as the "true Liberty party," we have port."

We hope our Whig readers who may be expecting aid from slaveholders, will notice one truth here brought to view to which we have often adverted:

"The Democracy . . . have BOWED LOWER than we could, and the dark prize is THEIRS, beyond the hope of successful competition.'

The writer thinks that if the Whigs will occupy the true position on Slavery and Naturalization, they will "absorb the material of the Native and Liberty parties."

Thus the reader will see from the ex tracts we have given from leading Whig papers in Boston, New York, Albany and Syracuse, that a portion of the Whig party are in favor of ostensily taking antislavery ground. Whether they are for going into it in earnest, and practically. remains to be seen. The Emancipator expresses a belief that there is no sincer ity on the part of those who have originated the movement-that it is intended as a political manoeuvre for regaining Whig ascendency in the North, to which the Slaveholders will readily assent, and when THE great Whig party shall meet at Washington in 1848 to nominate a President, the 400,000 Whigs from the Slave holding States will be received in good fellowship, and Abolitionism will be kicked out of doors. Before coinciding ex- per says: actly with our brother of the Emancipator, we will wait a little and see how must either advance or recede. They cannot remain stationary. Their position is critical, and they will soon perceive it to be so:

The New York Tribune has already views and obliged to answer categorically to the charge of Abolitionism, yea or nay. The Courier and Enquirer brought matters to a focus by presenting its specific charge, thus:

hine and its affiliated presses, the pur- er."

pose to inscribe abolition principles upon to the purty and to the Union."

"While therefore, we expect ever to He then says: e. as we ever have been, openly hostile lavery, and anxiously desirons of its POLITICAL CRUSADE AGVINSTIT, WHICH SHALL INVOLVE OR REQUIRE allars, &c. THE CONCURRING ACTION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT."

against the position of the Liberty party. It goes for NO NATIONAL POLIT-ICAL ACTION AGAINST SLAVERY. The WILLIAM GOODELL'S LETTER. Liberty party is for abolishing the Slave On the first page will be found a letter TRADE in Washington, between the sev- from Wm. Goodell to the Countryman, eral States, and on the Ocean; and for on the general aspect of the Liberty cause. abolishing Slavery in the District of Co. Mr. G. is one of the oldest and ablest of lumbia, and the Act of 1793. The Tri- our antislavery writers, and his suggestbune in this paragraph, takes ground ions deserve attentive consideration. He involve or require the concurring action vable reforms can only be carried by

papers taking sides without hesiation; work in laboring to convert the carpen- the Texas question: and the prospect now is that the Albany ters, blacksmiths, farmers and day-labor-Evening Journal and its friends will be ers by whom we are surrounded. With what they have said, or be silent on the ceed; without them, never.

The Livingston (N. Y.) Whig has an article entitled "The Black Flug Stolen," strongly condemning the movement.-The Whig says:

"We can assure the conductors of the Albany Evening Journal, that if they have magined that the hosts of true hearted Whigs, who so lately did such glorious, though unsuccessful battle against the arpaid to his advice in future, for he comes mies of Locofocoism, will follow where out with a regular plan for combining 'they lead,' they are destined to a most grievous disappointment. Heaven forbid that the Whig party, without a shadow "1. The party may incorporate into of reason, should give up the noble principles for which it has been contending. or that its Northern branch should prove hemselves both ingrates and hypocrites, "2. The Whig party can appropriate by dissolving their connection with that to itself a considerable portion of that feel- noble band of Southern patriots, who, with ing that gave occasion for the formation a spirit almost as glorious as that of the ancient martyrs, have dared to stand by 43. The Whig party should recognize their Country, the Constitution and the

Right." solve the Union. 2d. Because, to do so, would inevitably drive from our ranks some of the purest and most illustrious under whom we so lately battled: and it would be a tacit acknowledgment that Abolitionists were right in their fantastic and brgoted course in the last election, because If they are now right they were then .wished to keep hold of southern sup- But let none hold fast on account of pride of opinion; if any are satisfied that none of our Southern brethren are fit to hold office, and of the other equally absurd propositions of third partyism, let them wheel into its ranks; but then let them be men enough to demand the dissolution of the Union, for it will inevitably follow the success of the Whig party.

"We say again to the Whigs, let us go on AS WHIGS, avoiding Abolitionism. Nativeism, and every other impractica-

bility." The Chicago Journal answers in the

affirmative, conditionally: "We are asked, first, if we are in favor of the abolition of slavery. We answer

vercise of the constitutional power by the General Government for the remomoval of slavery, and unequal distinction on account of color, where the General Government has the power to act. We answer, yes, when it can be done with the indemnification and assent of the gov-

Suppose horse stealing to become generally prevalent, how long before it would be abolished by a party that would act against it by legislation only when all the thieves had given their assent to the proposed enactments?

The Oneida Whig goes strong for the old landmarks of Whiggery. That pa-

"Why on earth should Northern Whie raise the flag of Emanicoation when the have no one to emancipate? Shall we our new allies will carry themselves .- do it to gratify and win to us the few Having taken an anti slavery stand, they thousand mad, impracticable zealots, and worse, who have done us all the injury in their power, and brought this calamity upon our country, and disaffect and drive from us our noble Southern brethren who have for twelve years fought side by side with us against Jacksonism, that fatal been catechized by the Whigs of opposing plague to the Constitution? Shall we do this? Shall we sacrifice the 400,000 whigs at the South, intelligent, philanthropic, patriotic men, for 60,000 con ceited, obstinate men who are nevertheless not be found six months in the same faith, the prey of vagrant lecturers and were discharged. "What we have charged upon the Tri- Shall we make such an exchange. Nev-

Gov. Seward, who has been strongly suspected of being at the bottom of this movement, has come out in a letter, in

Y FOR ALL EFFECTUAL MELL-ORATION AND PROGRESS, Jask leave to lay this peace-offering upon its

Will Liberty men now be content to let him alone in his Whiggery, and apply Thus the Tribune takes ground express- themselves to their proper business-the conversion of the PEOPLE?

OLD ORGANIZATION.

party, but vote with the old parties, or are Non Resistants, and do not vote at all. This action of the Anti-layery men have a national organization, and a large paper, called the National Antislavery Standard. This is the organ of the Society, and it has been remarkble for its bitterness against the Liberty party, whole body of Abolitionists to the Dissolution of the Union. We apprehend a large portion of them will strongly dissent from this project. A late number of the Standard thus defines the position of the Society.

"THE WORK TO BE DONE. What is to be done? is asked on every lieve the Whigs will remain firm, not- solution at any nate, and immediately .withstanding Smith and Seward may un- Nothing is left us but this. The law of selfdertake to draw them from from their no- preservation would compel us to this now .-But for the slave we are almost powerless, so ions are entirely repugnant to that instruself-respect and self-preservation, all de- 1st. Because, if the principles of the third long as the bonds of Union remain in form ment. The Slaveholders may be assurand the dark prize is theirs, beyond the Statesmen, and among them the leader Dissolution then, we should bend all our efforts. Let none be deceived by the allegation that Texas is not yet annexed .-Those who listen to it are most sadly deceived, and are allowing golden moments to pass away which should be used to arouse the peo death-like quiet, which grows more and more fearful with every unsuccessful attempt to resist the tyrranny that oppresses them, as with each attempt the power of resistance grows maller and smaller. Let us not be deceived: Texas in or out, we go for the Dissolution. But with Texas in, we need, we can have, no stronger proof that the Union is, as it has ever been, a curse to the people, and those who adhere to it should be branded as the enemies of their country; and the monuments of the fathers who fustened it upon us, should be

azed to the ground?" ASSAULT AND BATTERY. A trial of a singular nature recently trans Spirit of Liberty, it appears that Rev. E. Smith is pastor of the Wesleyan Church in It can be done by two thirds of the States: Allegheny city, and a young man named John Miller was formerly a member of that church. 'Miller was arraigned before the church on the charge of Immorality, in voting for an acknowledged slaveholder. He plead not guilty, was convicted of the charge by a mavited. The persons appointed to guard the door and attend to the admission of those entitled to the privileges of the Feast, and to the exclusion of those not so entitled, kindly requested him to withdraw, and pass the doorkeeper by exhibiting his right to admission, according to the rules of the body. He re- tional ascendency that Slavery now isfused to do so. The request was renewed, let her have the Presidential Chair and a Mr. Smith and two others took hold of him. and removed him from the house-he struggling, kicking and resisting so much as to render some violence necessary, in the course of which his hair was pulled-accidentally."

Miller appealed to the law for damages in an action for assault and battery, and the questions growing out of the facts were argued at length by several legal gentlemen .-The question of the immorality of voting for slaveholder was discus ed with profit no Greely of the Tribune advises his friends not being able to agree on a verdict, they

F in Marshall the "No License" icket had a large majority.

NEW MODE OF ABOLISHING SLAVERY.

ture, nor will be accept any public trust. in its history, or to the establishment of parties. Were the production charactera single principle in its government, the ized by any merit, we would copy it "LOOKING TO THE WHIG PAR- influence of which was perhaps not at all entire; for we like to meet an able and appreciated by those who first observed manly opponent. But it is poorly writ-

most readily discover these elements of pay our subscribers for reading. Our thus: power, for good or evil, in their incipient only object in noticing it is to correct state, and best mould and fashion them one or two of its misrepresentations. for the accomplishment of national pur-

watch for the development of these principles of power and energy, and be ready ples of the Liberty party is not sufficient to to seize them, in their infantile state, for secure our aid. A support of our canthe purpose of hastening emancipation. very, to notice those parts of its fortifica- Liberty party was not formed as a temtion about which the defenders are the porary combination for amassing a little AGAINST all these things, as they all is right in his position that great and valit is most vulnerable. We are frequently highest bidder as soon as it would comof the Federal Government." So much bringing them directly before the mass of asked, how can you abolish Slavery confor the Abelitionism of the Tribune. the people. When the people can be in- stitutionall?y We have heretofore pointed formed to carry out the great principle What say the State Journal, Cazette, and duced to come, politicians and statesmen out several methods of doing it. We the other Whig papers of this State that will not be far behind. Let us all re- now present another, in the words of an tions. To do this practically, it is nec follow the lead of the Tribune: do you member that just so far as we look for able and experienced Whig Slaveholder essary that we support Principles and gree to this, or disagree? We should bigh and honorable men to act as pioneers -a method which only requires a Lib- Men of the right stamp. We therefore like to have all our Whig neighbors de- in our cause, we shall be disappointed .- erty President, and a majority of one in admit none to fellowship with us unless fine their position with equal plain- Instead of searching the newspapers to each branch of Congress. Listen to Mr. they will do this. When the Whigs will see whether this or that great man is com- RIVES, of Virginia. The following ex. do this, they will become one with us to In other States we find several leading ing over to us, let us keep diligently at tract is from his speech in the Senate on all intents and purposes. But they will

"But more than all, and beyong all, he would ask Southern gentlemen how they bliged to take the back track, and unsay their aid and co-operation, we shall suc- would then stand in regard to that great fundamental act, which constituted the sole security of the South as to the retention of their slave property? He referred Most of readers are aware that a portion of to the act of 1793. It was the act for the he Abolitionists have not joined the Liberty delivery of fugitive slaves; and gentlemen must remember, that it had been solemnly decided by the Supreme Court in the great case of Prigg vs. Common wealth of Pennsylvania, that the power of enforcing such a delivery was exclusively in the hands of Congress. The such a law, and if they did it would be nd was therefore quoted and praised last year under that decision null and void. Now, by many whig papers as a valuable auxiliary of if gentleman senctioned the right of their cause. The paper is under the control mere majority to consummate such an act of three persons who follow in the wake of as now proposed, involving consequences Garrison, and are endeavoring to commit the so important, another majority might take their ready revenge in repealing the act of '93, which would in practice amoun to a virtual PROCLAMATION OF U NIVERSAL EMANCIPATION!"

