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BY SIGNAL OF LIBERTY: Ann Arbor, Mich. FR

#### POETRY.

A USEFUL LESSON CONVEYED IN RHYME. We know not the author of the following lines, which appeared originally, we believe, in the Providence Chronicle. They are worthy of the pen of Miss Gould or Oliver Wendell Holmes. They inculcate, happily and wittily, an important lesson that should come home to the business and bosoms of all methers and nurses .- Boston Chronicle.

THE BABY'S LAMENT. O mother, dear mother, no wonder I cry, More wonder by far that your baby don't die; No matter what ails me, no matter who's

No matter how hungry the "poor little dear!" No matter if full or all out of breath,

death! I love my dear nurse, but I dread that great

knee; I like all her talk, but, we unto me! She can't be contented with talking so pretty, And washing, and dressing, and doing her

And that's very well; I can bear soap and water:

But mother, she is an unmerciful trotter!

Pretty ladies, I want just to look at you

Pretty lamp, pretty fire, let me see how How can I, my heart going bibbity boh?

And she trots me the harder, the harder I sob O! mother, do stop her, I'm inwardly sore, I hiceop and cry, and she trots me the more, And talks about 'wind,' when 'tis she makes

Wish 'twould blow her away, for poor baby's sake.

Thank goodness, I'm still; O, blessed be quiet I'm glad my dear mother is willing to try it; Of foolish old customs my mother's no lover, And the wisdom of this she can never dis-

I'll rest me awhile, and just look about, And laugh up at Sally, who peeps in aud out, And pick up some notions as soon as I can, To fill my small noodle before I'm a man.

O dear, is that she, is she coming so soon; She's bringing my dinner with tea cup and

She'il hold me in one hand, in t'other the cup, And as fast as its down, she'll just shake it up; And thumpity thump, with the greatest de-

Her heel it is going from morning till night: All over the house you may hear it, I'm sure, Trot-trotting! just think what I am doomed to endure.

## MISCELLANY.

OUTWARD INFLUENCES.

BY MRS. CHILD.

Cheerfully can I usually look on the fading season, even when it reminds me head like a tub of cold suds; then my nature yields itself prisoner to utter melanknowledges a similar effection himself, and in perpetual smiles.

and drown themselves."

prodigious effect on human temperament, Sylphide; nor the Scotch girl, on her fog- commit the evil. gy hills, become an improvisatrice. The French dance into everything, on everysun the showers down gold to the piper; appropriate office. She trots me, and trots me, and trots me to and dance they must, for gladsome sympathy. We call them of "mercurial" temperament; according to Dr. Franklin's theory, they are surcharged with England" is a phrase forever in the great rivers of China. When he sets,

> stones. The southern languages flow like dent. a rill that moves to music; the liquid vowels so sweetly melt into each other. Oceola.

course among them no admixture of the an Jew has blue eyes and fair complexa Hindoo, of the same tribe, is nearly

nobody, nobody loves me. Dr. Franklin ac- self on the new thoughtful countenance their hellish echoes in the fiery chaos, are guns, to say nothing of muskets, sabres,

philosophically conjectures the physical Do you complain of this, as you do of the sound of the feet which profess to definitely increased according to exigencause. He says animal spirits depend phrenology, and say that it favors fatalism bring good tidings of great joy to all peo- cies. The Royal service has 186 admigreatly on the presence of electricity in too much? I answer, no matter what it ple.' To their unenlightened hearts, this rals and vice admirals: 718 captains, our bedies; and during long continued favors, if it be truth. No two truths ever ministration of fire and blood, this scene 1,631 lieutenants, and 30,000 sailors.

sorbs a large portion of it; for this rea- among the families of your acquaintance ministration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, son, he advises that a silk waiscoat be -you will see two brothers vigorous, in- -an illustration of international Christworn next to the skin; silk being a non-telligent, and enterprising, the third was janity among Christian nations! Follow conductor of electricity. Perhaps this pre- like them, till he fell on his head, had those missionaries to the shore from the caution might diminish the number of su- fits, and was ever after puny and stupid. slippery decks of the two dismantled ships. icides in the foggy month of November, There are two sunny-tempered, graceful Release them from the law that made "when Englishmen are so prone to hang girls-their sister might have been as them enemies, and let them stand up be cheerful as they, but their father died fore the unchrisian natives, with their Animal magnetism is connected, in suddenly, before her birth, and the moth- shoes full of Christian blood, tell them some unexplained way, with electricity. er's sorrow chilled the fountain of her in- the story of the cross; of the peace-breath- of the Express; -Cin. Herald. All those who have tried it, are probably fant life, and she is nervous, deformed, ing doctrines of Jesus; of the spirit of his aware that there is a metallic feeling oc- and fretfol. Is there no fatality, as you life and precepts; of his great law of casioned by the magnetic passes-a sort call it in this? Assuredly, we are all love which commands his followers to of attraction; as one might imagine the the creatures of outward circumstance; love their enemies; to resist not evil with magnet and the steel to feel, when brought but this in nowise disturbs the scale good. How, think you, would such prenear each other. The magnetizer pass- of moral responsibility, or prevents cepts, from such lips, fall upon pagan and that the Representatives of the Free es his hands over the subject, without equality of happiness. Our responsibil- ears? After such a baptism in fire and touching, and at the end of each opera- ity consists in the use we make of our blood and burning hate, what element tion shakes them, precisely as if he were possessions, not on their extent. Salva would there remain in the Christian reliconducting off electric fluid. If this is tion comes to all, through obedience to gion to commend it to the hearts of the the actual effect, the drowsiness, stupor, the light they have, be it much or little. worshippers of Juggernaut?" and final insensibility, may be occasioned Happiness consists not in having much, by a cause similar to that which produces but in wanting no more than we have .heaviness and depression of spirits in rai- The idiot is as happy in playing Jack ny weather. Why it should be so, in ei- Straws, or blowing bubbles, all the livether case, none can tell. The most learn- long day, as Newton was in watching the President Tyler to the Emperor of China. ed have no knowledge what electricity is; moves in the great choral dance of the through Mr. Cushing. It is supposed they can only tell what it does, not how planets. The same universe lies above to have been written by Mr. Webster. and around both, but "the mouse can To the Emperor of China: I, John That the state of the atmosphere has drink no more than his fill at the mighti- Tyler, President of the United States of est river;" yet he enjoys his draught, as America, -which States are: Maine, New is sufficiently indicated by the character well as the elephant. That we are crea- Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. of nations. The Frenchman owes his tures of necessity, who that has tried to Connecticut, Vermont, New York, New sanguine hopes, his supple limbs, his un- exert free will, can doubt? But it is a Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Marytiring vivacity, to a genial climate; to necessity that has power only over the land, Virginia, North Carolina, South this, too, in a great measure, the Italian outward and can never change evil into Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, owes his pliant gracefulness, and impul- good, or good into evil. It may compel Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Mississippi, Ilsive warmth. The Dutchman, on his us to postpone or forbear the good we linois, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, and level marshes, could never dance La would fain do, but it cannot compel us to Michigan, -send you this letter of peace

If a consideration of all these outward I hope your health is good. China is

WAR WITH ENGLAND.

"War has been declared between the the Yellow Sea. This difference is observable even in the ritory, which each would feel too poor to ments of two such great countries should dialect of our northern, and southern buy, if to take a single infant on its moth- be at peace. It is proper, and according ing to their representation in Corgress. I ribes of Indians. At the North, we find er's breast and hang it on the gibbet were such words as Carrytunk, Scowhegan, the purchase price. There are two respect each other, and act wisely. I plied. From Rhode Island there was no ap-Norridgewock; at the South, Pascagoula, proud ships, who yesterday were brothers, therefore send to your Court, Caleb Cush-Santee, and that most musical of names, bearing upon some small seaport on the ing, one of the wise and learned men of The effect of climate on complexion a score of missionaries, shod with the na, he will inquire for your health. He is so obvious, that some philosophers have preparation of the Gospel of Peace,' and has then strict orders to go to your great naturally enough concluded that the cli- sent in a government ship to preach the city of Pekin, and there to deliver this mate is the only cause of difference in heart-subduing truths of the Christian re- letter. He will have with him secretacomplexion. That it is the heat of the ligion to the benighted pagan. There, a ries and interpreters. sun, acting on successive generations, little way from the shore, is the humble through the lapse of centuries, that chars missionary-house, and the old toil-worn people, and to sell them tea and silk, for pears that the application of the rale gave to the skin and crisps the hair in Africa, missionary stands with tears of joy in the which our people pay silver, and somethere can be little doubt. South Ameri- door, waiting to greet the new band of times other articles. But if the Chinese ca lies in the same latitude, but the effect laborers to the mission-field. The native and the Americans will trade, there should is produced in a less degree, because that children of his school, press around him be rules, so that they shall not break continent abounds in mountains, while a and share his joy, while their fathers and your laws or our laws. Our minister, large portion of Africa stretches out in all the rude heathen of the hills run down Caleb Cushing, is authorized to make a deserts of aridals and over which no mount to the beach to see the approaching ships. tain breezes blow. All mountainous Slowly they near each other and the land; Let there be no unfair advantage on eicountries are inhabited by fair complex- one bearing in the starry drapery at its ions. The Scoth, the Swiss, the Hun- mast-head, a gilded eagle, the other a garians, are blued-eyed and fair-haired. lion, and on their decks men in black and The Italian, Spaniard, and Maltese, and men in red, but all speaking the same swarthy. But the Jews afford the best language, and professing to be children test we have, with regard to the offeet of of the same heavenly Father. A sign climate on complexion. As they never of mutual recognition passed between the our laws. We shall not take the part of intermarry with foreigners, there is of two ships, and a hundred doors instantly open in their sides, disclosing rows of blood of different races; yet the Hungari- large-mouthed cannon. Every man on board brandished a long silver-handled ion, while the Maltese Jew is dusky and butcher knife or a loaded musket, except the missionary, who carries a Bible at his side, instead of the cartridge-box. A mo-Climate has had its effect, too, on the ment of silence ensues, while an Amerireligious ideas of nations. How strongly can and English minister of the Gospel too powerfully of my own autumn; for I does the bloody Woden and the thunder- of Peace pray to the God of battles to resolutely turn away my eye from the ing Thor of northern mythology contrast fight for both the eagle and the lion .lone stubble, waving in the wintry wind, with the beautiful Graces and gliding Then like floating volcanoes, the two vesand think only of the ripe, golden seed, Nymphs of Grecian origin. As a gene-sels belch forth at each other from their which the sower will go forth to sow .- ral rule, (sometimes affected by local iron craters, fire and smoke and torrents But when to the dreariness of departing causes,) southern nations cling to the pic- of red lava. Rocking and reeling in the summer, is added a week of successive tured glory of the Catholic church, while reddened sea, the tall-masted ships aprains; when, day after day, the earth un- the northern assimilate better with the se- proach each other amid the horrid comderfoot is slippery mud, and the sky over- vere plainness of the Protestant. bustion. The tempest of fire and smoke If I had been reared from infancy un- grows more and more terriflic. The one thousand eight hundred and fortyder the cloudless sky of Athens, perhaps quick explosion and crash of the iron three. choly. I am ashamed to confess it, and I might have bounded over the earth, as thunderbolts; the falling of masts; the cry hundreds of times have struggled desper- if my "element were air, and music but of fighting and dying men; the grouning ately against it, unwilling to be conquered the echo of my steps." The caution of the broken-ribbed ships; the plunge of by the elements, looking at me with an that looks where it treads, might have headless bodies beneath the crimsoned "evil eye." But so it is a protracted been changed for the ardent gush of a waves; the hoarse braying of the battle rain always convinces me that I never did Sappho's song. The sun-beam might trumpet; the oaths and fierce imprecations any good, never can do any; that I love have passed into my soul, and written it- of maddened human beings, all mingling steamships. The vessels carry 16,849

# CHINA.

The following is the letter sent by

and friendship, signed by my own hand.