Here, then, according this statement of Senator Rives, we have the means placed before us of successfully "proclaiming and. There is no middle course left to those Universal Emancipation"! We think the who would be true to the slave. Dissouve gentleman has not overrated the efficien-THE UNION. We should no longer say now, cy of "that great fundamental Act" of Dissolution or Abolition, for the alternative 1793, and we shall doubtless be ready to ple, after the step was once taken, would right. Besides, we have the example of the would not be accepted by the South, but Dis improve upon his suggestion. The passage of such a law was not required by the Constitution, and several of its provisbroken. This last proof of the moral and ed that this act which Senator Rives deolitical depravity of the people, should con- clares to be the "SOLE SECURITY of the vince the most sceptical, that thus consenting South as to the retention of their propwith evil, paralyses what good we might have erty" will be repealed as soon as we ge hoped existed in the Northern people. To the power to do it. There can be dispute about the constitutionality of repealing it. If a majority of Congress can make such a law, it is plain they can repeal it. The immediate effect of its reneal will be to make a Canada for the fugitives through le before they settle back again into that all the Free States. And what will a slave be worth who can be free whenever he pleases to step over the line of the Free States-a line that will be twelve or fifteen hundred miles in extent? Emancipation will follow as a matter of course. When the master can no longer get his ground tilled by whipping his laborer, he will pay him for doing his work. We call on Liberty men to remember

that, according to Mr. Rives, this law is the "sole security" of the accursed institution. Let us take away this prop. and it will fall. We give notice to the Slaveholders and all their serviles at the pired at Phitsburg. From a statement in the North, that we shall do it. There are gery? means enough for abolishing Slavery .by anti-slavery political action in each Slave State: by excluding Slaveholders from all offices, State or National: and by repealing the act of 1793. Here are four ways of doing up our work politicalority of the members, and expelled. It was ly, in addition to all the means of reason unanimously decided to be immoral to vote for and argument that we can use with the slaveholder. At at a subsequent Love existing political parties. Many more Feast,' Miller entered the church previous to sources of successful attack against Slathe hour of meeting, and seated himself, un- very may yet be developed before we shall be prepared to use them. We shall not be confined to one method. We can use several or all of them at once .-"Where there is a will there will be a way." Let Liberty be in the same naand finally, he still refusing to leave peacea. majority in both Houses, and she will bly, and defying their authority to expel him, deal out blows upon her adversary that will need no repetition.

> The Whigs in New York city now sustain the attitute of a third party. At the recent city election the Whig vote for Mayor was about 7,000, the Native 18,000, the Democratic 24,000. The Democrats have a small majority in the who can't be elected."

OBJECTIONS CONSIDERED. The Ypsilanti Sentinel (Whig) has as The prosperity or destruction of na- article of more than a column in travesty The next day Mr. Greely came out in which he declares that he is not a canditions, like that of individuals, may often of one in a recent number of the Signal in which he declares that he is not a candia long article, responding "not guilty" as date for any office, nor shall he be in fu- be traced to the occurrence of an event on the relative standing of the several

He is the greatest statesman who can ten and worse printed, and would not

The writer makes us to require the Whigs to "support the candidates of the Anti-slavery men should be on the Birney party," as the only condition of our cooperation, since embracing the princi didates is, indeed, a necessary pre-requisite And they will do well, in attacking Sla- to our united action with others. The of EQUAL RIGHTS in all their ramificalong article, dare not avow himself in favor of one of the distinctive principles of the Liberty party, and yet the whole drift of his argument is to convict us of selfishcandidates who never avowed our prin- labor and means necessary to effect it might our organization! In requiring assent to ing Slavery. our principles and support of our candidates as pre-requisites of political fellowship, we establish no new test. Would the writer wish to have any class of men the supervision of a legal gentleman, is down er places has reached us. All accounts individual States had no power to pass received into the Whig party unless upon us with great severity. It says: they would support its principles and Again, he takes exception to our re-

> mark that Slavery would be virtually abolished within four years from the accession of a Liberty President merely by refusing to appoint slaveholders to office. Our position is that should the national Executive refuse to make any appointments for office from among the slaveholders for four years, it would go very far towards establishing a healthy antislavery sentiment through the nation .encouraged to strike for their own rights. The whole colored population of the Uniright," In opposition to this universal voice of the noble and great minded, who would respond in the negative? The Slaveholders only, and such Whigs as James Watson Webb and the writer in the Sentinel. And what could they consistently say but this: "We believe that those who daily trample on every princithat those who violate the first principles of Christianity can best rule a Christian people; and that their atrocious outrages upon Christianity and Equal Rights are in themselves reason enough why the perpetrators should be rewarded with official emoluments and honor." Is such a doctrine one of the principles of Whig-

When slaveholding shall be abolished the State Governments. It is not to be politicians. supposed that all the States will abolish slavery in the same year, or by statutes precisely alike. Some of the States will President of the United States, because he discussed in the other Slave States and they will soon follow. The withdrawal HIMSELF IN FAVOR OF ANNEXATION, whenever of the Executive patronage from Slaveholders for four years, with the prospect of its everlasting withdrawal, would virtually abolish slavery in all the States. It would induce such a state of feeling throughout the nation that Slavery would never recover its vigor. If it did not die immediately, it would be mortally wounded. Let those who consider this a slow or an uncertain method of abolishing slavery, shew us one that is more sure or

Since this writer in the Sentinel has begun to instruct us, we will thank him to tell us whether it is a principle of Whiggery that Slaveholders ought to be put into national offices, and if so, will he

OF Some weeks since we published an article by Mrs. Stowe, entitled "Imme-Council. In this discouraging minority, diate Emancipation." The Western Cit-"What's in a name"?

JUDGE JAY.

A letter from this gentleman has been published in the Boston Atlas to Dr. Bowditch, ation of Texas is an immediate violation of the constitution, and that dissolution must take place, and the sooner the better." How a dissolution is to take place, we are not informed by Mr. Jay, but he thinks a resort Jay defines "the present duties of the North"

"1. To regard the constitutional provisions relative to the fugitive slaves as utterly 2. To punish every individual, whatever

may be his office or condition, who may have any agency whatever in the apprehension of surrender of a fugitive.

2. To punish every person who within our territory may exercise by deed, mortgage or otherwise, any authority over slave proper

are imprisoned at the South, og account o their complexion, to seize on adequate numper of the citizens of the State committing and to hold them as hostages for the libera- Whig majority, 87. In the same countion and full compensation of said colored ci.i. ties last year, 320 Whigs, 359 Locos, and

5. To petition Congress and the State Lerislatures to take measures for an amicabl

issolution of the Union." We entirely disagree with Mr. Jay in reference to his position. Because the Consti tution has been violated, it does not follow that we must utterly disregard it. We ad do neither. The writer before us, in this mit the greatness of the evils that press upon us, but we believe they can be better remedied plished; and, if it were practicable, it would ness because we will not support Whig be worthy of enquiry whether the amount of ciples, and who seek the destruction of not be more judiciously expended in abolish-

> MORE DEMOCRACY. Democratic paper, and is said to be under joy. But nothing of its reception in oth-

"No doubt, if the Liberty party succeed in their measures, they will effect a dissolution of the Union, and the consequent destruction of this Government. Their motto is "imm diate abolition;" & that too without regard to onsequences. Men avowing and prot ing such sentiments, ought to meet the with ering indignation of community, and the se-

To this indictment we answer, that while so do not in the least desire the dissolution of the Union, our motto is, indeed, "immediate abolition," by the exertion of the competent constitutional authority of each State, and of the Nation. As to the "consequences" of immediate emarcipation, we are not at all The vast majority of the Northern peo- fearful. We believe it is always safe to do 20 to 40. Some 12 or 15 bodies have say it was right. The lower and mid- West Indies before us, where nearly a milldling classes of white people at the South, ion of slaves have been made into freemen .who are non-slaveholders, when the prin- Will the Courier tell us what evil 'conseciple should be fairly understood by them, quences' resulted from that transaction? Did would rally to its support, and would be insurrection and bloodshed take place? Did idleness, beggary, and pillage prevail through the Island? Or was there a general impro ment of the whole people, intellectually, morted States would say it was right. From ally, socially, and in their pecuniary affairs? foreign lands, from every kindred and Our sentiments are that immediate emancipanation and people, a response of the phi- tion would be beneficial in all respects, and lanthropic and liberal minded would come ought to take place without delay. We "avow booming over the waters, saying "It is and promulgate such sentiments" without hesitation. But what there is in them deserving the withering indignation of community and the severest penalties of the law, we are entirely unable to conceive. The editor must he a fine fellow for a Democrat! Inflict + THE SEVEREST PENALTIES OF THE LAW' upon us, because we advocate the Liberty and Found Rights of all men, and express our belief that the whole community would be a gainer by ple of Republicanism are best qualified to the freedom of all! For saying this it seems hold office in a Republican government; be would have us fined, imprisoned, or hanged! Why, the man must be a Borbarian of some other wild animal! His Democrati brethren would have done well to civilize him before making him conductor of a public A WHIG INTERPRETATION.

The Courier and Enquirer, a zealous and leading Clay paper, has the following exposition of Mr. Clay's position on Texas. His interpretation is identical with our statement of the case previous to the election, for which by law, it will probably be done through we were so much denounced by most Whig

"Mr. Clay, as the whole country wel knows, lost the State of New York in No Congress, and a majority in both branches of begin, and the example once set, it will be placed on record his deliberate opinion that the the Legislature. Annexation of Texas could in no manner at fect the question of Slavery; and Avower the assent of Mexico and of our own peopl could be obtained.

"For thus during to be honest, and for hon estly believing that the Annexation of Texas in a constitutional manner, would be a pul eight years-Mr. Clay was deprived of the Presidency."

The average weight of single let- New Orleans. ters, as now written, has been ascertain ed to be a quarter of an ounce, by trials at the Boston and Washington post-offices. Consequently, under the new law, two sheets will weigh but half an ounce, and pay only single postage. But it requires three or four sheets of thin letter paper to weigh half an ounce. As soon as the law comes into operation, there will be a general inquiry for thin paper.

In Rhode Island, the election ly. turned on the liberation of Dorr. Charles The growing Wheat generally looks well. Jackson, the Liberation candidate, is elecizen says that the article has been copied ted by about 200 majority over James with high winds, and a drought was anticipadoubt to the court and jury. But the jury to hold fast to their principles, whether into many papers not favorable to Aboli- Fenner, the late incumbent. The Lawthey be victorious or defeated. He does tion; and the Editors, to prevent fault-find- and-Order party have a majority or 28 not seem to be at all afraid of "throwing ing in their captious readers, have bap- in the Assembly, but it is supposed that away votes," or of "voting for somebody tized it as "The Generous Slaveholder"! enough of these will be in favor of the of the Wheat in the western part of the State" liberation of Dorr to effect the object. | as very promisin g.

THE LIBERTY VOTE.

We have scarcely any returns of the Liberty votes at the town elections.-But so far as we can learn them from the papers, the result is quite as favorable as we anticipated. In Pontiac, the Liberty vote was about 50 for Supervisor. In Commerce it averaged 50; no Whig tickto physical force entirely unnecessary. Mr. et was run. The vote for Birney last fall

> In Leoni, the Liberty Justice and Sn. pervisor were elected.

One Liberty Supervisor was elected in Lenawee County.

In Flint, the Liberty vote was larger han ever before at a town election. Maority for No License, 10.

In Grand Blanc, the vote was 38, being an advance on last fall.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS .- The Albany Advertiser sums the result of the town elections thus far, as follows: "Returns of Supervisors elected in 41 of the counties of the State, show 381 Whigh he outrage, who may be found on our soil, 294 Loco, and 10 Abolition, or tied; 3 Abolitionists; Loco majority, 39; Whig nett gain, 126 .- Det. Adv.

The ladies of the Durand Missions. ary Society of New Haven have constituted Henry Clay a life member of the American Home Missionary Society by a contribution of \$50,00. Mr. Clay acknowledged the favor in a letter in brough the provisions of the Constitution which he assures the donors that he than by their destruction. Nor do we see "shares with them in a profound sense of now such an event can be peaceably accom- the surpassing importance of the Christian religion," and that he sincerely believes in its truth.

The news of the final passage of the Annexation resolutions in Congress was received in Galveston and Houston, The Livingston Courier, which claims to be (Texas,) with every demonstration of concur in stating that there will be a considerable opposition. The President of Texas is said to be warmly in favor of Annexation.

> Postmasters and subscribes who reurn papers for discontinuance will confer a great favor on us by writing on them the name of the Post Office to which they are sent .-Attention to this will save us much labor in looking through our books.

the Swallow has not yet been certainly ascertained, but is supposed to be from been recovered. Mr. John Norvell has been ap-

The number of lives lost on board

pointed U. S. Attorney for the District of Michigan in place of Mr. Bates. He enters on the office in July.

F John S. Bagg has been appointed Postmaster in Detroit, in place of Thomas Rowland, removed.

A serious fire has lately occurred in Milwaukie. The entire loss is estimated at \$90,000.

The Liberty vote in Pontiac for Supervisor was 50. The Whig candidate received 201 votes, the Democratic, 197. The majority for No License was 89.

We have received the first number of the "American Citizen," a weekly Liberty paper just commenced at Philadelphia, at \$1,90 a year. It is handsomely printed, and is edited by Rev. L. C. Matlack.

TF Eight Liberty representatives are said to have been elected in New Hampshire at the late election.

Great Butter Cows .- In Ireland, five Kerry cows made last year 1,600 lbs., of butter, which is an average of 320 lbs. each.

Monroe and Raisinville gave ma-

iorities for "No License." But Frenchtown was unanimous againt Licenses. The Whigs have carried Connecticut ngain-Governor, State Officers, 4 members of

The Liberty ticket in Adams was defeated by about 30 majority. In Jackson, the vote averaged about 75.

New Orleans papers state that Santa Anna had escaped from confinement in Mexico, embarked in a schooner at Vera Cruz, and would shortly be in

The postmaster general has regulated the magnetic telegraph between Washington and Baltimore. The fee for transmission of despatches is a quarter of a cent for every telegraphic character-for transmission and trans-

ANN ARBOR, April 18, 1845. The Wheat market remains without material variation. 75 cents are offered for a good article, but sales are less brisk than former-

The weather for several weeks has been dry, within a few days, and vegetation of all kinds is beginning to start into life and vigor. Our exchange papers represent the appearance of

General Intelligence.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, April 11. PITTSBURGH IN RUINS!!

At 6 o'clock, P. M., Thursday evening, we cord the most awful calamity which ever befel any city of the size of Pittsburgh. While we now write, an awful fire is raging, consuming ture and she refused to leave her dwelling un- otherwise. the fairest portion of our city, and no human til it was too late to save her. The other being can tell where it will stay its ravages. It has now been burning for six hours and involving such fearful ruins. What general we receive reliable information. particulars we can give we will lay before our readers.

The fire broke out about 12 o'clock, M., to day, in an old frame shed on the east side of chandise in the warehouses on Water, Wood, assistance and untiring assiduity to save every Ferry-st., used we believe, for a smoke house, 1st and 2nd streets. The merchants found it thing that hand could be laid on. imprediately surrounded on two sides with old impossible to attempt to save any thing; frame buildings. The weather was extremely whole blocks were destroyed in a few mindry, and wind high, almost a gale blowing utes, and the most they could do was to make their ears from the sinking boat, was of a from the west.

The houses adjoning, on Second-st., caught them succeeded even in that. fire immediately. The engines at this time ing adjoining was consumed. The 3d Pres- of toil and industry. byterlan church was on fire, but was saved with gaeat exertion.

The fire, also, about the same time, extended across Ferry street, to the west side where it consumed some 6 or 8 dwellings when it was stopped in that direction, the wind being favorable.

But it was east of Ferry street where the fire raged with most fury. It immediately extended towards Market street, sweeping every house on both sides of Second street, and the whole square bounded by Market, Ferry, Secand and Front streets, except one building the warehouse of the Cotton Factory. In the square bounded by Market, Ferry, Second and third streets, every building was destroyed except the 3d Church, and Johnson & Stockton's printing office, and the American office. The square bounded by Market, Ferry,

but little injury. The fire crossed Market at the Front street, and then began to rage with awful fury. This was about 2 o'clock, P. M., and the wind had increased to a perfect gale. The it was at the same time raging with indescrifire absolutely appeared to dance from roof to the three immense squares composed mostly of warehouses, bounded by Market and Wood, and extending from Third to the river, were a

sea of flame.

Front, and Water streets, was saved, with

The heat by this time was tremendous, and the wind blowing a gale. Wood street formed no barrier at ail. The flames were hissing crossed Third street below the new Post Of- casion." fice, and went rushing up Wood street across Fourth, and Wood street was a sea of fire from the river to Diamond alley.

But this is not all: the fire had become ungovernable. The arm of man was impotent Even the goods removed to the streets for safety, were seized upon and destroyed. Ou, on, marched the raging element. A sea of flames rolls on from Wood street to Smithfield. The Monongahela House, that pobles of modern hotels, is surrounded with flamesit takes fire! Still the rain rolls on-crossing Smithfield street and Grant street, sweeping not stop it, the Gas Works take fire, and directly all Kensington is in flames, and the fire rolls on, and is only stopped in that direction, about one MILE from where it commenced, from the want of food to feed its vora-

In the meantime, the Monongahela Bridge has taken fire, and is entirely consumed. Pittsburgh Bank, supposed to be fire proof, extending from 3d to 4th streets, is in flames. The Mayor's Office is also on fire, and the new Post Offices in great danger. Let any one who is acquainted with Pittsburgh survey this scene, and look over the extent of ground covered by this vast conflagration.

So rapid did it progress, that at one time. between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, the fire was raging with undiminished fury, o ver a space extending, beginning at Market street, corner of Third, down Market street to the river, up the river to the upper end of Kensington or Pipetown, opposite to Birmingham, down from Kensington, to Fourth-st., down Fourth street to Smithfield, up Smithfield to Diamond Alley, from Diamond Alley to the large Brick Warehouse on Wood, extending in a diagonical direction towards the and across to Third street, the place of be-

In all this vast space, the very heart of the city, including most of the warehouses of our manufacturers, and our principal wholesale Grocers and Commission merchants, there is not one house standing that we know of.

Twenty Squares are entirely destroyed, and town and all the buildings around Bakewell's Glass Works, which were also consumed. Among the public buildings destroyed, are

Pittsburgh Insurance Offices.

The Chronicle and Age offices were remov ed. The Chronicle lost its press. The fate. Presbyterian Advocate, and Umonist offices are both destroyed.

But it is impossible for us to attempt to give the particulars of this dreadful calamity. Pittsburgh has received a dreadful blow, but

we trust she will again rise from her ashes. At this time, seven o'clock, the fire is not extending, but is yet raging with awful sublimity in the burnt district. Hundreds and hundreds of familes are houseless and homeless, and their goods fill the streets. To add to the distress, the Gas Works are destroyed, and our city will be involved in darkness as

soon as the lurid flames die away. Millions of dollars will not repair the loss who remained, in the Rochester, the past see. any other countries:

give more particulars. The Post says:

man in the neighborhood of Grant and Third that we heard of was a gentleman doing bu-

The loss sustained in the destruction of the in a damaged state. bove buildings is immense, but it is small when compared with the destruction of mer- the Rochester and Express, for their prompt an effort to save their books, and but few of character never to be forgotten.

It will be many years before our city can began to play, and had there been a sufficiency recover from the effects of this dreadful caof water, would have cubdued the fire. But lamity; it has cast a blight over the commerfrom want of water, and high wind, the fire c'al and manufacturing enterprise of hundreds extended across Second street to the Globe of our most worthy citizens, and in an hour Cotton Factory, which together with a dwell- has swept from them all the profits of years

FIRE IN LONDON!

The London (U. C.) Times Extra has a brief notice of a most destructive conflagration in that place; the following is an extract:

"Yesterday, (Sunday,) about a quarter past twelve, when most of the Inhabitants were attending Divine Service in their respective places of worship, their devotions were interupted by an alarm of "Fire" being given, in the usual manner, of crying, ringing of bells, and all those demonstrations which are had recourse to as harbingers indicating approaching destruction by the devouring Element. The various Congregations immediately ran into the Streets, when it was discovered that the "Robinson Hall" Hotel was on fire, which was oon consumed, together with a number of Merchant's Shops and Warehouses on the opposite side of Dundas Street, all of which, exept the corner one had been erected since

The wind blowing a stiff gale from the N. W. by N., and every thing as dry as tinder. bable fary to leeward, sweeping in its progress roof, and in an incredible short space of time, to the South the width of one block, and making inroads into two others. .

It was found impossible to stay its progress intil it had laid waste four Blocks, and part of three others, containing an rea, the printhirty Acres of ground. It is however some consolation to know from all the information across as if eager for their prey. They also we can collect, no lives were lost on the oc-

> DREADFUL CASUALTY. TOTAL WRECK OF THE STEAMBOAT SWALLOW! Several Lives Lost!!!

STEAMER ROCHESTER, Tuesday, S A. M. My DRAB FRIEND:--von may value a few

[Correspondence of the Tribune.]

lines from an eye witness, descriptive of the terrible accident which beful the SWALLOW ra'e, the boat struck on a small rock island died in China, on the 20th of November

Scotch Hill entirely. Even the Canal does Hudson. I was sitting in the upper saloon in coffin, which was hermetically sealed, and for a moment by the outery that we had on- of the deceased .- U. S. Gaz. ly come in contact with a raft. But our ears were speedily assailed by the appalling sounds of the rending of timbers, and the evident destruction of the boat; while the stern settled with frightful rapidity.-Those who had "turned in." in the after cabin, had barely time to leap from their berths, before the water was upon them.

You can imagine the horrors of the scene t this moment, when more than three hundred souls were thus exposed in the midst of falling snow and almost utter darkness. As the water reached the boiler fires a sheet of the boat, illuminating the ghastly countenances with a sudden glare of vivid light, and completing the consternation. The conviction that the curse of fire was to be added to our other iminent perils, curbed the reolution of the stourest hearts. But the rappid sinking of the boat extinguished the fires, and all was darkness again.