influence teach us charity for the deficien- a great Empire, extending over a great thing, and over everything; for they live cies of others, and a strict watch over our part of the world. The Chinese are nuwhere the breezes dance among vines, and own weaknesses, they will perform their merous. You have millions and millions of subjects. The the twenty-six United States are as large as China, though our people are not so numerous. The rising "In case we should have a war with sun looks upon the great mountains and mouths of a certain class of demagogues. he looks upon rivers and mountains In language, too, how plainly one per- In some remarks on the Oregon question, equally large, in the United States. Our ceives the influence of climate! All lan- Elihu Burrit takes occasion to show the territories extend from one great ocean guages of northern origin, like the Rus- inconsistency of a war between two na- to the other; and on the west, we are disian, Swedish, and German, abound in tions which claim to be the most enlight- vided from your dominions only by the consonants, and sound like clanging met- ened of any in Christendom. In his il- sea. Leaving the mouth of one of our als, or the tipping up of a cart load of lustrations he supposes the following inci- great rivers, and going constantly towards the setting sun, we sail to Japan and to

two great Anglo-Saxon nations for a ter- Now, my words are, that the governto the will of Heaven, that they should coast of India. Each has on board half this country. On his first arrival in Chi-

The Chinese love to trade with our States from which they were taken. It aptreaty to regulate trade. Let it be just. Residence unknown ther side. Let the people trade not only at Canton, but also at Amoy, Ningpo, Shanghai, Fu-chow, and all such other places as may offer profitable exchanges both to China and the United States, provided they do not break your laws nor evil-doers. We shall not uphold them that break your laws. Therefore, we doubt not that you will be pleased that our messenger of peace, with this letter in his hand, shall come to Pekin, and there deliver it; and that your great officers will, by your order, make a treaty with him, to regulate affairs of trade, -so that nothing may happen to disturb the neace between China and America. Let the treaty be signed by your own imperial hand. It shall be signed by mine, by the authority of our great council, the

And so may your health be good, and may peace reign.

Written at Washington, this twelfth day of July, in the year of our Lord

Your good friend, JOHN TYLER.

The Navy of England .- The British Navy, according to the Register, embra ces 490 mounted war vessels, besides 202 to the unconverted pagans on the shore cutlasses, &c., and this number may inrain, the dampness of the atmosphere ab- devoured each other, or ever can. Look of mutual butchery, is associated with the The marine corps numbers 40,000.

#### SELECTIONS.

IMPORTANT FACTS. As we shall be absent two or three days, e can do no better than present the followg statement of facts, which we find in the resume that Judge Jay is the correspondent

TO THE EDITORS.

I have read, with great interest, your reply of the 26th inst. to the assertion of the Courier that the South would acquire no political strength from the annexation of Texas: States in Congress would never permit the dmission of another slave State in the Union. aless in connexion with a free State.

If the present ratio of representation, wherey five slaves are counted to three freemen, increases the political strength of the South, it is difficult to understand why the applicaion of this ratio on a greatly enlarged scale will have no influence on the power of the slaveholding Interest. On this subject, the ollowing facts, but little known to the pubic, may prove instructive.

In the Presidential Election of 1840. 3 Free States had 168 Electors, and gave-1,716,705 votes-1 Elector to 10,218 votes. 2 Slave States had 115 Electors, and gave-695,005 votes-1 Electer to 6,026 votes. New York had 42 Electors, and gave-

441,189 votes-1 Elector to 10,503 votes. Virginia,

Kentucky, N. Carolina, had 80 Electors, and gavenuisiania, 5,596 votes.

Ohio had 21 Electors and gave-275,840 qotes-1 Elector to 13,040 votes. Virginia had 23 Electors and gave-

86,394 votes-1 Elector to 3,756 votes. Michigan had 3 Electors and gave

44,299 votes-1 Elector to 14,786 votes. Louisiana had 5 Electors and gave-18,912 votes-1 Elector to 3,782 votes.

Presidential Election of 1844. S Free States had 161 Electors and gave-1,390,034 votes-1 Elector to 11,739 votes. 12 Slave States\* had 105 Electors and gave

792,848 votes-1 Elector to 6,608 votes Michigan had 5 Electors and gave-

56,222 votes-1 Elector to 11,244 votes.

Louisiana had 6 Electors and gave-26.365 votes-1 Elector to 4.477 votes In 1842 Mr. Upshur, Secretary of the Navy, being called on by the Senate to state the rule adopted by him in appointments in the Navy, reported (10th March) that, "The rule followed by myself, and which is understood to be the rule of the office, distributes the appointments among the several States accordlication, and from several of the new States the applications, in many instances, were unsupported by the proper testimonials, so that the due proportion of those States could not be properly appointed. This rendered necessary many appointments at large, as it is called." The Secretary appends to his report a list of 191 appointments made by him up to the date of the report: together with the

69 officers. To the Slave States

This left 32 to be appointed "at larre." Now mark Mr. Upshur's selections: He took from the Free States From the Slave States Thus of 190 paval Officers appointed by the Secretary, he

took from the Free States 73 From the Slave States, 117!!! But it was possible, that hereafter, a Northern Secretary might apportion appointments according to the free population of the States. To guard against such an event the Senate the same session added a clause to the Navy Appropriation bills, requiring appointments of Midshipmen to be made according to "federal numbers;" thus giving the slaveholders a representation for their slaves in the Navy, as well as in Congress. This clause passed without a division. It was rejected in the House. The Senate, however, insisted on the clause. A committee of Conference was ap pointed, which resulted in the abandonment of the clause. So much for the independence of Northern Senators in resisting the encrooch ment of the slave power.

The proceeds of the sale of public lands following are some of the extraordinary re-

Free population. 284,575 received \$9,955 New Hampshire, 267,360 16,218 South Carolina, 212.267 183,959 9,971 Louisinna, 10.218 291,948 Vermont. 180,440 10,410 Mississippi, 43.096 lowa, 1,545 26,760

On examination it will be found, that judicial and diplomatic appointments, are all made according to "Federal numbers," with a huge number "at large" according to Mr. Upshur's plan. Thus, of the 9 Judges of the Supreme Court, 5 are slaveholders, and of the 5 members of Mr. Tyler's last Cabinet, only I was from a free State.

\*Electors of S. C. chosen by the legislature. Freeman.

#### bers," has no warrant whatever in the Constitution. By that instrument it was agreed that in the appointment of representatives

and of direct taxes, five slaves should be counted as three free persons. It was supposed New York Express. They are collected with the north would receive in the rule of taxareat care, and arranged with much skill, and tion, an equivalent for the inequality in the hould be preserved by every reader. We representation. But the Government is supported by indirect taxation, and the north has thus lost the expected equivalent, while

And now, Messrs. Editors, what is the com-

holders, under the pretence of "Federal num-

bers" to appointments to office, and to the distribution of public funds,

parative population of the free and slave regions, including both States and Territories? The last census gives us 9,727,829 free inhabtants in the free States and Territories, and 4,843,505 free inhabitants in the Slave States region has not quite one-third of the free innabitants of the Union. Is it then in consequence of intellectual superiority and literary attainments, that our southern brethren have acquired such a predominating influence in the government of the nation? A single fact an-

swers this question. We learn from the census that there are in the the United States 549,695 white persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write. In proportion to their free population as we have seen, the Slave States and Territories ought not to em brace more than one third of this number, viz: 183,281. But the census tells us that they have 845,887 white persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write, that is, very nearly three fifths of the ignorance of the na-447,691 votes-1 Elector to tion, with only one third of its free population. Another very remarkable fact is the small number of slaveholders in the United States. Homan flesh, like land in England, is monopolized at the South by a few. In some parts 6 months. of the Slave States the whites are to the blacks as 100 to 1, and in one county in Ar-

> National Legislature. Having the majority, passions and physical strength; and, on the and therefore controlling the Northern de- other hand, the development of reason tends ocracy, they will become absolute, and will, all this, according to the Courier, will not increase the political power of the slaveholders! knowledge of the natural laws. The assertion is on a par with Gen. Jackson's, that the annexation of Texas will "enprobably extend slavery to the Isthmus of Iowa, writes to us, March 21: A SUBSCRIBER. LIBERTY VOTE IN NEW HAMP-

## SHIRE.

In 42 towns the Liberty vote exceeds the Whig. In four others, it is just equal. In eight towns the Liberty vote exceeds 1,-a little the slickest taper, I think, that the Democratic, not only for governor, has been made any where. If any town but for member of Congress. And in five east of the Mississippi will beat it, we'll of these towns, the Liberty party is in try again."-Emancipator. advance of the others-the first party .-Freedom is creeping up in the granite State. In fifty towns her's is now the ris is the projector of a proposed plan for first, or the second party!

ter. It will be recollected that this is the far-famed town, in which the abolition school-house was assailed and hauled into a swamp! But look at its recent vote for riers from the watery element, to this iron governor. Democrat 90, Whig 94, Lib. pathway is to be effected by means of erty 106! She and her school-houses cradles running upon inclined planes afare certainly out of the swamp, from this tached to the immense trucks on which time forward. Let her schoolmasters be they are to be conveyed. It will require "abroad," till they make every town a a locomotive about three times as power-Canaan-a "promised land" for light and ful as an ordinary one, to draw a vesselfreedom-Magna est veritas, et preva- of 800 tons over this railway; the cost lebit. Soon may we shout-Et prevale-

the legislature. The N. H. Patriot, and Hill's Patriot, both concede seven reprewere distributed in compliance with the act of sentatives to the abolitionists, indicating truth .- N. Y. Paper. 1841 according to "federal numbers." The that five of these are from the Democratic party, and two from the Whig. To the latter, it is said, that the venerable Col-Pierce, of Dover, should be added. He is unquestionably a staunch abolitionist. Eight 'abolition' representatives already! ed to find since his arrival in Washington-And Canaan will probably add another, that not one of his Democratic friends has as she did not elect the first day. This is had the indelicacy to annoy him with an apquite cheering.

Query. If no abolitionists have come from the Democratic party, where did the Liberty folks in N. H. get these five for representatives? Echoanswers-where? -Bangor Gazette.

Reform among the Mormons .- Mr. Young,

WISCONSAN.

The American Freeman brings inteligence of a cheering character in reference to the Spring elections in this Ter-

In Southport, the Liberty vote was 65, last fall 60.

In Salem, I learn, the Liberty candidate for Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, was elected by a majority of six it receives no compensation, whatever, for the over both Whigs and Democrats united. unconstitutional application of 'Federal num- Three other Liberty men were elected;

and two a tie. In Lisbon, says the Citizen, as in Prairieville and Pewaukie, the proslavery whig and democratic forces united against the Liberty party nominations; and thus succeeded in defeating them by the mere meagre majority of eight or ten. Two and Territories! Thus we find that the siave Liberty candidates were elected. Our Liberty friends expect to make clean work of it next year. They have determined upon success in another contest, and they

> In Racine, the Liberty vote was 33 per cent greater than last fall.