In less than five minutes, by the blessing of God, the stern rested on the bottom, the wa-Bank, up 4th street, to the Mayor's Office, ter being above the windows of the aft saloon state rooms. Several females were drawn out of the state rooms by the dashing in the windows: two almost exhausted-one very aged, and now lying on board this boat in a precarious situation-were taken from the Ladies' Cabin by cutting through the floor. They had sustained themselves on settees, with only a few inches of breathing room fo. several parts of squares, besides all of Pipe their faces. The bow had been forced high and dry upon the rock, and the boat, split open amidships, was left rising almost perpendicuarly upward, covered with anxious beings the Putsburgh Bank, the Monongahela House, clinging to the bulwarks. The remainder of the Merchants Hotel, the Mayor's Office, the passengers were sadly grouped on the known as Philo Hall, and every one of our forward upper deck, many bewaiting the absence of dear companions, and actuated by The Doctor quaintly replied, "F.II up the DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES CARPENTING the most dreadful apprehensions for their cask, Fill up the cask, Fill up the cask, Fill up the cask, and

> By this time the alarm had been thoroughly communicated to the shore on either side. The bells of the churches began to rung, and must tip, tip, tip, and then you get but little the river was soon covered with torches, wa- after all." ving in the fleet of boats that put off to our assistance; while the Rochester, which had found it difficult to get to ue, and the Express, which had now come up, gradually approaching alongside, The sound of the bells pealing Abeel, American Missionary, a full knowledge on the air, the shouts of those in the boats, the light of the waving torches and the wailing grief of many on the wreck, constituted fea-

> tures of a most impressive scene. In the course of an hour all were taken off appeared to interest the old tartar more than

experienced. For extent of loss and wide- ming like a terrable dream. I am approach- A great remonstance against the exclusion BUFFALO NEWSPAPERS spread desolation, no fire in this country ever ang the city, It can scarcely be but that sever- of New York city from the provisions of the equalled it. To-morrow we shall be able to alare lost. Many leaped immediately over- new license law, was forwarded to Albany on board in that frenzy of mind which precluded Saturday evening. It measured 227 yards the power of self-preservation in the water. long, and bore the signatures of 20,606 citi-"We are informed that two lives were lost The doors of most of the State-rooms were zens of New York-all, or nearly all voters. sit down to our desk with a sad heart, to re- at the fire yesterday. One was an old wo- so sprung at once, as to be immovable, and On Sunday evening another roll was sent up, examination will probably discover the dead adding 4,464 names. The whole number of streets, who had no aid to remove her furni- within some of them. I can scarcely hope remonstrants cannot be less than 25,000, and

The boat is a complete wreck. It was a signatures, the Tribune thinks they would mournful sight as we cast off from her side. have reached at least 30,000. siness in Wood street, but we hope it may be The Captain behaved nobly-calming fears, confusion reigns extreme, and it cannot be ex- a mere report. We hear rumors of many and making his voice heard every where in pected we shall give any thing like a particu- lives being lost, but as none of the reports are advice, with the most thorough judgment and lar statement of a calamity so extensive and authentic we refrain from giving them until self possession. The baggage is almost al deep under water, and will be recovered only

Our hearty thanks are due to the officers of

Friends in the Rochester tell that the yell of a gong, as they describe it, which came to

Yours, &c. HENRY. F. HARRINGTON.

fully realized. Seventl females were seen their management the temple is fast progressto be washed off by the water as it rose above ing. S. A. Smith, brother of the deceased the guards, and all, is thought, could not Prophet, died at Nauvoo a short time since. have escaped from the cabin. Several on William is now the only surviving brother .board our boat have nothing but their night The Twelve have decided that no one man

Nothing proclaims more forcibly the broad Press. ontrast between the conditions of the middle class in England and in this country, than the laily papers, offering very large sums for em- day. loyment .- The Times habitually contains great numbers of such offers. One person ers in this city, states that he left Centon Jan. appointment, and another from £3,000 to £5, nade the passage in seventy-eight days.rhing like these sums, can always command

Cost of Protection .- An article in the days. papers from Elihu Burrit the "Learned Blacksmith," says:

"Mr. Editor, will you believe it, and mpress the fact upon your readers, that the cost of our little navy exceeds all that is earned by all the merchant vessels that sail under the American flag, above their expenses? This fact I have from an extensive ship owner, who arrived at it at

I trust that this fact will occur to your mind whenever you look at the forrest of masts which girdles New York. Let your readers remember that all the American vessels engaged in commerce, and whitening every sea and ocean of the globe with their wings, do not clear enough to pay the cost of their PRO-TECTION (!) by the American Navy."

The ship Cincinnati, which arrived in A A Copeland, New York on Friday, brings the remains L Judso of Mrs. Sarah Tiers, wife of Cornelius H. Tiers, Esq., of this city. Mrs. T. abreast the town of Athens and the city of last. The body was placed in a leaden conversation. At the first severe shock the in that way brought such an immense passengers rushed below, but fears were calmed distance for burial among the kindred

American Seamen .- The papers are making a good deal of noise about the want of American seamen. It is said that in our vessels, both naval and mercantile, a large majority of the sailors are Englishmen, Swedes, Danes, &c. Mr. Read, from a committee of Congress, reported that out of 109,000 seamen sailing out of the United States, only 9,000 were Americans; and out of 38,564 shipped from the port of New York, not more than mingled steam, smoke and flame poured into 5,000 were born in this country. The Ohio ship of the line on her three years' cruise, had but 182 Americans in a crew of 1000 men.

> Self-Emancipation. - A valuable negro man belonging to Senator Johnson, o Louisiana, was 'spirited away' by the Ab olitionists of Cincinnati, shortly after the arrival of the honorable gentleman at that place, on his way home from Washington City. Soon after the disappearance of the boy, Mr. J. received a letter from him in which he returned thanks to Mr. and Mrs. J. for the kind manner in which they had always treated him, and stating that on his arrival in Cincinnati he had been informed that he was a free man by the laws of Ohio, and that he chose to avail himself of this opportunity of securing his treedom.

A young clergyman once visited old Dr. Bellamy, with the inquiry, "What shall I do where they will keep at all times a full assortto supply myself with matter for my sermon?" then, if you tap it anywhere, you will get a good stream. But if you put in but little, it will dribble, dribble, dribble, and then you

An Old Scholar .- The Emperor of China sent down a member of the Royal family to Amov, last summer, to obtain from Rev. Mr. of Geography, the size of the various countries, their locality, &c. The Missionary ghally communicated all the information desired. The United States, England and France,

if two days more had been given for obtaining

Senator Dickinson, in his late speech, represents Texas as a "dark-haired, black eyed damsel," full of virgin beauty and innocence. and ready to spring into the outstretched arms of Uncle Sam, a vigorous old wooer. The late news, however, shows that although young, she is acquainted with the arts of the sex, and is determined to indulge in a little coquetry. Perhaps she is only holding off to test the old gentleman's affection. Should she refuse entirely, we don't think he would break his heart or commit suicide. - Rock.

Mormon News .- Daniel Spencer has been elected Mayor of Nauvoo, pro. tem. George N. B.-Moaning.-The appreliensions of Miller and Mr. Whitney have been elected oss of life which I have expressed above, are Trustees of the Church property. Under should govern the Church, but that it shall be governed by them collectively .- Liberty

Late from China .- The ship Natchez ardvertisements frequently found in the London rived at New York from Canton on Thurs-

A letter from Capt. Waterman to his ownoffers £3,000 reward to any one who will ob- 14, and anchored off Sandy Hook at 11 o'clock tain for the advertiser an adequate commercial on Wednesday night; consequently he had 000 for a similar situation. Smaller sums are The quickest passage on record. She left offered daily for less proftable employments. New York 21st of May last, for Valparaiso, In this country persons who can command any where she arrived in 71 days, the shortest passage ever made. The run from Lima to China was made in 55 1-2 days. Capt. Waterman made the run home last voyage in 95

> Massachusetts Men in the Cabinet .- "Worcester County," says the Worcester Sentinel. "has the honor of being the birthplace of three members of the present cabinet, viz: Messrs. Bancroft, Walker, and Marcy, the two former of whom were natives of this town, and the latter was born in Southbridge."

Executions are now private in the folowing states Maina, Massachusatto, Ver mont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, R Island New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland.

RECEIPTS FOR THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

Opposite each subscriber's name will be found he amount received, with the number and date of the paper to which it pays.

1,00 to 259, or April 11, 1843 most immediately yield under its influence, and 4,00 to 203, or March 17, 1845 however racking or chronic they may have been. 2,60 to 260, or April 18, 1846 yet they vanish the moment the Restorative be-1.00 to 260, or April 18, 1846 1 00 to 259, or April 11, 1846 1 00 to 259, or April 11, 1846 Proprietor earnestly requests all who are afflict-Williams 2.00 to 260, or April 18, 1846 3.32 to 259, or April 10, 1846 B Williams. H G Eggleston, 1,00 to 52, or Feb. 21, 1846 W F Bristol has paid his account to December 8, 1845, at our rates of \$1,00 a year in advance, otherwise two dollars.

MARRIED.

In Clinton, on the 15th inst., by Rev. John Booth, Mr. DAVID L. LA TOURETTE, of Ann Arbor, to Miss EMMA M. daughter of Rev. John Booth of Clinton, Mich.

GOODS ARE CHEAP! At No. 1. Hawkin's Block,

ANN ARBOR.

GARLAND & LE FEVRE AVING taken the Store above named, for-merly occupied by J. S. Dickinson, are now prepared to sell to their old customers and the public generally,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Sec. Sec. on the most reasonable terms.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods and Cash. The highest market price paid for Wheat by GARLAND & LE FEVRE.

Ann Arbor, April 16, 1845. N. B. J S. Dickinson's, notes and account re in the hands of Messrs. Garland & La Feyre who are duly authorized to settle the same.

J. S. DICKINSON.

Ann Arbor, April 15, 1845.

208-

Liberty Almanaes for 1845 FOR sale by the dozen or single by BECKLEY, FOSTER, & CO. March 10, 1845.

Notice to Merchants.

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

WHOLE SALES ROOM,

HATS, CAPS, PAPER HANGINGS, BONNETS. CROCKERY BY THE CRATE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c. l of which will be sold on as good terms as a

any point this side of New York City. G. D. HILL, & CO.
Ann Arbor, March 26, 1814. 48-if

DENTISTRY. E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

AS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's Block, first room on the Second Floor where helps well prepared to attend to every branch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have not had those necessary organs, THE TEETH, properly attended to, delay no longer, but call upon him and experience the ease and durability of his operations. Term accommodating and charges in no case unreason Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845

MANCHELTER & BRAYMAN, Proprietors

R. W. HASKINS, Editor.

Commercial Department, by J. C. BUNNER.

This paper is new and peculiar. It is the only

paper in the United States upon the flin it is

All others take their European intelligence

m the English Press, thus leaving us ignorant

all Continental affairs except what it suits the English interests to detail.

In Politics the Pilot, looking above and he

ONE the present party distinct ions aims at NA-MONALITY; and its motto is-"For our

UNTRY AT ALL TIMES; TO APPROVE HER WHEN

c, against any and all its enemies.

Locally, the Pilot will especially consult the

he Paris Papers of every political party, and will

therefore furnish not only original sources, and by thus giving both sider, enable its readers to

reading only once
The Commercial Department of the Pilot is in

fully competent hards, as all will admit, and the market intelligence will be second to no other

heet; either in accuracy or its early promule;

The Daily Pilot, is delivered to subscriber who

pay weekly, pay at the end of each week. The

Single rapies can be obtained for two cents copy, either at the Office, or of the news boys.