Five towns in Milwaukie county are

summed up		
threat visit and	1844.	1845.
rairieville,	60	115
ewaukie,	97	67
isbon,	11	35
dennessee,	60	6
Milwaukie,	22	- 50
The Citizen s	avs:	to see to the

We think the aggregate Liberty vote in the county is not less than 400. Last fall it was less than 200-showing an increase of over one hundred per cent. in

Statistics of Crime .- Out of every one hunkansas, as S1 to 1. In other parts the slaves dred persons, in Erance, accused, sixty-one are exceedingly numerous, and far outnumber are regularly condemned. Out of the whole population, one in every 4,460 inhabitants is It is reduced nearly to demonstration that accused. In every one hundred crimes, twenthe slaveholders cannot on an average, possess ty-five are against the person, seventy-five less than ten slaves, including women and against property. Experience shows that the children, and probably they possess many number of murders is annually nearly the more. Now the whole number of slaves is same; and what is still more singular, that 2,487,113, which, divided by ten gives 248, the instruments, or means employed, are also 711 as the whole number of slaveholders in in the same proportion. The inclination to the nation. Yet this handful of men, by crume, is at its maximum in man about the means of the magic of "Federal numbers," the age of twenty-five; in woman, thirty. and the venal sycophancy of Northern de- The proportion of men and women accused nocracy, rule the country. The South has is four to one. The seasons have an influnow an equal number of Senators with the ence on crime. In summer more crimes are North. In the next Congress, 6 more Sens- committed against the person, fewer against tors will take their seats-2 from Iowa, 2 property; the reverse is the case in the winfrom Floride, and 2 from TEXAS, -giving the ter. The development of the inclination to slaveholders a majority in one branch of the crime agrees very perfectly with that of the

Facts of this class, tend to show, that the States out of Texas as they see fit; and yet only remedy possible, in the nature of things, to prevent crime, is reform-based upon a

Iowa .- A subscriber of ours, living in large the area of freedom," although it will quite a remote part of the territory of

> "We are about twenty individuals in this community. We did not have the privilege of voting at the presidential election. We however took an expression of feeling at the time. Eighteen votes ware cast: Birney had 14. Polk 3, Clay

Magnificent Railway .- Sir W. G. Hara railway from Cairo to Suez, so con-Guilty Canaan is retrieving its charac- structed that steamers, with all their freight and passengers, can be transported bodily from the Nile to the Red Sea .-The transfer of these Amphibious caris estimated to be less than that of a ship canal. Mr. Gliddon the celebrated lec-Nor is the good leaven excluded from turer on Egypt and its antiquities has just whispered in our earthat this scheme is a "Humbug." Time will determine the

> The Alexandria Gazette hears a good anecdote of Mr. Polk the President elect. As soon as a visitor is introduced, he commences the conversation forthwith, by informing the as onished stranger, that he has been delightplication for office, and that he is quite sure the information must be as gratifying to the gentleman hatening to the narration, as it is acceptable to his own views and feelings .-The visitor listens in profound silence-hesitates a moment-makes his bow-and slopes!

In Pennsylvania, during the life time of Mormon dignitary, says that if the saints Dr. Franklin, the Criminal Code was revised borrow horses and run away with them, they and no crime was made a Capital offence but need not look for that lenity they have had wilful murder. All the judges opposed it but heretofore." Now let the orthodox church one, and the experiment was only for five say the same to the MAN-THEVES .- Indiana years. At the end of that time-the law was made permanent.

## SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1845.

## One Dollara Year in Advance.

NEW VOLUME.

This number commences the fifth volum of the Signal of Liberty, and we avail ourselves of the occasion to remind our subscri bers of some matters of interest to them and

By the present Post office law, Postmasters are authorized to forward money to publishers tree of expense, in payment for subscriptions. Tais privilege will cease on the first of July next. We hope as many as possible will send the amounts that are due to us, on note or account, before that time.

Postage will be free within thirty miles of Ann Arbor after July 1st, and the expense o subscribers within that distance will be reduced one-third. How many new subscribers shall we receive within this ci cle of thirty miles? Cannot every Liberty man afford to take a Liberty paper? Our terms are only One Dollar a year in advance, and payments may be made at our office in almost any kind of Produce:

One word to Delinquents. Like most other pu' lishers, we have a list of persons who have stopped their papers without paying arrears. This we consider to be an ungentlemanlike act, and evinces dishonesty, unless the individual be unable to pay. Yet this list comprises ministers, deacons and church members! We trust that none of our present subscribers will be willing to place themselves on this Black List. If you are determined to discontinue and cannot possibly pay at present, send your note for the amount due. We cannot recognize any other course as honorable or just.

Another class of subscribers have been indebted to us for three or four years. We give notice to these that we shall expect a payment of their accounts in full or in part by next fall, or sooner if possible, or we shall be compelled to discontinue our connection with them as subscribers.

Owing to the failure of the Wheat croy last year, our receipts have not been at all proportionate to our expenses, and we must therefore ask our subscribers to forward our dues as fast as possible.

We have sustained the paper for four years under many embarrassments, without the duced the price till it is the cheapest paper in the State. At the present price we cannot afford to pay agents for procuring subscribers and are therefore dependent upon the individual exertions of the friends of the Liberty cause for the permanence and increase of our circulation. The prosperity of the Liberty cause is also closely identified with the circulation of the paper, Will they not exert themselves in its behalf?

THE WHIGS AND ABOLITION. Last week we made various extracts from Whig papers, that were discussing the connection which that party ought to have with Abolition. We quoted the pothat the Whig party ought to countenance proslavery portion of the Whigs, as it placed the Tribune in direct antagonism to the Liberty party. But what could be said for the Albany Evening Journal and Syracuse Journal, which had come out openly with the invitation to the Whigs, "Let us raise the Standard of Emancispokesman for them, by what authority we know not, but we suppose it is to save them the mortification of speaking for themselves. It puts forth the following miserable and lame apology. We should suppose they would be ashamed to acquiesce in so barefaced a misrepresenta-

"THE WHIG PARTY AND SLAVERY .-Northern freemen at the initial triumph friends vote for Polk and Dallas? of the Texas Conspiracy in Congress, in sults of that conspiracy, have found utterance through the Press in expressions imminently liable to misapprehension .-'Let us raise the standard of Emancipation!' said the Western State Journal, referring simply to the case of Texas, and implying no more than this, 'If Texas is forced into the Union against our urgent Constitution and the faith of Treaties, let us take care that Slavery shall not be fortified, or our responsibility for it increased. by this great wrong. 'Let us insist that Texas, if she come into our Union, shall rid herself of the curse of Slavery; -and set, let us renew the war on every occanew Texas State for admission into the This and no more was intended by the Whig journals which have been falsely held up to the Union as counseling a dissolution of the Whig party and an enlistment of the North under the banner of Political Abolition. They have intended nothing like that."

So that the sum of the matter seems to be, that the antislavery portion of the Whig party are to succumb, at least for the present, to the proslavery por-

In the meantime, we notice that some of the majority are busy in looking up suitable candidates for the Presidency .-There are serious objections to discussing the matter so early in the Whig camp; nomination of another slaveholder on the national ticket, it will tend to preserve their old landmarks. Judge McLean, of Ohio, has been named for the Preidency, and attenois are making to Office all competitors by giving him il

S. Gazette, has a letter from "one of the nost prominent Whigs of the Union" at Or the undersigned, Committee Appointed Washington, which says,-

"It is gratifying to observe at this early lay, with what singular unanimity Whigh pinion has already pointed to a standard bearer in the person of so great and so good a man as Justice McLean. My firm belief is that he will be the open and reognized candidate of the party before the lose of the present year.

This coincides with previous intimaions which we have seen. For Vice President, Wm. C. Rives, a Virginia slavenolder, is named. Is it not strange the Whigs should be so partial to the race of Virginia Abstractionists"? Mr. Berrien, a Georgia slaveholder, has also been

This discussion in the Whig party, brief as it has been, will be of great advantage to the progress of Liberty principles .-Thousands of antislavery Whigs have hitherto adhered to the party, with the hope that after the late Presidential election it might be induced to take the full antislavery ground. All these must now see the folly of cherishing such expectaions. Those friendly to such a move have been unceremoniously put down for he present, and attempt are making to bind them and the whole Whig party, for four years longer, to the support of the SLAVE POWER; and the test of true Whiggery is to be found in shouting for the nomination of ANOTHER SLAVEHOLDER!-Phis result, we say, will be favorable to the Liberty party, because an openly proslavery course on the part of the Whigs will leave the Liberty principles to produce their legitimate effects, without being trammelled by hypocritical pretensions of friendship on the part of their deadly enemies. We can far better withstand open opposition than treachery concealed under a friendly garb. All we ask fidence and high esteem. is a fair and open field, and the ultimate result will be triumphant to the cause of

OF We have been informed that several our recent articles on the character of Mod intermission of a single week, and have re- ern Democracy have been considered by some of our readers as rather pungent and bitingas unnecessorily severe. We would have them all understand that we have never made any agreement with either pro-slavery party o spare them in their inconsistencies or wickdness, or to blame them only to a certain extent. The avowed and barefaced subjecntend to advance nothing against dither parnembers of that party, or who have predilecourselves amenable to no limitations but those

Human Freedom.

Liberty men of the Second District had voted or Henry W. Taylor, an Anti-Texas Whig. he would have been elected in place of "that pation"? The Tribune undertakes to be Locofoco savage, Chipman." Perhaps he for the faithful application of the money, o would. But what of it? Was the Liberty its being held subject to their order. party organized to secure the election of Ani-Texas Whigs? Was that its object? The Editor of the Journal gives Liberty men a long lecture because they did not vote for Taylor, Giddings, Slade, Adams, &c. They had the best of all reasons for doing as they did: because every one of these men was and is opposed to the Liberty party-to its objects, measures, and even its existence. We might The natural indignation and alarm of as well ask why did not the Editor and his

The Liberty party has no connection with view of the real objects and probable re- Whiggery or its candidates. We coincide with most northern whigs in opposition to Appexation: but that is a mere incidenta question in our plan. Texas in or out, we hall labor for the Abolition of Slavery, and the extension of Equal Rights to all.

And now we would like to ask, once for all why there is such an everlasting whining for remonstrances and in violation of our Liberty votes? What claim or demand have you upon Liberty men? We wish no connection with you. Why then will you be forever a wooing us with alternate snarling, coaxing, wheedling and growling? Why not let us alone? We ask these questions if we cannot carry this point at the out- with all due respect; but it does appear to us that if the whig papers could see the course sion afforded us by the application of a they are pursuing in its true light, their own feelings of pride and self-respect would cause hem to abandon it.

> CONNECTICUT.-The Freeman gives 2060 votes for Gillette, the Liberty candidate for governor, and says,-

"We cannot yet accurately state the Liber y vote-but from the returns already received, we think it will not fall short of our vote in November, but will probably exceed it .-We hoped to do better-but under the circomstances, we have done well. We have had but little lecturing during the winter-and as a general thing, our organization is far from complete. These deficiencies must be rectified before another election."

Through the generosity of two ladies but if the party can be committed to the ted a life member of the Baltimore Sabbath Association. He has written them a letter expressing his acknowledgements, and assuring them that he "shares with them in statiments of profound reverence for the Sebbath as a religious institution." We are hapby to hear that his "sentiments" are so much

REPORT

BY THE DETROIT LIBERTY ASSOCIATION TO INVESTIGATE THE TRUTH OF THE NARRATIVE OF HENRY BIBB, A FUGITIVE FROM SLAVE BY AND REPORT THEREON:

Mr. Bibb has addressed saveral assemblie a Michigan and his narrative is generally known. Some of his hearers, bring whom vere Like ty men, felt doubt as to the truth of his statements. Respect for their scruple. ly meet our liabilities. nd the obligation of duty to the public infuced the formation of the present Commit-

fided to them, resolved on a searching scru tiny, and an appreserved publication of its re sult. Mr. Bibb acquesced in the enquir with a praiseworthy spirit. He attended be fore the Committee and gave willing aid to its bject. He was subjected to a rigorous exunipation. Facts,-dates,-persons, - and localities were demanded and cherfully furnished. Proper enquiry-either by letter, or personally, or through the medium of friends was then made from every person, and in eve y quarter likely to elucidate the truth. I ct as test for its ascertainment, known to he sense or experience of the Committee a large body of testimony from very diver sified quarters. Slave owners,-slave dealer -fugitives from slavery,-political friends and political foes contributed to a mass of tes imony, every part of which pointed to a com mon conclusion,-the undoubted truth of

In the Committee's opinion no individual can substantiate the events of his life by tesimony more conclusive and harmonious than is now before them in confirmation of Mr. Bibb. The main facts of his narratve, and many of the minor ones are corroborated be and all question. No inconsistency has been disclosed nor any thing revealed to create suspicion. The Committee have no hesitation in declaring their conviction that Mr. Bibb is amply sustained, and is entitled to public con- tion."

No testimony respecting the paternity of Mr. Bibb nor of the existence of James Bibb has been received. It is almost impossible for a slave to give even ordinary testimony of his male parentage. If a James Bibb did exist he was not a member of the present Bibb family of Kentucky.

The bulk of the testimony precludes its onblication, but it is in the Committee's hands for the inspection of any applicant.