To Entrops -Publishers of weekly papers who remit \$2, in advance, shall be entitled to an

enchange for one year with the Daily Pilot, IF Any paper printed west of Buffilo. by cop

ring the above four imes, with this note, wi

Daily Pilot, on sending a copy of the paper, con-

Or the publisher may draw on our columns for

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S

AGALTH RESTORANTA

Mr. Brinckerhoff, anxious to make know

and to extend the use of the Health Restorative and feeling and knowing that its remedial effec-

by the favor of Providence) has been the onl

vailable means of restoring to health and h

red, and venerable individuals in the land, now

places more conveniently before the invalid himvaluable remedy. That dreadful scourge of

orrors have been swept away-the Restorativ

as to resist afterward the invidious attacks of

hearted it is a pleasing and moving sight to view the before hopeless and dispirited sufferer rise

from his couch of sickness and pain, and take

ply by means of this grand Restorative of Na-

in the Chest and Side, and Couchs, to com

spite the approbrium which is attached to all ad

vinced of its power however incredulous vo

have been. The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York Chem

'C. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative,' and fin

that it does not contain Mercury, or any othe metallic preparation; nor opium in any of it

forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.

C. BRINCKERHOFF,

Proprietor, N. Y Principal Office 96, Huston

Principal Office 96 Hudson street, N. Y. For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agent an Arbor. 49-4w

HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED IN 1810-CHARTER PERPETUAL-

CAPITAL S150.000, WITH POWER TO

INCREASE IT TO \$250,000.

THIS well known and long established Insti-

tution, with ample cash capital, have established an agency in Ann Arbor, and offer to in

sure Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Merchandize Mills, Wheat, Flour, &c. on very favorable

terms. The high character of this companies well known, and its extensive business is con-

ducted on the most just and honorable principles Owners of property in Ann Arbor and vicinit

who wish to insure it against loss and damage b fire, are invited to call directly on the subscriber

at his Store in Ann Arbor, who is authorized t

1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

A. M'FARREN.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER

187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT

KEPS constantly for sale a complete assort

cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul ed, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cuilery, Wrap ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and

ook, News and Cannister lak, of various kind BLANK BOOKS, tall and half bound, of e

ry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buyin

quantities, a large discount made. Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor

CAN'T BE BEAT!

NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER

STORE.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

nd best manner that can be done in Michigan LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds

WANTED, Cash and Hides, in any quanti

wANTED, Cash and Halls, it ally glading ics, for which the highest prices will be given.

BFLe nane purchase until they have called it Felch's, No. 4, Haron Block.

Ann Arbor, May 4, 1814. 3-19

FELCH has removed

his establishment from
the Upper to the Lower Village, No. 4, Huron Block
where he holds himself in
readings to dress the "un-

derstindings" of every Man Woman and Child who wil

give him a call, in the neatest,

SMART'S BLOCK,

F. J. B. CRANE, Agent.

ssue policies without delay.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1845.

ertised medicines, use this remedy and be con

gins to exert and then maintain its power.

or race, the Consumption, with its atter

Daily Paper, per year, Daily Paper, per month, Daily Paper per week,

Weekly, per year, 5 copies daily per mail, 1 year,

Tri-weekly per year,

more correctly than they possibly can by

The Pi'at's party is the citizens of this Repub-

PUBLISHED ON THE CASH SYSTEM. THE NATIONAL PILOT. DAILY, WEEKLY, AND TRI-WEEKLY.

WOOL! WOOL!!

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

Fulled Cloth.

at their Manufactory, two and a half miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron, on the following TERMS. Until the first day of November, A. D. 1814,

price will be 274 cents per yard, or half the nber to the 15 h of May, 1845, the price wil ured in turn as it may come into the factory, as near as may be with reference to the diffi qualities. Any person who will furnish or interests, commercial and otherwise, of Buffalo and the great and growing Valley of the lakes with which the former is inseparally connected. The Pilit is supplied with regular daily files of ore parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pound ne quality can have it manufactured by itse Wool will be received at Scio. Wool sent by silrond will be attended to in the same manner ory general satisfaction. With these facts and e advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we hope for large share of patronage.

SAMUEL W. FOSTER & CO.

Scio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844. GRAND RIVER
0,40
0,40
0,10
WHLL probably be navigable within a few
years, as far south as J. T PRATT'S
STORE, where the inhabitants or Michigan can

Dry-Goods. Groceries, Medicines, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Cabinet Ware, Mill-Stones, Bolting-Cloth, Patent

Smut Machines, Bristol's Sarsaparilla, 20,000 boxes Pratt's Pills, single box 2 shillings. Life Bitters, 50 cents per bottle, a choice lot CHEFSE, made in Wester New-York. The proprietor pledges himself to sell as high as any merchant in town.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce, lumebr, brick, lime, wood, bought or sold just as will

unt customers best. A good farm and forty acres if wild land for sale.

Admittance No. I Blains' block, near the River, Jackson, Mich. Apr. 13, 1845.

Sugar Coated Pills, vs. Disease---More Evidence.

MR. HILL, of the firm of Girley and Hill, 169 Broadway, says the Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills are superior to any he has His wife has found them delightal and efficacious.

Miss Douglass, corner of Walker and Ludlow streets, has been cured of pain in the head, dim-

ness of sigh, and dizziness of long standing by Mas. Simons, of 90 Henry street, cured of mins and cramps, of eight years standing.
Mr. Atkins, of 263 Greenwich street, cured f dyspepsia, of seven years standing. Mr. Carlock's daughter, 8 Staple street, cur-

of Worms in their worst form. Rev. Mr. BURNETT, of Brooklyn, cured o

lious complaints, weakness, &c.
We need not add more. Evidence crowds
No Pills ever before
complished so much, with so little trouble and isagrecableness, as Dr. Smith's (Sugar Conted Improved Indian Vegetable Pills." Sold a Guion's corner Bowery and Grand st.: Philip' corper of Beekman of William streets, Everett's 93 Hudson st.: Mrs. Hay's, 119 Fulton street Brooklyn; and 203 Greenwich street. Examine the label—look for Dr. Smith's written signa-ture. 45

SAL-ERATUS. Wholesale & Retail. THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a

their esp blishment in Ann Arbor, an article

SALERATUS,

which is equal in parity and excellence to an that can be produced in Michigan. o supply customers at as low a price as can be To render it convenient for transportation and

tail ug, the article will be sold in kegs of one undred pounds weight each. As the Saleratus made by the subscribers erfectly DRY .- purchasers will not be compelle o set the kegs out of doors to keep their floors rom being spoiled by the constant draining out of "I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called

with an adulterated article. Those who wish for a first-rate article for re ailing will do well to call on us before purchas

ng elsewhere.

BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Apr. 13, '45, 51-t

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing un

der the firm and style of Beckley & Hicks by mutual consent this day dissolved. All perons indebted to said firm, by note or otherwise are to make payment to Guy Beckley, who is authorized to receive it, and has become obligated to pay all debts due from said firm.

GUY BECKLEY.

SUMNER HICKS. Ann Arbor, March 6th, 1845.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that the will continue the Mercantile business at the Store recently occupied by J. Beckley & Co here they will at all times be found ready vait on those who may feel disposed to favor hem with their patronage.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

All business relative to the Signal of Liberty will be attended to by the subscribers.

BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Mar. 6, 1345. 46-

STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber, about four weeks since, a black satin vest. It is supposed to have been taken by an intemperate man, a ranger who was about here at that time, and as probably pawned it either for money or liq or. Any one who will give information concern ng it, at this office, is informed that I will re deem the vest and amply reward him for hi S. E. BROWN March 21, 1845.

1200 lbs. Geese Feathers! OF first rate quality for sale by the pound of undred weight in quantities to suit purchas RAYMOND'S CASH STORE,

The Birney Portraits. THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity these large and splendid engravings, bea

fully executed on sicel plates, by an excelle of Albany, N. Y. They are a striking likeness of THE MAN, and make an elegant ornament for

For sale, wholesale and retail, at \$8 per dozen or \$1,00 each, by A. McFarren, Bookseiler Detroit, and by BECKLEY. FOSTER, & Co. Ann Arbor, Nov. 4, 1814.

LOOK HERE

THE Subscriber has two Horses which he wishes to sell. Terms accommodating.

D. L. LA TOURETTE.

Ann Arbor, April 10, 1845. 51 6w

Bive Geese Feathers. OF a superior quality, for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co. March 3, 1845.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES.

THESE MEDICINES A RF effecting such astonishing cures in mul-titudes of old cases long since abandoned by Physicians and Surgeons as utterly hopeless, that no medicines, where these are known, stand so descrivedly high. They consist of THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE,

Price 25 Cents, Which cures almost universally, Fever Sores, of the most malignont kind, Felons, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuis, Punctures, Burns, Scalds, Sore Threat, Chilblains, Quinmations and Swellings of every description, Scald Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Breast, Broken Breast, &c. &c. ALLEBASI'S HEALTH PILLS, 25 Cents.

These Pills have acquired a popularity within The reasons are obvious to all who ar Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disorder d Bawels, or Stomach, Jaundice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c. &c. Their purify the entire sustem, bave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition, &c. See pamphlet.

ALLEBASI'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS. Price 25 Cents.

Will cure an ordinary case of Tooth Ache, in from three to ten minutes. For Nervous and other kinds of Tooth Ache, see Pamphlet. ALLEBASI'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, Price, 25 Cents.

Are warranted to be superior to any other Plasters in this or any other country, for pain or weakness in the Back, Side, Chest, Bowels, Loins, Muscles, and for Rhoumatism, Lung and Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma,

Rc. See pamphlet.

N. B.—Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet which gives all the information necessary reapecting the uses of the Medicines, the virtues they possess, etc. Please to follow directions in the use of the medicines, and you may rely upon all that is promised. A liberal discount made to merchants and oth-

ers, who buy to sell again.

LYMAN W. GILBERT, Proprietor,
Wholesale Druggist, 214, Fulton st. N. Y.

For sale by the subscriber, who has been appointed general agant for the City of Detroit d its 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. 34 ly

Dyspepsia of ten years standing.

THE Wife of Captain Roberts, on Vine Street, near Water, Cincinnati, has been afflicted with dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, for the last ten years. She was recomendorm, for the last ten years. She was recomend-ed by celebrated physicians of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cincinnati to travel, as they could do nothing for her. She did so, but it done her no good. She then commenced using the most popular medicines of the day for her complaint, but derived no benefit from their use. Seeing an advertisement of Da. papers, she concluded to try them. She sent to G. F. Thomas, Main st, between Third and Fourth sts., Dr. Smith's Agent for Cincinnati, and purchased a box, took them according to the direction, and can with heartfelt joy state that she derived more benefit from the use of one box of Doctor Smith's Sugar Coated Vegeta-ELE PLUS than from all other medicines she has ever made use of for the last ten years.