Another subject was before the Committee Mr. Bibb occasionally presented a claim for support, in consequence of having devoted his time to lecturing. On a few occasions he ion of the Democratic party to the SLAVE also appealed for funds, to enable him to Power is surely as deserving of exposure as procure intelligence of his wife and child .the double dealing, falsehoods and forgeries of The sale of songs and donations were the the Whigs. We shall not spare. But we sources of remuneration of his time and expenses, but it was very scant and inadequate. which is not errictly true. And we Donations alone contributed a fund for his would respectfully say to subscribers who are wife. The bustle of persons paying a trifle for songs may have induced an over estimate ions for its policy, as we did to the Whigs of the amount received by Mr. Bibb. The last year-if you find any statement in the contributions to himself would not pay the sition finally assumed by the Tribune, Signal respecting that party which you think wages of an ordinary laborer, and his expento be false, let us know it, and we will either ses. Those for his wife did not exceed fifno antislavery proposition that would in- substantiate it or retract. Errors may some- teen or twenty dollars. Friends in another volve the action of General Government. times unintentionally appear in all papers; and State had placed at his command a small quoted, it is so varied; \$100 to \$30 is offered This of course, must be satisfactory to the an honest editor will ever stand ready to cor- sum, but the Michigan contributions were as rect them. But apart from these, we hold stated. Mr. Bibb thankfully acknowledges as part of the above some larger than usual donations.

The funds for Mrs. Bibb have not yet been applied to their destiny because of a disappointment in the proper messenger, and that the amount is in itself inadequate. The Committee holds itself responsible to the donors

> C. H. STEWART, SILAS M. HOLMES. Committee.

Detroit, April 22, 1845.

(FIt must be that the Lavingston Courie as a new hand at the bellows. Every week orings us a grist of proslaveryism. In the ast number, the Editor quotes from the Boston Chronicle a paragraph approving the helpng of fugitives to escape from slavery, and finds relief to his shocked sensibilities in the ollowing tirade:

"Here is abolitionism in all its hideous de ormities. Any thing that will bring on a scussion of abolition must be resorted to .-Abolitionists would willingly render themelves liable to the penalties of a slaveholding aw, but they would by all means, avoid the clutches of that law. Such a cowardly, revolutionary spirit as this, is revolting to human ty. No party or decommation in the Unied States, is so destructive of good order, so ostile to our domestic interests, and mani fests such a mobocratic spirit as the Liberty party. And yet, they pretend to be governed by the word of Gop. Away with such bold presumption, such daring profligacy!-The doctrine inculcated in the Bib'e is, "Servants be obedient to your masters," instead of stealing Slaves. Let us hear no more about the abuse and insult which the Abolitionists

eceive from slaveholders. We shall not enter upon our defence at resent, but will merely propose a single enquiry to the Courier. Supposing all you have stated to be true-that we are mobocratic, destructive, presumptuous and daringly prof igate-what do you intend to do about it?

The Detroit Advertiser finds faul with the Liberty party because they did not nominate John Quincy Adams for President instead of Mr. Birney. Mr. Adams has always been utterly opposed to all the distinctive Liberty principles in their practical application. He was indeed a defender of the right of petition, of Baltimore, Henry Clay has been con titu- and an opponent of the admission of Texas: but these objects were in themselves of no more interest to the Liberty party than to the Whigs. We should have been about as wise in nominating Mr. Adams as the Whigs would have been in nominating Silas Wright. He voted for the better then his former practice when in no. Whig tariff. Why did they not nominate

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE.

We find in a report of a Committee of the Senate, the following statement of the debts now due from this State. The ordinary annual expenses of the State are estimated a: \$70,000. According to this reckoning of the Committee, a resort to taxation will be inevitable, if we prompt-

"The State is indebted in the following sums which are now due, for the payment of which they have no available

Due for iron for railroads, \$69,564 77 Due for Stocking Southern

Due for outstanding scrip and

Due to primary school fund, Due for interest on outstand-

ing warrants, up to Janua-50,000 00 rv 1, 1844, Due for interest on outstand-

ing warrants, up to January 1, 1845, Estimated cost of ironing Central railroad to Kalamazoo, 75,000 00 Estimated interest on State

bonds to Jan. 1, 1846,

To meet this large amount the State has no other resource but the net proceeds of the Central Railroad; which, allowing he highest estimate that has ever been made for its receipts, it will not exceed the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. This will still leave a balance of about three hundred thousand dollars due at the end of the present year unprovided for, and without one dollar of means for payment, except by taxa-

FASHIONABLE AMUSEMEN T. The sober and plodding sons of industry who labor at agricultural employments, have little conception of the sensation occasioned in the great cities by the approach of a race between two celebrated horses. It is hailed as housands, and vast sums are frequently staked on the issue. The merits of the repective nags are canvassed with becoming gravity, and daily bulletins of their health. ppearance and spirits are issued for the ben est of anxious thousands. The N. Y. Evematch now pending:

"THE GREAT MATCH .- The Spirit of th imes has accounts from both Fashion and Peytona, of their continued good health, and the increasing confidence of their respective

of laving out his money on better terms, be \$1000 to \$750, then \$1000 to \$700, on Fash on vs. the Bio Mare. He finally offered to lay \$1000 to \$600 twice over, which offer bluffed off the party. Such odds, however, are deemed extravagant, and we doubt if the gentleman referred to would care to go on a 10 to 6. On time the betting can hardly be Stimulating that the day and course are fine, \$1000 to \$800 has been offered that Boston and Fashion's time is not beaten. A party offers \$2000 to \$200 that if Fashion wins the first heat she wins the race. Among quiet people, who fancy Fushion's age may tell upon her, offers to take a suit of clothes against a coat, that Peytona "pops" her, are cur-

OF Is our Cass County Advocate man in favor of sending negroes to our Legisla-tures and to Congress? His motto is "Uni tures and to Congress? versal Suffrage," and that would include negroes, and lead to negro legislation-a kind of visionary scheme which we are not vel prepared to advocate .- Niles Republican.

The preceding is a specimen of that "Cutaneous Democracy," which is so prevalent in this country. "Universal Suffrage" for white men-the Republican has no objection to this; but "Universal Suffrage would include Negroes, and lead to Negro legislation!"-How horrible! What enlarged views of Denocracy and Equal Rights that Editor must have who would exclude a portion of his fellow citizens from all political rights merely on account of their color! The more respeccount of his complexion: but then the talents of men are various, and the Republican is doubtless more useful and efficient in serving it would be in the field of argument and rea-

A committee of Councils of Pitts burgh have investigated the amount of oss by the recent fire, and have reported the value of the buildings, 928 in num-\$1,466,500 Personal property burnt, 913,450

\$2,379,950 The area burnt over was upwards of

The Detroit Advertiser says that in the nature of things there can be but two permanent political parties." The Editors are therefore waiting for the Liberty party to die," patiently, but with entire confidence." They will have need to "let patience have her perfect work," before they cease to wait.

Some time since we published a story of a Catholic priest of Russia who was said to have been knowled to death, having been who has been a resident of Russia, and is now ecturing in Boston, says there was no truth n the story, insamuch as there is a law of Russia which forbids the punishment of the knout being applied to priests; and besides the teen, while five is the usual number.

From the Lake Hurch Observer. THE "FANATICISM" OF THE LIBER. TY PARTY.

The Signal of Liberty takes exceptions t an article of ours, in which we called the Liberty party "misguided fanatics," and in its reply has the following:-

"Our fone idea' object can be accomplished without violating one jot or tittle of the Constitution, in three ways:

1. By amending the Constitution so as to abolish Slavery in all the States. This con

be done by the Legislatures of two thirds of the States.
2. By organizing an emancipation party

commenced agitating for such a party in S. By the exercise of the Executive patronage of the National Government in such a

manner that no Slaveholder shall receive any office whatever from the General Government. 51,779 00 years, would strike the death blow to the accursed institution.

ways" for abolishing slavery, so from far con nto a foolish knavery, which is even more

In speaking of the Liberty party as a party, will be noted, admits this change to be necessary before the aim of its party can be safely attained. (2.) We maintain that any change in our present articles of compact between the States, tending in the least toward the enlargement of the powers of the General Government, is a papaple violation of the spira matter of the greatest interest by tens of it and letter of that compact; and that consequently it would no longer be binding on the several States.

The original Thirteen United Colonies must be admitted to have been so many separate and distinct sovereignties-each independent of the other and of any earthly power, and tions of the writer rather than to any dening Gazette has the following notice of a united only in resisting the tyrranny of Great sign on his part to use language unbefit-Britain. The Union, of which the Constitution is the fundamental law, is nothing more States to the General Government of certain powers to be exercised in trust for the common good of the whole-such as the treatymaking power, and power over other matters affecting the general interests of the whole

> "We, the people of the United States, order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestie tranquility, providwelfare." &cc.

Sufficient jurisdiction was vested in the ger

eral government (as the Constitution and the history of the Union prove,) to make it efficient to the end for which it was created-and no more; the States retaining full and com plete jurisdiction over their local affairs. If none of their sovereignty, but merely delega ted certain authority to a federative power of their own creation, is it not evident that nei ther this power, nor any provision of the arti cles of confederation by virtue of which it ex ercises limited jurisdiction, is sufficient to de prive the States of a whit of their sovereign ty? Yet, to abolish Slavery, it is necessary to do this: for, as there is nothing in the Constitution which makes Slavery a National institution, all power over it was of course reserved to the States. (3.) Now, will the Signal tell us that if two-thirds of the States should consent to an enlargement of the pow ers of the General Government, the Unio would not virtually be at an end, and that the States whose rights would there by be infringed would not be justifiable table papers of the party seldom appeal to in declaring the compact dissolved? (4.) would be changed, and thenceforward the present Republic would be nothing less than its party by crying "Nigger! Nigger!" than an Oligarchy. The only way, then, in which this vital principle of a Republican govern ment can be changed, is by the unanimous concurrence of the States. Clearly are Abolitionists "misguided fanatics," then, to advise an act which would dissolve the Union, and instead of freeing the Slave, or ameliorating his condition in the least, would only

The Signal's second proposition embraces he only "way" in which, in our opinion, Sla very can ever be abolished legally and with safety to the Union. (9.) But the Liberty par ty have no such end in view: their acts belie the Signal's statement. What! the Liberty agitation in the North creating an Emancipation steps are in progress. party in the Slave States? (7.) No: their purblind zeal has already gonded the Legislaof laws in self defence which prevent all access to the slave by individuals from the North, and which have delayed all reasonable hope of abolishing Slavery for at least another generation. Would any but "misguided fanatics" or madmen, thus persist in a course which so seriously retards the very cause they would forward? (8.) We might say a few words here concerning Mr. Cassius M. Clay condemned to suffer 4,000 blows. Dr. Baird, and his "work in Kentucky," but enough on this point.

The third proposition, it is evident, is the 'way' in which the Liberty party expect to gain their end. (9.) By agitation in the North they will obtain control of the General Govgreatest number of blows ever inflicted is fif. enment, if they can, and then debar the minlegislation of more than half a century, and guaranteed to them by the Constitutions and laws of their individual States; but which, forsooth, these pseudo philanthropists would greater wrong to exect a lesser good. (12.)

We have thus, with, as we are aware,

great deal more seriousliess than the subject lating one jot or tittle of the Constitution.' 18. We give the Signal the full benefit of its To our mind, the views we have presented own language; and really, it has half in are at once satisfactory and conclusive. Morclined us (in all good nature, however,) to al sussion, is the only lever which can possiwithdraw the epithet of "fanatic," so far at bly overturn slavery in this country. (14.) Poless as the editor of that print is implicated. litical agitation and proscription will only ex-& write him down an-ass!' (1.) His 'three asperate (and very justly, too,) the Slaveholder, and steel his heart against the promptings troverting or impairing our position, viz:- of his better judgement and the dictates of huthat the Liberty party can only carry out their manity. (15.) Let the Signal, if it be honest "one idea" by violating the Constitution of in its professed horror of Slavery, transfer the he United States, and thus dismembering the sphere of its labors to the Slave States, and Union, -only involve him in as many glaring raise up 'Emancipation parties' there; and not inconsistencies. His fanaticism degenerates by its present incendary work of defamation and ultraism, stir up sectional animosities and censurable.—But to some "valid" reason for estrange the reverence which all true Amerithe charge of fanaticism; and as the Signal cans should feel for the cherished institutions has thrown us the glove, we trust our read- under the development of which our couners will excuse the space our remarks may try has risen from thirteen Colonial dependencies of Great Britain to twenty eight soyereign and independent States-forming towe intended of course to be understood as gether one of the greatest nations of the world speaking of their political organization-so and presenting to the oppressed of all nations organized for the avowed and express object of an only nevlum from the tyranny of despots. effecting a radical change in the powers of Until the Signal does this, it must excuse us the General Government. The Signal, it if we still persist in calling it and its coworkers "misguided fanatics." 16.

NOTES.

As the Editor of the Observer has attempted to make a "valid argument" against us, and has really acquitted him- holder. self very well, we have concluded to lay the whole article before our readers, notwithstanding it is couched in a phraseoloting] gentlemen.

1. Do these aspersions upon us add any than the mutual concession by the several thing to the force of the argument? Who fice. cannot call opprobrious names?

2. We expect to abolish slavery thro' the exercise of the existing powers of the confederation. This is specifically set forth any "radical change" in those powers. in the preamble to the Constitution, as fol- It is not therefore, "the avowed and ex- of its greatest moral and political curse, for the common defence, promote the general it. But we would go for making this unless he can show that some of his rights

fect our nurnose. 3. This is our doctrine. But Slavery has been established by the General Govon the Ocean, and in the District of Cothen, in entering into the compact that now lumbia. All this has been done, accorholds them together, the States surrendered ding to the Observer, in violation of the Constitution, seeing that slavery is not a 'National institution,' but 'all power over it was of course reserved to the States." What a prodigious and shameful violation of the Constitution! Has the Observer

ever protested against it? 4. We do not admit that the rights of !ook? any States would be "infringed" by an alteration of the Constitution in the manner prescribed in that instrument: nor would the making of such alteration, free the remaining part of the States from obligation to conform to it. All the States have agreed that a majority of two-thirds might amend it any time, and, for aught that appears in the instrument to the con-

opinion, would very soon result in the liberation of the slaves. But we do not seek their emancipation by that means. because we have a better way.

6. So the Observer concedes that by our second method, "Slavery can be abolished legally and with safety to the Unsame oninion.

principles and feelings that they were sailed by them with the cry of "Proscrip-"goaded" to do it. They did not pass tion," "Violation of the Constitution," the acts referred to twenty years ago, be- &c. How ridiculous cause the antislavery pressure was not 16. This winding off" is truly sublime then felt by them as it now is. The very for a Democrat! After a labored article in fact that a man carefully prepares to de. defence of the existence and perpetuity of fend himself, implies that he anticipates the vilest system of tyranny, that eversaw danger. In this movement of some of the sun-after pleading for the right of ority their right to a participation in the af- Slave States, we see evident signs of pro. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Amer-

fairs of the nation, because they are exercising gress and encouragement. Look at the a right to property in slaves, (10) a right pos- speeches and letters of slaveholders, in sessed by the States at the time of the adop- Congress and elsewhere, and you will find tion of the Constitution, recognized by the that they regard the condition of their cause as more critical than it has been for a long time, and they anticipate a tremen. dous conflict with the antislavery feeling take from them, be the hazard what it may .- of the whole nation. This story about This is no less a violation of the spirit of the putting back emancipation by the organ-Constitution than is the first proposition-as it ignation of the Liberty party will do to is also utterly at war with every principle of deceive northern doughfaces, but the Libright and Republicanism (11) and is worthy to erty movement is FEARED and DREADED be advocated only by those "misguided fanat- by the more intelligent slaveholders more every Slave State, and liberating the slaves by ics" who, in the heat of their vapid sympathy for the "oppressed African," would commit a sympathy for the "oppressed African," would commit a sagacious statesman, Henry Clay, denounced the first appearance of political abolition as "ALARMING"! Cassius M. is worthy, hurriedly reviewed the three Clay, when asked last year if the antiways' in which we are told that the Liberty slavery movements of the Free States party can accomplish their object without vio had not put back Emancipation, replied most strongly in the negative, and expressed a wish that they had been fifty times greater.

9. The reader will observe that the writer tacitly concedes that this third proposition is practicable.

10. This is not a fair statement of the case. We do not intend to deprive the slaveholders of all "participation in the affairs of the nation". Far from it .-We would allow hem to retain every right as citizens which they now possess: but we would not have them appointed to office by the National Executive, because they are unfit persons to hold of-

11. The slaveholder, who daily acts as an arbitrary, self constituted despot over the persons and destinies of his countrymen, should be the very last to talk about "right and Republicanism"! As well might Satan talk about virtue and holi-

12. Our proposition is, that the National Executive shall not appoint any slaveholder to office. This the Observer says is "a violation of the spirit of the Constitution," and "a wrong" to the slave-

We call upon that paper to name the clause in that instrument which says or implies that Slaveholders shall be appointgy not the most courteous or respectful ed to national offices by the President of to us. This characteristic, however, we the United States, or that notorious and are disposed to attribute to the associa- professed Gamblers, Duellists, or Counterfeiters have any constitutional claim to office. Next, we will thank him to show what "wrong" is done to a Slaveholder individually by refusing him of-

Is it not the duty and privilege of the President to nominate such men to office as he thinks will best promote the welfare General Government, without effecting of the whole country? When he rejects the application of one who is a supporter press object" of the Liberty party to ef- and nominates one who would remove fect this "radical change," because their that curse, who is injured thereby? No object can be better accomplished without wrong can be done to the Slaveholder change, should it become necessary to ef- have been invaded. Where is the slaveholder who will say, "The Constitution guarantees to ME an appointment to this or that 'office?" If he cannot show his ernment over eight new Slave States, and title to hold any particular office, then he cannot complain that "wrong" is done him in not appointing him to that of-

13. The writer has admitted that our object can be "legally" and "with safey" accomplished by the second meth-

14. When will "moral sussion only" expunge a law from the Statute

15. Why does not the Observer prac-

tice on its own principles? Just try its reasoning upon "Modern Democracy," and see how it will work. "Moral suasion is the only lever that can possibly overturn a High Protective Tariff. Political agitation and proscription will only exasperate (and very justly, too,) the Manufacturer, and steel his heart against trary, in any of its provisions. They the promptings of his better judgement," mere negrophobia -a hatred of a man on ac- Such would most certainly be the case; for are, then, as much bound to abide by &c. Yet the Observer organizes a politthe very basis of the National Government the alterations, as by the original provis- ical party against a High Protective Tariff, and if sound in its profession of Mod-5. A dissolution of the Union, in our ern Democracy, would exclude every advocate of such a system from the Presidential Chair, and from the Cabinet, and from Congress, and from every important office! Here is proscription for you!-In vain the High Tariff man appeals to the Constitution for his right to hold office. This Democrat replies, "You are unfit to consign him to more hopeless bondage. (5.) ion." This is so far conceding the whole hold office. You will use your power to question in controversy. We are of the build up the Rich, and oppress the Laborer, and we shall therefore keep you 7. Yes: such is and will be the result. out if we can!" The Democrat regards a It is already commenced in Virginia and High Protective Tariff as a great nation-Kentucky, and in Delaware the incipient al political evil, and he attempts to put it down by organizing a political party 8. That several Legistatures have leg- against it that shall repeal the laws which islated recently against Abolition, is true. sustain it, and fill the national offices with tures of several Slave States to the passage But why did they do so? Because they those who advocate a right course upon felt the necessity of cutting off all com- that subject. So with the Liberty party. munication with Abolitionists as much as We regard Slavery as a great national possible. It was the DANGER to their "in- political curse and when we seek its exstitution" which impelled them to do it .- tinction by the same means by which our It was because their human property was opponents attempt to remove what they jeopardized by contact with Abolition suppose to be national evils, we are as-

ican "Despots" to fill our national offices, this advocate of Equal Rights glories in the thought that our land is the asylum of "the oppressed of all nations," although one-sixth part of our citizens are living IN CHAINS, and he himself is strenuously laboring against any effort for their re-

The Marshall Expounder has an article informing the people of the causes of long sessions of the Legislature. One cause assigned in the very large proportion of new members which are elected every year. The present House of Representatives has fifty-three members, of which forty-one were elected last fall for enlist under the Liberty banners, but there the first time, and of the remaining twelve, three only had been twice elected. The The writer contends that those new members must necessarily be ignorant of many of the forms of Legislation, and unacquainted, to a considerable extent, with those statistical statements through which only an accurate knowledge of the real but always with a proviso which is, that college, by simply calling electricity to his condition of the State can be attained .- they will be with us if the whigs do not reur Hence, if they are wise legislators, they must learn a great deal before they can proceed in legislation with facility and a certainty of being right.

Mr. Ritchie, the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, has gone to Washington to take charge of the Globe, which is to be the organ of the administration. Mr. Ritchie is seventy years of age, they shall not again vote the Democratic tick and has been an editor forty-one years.

The Democratic papers are publishing a paragraph from the Kentucky Review, which affirms that Cassius M. Clay has sent all his slaves to the South, and sold them to the cotton planters. We give no credit to it.

The cost of getting out 1150 copies of Capt. Wilkes' Narrative of the Exploring Expedition, is over \$20,000, exclusive of the cost of executing the engravmgs. It requir ed five weeks to print off 500 copies, such was the care necessary to produce such a per-

Speculations respecting the candidates for the next Governor begin to Monroe, Dr. Houghton, the State Geol. thriving. egist, Bingham of Livingston, Crary of Marshall, and Auditor General Hammond, have been named. We have not seen any list of Whig nominees.

OF Arrangements have been made with the British Government by which all letters and papers addressed to Europe, From Canada, will be forwarded from Montreal by way of Boston.

The Detroit Advertiser gives notice that "if the Whigs secure a majority in the next Legislature," it intends to crop, is the cause. arge upon them the reduction of the pay of Members one half, after the first four

It is reported that the new Constitution of Iowa has been rejected by majority of 2,500. The ground of objection was that Congress has unjustly curtailed the boundaries of the new State.

(Fla Cincinnati, the Native candidate for Mayor received only 418 votes out of 7,000. It will be recollected that the Native vote in Detroit, with the advantage of a weekly paper in the city, was but 92. "Nativeism" wall not thrive well in the north west.

The full vote for Mayor in New York stands thus:

Havemeyer, Dem. Harper, Native, 17,431 Selden, Whig.

The House of Representatives of Connecticut has Whigs 108, Democrats 75, Lib-

1: no choice, 35.

LAUY EDITOR .- Miss Jane Van Vleet edits the Star of Freedom, a Liberty paper in Niles, Michigan. A contemporary quietly asks, "who does her knitting and sewing."-N. Y. Sun.

Bonaparte "quietly asked" a similar question of Madame de Stael; but nobody admires his wisdom for it. Some body put a similar interrogatory once to Hannah More, but the people of England have its members; and that a communication to answered the question .- Emancipator.

For the Signal of Liberty.

COLUMBIA. MESSRS. EDITORS:-If all Liberty men were aware of the influence of every Liberly vote cast at out town elections, there would not be as many to stay at home or away from the election as there were this Spring in some towns. In Columbia, Jackson County, between fifteen and twenty true Liberty men who voted last N. O. Picayune says on the day prior to the Fall for liberty, stayed at home, yet we spiling of the Water Witch, the British manelected one Constable and come within five votes of electing Supervisor. Had three-fourths of those who stayed at home turned out we should have elected half our ticket, or more. The Liberty vote that they contained a complete recognition on was but three less on a full ticket than it the part of Mexico of the independence of was last November with this number at Texas, upon the condition that she rejected the home, which shows our increase since last proposed annexation to the United States. Fall. The Liberty party is no more the third party in this town, the Whigs being less in number. The Whigs are as well as the Democrats opposed us with their

In Napoleon, the Liberty Town Treasurer was elected.