The above was sent to G. F. Thomas, De-

cember 14th, 1844. ETPRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inven-or, "G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D." Presi ient of the N. Y. College of Health, upon every

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Drng-

March, 26, 1845 DR. SMITH'S (SUGAR COATED) "IM proved Indian Vegetable Pills," are daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonce of which they have now become a shin ng mark against which all the arrows of disap-

sointed hope, envy, and uncharitableness are evelled without distinction. The town and ountry are alike filled with their praise. The alace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert them unaltered by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their actions, thorough in all their operations, and unrialled in their results. They are anti-bilious, mii-dyspentic, and anti-mercurial; and they are reculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: iever and ague, yellow and bilious fevers, dys-pepsia. croup, liver complaint, sick headache, aundice, asthma, dropsy, spleen, piles, colic. stomach, nausea, diarrhoea, costiveness, loss of appetite, sallow complexion, colds, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. N. B. DINo Sugar Coated Pills can be genuine unless every box has on it the signature of G. BENJ'N SMITH, M. D. Sold 179 Greenwich st, and Rushton & Co., 10 Astor House, and throughout the Uni-te | States. 41-if

Caution to All! LETALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE and be careful not to buy the (Sugar Costed) improved Indian Vegetable Pilks, unless evebox has on it the written signature of the ori-

inal inventor and patentee, G. BENJAMIN' SMITH, M. D. These pleasant Pills possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKINS and BOWELS

-hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, that many have been led to suppose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Ranpolth, HUNTINGTON, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold in New York, at the principal Office, 179

Greenwich street, also by Rushton & Co.,

Broadway, corner of 13th street.

Pampulets to be had of agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top la-el an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's corner of Bowry and Grand street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

LL those who have unsettled accounts for Wool Carding or Cloth Dressing with the late firm of J. Beckley & Co., are hereby noti-fied that it has become indispensably necessary that they should be closed by note or otherwise as early as 20th of April next. Let there be a prompt attention to the above, and it will be for the mutual benefit of the parties concerned.

SUMNER HICKS & Co. Ann Arbor, March 7, 1845.

Blank Deeds and Mortgages, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co. March 20, 1845.

Weslevan Books

THE Subscribers have just received a good supply of Wesleyan Books from the Depository at New York. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine for them-BECKLEY & HICKS.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. 6, 1844.

Sheep Shears,

a superior quality for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co. March 2 , 1845.

DR. SMITH'S

UNIVERSITY PILLS. THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith.

Interpretation of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the University of Lake Erie, Ohio.—

Dr. Smith would say to the public, that in offering them this Pill, he presents no quick nostrum that will, by its irritating effects upon the stomach and bowels create disease where there disease by purifying the blood, cleansing the stomach and property of the st

He would say that he has now spent twenty years in research and investigation, directed to the Pathology of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of medicinal vegetable substances which is as near perfection, as a person of the properties of the primary origin of a multitude of diseases. careful study and close investigation, tests and experiments, can bring it. He would say to experiments, can bring it. He would say to Physicians, as well as others, try this pill; it will Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.

16-19

not deceive you.

It is peculiarly, adapted to the removal and prevention of the following diseases: Bilious. Intermittant, and Remittant Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cough, Liver Complaints, Sick Head ache, Passive Dropsy, Rheamatism, Enlargement of the Spieen, Internal Pilos, Colic. Acidity of the Stomach, Judipient Diarhows, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathartic, aperient, or alterative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their eration, producing neither nausea, griping, ne debility. The agents of these Pills are instructed, in case full satisfaction is not given to any

UNIVERSITY PILLS. Testimonial of Dr. Landon.

Moneoe, Michigan, June 12, 1844.

Dr. Satth-Dear Sir, -1 take pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of your valuable Univers by 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 bast anti-bilious Cathartic of Aperient medicine ever combined and offered for general use. Yours, &c. GEORGE F. LANDON, M. D.

Testimonial of Dr. Teller.

MASILLON, Ohio, May 1st, 1844

Dr. Smra—Sir,—I take much pleasure is bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills is removing bile from the stomach, deterging the Liver, and in all complaints emanating from that source. J. V. C. TELLER, M. D.

Testimonial of F. L. Wells.

WATERLOO, Mich., March 10, 1844.

To DR SHITH—Sir,—For upwards of six menths I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing Ague, and during that time could hid nothing that gave me periranent relief; at longth, 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, &c., F. L. WELLS. F. L. WELLS. Yours, &c.,

Testimonial of Daniel Goodnow. Monroe, Mich., June 1, 1844. I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four yeas last past; that he has used his University Pills in his practice in my family with unparalleled success: and I think them pre erable to any pill for britious affections in the world.

DANIEL GOODNOW. Inn'teeper, Macomb St. House. Testimonial of D. S. Purshall

Print, Mich., June 5, 1844.

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 coun try, by the timely use of your University Pills.—
Send an Agent this way as soon as possible, for
we are all out.
Yours &c.,
D. S. PARSHALL.

Testimonial of Messes. Noble and Fufield. We certify that we are and have been person ally 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 honand Faculty and as well as to Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par trial. excellence." CHARLES NOBLE, B. F. EYFIELD.

Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1844.

Testimonial of Rial B Chase.

This I certify, that in the month of September last, I was attacked with Bilious Fever (while away from home at Owasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's University Pills, I broke it up; and as many others were sick at the time, I administered these Pills to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers. I have used them many times since, and with great success. They are the best pills I ever used. RIAL B CHASE, Milheright. Shiawassee, 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 remodies, such as Brandreth's. Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with lit-tle or no effect. One year ago, my friend Dr. Smith called on me on his way to Boston, whe he gave me a box of his University Pills, perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered from like cause.

Rochester, N. Y., No. 13,

Franklin Street, June 24, 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 uperseded the sale of all others-their effect i truly wonderful JOHN W. MILLER, Druggiet.

Monroe, Mich., June 12, 1844.

For sale by J. H. Lund, Lower Town, and Wm. S. and J. W. Maynard, Upper Town, Ann.

INTERESTING TO WOOL GROW. ERS.

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the Wool Growers of Ann Arbor and its vicinity, that they continue the bu-

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing at the old stand of J. Beckley & Co., where they may be found at all seasonable hours to wait upon those who may favor them with their

They guarantee that their work will be done with neatness and despatch.

To their old friends and as many new customers as feel disposed to give them a trial, they would say, come on with your Woot and Cloth and we will do you ample justice in the execution of your work—the price and terms of pay-

Twenty thousand pounds

of Wool wanted in exchange for Full Cloth,

N. B. - Give us a call before purchasing else where. SUMNER HICKS & CO.

Ann Arbor Lower Town, Mar. 26, 1845: 26 or

DENTISTRY.

E. G. BURGER, Dentist, HAS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's Block, first room on the Second Floor, where being well prepared to attend to every branch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have not had those necessary organs. THE TEETH, properly attended to, delay no accommodating and charges in no case unrensor

Ana Arbor, March 6, 1845.

Wright's Poor Man's Pills. New Goods! New Goods A N excellent vegetable taurity Medicine, in cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver

trum that will, by its irritating effects upon the stomach and bowels created disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe, mild, salutary and uniform in its effects upon the whole system.

He would say that he has now spent twent; years in research and investigation, directed to year in research and investigation, directed to year in research and investigation, directed to year in research and investigation and years are proporties.

For Inflamantary diseases used in connection to the proporties of the proportie

Certificates.

Woodsreak, Lenawee Co. Aug. 20, 1844. For twelve years I have been troubled with a houmanic affection in my back, so that I have arely ever been free from pain during the whole time and within twelve hours after I had applied some of Wright's Rhoumana Plaster, I was perfectly easy, and have had no pain since STEPHEN CARY.

Jackson Co., Columbia, Aug. 20, 1844. debility. The agents of these Pills are misrueped, in case full satisfaction is not given to any
terson who may purchase them, that they shall
have their money refunded.

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

JAMES AWARTOUT.

THOMPSON, Grauga co., O., 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 at most confidence; in short, they only need trying to recommend themselves REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D.

LORAINE Co. Green, May 16, 1843.

This may certily that I have used Wright's Poor Mun's Pills in my practice, and find them to be one of, if not entirely, the best pill now in use; and would recommend every family to keep them on hand, especially those who live ear low, marshy land or mill ponds, or in an inhealthy climate.

JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficacy of the above mentioned medicine, we do not hes-itate to any that we are not afraid to have its vir-tues tested by the side of any other of the kind that ever has been off-red to an American pub-

, and we will let it stand upon its own merits. For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon, R. Williams, Jr. & Co., Sturges Prairie, Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch county.

A. K. Hall, do do W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Indiana, Flisha Steer, Angola, do Chester Moss, Albion, Michigan, A. P. Mann, & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich. A. Callender, E. Packer, Battle Cteek, C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Penricville, D. H. Medwood, Adriau, Qurckenboss and More, Tecumseh S. A. Rowiey, Jonesville, H. Oilbere Manchester, W. H. Patterson, Saline, Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn,

P. O. Jackson Co., Mich.
It is for sole also at Monroe, Mt. Clemens,
Uttea, Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jefferson, Agents for the State of Michigan.

son, Agents for the State of Michigan.

Kugone, Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841.

Ten years since. I was taken with the Scrofula
so that I had no relief day or night, my limbs
being much swelled and covered with Ulcers, my shattered. I applied to different Physicians, all the remedies I tried proved unavailing until I made use of Wright's Anti-Inflamatory and Rheumatic Plaster, which reduced the inflama-tion, healed the Ulcers brought the skin to its natural color, and relieved the pain. I would recommend it to all similarly afficied, and am

Thompson, Geauga Co., Ohio, April 20, 1843.

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

case of accidents. ELIZABETH BROUGHTON.

NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefit ted by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Head-ache, Tie Doloroux, St. Vitus' Dance, &c., their tendency being to soothe the irritability of the system, allay pain, and induce quiet and re-pose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Influenza, &c., will find relief from the use of these pulls. Exposure to cold closes the pores of the the skin, checks perspiration, retards the circuhe skin, checks perspration, retards the circu-lation, and produces various inflamatory diseases. Does any one perceive a cold coming upon him? Let him on going to bed, take sufficient to ope-rate smartly, and then every night, take enough produce a mild operation till the disease abates. In case of Worms let a tea of Pink be taken freey for 12 hours, and then administer Pills sufficient to produce a brisk cathartic ope ation

The True Pain Extractor Salve.

WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS by fire or water, and every external SORE, AIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCHgenume from Comstack & 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 proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Connel's, which is werranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price shall be refunded in any case if if does not please.

To please it withing the sought of the medicine, and the benefit derived from the administration of medicine to them in this form the administration of medicine to them in this form the administration of medicine to them in this form is great beyond conception. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's

"CAMPHOR LOZENGES,"

To please it withing the penefit derived from the administration of medicine, and the benefit derived from the administration of medicine to them in this form is great beyond conception. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's

"CAMPHOR LOZENGES,"

Together with every other article usually manufactured at an Iron Establishment.

The above articles are

To place it within reach of all, the price has een reduced more than four fold, and is now sold at 25 cents, the former price being too eximes as many as the former, and the \$1 size near

No family that has any title to humanity, with fail to have CONNEL'S Pain Extractor Ointment always at hand, to save life, all scars, and reduce a tagony f.om any burn in five minntes, provided hey have seen it used, or believe those who have

COMSTOCK & CO., 21, Courtland Street.

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 the name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes directly from Comstock & Co., or shun it.

WM. S & J. W. MAYNARD,

Agent for Ann Arbor.

OST on the 11th inst. probably between Cranes and Geons in the vicinity of Plymouth a small, black Morocco Pocket Book, containing about \$50,00 bank notes on Canada. longer, but call upon him and experience the case and durability of his operations. Terms the office of the Signal of Liberty shall receive

47-if Ann Arbor Dec, 12, 1844. 3w-35

利知分准点特点的 接數 电



ods, he is just opening a splendid lot of Rich, Woosted Damask Shawls,

Ist quality, Brocha, do do Kabyl, do Gashmere, do Fashionable Crawats, Rich Bonnet Ribbons, Fashionable Had Trimmings, Velvet do

ALSO, Cashmere D'Ecosse, Muslin DeLaine, Parissennes, Robroy Plaid,

Prints of every description, Plain, black Ampaca, figured, black Alapaca, Plain, colored Alapaca, figured, cot'd Alapaca, Plain, and Changeable Alapaca. The undersigned has in addition to a first the assortment of Stople and Fancy Dry Goods, a choice lot of Teas and Coffee, for family use Also, a large lot of

Geese Feathers, Paper Hangings and Travelling Baskets. His Stock is well suited to it theiry and country rade. Country people are invited to call any pok and satisfy themselves that his stock wil bear conversion either in quality or price with any other in the western country.