S. HOLLAND. Columbia, April 18, 1845.

whole strength.

For the Signal of Liberty. SHIAWASSEE AND CLINTON COUN-TIES.

MESSRS. Epirons:-Having lately travelled through the counties of Shiawasse and Clinton, and desirous to learn something of "the signs of the times," I have taken various ways of becoming acquainted with the state of pub lic feeling. Since the excitement of the fall election has subsided, there is clearly a taking ation. "a sober second thought," and an honest enquiry, whether they would have done as they did, if they could have seen the end from the beginning. All are satisfied that the great multitude cannot again be marshalled in deadly array under the Democratic and Whig banners. The whigs are generally ready to are some exceptions; many of them cannot forget, that we did not help them last fall .-The Democrats are looking at their servility in anti-Texas, but give very strong evidence of ganize, with a prospect of succeeding. But say they will endeavor to be ready to gratify them in full. Should the same feeling pervade the State generally, that exists in this quarter, and should we be fortunate in the selection of candidates for Executives, we may say for a certainty that our ticket will be is wanting in these counties, is light, and a want a good Lecturer, for a short time and

would be well repaid. PHILO. ANN ARBOR, April 25, 1845. The price of Wheat remains without alteration at 75 to 78 cents, but sales are dull, and there is little wheat in market. Flour re-

some assistances in organizing in the County

of Clinton; the people here are so scattered

that they are unacquainted with each other .-

A little assistance here at the present time

tails at \$3.87% per barrel. The weather of late has been moderately warm, with plentiful showers, and the grass appear in the papers. A. E. Wing, of and wheat appear remarkably green and

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

TWENTY ONE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Great Western arrived at New York on the 16th. The intelligence brought is somewhat important. We glean the followng from the N. Y. Herald:

The cotton market was depressed-the probable abolition of the duty, and the great

The corn trade was dull. The sugar market continued b.isk.

There was a better feeling in II S. Pennsylvania stock was improv-

The English papers were ful of Texas .-There was not a very brisk business in A merican provisions.

The Right of Search negotiations were go-

ng on between France and England The packet ships Oxford, Rochester, and Indiana, had arrived out

The Paris Presse has a long article on th reciprocal situations of England and America, in which it prophecies quantile between the countries on the Oregon and Texas questions.

The accounts from all parts of Germany and the northern division of Europe are mos heart rending of the sufferings of the people for the want of provisions, the navigation and communication between being in mary places interrupted. The mortality, both among the people and the cattle, is quite fearful.

The commencement of the new sugar du ties has gone off well, as far as the consumer s concerned, the stock in first hands being relatively so large that prices have fallen in proportion to the reduction of duty.

It is said, that the government is again about to attempt to put down the repeal agiation-that certain strong passages from the speecees of Grattan and O'Brien have been aid before the Irish law officers of the Crown? that in the opinion of these gentlemen, there are grounds for a prosecution, if not of the association as a body, at least against some of this effect has been forwarded to the government in London .- Free Press.

MEXICO.

Late advices have been received from Vera

The news of the passage of the annexation esolutions had been received at Vera Cruz. It appears that the news created very little noise among the more thinking, but a small portion of the population talked of war, which it was supposed would soon subside. The of-war Eurydice set sail for Galveston, with despatches just received from the city of Mexico, for the British Minister in Texas. The purport of the documents had not transpired, but it was rumored, and generally credited,

The rumor that Santa Anna had escaped was unfounded. He was still in prison, when the Water Witch sailed. The tone of Anna's letters to the Government is bold and almost insolent. Feeling that his life is safe,

there is no limit to his audacity. On the 22d of March, the Chamber of Deputies took into consideration the subject of the Annexation of Texas. Resolutions were in- incorporating a secret society as a Pub- ted to attend they will hear the most in-

the provisions of the Treaty of 1831 (ratified in 1832) at an end; for closing the ports of Mexico against all vessels of the United States, and prohibiting the introduction of our manufactures; and, finally, that no proposition from our Government for the restoration of friendly relations should be listened to, save upon the condition that the United States should renounce altogether the plan of annex-

TEXAS.

The latest news from this country looks favorably towards the acceptance of the terms of Annexation. President Jones is said to be

#### General Intelligence.

The Lightning Talk .- Dr. Locke, finding t inconvenient to walk so often to and fro. wheeling into the Polk ranks at the word of from his dwelling house to his lecture room, command, and generally they feel very sore in the medical college, has placed a conductupon this point, they not only profess to be or of wire over the roofs of the houses between the two, and can now set in his arm sincerity: they are coming over to us in floods, chair at home, and talk to his students in the aid. He makes the lightning talk to the boys and throws his thoughts and his words over if they are not yet satisfied, the Democrats our heads, and over several squares of the city, in a less fraction of time than can be measured or conceived of .- Cin. Allas.

The ship Constitution, at Baltimore brought news from those who went out to the coast of the Spanish Main to raise the Spanelected in Nov. next. I know of one town ish man of war San Pedro, sunk about 50 of ten Democrats, and six of them say that years ago, with \$2,000,000 in specie, bullion, and other materials. They have succeeded in et. The Whigs in that place, are with few getting up an anchor, some brass cannon, exceptions already pledged for us. All that and several dollars in silver. One of the dol lars was embedded in the timbers of the ves few efficient men to give an impetus to the sel about four inches, caused, as is presumed public feeling, in the right direction. We by an explosion of the magazine, which sunk the ship. The Baltimore stockholders refuse \$1000 per share for the stock, which originally cost \$100.-Free Press.

> Extraordinary Fact .- On Friday last an extraordinary circumstance occurred at the corn mill of Mr. Brownbridge, in the Town of Doncaster. It was observed that a cat belonging to the mill had 'set' at a rat which was secreted under some sacks. These were removed-and the rat being d iven to extremties to preserve its life, ran up the trousers of one of the millers, John Royston, and forced its way up to the top of his back, next his skin, but could get no further in consequence of his neckerchief. The hero of Ghuznee-for John Royalston fought both there and at Cabulcalled out most lustily, and ran in the direction of the office. Another of the men seeing the predicement in which he was placed, struck the rat with his fist and killed it. Royalston was not injured .- Dancaster Gazelle.

A Screamer .- The Louisville Journal of

"Miss Bowning, the Kentucky giantess, has arrived in this city, and can now be seen at Washington Hall, Miss B, is seven feet high, weighs nearly three hundred pounds and

The Washington papers contain an adverisement of a runaway slave, a girl between hair, and dark eyes, weighing about 110 or any non slaveholding State, but if found in in Maryland, \$75.

Washington, March 19 .- The trial of Capt. Quincy Adams, during the last session of Congress, was brought before the Criminal Court, Judge Denlop, to-day. Mr. Adams appeared in court, and stated that he had received a letter from Mr. Sangster, apologising for his conduct. Mr. Adams said that, as far as he was personally concerned, the explanation was sufficient. The judge, however, sentenced him to thirty days' imprisonment and a fine of \$100. A petition was got up, asking for executive elemency, which Mr. Ad ams concurred in by his sign manual. It is supposed that the sentence may be commu'ed or remitted to-morrow .- Tribune.

Legislative Civility .- The legislature of New Jersey adjourned on Saturday .-The papers say-

the speaker, clerk, and door-keepers, who severally responded in appropriate re-

Why did they omit the printer, and the man that made the fires and lighted the candles?-Bost, Chron.

Characteristic .- The Express has the following paragraph respecting our most unfit

"Mr. D. S. Dickinson is claiming double just related, mileage, as he has been ut Washington under two appointments, the last being made while he was sitting under the first! Mr. Mangum declined to certify, and the Committee of the Judiciary have given a unanimous opinion that the charge was illegal, and could not be al-Dickinson proposed to leave the affair out to Daniel Webster; Mr. Mangum agreed, and the great expounder' gave our craving Sena tor an exposition not at all to his liking. A this is very pretty business for a Senator of New York!

Odd Enough .- The Odd Fellows of quite so odd as Democratic Legislature troduced, and warmly supported, for declaring | mc institution. - Monroe Advocate.

On the 25th of October last, a daughter of Mr. E. S. Hildreth, of this town, about three years of age swallowed a cent, which lodged in her throat, where it remained until Tuesday last when by some unaccountable good fortune, she threw it up while at play. It remained in her throat 4 months and 7 days, causing great pain and difficulty of breathing, and every method was tried to dislodge it with out success. The cent was shown to us -it appears to have been bedded into the flesh about a quarter of an inch on the two opposite edges, while the centre appeared to be covered with a kind of a coating caused by the food passing by it. It seems to be almost a miracle that it was Bibb, and he is commended to the hospi dislodged in the manner it was .- Taunton

Accidental Deaths .- A most important bill has been presented to the Lords by Lord Lyttleton, for the purpose of securing the right to recover compensation to the families of persons who are "killed by accidents."-At present, as is well known, no action at law is maintainable against a person who, by his wrongful act, neglect, or default, may have caused the death of another person. The preamble sets forth-that the wrong doer in such cases should be answerable in damages for the injury caused; and Lord Lyttleton's bill is to effect that object. The several clauses provide that an action may be maintained against any person who may cause the death of another, through neglect, wrongful act, or default, (notwithstanding the death of the person injured. Every such action is to be for the benefit alone of the wife or husband, child or children, of the deceased individual; and the jury is to divide the amount among the claimants, according to their judgment .- Lon. Morn. Adv.

Illinois Man Market .- We understand that the man speculation in Kendall county, like the one in Chicago two or three years ago,did not turn out very profitable. The fugitive imprisoned in Kendall county jail at Bristol, was sold a few days ago for the sum of \$1,50. This appears to be the market value of a man in northern Illinois. Although there are but few in the market, purchasers are scarce, and therefore the price is low. The expense of the county attending this sale could not have been less than \$20; deduct from this the proceeds of the sale, and there is left \$18,50 dead loss to the county. The people of Kendall county will have to do a large business at this rate to get forehanded, so as to have money to let. The drivers must think by this time that they have brought their cattle to a poor market .- Chicago News.

Folly and waste .- The steamer Princeton s kept at cost of one hundred thousand dollars a year, for what purpose we are at a loss to magine. She is going to England for exhibition, and to receive a new gun now being constructed there. Yet the Princeton cannot venture out to sea without two sailing vessels as protectors, one of them we suppose carrying s well proportioned. We advise every one the "great gun."-How much longer is this to call and see her as another opportunity may foolery and waste of money to continue. If never be presented. She is by far the most officers wish to travel, let the government pay wonderful human spectacle that ever we gazed their expenses and not incur the outlay of fit ting up a vessel of war for their accommoda-

Juvenile Depravity .- A number of boys 16 and 17 years old, white with straight black have been arrested at Cincinnati, on charge of incendiarism, and by confession of one of them. 115 pounds, of good countenance, reads the it appears they have frequently committed this Bible tolerably well, and has pretty good use crime. When questioned as to their motives, with her needle. A reward of \$500 is offered they answerd that it was for the purpose of for the delivery of the girl to Geo. Fichlin, getting the fire engines ont, and to get their Thompsonville, Culpepper county, Virginia. favorite apparatus there first! The moment This reward is to be paid if she is found in that fire was cried, they ran to their favorite engine for the purpose of assisting in dragging Virginia, the reward is to be only \$50, and if it to the conflagration. What terrible depravity it exhibits, and how great a warning against permitting boys to be hanging about engine houses or running with the appara-Sangster, for assault and battery on John tuses. The ruin of property, though that is great, is not near so disastrous as the moral debasement of these wretched vouths .-U. S. Gaz.