W. A. RAYMOND. W. A. RATH. 148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. 24 tf

Oct. 14, 1844. GOOD NEWS FROM NEW ENGLAND.

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

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA AND FEVERS. TOOK a severe cold, this fall, which settled A in my limbs, and brought on the Rheuma-tism, accompanied with severe pains and a bad cough, which obliged me to give nony business. I tried many remedies without any relief, until I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Conted Inlian Vegetable Pills, which, I am happy to say, unmediately relieved me, and enabled me, in here days, to return to my business. I am now entirely well.
E. F. HILL, Washington st.

Bosten, Nov. 4, 1844.

I have been considered in the Consumption for about nine years, with a severe cough every tall, which did not leave me till the next spring, with an almost constant Headache; not being atle to sleep many nights during the winters, consequence of the severe fits of coughing. have tried most of the cough remedies, with only temporary relief. My usual cough commen ced about four weeks since, with an increasing soreness to my longs; and was arged to try Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills—which I did, but without any faith in their efficacy. I took four Pills before returing; and within forty-eight hauts, my cough was entirely beaken up, which has not returned, and the severe pains of head-ache have left me. I never have found a reme-Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn,
Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit.
Geo. P. Wright Co., sole proprieters for the
dy before that brought so sudden relief. I do
not believe there is any cure for the Consumption: All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia to these Fills. I have since administered them to members of my family, for Colds and Coughs. with the most happy result.
H. F. WELLS, Boston.

Having been afflicted for several years with a Weakness in the stomach and Lungs, with Costiveness. Headache, and Depression of Spirits, Adrian; Daniel Hixson, Clinton; Gardine Wheel tiveness. Headache, and Depression of Spirits, thought by many to be in a Consumption, and was obliged to give up my business. After trying a number of the various Sarsaparillas and Balsams, without any permanent relief, I was 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 recovered, after taking a few doses, am entirely recovered. after taking a few doses, am entirely recovered, tion, Professors Whiting, Williams and Hongl

The directions and treatment of the diseases accompany every box.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. No "SUGAR COATED PILL," can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor. G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the N. Y. College of Health," upon every box. C ffires devoted exclusively to the sale of this

179 Greenwich Street, New York. N. 2, Water Street, Boston.
For sale in all the villages and towns in the

New England States.
N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Mis.

IFFor sale by W. S. and J. W. Maynard,
Lind & McCollum, F. J. B. Crane, Ann Arber,
Perrin & Hall, Northville; Thomas P. May, Jr.
Plymouth, D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; G. & J.

"TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE SPOILS."

A LTHOUGH many preparations in the form of "POPULAR MEDICINES," have been before the public, claiming to give relief an even cure the most inveterate diseases, yet none have so well answered the purpose as Dr. SHER-MAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES. Dr

"COUGH LOZENGES" cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a fev nours. They have cured a large number of persons who have been given up by their physicians and friends, and many who have been reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood con-

sumption and Hectie 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 400,006 cases t be in allible. In fact, the only certain Worm des

is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to 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 Mayaard's, and you will be sure there will be no vantage to call and examine the subscriber's mistake in quantity or charge. stock, as well as the prices, before going elsewistake in quantity or charge.
W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD.
Ann Arbor, Feb. 5, 1844.

Wright's Medicated Plaster, SPREAD FOR IMMEDIATE USE. Price only one shilling, in order to place them

within the means of all. IN slight ailments, or where the patient prefers a less expensive article than the 'Anti-inflam-atory and Rheumatic Plaster,' these will be found highly beneficial. Being already spread for im-medicate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side, Breast, Stomach, between the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, or where a Plaster is needed. They may be rendered more servicable by pasting a piece of cloth on the back of them before they are applied. Multitudes have been relieved of pain and suffering by these

Cheap Plasters.
For sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. For sale at Mosely 8 Hookston, Stocking, Traveling Agent for Michigan.

THE MISSES CLARKS' Young Ladies' Seminary,

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. MARY H. CLARK, Principal. CHLOE A. CLARK, Vice Principal. M. L. WALTER, Teacher of Music on the EMMY BEURMANN, Teacher of German and RMOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile De

F. MARSH. Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal H. F. SHOFF, Teacher of French and Clas-

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

The last quarter of the present term common-

red November 25.

Thinks of Turring.—For the English branches, 2.50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in case of sickness, and no bupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charf the instrument. \$8.01 French. 3,00

and the course of the war 183,00 Drawing and Painting, Pancy Work, 3.00 Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1.75 r week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week paid at the close of the quarter. Parents and guardians are invited to visit the

hool 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 commodi-

Young ladies des rous of entering the school

Belonging to the school are a Library of between three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-losophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes, &c. Scientific lectures are delivered before the at prope; intervals. The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to

promote the intellectual culture of their papillout will attend strictly to their moral deport-With a deep sense of religious responsibility

hey would give such a tone of character, as shall ender it practically litted for very station—yield ng to duly but firm to principle
Among the books used in the school are, Abrecombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers -Kane's Elements of Criticism-Wayland's DYE Wo Moral Science—Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge's FACTURER'S MACHISERY.

1 Decis Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences 5 tons Fustic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico Logic-Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity-Comstock's Chemistry and

of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Lincoln's Botany-Enten's Manual of Botany-Burritt's Geography of the Heavens-First Second and Third Book of History-Mrs. Wil intd's Republic of America—Phelps' Legal Classics—Playfair's Euclid, and Davic's Alge-ora and Arithmetic—Parker's Natural Philoso-The Misses Clark have taught a Young La-

ies School for several years in the City of New Vack said are furnished with testimonials from Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk, D. D., and John M. Griscom, 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 ollowing gentlement: Rts. Rey. S. A. McCoskry. D. D., Robert Rumsey and L. B. Misner, Esqrs., Detroit; Rev. Isanc S. Ketchum, Congreville: Rev. J. Hudson, White Pigeon; Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketch um. Marshall; Hon, Wm. R. Deland, Jackson; husiness.
JUSTUS CLARK.
Jumes Birdsell and Rev. John Beach, Flint.

Amos Mead, Esq , Farmington. Amos Mead, Esq., Farmington.
The following gentlamen. Rev. H. Calclazer.
Rev. O. C. Comstock, Rev. A. M. Fitch. Rev.
Mr. Curtiss, Professors Whiting and Williams,
of the University of Michigan. and F. Sawyer,
Jr., late Superintendent of Public Instruction.
have consented to act as a visiting committee of
the school to be present when the weekly studies
are reviewed; but especially to attend during the
servi-annual examinations. semi-annual examinations; on ania August 9, 1844.

WRIGHT'S

ANTI-INFLAMATORY AND RHEUMAT. IC PLASTER.

A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilbians, Liver and Lung affections, Indelent Tumors, Spinal affec-Inflamed Eyes, &c. &c. It is unsurpassed In all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic or Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reducing Inflammation, alloying Pain, Sweating the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Anodyne properties giving speedy relief. Also in-

Price 25 cents per Box. For further particulars, see circulating Pamphiet.

For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for

BROWNSVILLE JUNIATA IRON STORE. THE SUBSCRIBER, agent for the Manu-facturer, Pittsburgh, Pa. has now on hand

a large and well assorted stock of 1RON, NAILS, GLASS, &c. which is offered to the public at the lowest cash prices, comprising the following:

Com'n bariron, allsizes | Plow slabs, Dandy tire " Plow wings,
Horse shoe, " " Sheet iron, Nos. 13

The above articles are manufactured at the Brownsville Juniata Iron Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. by E. Hughes, and are of the best quality. WINDOW GLASS,

and, or furnished to order.

Merchants and others will find it to their ad-JNO. ROBINSON, Jr. Agent.

No. 1, Wardell's Block, corner of Woodward Avenue and Woodbridge Street, Detroit. Dec. 31, 1844. Dec. 31, 1844.

The following papers will please publish the above to the amount of two dollars, and send their bills to this office:

Pontiac, Gezette and Jacksonian, Ann Arbo State Journal, Argus and Signal of Libertyr Jackson, Gazette and Democrat; Marshall,

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

WILL attend to the sale and exchange Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Sept. 6, 1844. WY Lands, payment of Taxes, and redemp-tion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and adjoining counties, examination of Titles, Conveyancing and all business pertaining to Real Estate.

Office in the Court House.

Juckson, Michigan.

17-tf.

LIVE GREEF PEACHERS,

For sale by
BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co.
March 3, 1845.

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS!

JUST received at the General Depot, 'or the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery. Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139. Jefferson Avenue Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and carefully selected stock, viz: 100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut.

150 bbls Cuba Fustic, Cut, 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 Lina Wood,

Ground Camwood, Quercitron Bark, Nutgalls, 500 60 10 Cases Extract of Logwood,

300 lbs. Dye. 2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo, 300 lbs. Sumse Sicily, 3 Casks Madder, 3 Casks Blue Vitrio!, 5 Casks Alum. 2 Barrels Red Tartar, 2 Barrels Cream Tartaz, 3 Carboys Aqua Fortis,

Muriatic Acid. 500 lbs. Virdigris, 5) "Block Tin, Teasels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes, Parson's Shearing Machines,

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

The above, with a variety of other articles be onging to the trade, have been purchased this summer by the subscriber from Manufacturers and First Hands in the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Markets, and every thing having reous building in a pleasant and convenient part ceived his personal inspection, he can with the of the village, no pains or expense shall be atmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the spared to incilitate the studies and render the best unit most complete stock in the country, and ceived his personal inspection, he can with the atmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the nation of the young ladies profitable and agree- as it is his fixed determination (by the low rates

at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity our Clothiers and Manufactures leaving the and pursuing the regular course of study, would state to make their purchases, he would merely do well to commence at the beginning of the ascertain prices before you say you can buy cheap er any where else.

He is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State or East.
PIERRE TELLER, Sign of the Golden Mortar, 139, Jefferson Averue.

[17-16.] To Clothiers, Manufacturers and Merchants.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores. 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, the ollowing carefully and well selected stock of oods, Dre Stuffs and Woolen Manu-

Carthagena,
10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St. Domingo and Honduras,
Renais, Coro, Hache C tans Nicaragua, Bonair, Coro, Hache

and Lima, 3 tons Camwood, very choice, 180 barrels Logwood, cut and ground, Fustic, Red Woods, William

1.5

300 pounds Verdigris

120 " Cammood, " "
10 " Quercitron Bark,
45 " Allum. Madder. Ombre, and Dutch crop,

Cream Tartar,

3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manila and Guattimala, Lac Dye, " ext. Logwood, 2 " Grain Tin,

15 Carboys Oil Vitriol, Spirits Sea-Salts

and Nitric Acid, ALSO. Copper Kettles and Clothiers' Screws, Tenter Hooks, Jacks and Brushes, Press Papers, Card Cleaners, Weavers' Shears, Nippers and Burling Irons, Comb plates, Pickers and Bobbins, Wire, Worsted and Corton Harness, Steel and Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hand Looms and

Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery, Parsons' Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9

Allen's double and single Carding Machines. Machine Cards, Leicester,
The above goods have been recently purchased irectly from the importers and manufacturers, urecity from the importers and manufacturers, executivities 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 FIFTHEN PER CENT LESS THAN FORMER PTICES. Thirteen years experi-ence in the Dye Wood business enables the subscriber to say to his customers that he is prepar ed at all times to WARRANT his goods of superior

quality. Tom be a

THEO. H. EATON.

Dye Wood ann Dye Stull Warehouse,
188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue. The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel, Pontiac Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expassion, 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 three dollars, and send copy of notice with bills to subocriber for payment, and and so

ALWAYS ON HAND.



Street opposite II. Becker's Brick Store, where he may be found ready to wait upon all that may give

Having just received direct from New York an elegant stock of

JEWELRY, and Fancy Articles, which he intends to sell lower than has ever been sold west of Buffalo for Ready Pay Only. Among which may be found a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Bosom Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Batter Knives, Silver Pencil cases, Silver and Common Thinbles, Silver Spectacles, German, do., Steel, do., Hair Brushes, Clothes do., Touth do., Lather do., Fine Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors, Lather boxes, Razor Strops, Walletts, Purses, Violins and Bows, Flutes. Violin and Bass Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, Percussion Caps, Pocket Pistols, Brittania Candlesticks, Watches, Letter Stamps, Steal Pens and I'weezers, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Fine con Dressing do., Side do., Back do., Shell do., Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches, of all sizes, and of the best brands, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

Needles and cases, water fallows too numerous band, or furnished to order. CLCCKS and WATCHES of every description re-

paired and warranted, also, Jewelry repaired on N. B. CATH PAID EOR OLD GOLD AND

SILVER.

Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844. ANN ARBOR OIL MILL. THE subscribers would give notice that they OH, and are prepared to furnish oil of the best quality to morchants and painters, cheap as a for Flax seed at the rate of a gallon of oil for a bushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for Flax seed. PULCIPHER & JUDSON.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES.

THESE MEDICINES RE effecting such astonishing cures in mul-A titudes of old cases long since abandoned by Physicians and Surgeons as utterly hopeless, that no medicines, where these are known, stand so deservedly high. They consist of THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE,

Price 25 Cents, Which cures almost universally, Fever Sores, of the most malignant kind, Felons, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuis, Punctures, Barns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Quinsey, Drop y, Inflamatory Rheumatism, Inflam mations and Swellings of every description, Scald Hend, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Breast, Broken Breast, &c. &c. ALLEBASTS HEALTH FILLS, 25 Cents

These Pills have acquired a popularity within the last year or two, which no other Pills pos-sess. The reasons are obvious to all who use them. They care all Bilions, Scarles and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Acid Stometh, Disordered Bowels, or Stometh, Jaunoice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c. &c. Their purify the entire system, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition, &c. See pumphlet. ALLEBASI'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

Price 25 Cents. Will cure an ordinary case of Tooth Ache, in from three to ten minutes. For Nervous and other kinds of Tooth Ache, see Pamphlet. ALLEBASI'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER,

Price, 25 Cents. Are warranted to be superior to any other Plas-

which gives all the information necessary respecting the uses of the Medicines, the virtues they possess, etc. Please to follow directions in the use of the medicines, and you may rely upon all that is promised.

Spite the approbrium which is attached to all advertised medicines, use this remedy and be convinced of its power however incredulous you have been. The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York Chemist. A libera! discount made to merchants and oth-LYMAN W. GIL BERT, Proprietor,

Wholesale Druggist, 214, Fulton st, N. Y.

UFFor sale by the subscriber, who has been appointed general agent for the City of Detroit and its vicinity. Country dealers supplied on liberal terms, Michigan Book Store.
The above medicines are for sale at the Book store of WM. R. PERRY,

December 9, 1844. Dyspepsia of ten years standing.

In Ann Arbor, Lower Village

THE Wife of Captain Roberts, on Vine 1 Street, near Water, Cincinnati, has been fflicted with dyspensin in its most aggravated form, for the last ten years. She was recomend form, for the last len years. She was recomended by celebrated physicians of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Cincinnati to travel, as they could do nothing for her. She did so, but it done her no good. She then ommenced using the most popular medicines of the day for her complaint, but derived no benefit from their use. Seeing an advertisement of Dr. SMITH'S SUGAR COATED VEGETABLE PILLS in the papers, she concluded to my mem. She sent to G. F. Thomas, Main st, between Third and Fourth sis., Dr. Smith's Agent for Cincinnati, and purchased a box, took them according direction, and can with heartfelt joy state that box of Doctor Smith's Sugar Coated Vegeta
box of Doctor Smith's Sugar Coated Vegeta
ele Phils than from all other medicines she has
ever made use of for the last ten years.
The above was sent to G. F. Thomas, De-

ember 14th, 1844. EFPRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be tor, "G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D." President of the N. Y. College of Health, upon every

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Drng gis s, Ann Arbor. March, 26. 1845 DR. SMITH'S (SUGAR COATED) "IM proved Indian Vegetable Pills," effecting some of the most astonishing and wor derful cures that have ever been known, in con sequence of which they have now become a shirting mark against which all the arrows of disap pointed hope, envy, and uncharitableness ar

levelled without distinction. The town an country are alike filled with their praise. Th palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures they still retain their wonderful powers, and ex ert them unaltered by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their actions, thorough in all their operations, and unrivalled in their results. They are anti-bilious anti-dyspeptic, and anti-mercurial; and they ar peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints ever and ague, yellow and bilious fevers, dys pepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headach jaundice, asthma, dropsy, spleen, piles, coli obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue, and for stomach, nausea, diarrhoea, costiveness, loss arpetite, sallow complexion, colds, and in a cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic c an aperient is needed. N. B. LTNo Sugar Coated Pills can be genuine unless every box has on it the signature of G. BENJ'N SMITH. M. D. Sold 179 Greenwich st , and Rushto & Co., 10 Astor House, and throughout the Uni ted States.

Caution to All! S ON HAND.

THE subscriber has removed his Shop to Main when the subscriber has removed his Shop to Main by box has on it the written signature of the original problem.

ginal inventor and patentee. G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D. These pleasant Pills possess powers to open all the natural drains of the system—viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKINS and BOWELS -hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine and so complete has been their triumph over al pose they contain some powerful mineral; bu upon examination by Drs. Chilton, Randolph HUNTINGTON, and others, this supposition is at once proved to be groundless.

Sold in New York, at the principal Office, 179

Greenwich street, also by Rushton & Co.,
Broadway, corner of 13th street.

Pampulets to be had of agents gratis. N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top la bel an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine

The genuine may also be bought with safety

ot Dr. Guion's corner of Bowry and Grand street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores throughout the United States. SPECIAL NOTICE! A LL those who have unsettled accounts for Wool Carding or Cloth Dressing with the ate firm of J. Beckley & Co., are hereby noti-

ied that it has become INDISPENSABLY NECESSAR that they should by closed by note or otherwise as early as 20th of April next. Let there be a

prompt attention to the above, and it will be for the mutual benefit of the parties concerned. SUMNER HICKS & Co. Ann Arbor, March 7, 1845. 50-3w Blank Deeds and Mortgages. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co.

March 20, 1845.

March 20, 1845.

Wesleyan Books THE Subscribers have just received a good supply of Wesleyan Books from the Depository at New York. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine for them-

BECKLEY & HICKS.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. 6, 1844. Sheep Shears, OF a superior quality for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



Mr. Brinckerhoff, anxious to make known and to extend the use of the Health Restorative, and feeling and knowing that its remedial effect (by the favor of Providence) has been the only available means of restoring to health and life many of the young and endeared sons and daugh-ters and almost a multitude of the middle aged, aged, and venerable individuals in the land, now places more conveniently before the invalid his invaluable remedy. That dreadful scourge of our race, the Consumption, with its attendant horrors have been swept away—the Restorative renewing the impaired vi-al part so thoroughly us to resist afterward the invidious attacks of those diseases. To the humane and tender hearted it is a pleasing and moving sight to view the before hopeiess and dispirited sufferer rise from his couch of sickness and pain, and take his place amid the cares and duties of life simly by means of this grand Restorative of Nature's Functions The most severe coughs al-most immediately yield under its influence, and most immediately yield under its influence, however racking or chronic they may have been yet they vanish the moment the Restorative begat and then maintain its power. The ters in this or any other country, for pain or weakness in the Back, Side, Chest, Bowels, Loins, Muscles, and for Rhoumatism, Lung and Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. See pamphlet.

N. B.—Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet spite the approbrium which is attached to all advised to the liver control of the liver complaints.

"I have enalyzed a bottle of medicine called

C. BRINCKERHOFF, Proprietor, N. Y.
HORACE EVERETT, General Agent.
Principal Office 95 Hudson street, N. Y.
For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents, in Arbar

Fire Insurance Company. INCORPORATED IN 1810-CHARTER PERPETUAL-

INCREASE IT TO \$250,000. THIS well known and long established Insti-Lution, with ample cash capital, have established an agency in Ann Arbor, and offer to insure Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, Wheat, Flour, &c. on very favorable terms. The high character of this company is well known, and its extensive business is conducted on the results. ucted on the most just and honorable principles.

Esue policies without delay.
F. J. B. CRANE, Agent.
Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1845. 29-6m.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M'FARREN.

SMART'S BLOCK,

CAR'T BE BEAT

STORE, Ann Arbor, Lower Town.

the Upper to the Lower Vil-lage, No. 4, Huron Block where he holds himself in rendiness to 'dress the 'nn-

wanted, Cash and Hides, in any quanti-ies, for which the highest prices will be given. at Felch's, No. 4, Huron Block.

Notice to Merchants.

and connecting with their present store in the WHOLE SALES ROOM, where they will keep at all times a full assort-

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.

48-tf

R. & J. L. DAVIDSON, AVE now on hand a complete assortment o FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

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

CHARLES H. STEWART,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT.

MRS. C. BUFFINGTON would respectfully inform the Ladies of Ann Arbor and its vicinity that she has received the fall and winter

THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity of these large and splendid engravings, beautifully executed on steel plates, by an excellent artist, from a painting by E. W. Goodwin, Esquery of Albany, N. Y. They are a striking likeness of Albany, N. Y. THE MAN, and make an elegant ornament for

Ann Arbor, Nov. 4, 1814.

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called C. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative, and find that it does not contain Mercury, or any other metallic preparation; nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

James R. Chillon, M. D.

HARTFORD

CAPITAL \$150,000, WITH POWER TO

1844.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

KEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, lak, Scaling Wax, Cullery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, Newsand Cannister Ink, of various kinds.

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.

To Morchants, Teachers, and others, buying in apparatites, a large discount made.

Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor:

51-46

NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER S. FELCH has removed his establishment from

der: tindings" 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

Ann Arbor, May 4. 1844. 3-1y

THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron-age they have hitherto received in the wholesale department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occu-pted by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES CARPENTING, HATS, CAPS, PAPER HANGINGS, BONNETS, CROCKERY BY THE CRATE, HARDWARE,

which they will sell cheap for ready pay. The highest market price paid at all times for Pork and all other kinds of produce.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Nov. 20, 1844, 13

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND

Nov. 14, 1844. MRS. C. BUFFINGTON. The Birney Portraits.

the parlor. the parlor.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at \$8 per dozen;
or \$1,00 each, by A. McFarren, Bookseller,
Detroit, and by

BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co.