Amusing Freak of an Insane Patient, related by Dr. Earle of the Bloomingdale Asy lum, in the January number of the Journal of Insanity:-An insane lady in the middle age of life, appaceable, quiet creature, with a heart overflowing with 'the milk of human kindness,' occpied a room in the Asylum. She had a large quarto Bible, which when she was not reading from it, laid upon the table. One morning, I was somewhat surprised on finding her scated in an arm chair, the table in her lap, and the Bible on the floor. Asking her the cause of this new arrangement, she told me that 'the table was so tired with holding the Bible, that she was "tending it," The usual vote of thanks was given to for the purpose of giving it some relief. This process was often repeated afterwards, and the to the bedstead, to which she frequently gave imagination. Then again after an interval as opportunities of 'rest,' by holding up for hours in succession, the corners of the bed, and the superincumbent clothing. This may appear like a burle-que or carricature, but it is not intended as such; for truly, if ever an act of kindness was induced by the pure spirit of affection, I believe such was the fact with those

ANTISLAVERY LECTURES. In Macomb, St. Clair, Oakland, Genesee and Livingston Counties.

Henry Bibb, a fugitive from slavery, will address meetings at the following lowed under the rules of the Senate. Then times and places, commencing each evening at half-past six o'clock. The friends suitable arrangements and to give as extensive notice as possible. Mr. Bibb's narrative is deeply interesting: He never fails to satisfy every hearer, and as so favorable an opportunity for an address is Boston are expending \$150,000 in erect- not likely to occur again, it is hoped that ing a magnificent Hall. But that is not friends will make the most of the present occasion. The ladies are especially inviteresting details ever presented to thom,

without a word to wound their feelings. Mount Clemens, Monday May 5th. St. Clair, Wednesday " 7th. Port Huron, Thursday " 8th. County of St. Clair, one week, from May 9th to 17th.

Romeo, Monday May 19th. Pontiac, Tuesday " 20th. Waterford, Thursday 22d.

White Lake, Friday 23d.

Novi, Saturday 24th. Kensington, Monday 26th.

Green Oak, Tuesday 27th. Northfield, Wednesday-28th. Attention is requested to the report he Detroit Committee, respecting Mr

tality of friends as one worthy of their S. B. TREADWELL,

Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Jackson, April 21st, 1845.

#### DIED,

Suddenly, in this village, at the "Miss.s Clark's School," on Thursday morning the 3d nst. Miss CAROLINE A. COMSTOCK, aged 17 years and three days, eldest daughter of Hon. Elias Comsteck, of Owasso, Shiawassee county.

In her thirteenth year Miss Comstock united erself with the Baptist communion of which he arents are members; and by a sober and concientious course has ever since exemplified the sanctifying influences of the religion of Jesus .-Of most unassuming manners, and with tha iffidence and distrust of self, the sure index o real merit, she was the faithful scholar, the kind and affectionate friend, the loving sister, the d ear dutiful daughter.

When the old and heavily laden with years re gathered to their fathers, we are not surpris ed; but when the young who had every reason to look forward to a long life of happiness are cut off in the midst of their days, we can only exclaim-"It is of the Lord, let him do wha seemeth to Him right, mysterious are his ways and his judgments past finding cut."

Oh! .... Death the jewel of the just, Shining no where but in the dark, What mysteries do lie beyond thy dust, Could we outlook that mark!"

Bowed as are the souls of ns all by the loss of ne so endeared by the ties of love, we mourn not as those without hope, for the life of our Caroline was pleasant and her departure light and peace-the peace of the gospel-and the light which irradiates from the cross of the Redeemer. Blessed be God for the assurance that he youchsafed, as she trod the dark valley-not alone-for her Saviour went with her and safe in her upper home she now rejoices in is immediate presence.

For the benefit of survivors it may be well to speak of the practical part of Miss Comstock's

When the ear was becoming deaf with death and a film of darkness gathering over the eye, the sound of a familiar voice would rouse her atention, the graces of christian courtesy adorned her character to the last, evinced by thankfulness for every kindness and continued patience under every suffering. And how did we all of her sick chamber feel that we were "privileged bewond the common walk-quite on the verge of heaven."

When every other subject ceased to excite inerest, the truths of religion were apprehended attained by early precept and example. Parents science. who have neglected the duty or home instruction go at once and do likewise-lay up in the hearts of those God has given you, such principles, as stand the test of a dying hour, that whether present or absent from them you may hear of their welfare in the Lord.

Christian-young in years and profession, our departed Caroline has left us more sure testimoof her present happiness than even that of he death bed; for when health was strong and the world inviting, she made the Saviour her friend. and upon an occasion well remembered, quietly and unhesitatingly urged upon a volatile com panion the necessity of taking heed to the com nandments. And this must have required no small degree of moral courage, especially in one of delicate feelings, doubtful of her own powers There are many who can talk in a crowd; but are neapable of the higher effort involved in recommending religion in the private circle. Sister, thou art now with thy Saviour God.

When made aware by the physician in atten lance, that the disease which terminated our young friend's life had saddenly assumed alarmng symptoms, it was thought right that while n full possession of her faculties, the fact should be communicated to her. "Is it so?" she re plled. "Well I had thought I was getting bette -He has said-put your trust in him-the Sa viour is my hope " When again asked, "Are you not alarmed?" "Oh no-if it is God's wil I do know that I had as lief de now," and just few hours before her decease on being told that t was feared that her parents, who had been sen for might not arrive till she was gone, she said. "Tell them that I am happy." "You are then going to your Saviour? "Yes:" and repeated the second time, "happy," as if the feeling wa benevolence that prompted it soon extended the result of actual perception and no fiction of the of reflection upon what had been communicated she added-"I do not know how it is but I am viry much composed;" and then continuing he thoughts aloud-"They that put their trust is Him shall live"-and as speech seemed failing and unconsciousness creeping over the menta vision, we could catch such expressions as these repeated to herself and addressed to those aroun her: "God bless and keep you all-put you trust in God-I have trusted in him-all of you put your trust in God-trust in Him"-and when nothing clse could be distinguished it was

Gentle being-placid were thy last moments Calmly as thou hadst lived, so didst thou die. The day was just breaking at the spirit passed We hung over the couch in anxious expectation of another breath-watched the receding pulsein each vicinity are requested to make back, back to its final citadel as ebbed the warn current-mortal life was gone-exchanged for life immortal

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors.

They have laid her to sleep on the banks or the stream that she loved, 'neath the blossoming of early flowers and with the carolling of spring birds. We shall meet thee sweet child on the Ressurrection morning, bound in the buudle of life with the life of the Lord our God-when he shall appear thou wilt appear with him in glory. PCOMMUNICATED.

KALAMAZOO CIRCUIT, MICHIGAN. By Divine permission, the third quarterly Meeting for Kalamazoo Circuit will be held at the Red School-house in Newton, Calhoun county, on the 7th and 8th of June next. Ministers and members from the adjacent circuits are res pectfully invited to attend and participate with Battle Creek, April 23d, 1845. P. S.-Will True Wesleyan please to copy?

KALAMAZOO DISTRICT MEETING Is appointed to be held at the Red School nouse in Newton, Calhoun County, Mich., o Wednesday, August 27, 1845, to commence a 10,o'clock, A. M. It is desirable that the mem bers of said Dist ict Meeting, to wit, the Pastor of each circuit and mission, and one Lay Delegate to each, will be punctual in their attendance, and hat they will come prepared to transact the busi ness prescribed in the Discipline.

A. W. CURTIS, Chairman.

Fattle Creek, Mich. April 23, 1845.

P. S.—Will True Wesleyan please copy?

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

C. N. Ormeby, \$4,00 to 237, or Nov. 10, 1845 W. B. Newell, 1,00 to 260, or Apr. 18, 1346 1,00 to 259, or Apr. 12, 184 3,84 to 245, or Jan. 5, 184 T. Wilkerson, 1.00 to 244, or Dec. 1,00 to 241, or Dec. 29, 18 W. Slocum, 1,00 to 244, or Dec. 29, 184 John Slocum. 1.00 to 244, or Dec. 29, 184 1,00 to 244, or Dec. 29, 184 1,00 to 214, or Dec. 29, 184 1,00 to 244, or Dec. 29, 1840 I,00 to 244, or Dec. 29, 184; 1.00 to 244, or Dec. 29, 1845 0,75 to 234, or Oct. 20, 1845 J. Cotton. 1.00 to 247, or Jan. 19, 1846

#### DISSOLUTION.

L. V. M. Smith, 3,00

THE Copartnership heretolore existing under Co. is by mutual consent this day dissolved .-All persons indebted to said firm, by Note of therwise, are to make payment to Knapp & Haviland who are authorized to receive it and have become obligated to pay all debts due from

W. W. KNAPP, T. A. HAVILAND, J. E. McLAIN. Ann Arbor, April 24, 1845.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



powerful and certain remedial effect in the cure of Liver Complaint, Consumption, Pain in the Chest and Side, Coughs, Colds, profuse Night direction, and can with heartiest joy state that she derived more benefit from the use of one box of Doctor Smith's Sugar Coated Vegeta-that there must be some great cause for their praise, or it would not be given so freely and frankly. The Health Restorative, from its feature for the last ten years.

The above was sent to C. P. The ab introduction to the present day, has never been known to fail of its intended effects, and where t has not fully cured, it has been traced mos conclusively to the fault of the patient in not con plying with the simple directions attached to the So prolific a disease as Consumption and so dangerous a one to afflict the human race, has induced the needy and soulless traf cker to invent and recommend his nostrum which only palllate the more aggravating syn toms, or else are entirely useless; and thus gain money they deceive their sick and dyin allow-men without even a thought of the bas the stings and upbraidings of their own conscience. The Proprietor having experienced the curative property of the Restorative in his own ndividual case, and in numberless others can recommend it to the confidence of the sick, feel ng sensible that if a faithful trial is made, the most auspicious result is certain. The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York chemist. "I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called

'C. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative, and find that it does not contain Mercury, or any other forms. It is composed of vegetable matter entirely."

James R. Chilton, M. D. C. BRINCKERHOFF,

Horace Everett, General Agent.
Principal Office 96 Hudson street, N. Y.
For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents, an Arbor.

MRS. C. BUFFINGTON would respectful VI ly inform the Ladies of Ann Arbor and its icentry that she has received the fall and winter

MRS. C. BUFFINGTON. Nov. 14. 1844.

Maple Sugar! 700 lbs. just received, and for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER, & CO. Aun Arbor, April 26, 1845.

Take Notice!

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Whitlark has eave or consent, this is to forbid all person ring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this

J, S. WHITLARK. Ann Arbor, April 22, 1845.

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

GARLAND & LE FEVRE H AVING taken the Store above named, for-merly occapied by J. S. Dickinson, are now prepared to sell to their old customers and the Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groc ries,

Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. 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 Aibor, April 16, 1845.

N. B J S. Dickinson's, notes and re in the hands of Messrs. Garland & Le Fevre, Ann Arbor, April 15, 1845, who are duly authorized to settle th

ANN ARBOR OIL MILL. THE subscribers would give notice that the are engaged in manufacturing LINSEED OIL, and are prepared to furnish off of the best

mality to merchants and painters, cheap as i for Flax seed at the rate of a gallon of oil for a bushel of Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for Flax secd. PULCIPHER & JUDSON.
Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Sept. 6, 1844.
20 ly.

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

D L LA TOURETTE.

Ann Arbor, April 10, 1845.

#### ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES. THESE MEDICINES

RE effecting such astonishing cures in mul-A RE 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 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, Ab-scesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuts, Panctures, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Quin-sey, Droppy, Inflamatory Rhetmatian, Inflam-mations and Swellings of every description, Scald Head, Agree in the Face, Naryons Touth Ache Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Breast, Broken Breast, &c. &c. ALLEBASI'S 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 cure all Bilious, Scarlet and other Fevers, Fever and Ague. Dyspepsis, Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disorder d Bowels, or Stomach, Jaundice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholie, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c. &c. Their purify the entire system, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition,

ALLEBASI'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

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, Cheet, Bowels, Loins, Muscles, and for Rheumatism, Lung

and Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. See pamphlet.

N. B.—Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet which gives all the information necessary respecting the uses of the Medicines, the virtues they possess, etc. Please to follow directions in the use of the reddirections of the result of the use of the medicines, and you may rely up-

the use of the medicines, and you may rely upon all that is promised.

A liberal discount made to merchants and others, who buy to sell again.

LYMAN W. GII BERT, Proprieter,

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

IFFor sale by the subscriber, who has been appointed general agent for the City of Detroit and its respiriter. and its vicinity. Country dealers supplied on

C. MORSE, Michigan Book Store. The above medicines are for sale at the Book tore of WM. R. PERRY, December 9, 1844. In Arbor, Lower Village.

Dyspepsia of ten years standing.

THE Wife of Cantain Roberts, on Vine Street, near Water, Cincinnati, has been afflicted with dyspepsia in its most aggravated afficted with dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, for the last ten 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 commenced using the most popular medicines of the day for her complaint, but derived no benefit from their use. Seeing an advertisement of Dr. Smirh's Sugar Coated Vegetable Phils in the papers, she concluded to try them. She sent onpers, she concluded to try mem. She sent o 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

DPPRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can be genuine without the signature of the sole inven-tor, "G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D." President of the N. Y. College of Health, upon every

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

March, 26, 1845. R. SMITH'S (SUGAR COATED) 49M effecting some of the most astonishing and wonsequence of which they have now become a shinng mark against which all the arrows of disoppointed hope, envy, and uncharitableness are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, ert them unaltered by age or situation. 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 are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: fever and ague, yellow and bilious fevers, dysepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, aundice, nathma, 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 in aperient is needed. N. B. LT No Sugar Coated Fills 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-ted States. 41-if Caution to All! ET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE and be careful not to buy the (Sugar Coated) improved Indian Vegetable Pills, unless every box 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 medicines, and so complete has been their trumph over all ther medicines, that many have been led t pose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Das. Chieron, Randolph, Hustingros, and others, this supposition is at Sold in New York, at the principal Office, 179
Greenwich street, also by Rushton & Ca,
Broadway, corner of 13th street.

Pampulets to be had of agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top label an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine

The genuine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guior,'s corner of Bowry and Grand' street, Brocklyn, and at respectable stores broughout the United States.

## 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 attent 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 again him and experience the ease and durability of his operations. Temps accommodating and charges in no case unreason-

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845.

## 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.

50 3w

Blank Deeds and Mortgages,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co. March 20, 1845.

DR. SMITH'S

TINIVERSITY PILLS. THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith late Professor of Materia Medica and Phar macy in the University of Laka Erie, Ohio. -Dr. Smith would say to the public, that in offering them this Pill, he presents no quack nostrum that will, by its trritating effects upon the was little or none before, but one that is sale, mild, salutary and uniform in its effects upon the

He would say that he has now spent twenty yeers in research and investigation, directed to the Pathology of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of muladies to which flesh is here. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of med cinal vegetable substances which is as near perfection, as careful study and close investigation, tosts and experiments, can bring it. He would say to Physicians, as well as others, try this pill; it will

not deceive you.

It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and provention of the following diseases: Elitous Intermittant, and Remittant Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cough, Laver Complaints, Sick Headache, Passive Diopsy, Rheumatism, Enlarge ment of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colie, Acidity of the Stomach, Incipient Diarham, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a catheritie, aperient, or alterative. Bowels, when a catheric, aperient, or alterative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nausen, griping, no debility. The agents of these Pills are instrucped, in case full satisfaction is not given to any terson who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded.

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

Testimonial of Dr. Landon Monnor, Michigan, June 12, 1844.

Dr. Smith—Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of your valuable University Pills. I most cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe, easy, and efficient catharne for most of the discusses incident to this region of country. I have made extensive use of them for four years in my practice, and I be-lieve them to be the best annibilious Catharire or Aperient medicine ever combined and offered for

general use. Yours, &c.
GEORGE F. LANDON, M. D.

Testimonial of Dr. Teller.
MASILLLON, Ohio, May 1st, 1844
Dr. Smra-Sir,-I take much pleasure i bearing testiment to the efficacy of your Pills in 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 SMITH-Sir,-For upwards of six months I was cruelly afficted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing that gave me permanent relief; a length, howthat gave me permanent relief; a length, however, your University Pills were recommended to me by one of the best Physicians in these parts; and I am happy in being able to sty, 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.

Testimonial of Daniel Goodnese.

Monroz, Mich., June 1, 1844.

I hereby certify that Dr. Win, M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four years last past; that he has used his University Pills in his practice in my family with unparalleled success.
and I think them preferable to any pill for bilious affections in the world.
DANIEL GOODNOW,

Innkeeper, Macomb St. House.

Testimonial of D. S. Parshall

Flist, 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 Fevor and Ague, and Fevers to which all of us are subject in this Western country, by the timely use of your University Pills.—Send an Agent this way as soon as negatible. nd an Agent this way as soon as possible, for are all out. Yours &c., we are all out. D. S. PARSHALL.

Testimonial of Messrs. Noble and Fufield. We certify that we are and have been personally acquainted with Wio. M. Smith, M. D., and know that he is a man of eminence in his profession—and that for four years he filled the profession—and that for four years he filled the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Willoughby University of Lake Erie, with hon or to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Faculty and as well as to Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par 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 (whils away from home at Owasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's Uni versity 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, Millioright.

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 saverely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used many specifies and remedies, such as Brandreth's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with fitthe or no effect. One year ago, my friend Dr. Smith colled on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box of his University Pills, which perfectly restored me, and my health has no ngain 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 Pdls for one and a half years lost past, and that I can sell no others while I have them on hand. They have superseded the sale of all others—their cfl truly wonderful. JOHN W MILLER, Druggist.

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 an-nounce to the Wool Growers of Ann Ar-bor 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 custom ers as feel disposed to give them a trial, they

would say come on with your Woot and CLOT. and we will do you ample justice in the execu-tion 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

SUMNER HICKS & CO. Ann Arbor Lower Town, Mar. 26, 1845. 26 om

Wesleyan Books

THE Subscribers have just received a good supply of Wesleyan Books from the Depository at New York. Those wishing to pur chase will ple e call and examine for them New York. Those wishing

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

Sheep Shears, OF a superior quality for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co. Wright's Poor Wan's Pills. New Goods! New Goods!

A Nexcellent vegetable family Medicine, in cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liven Complaints or Jaundice, Ague and Fover, Cont-ed Tongue, Sickness at the Stomach, Sick Headache, Remittant and Interimittent Fevers, geraile, they are emphatically NATURE'S FRIEND, conducing to health and counteracting omach and bowels create disease where there disease by purifying the blood, cleansing the stitle or none before, but one that is safe, system of viviated humors, removing obstructions, stimulating the organs of secretions, ming ling with the food and acting every way in har

ony with the system. For Inflamatory diseases used in connection with the 'Rhomontie P'naer' they will be found greatly to aid in the camoval of thereses to which the base is particularly are they calculated for all durange-ments of the Digestive and Biliary Organs, the primary origin of a multitude of diseases.

Price -25 cents a 50 cents a nox.

For sale at Mosely's Boolestore and by J. T.

Stocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan.

16-fy

Certificates.

Woodsreek, Lenawee Co. Aug. 20, 1844.
For twelve years I have been troubled with a rhounaite affection in my back, so that I have barilly ever been free from pain during the whole time and within twelve hours after I had applied some of Wright's Rhoums to Plaster, I was not tectly easy, and have had no pain since STEPHEN CARY.

JACKSON Co., Columbia, Aug. 20, 1844.
This may certify that I have used Wright's Pills in my family in violent attacks of chill and bilious 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, George co., O., April 28th, 1844. This may certify that I have need Wrights Poor Man's Pills end Rhoumatic Plaster in my practice, and would say to the public that they can rely upon their recommendation with the ut most confidence; in short, they only need trying

to recommend themselves REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D.

Loranni Co. Green, May 16, 1843.
This may certify that I have used Wright's Poor Man'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

ahealthy climate. JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficacy

of the above mentioned medicine, we do not bes-inte to say that we are not alraid to have its vir-ues tested by the side of any other of the kind hat ever has been off red to an American pube, and we will let it stand upon its own merits. For sale at Mossley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor,

By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon, R. Williams, Jr. & Co., Sturges Prairie, con Gaget, Quincy, Branch county. V. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Indiana, Elisha Steer, Angola, do Chester Moss, Albien, Michigan,

A. P. Mann, & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich. A. Callender, E. Packer, Butlle Creek, C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Prairieville, D. H. Medwood, Adriau, Quackenboss and More. Tecumseh S. A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilbert Manchester, W. H. Patterson, Saline,

P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.
It is for sale also at Monroc, Mt. Clemens,
Utica, Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jefferson, Agents for the State of Michigan.
Kilgone, Carrol Co., O., Jan 25, 1841.

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

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH. Thompson, Geauga Co., Ohio, ?

April 20, 1843. \( \)

A pril 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 purpo after applying several remedies to no purposethe arm becoming much swollen and the child
in great pain, I applied 'Wright's Anti-Inflanatory and Rheumatism Plaster, and within two
hours he was parietly easy, and went to sleep.
After two or three days I removed the plaster,
and applied another, and when that was removed
the course beginning and average that the size of arm was healed, except a place the size of a illing which was soon well. I believe it to be the best article for n barn that can be produced, and would recommend all to keep it on hand in

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

ent to produce a brisk eathartic operation The True Pain Extractor min's

Salve. WHICH cures like a charm oil BURNS by fire or water, and every external SORE PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH which it has been applied, most always be sought genuine from Comstock & Co. of New York. gentiate 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 Connecl's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by contractions are contracted. would when called by any other name, rice shall be refunded in any case if if does not

please.

To place it within reach of all, the price has been reduced more than four fold, and is now sold at 25 cents, the former price being too explains four orbitant. The 50 cent size now contains four times as many as the former, and the \$1 size near

nen times as much.

No family that has any title to humanity, with fail to have Connel's Pain Extractor Olumentalways at hand, to save life, all scars, and reduce a lagony formany burn in five minntes, provided they have seen it used, or beileve those who have

COMSTOCK & CO., 21, Courtland Street.

Be sure therefore, and ask for Consm's as our plane 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 Consmit the same of the control of the cont reetly from Comstock & Co., or shun it, WM. S & J. W. MAYNARD. 36 Agent for Ann Arbor.

finding the same and leaving it at the office of the Signal of Liberty shall receive the above reward.

II. R. KEAMEY.

Stocking, Traveling Agent for Michigan.

Ann Arbor Dec, 12, 1844. 3w-85



Clochs Bond Cloths, and other Sup-Rich. Woosted Damask Shawls,

Lat quality of Brusin; on do flored Kulyl, and do for Lan al Pashianable Cravats, Rich Bonnet Ribbons, Fashionable Hand Trimmings, Velver do

REAUTIFUL ASSOCIMENT OF DRESS STUFFS SUCH AS Cashmore D'Ecosse, Muslin Delaine, Parissennes, Robroy Pond,

Prints of every description, Plan, black Alapaca, figured, black Alapaca, Plain, colored Alapaca, figured, col'd Alapaca, Flain, and Changeabie Alapaca.

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

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

148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. Oct. 14, 1844.

GOOD NEWS FROM NEW ENGLAND. Dr. Smith's Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Fills,

TRIUMPHANT FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COLDS. RHEUMATISM, DYSPERSIA AND FEVERS. TOOK a severe cold, this fall, which settled in my limbs, and brought on the Rheuma usin, accompanied with severe pains and a bad cough, which obliged me to give upmy business I tried many remedies without any relief, until I procured a lox of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Fills, which, I am happy to say, immediately relieved me, and enabled me, in three days, to return to my business. I am

now entirely well.

E. F. HILL, Washington st.

Besten, Nov. 4, 1844.

I have been considered in the Consumption for about nine years, with a severe cough every with an almost constant fleedache; not being ble to sleep many nights during the winters, on equence of the severe fits of coughing. have tried most of the cough remedies, with onced about four weeks since, with an increasing soreness to my lungs; and was urged to try Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Pills-which I did, but without any faith in their officacy. I took four Pills before retiringy and within forty-night hours, my cough was entirely broken up, which has not returned, and the severe pains of head ache have left me. I never have found a reme-Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn,

Geo. P. Wright Co., sele proprietors for the United States and Upper and Lower Canada.

All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.

M. Clarent M. Clarent States and County M. Clarent States of the Proprietors for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.

M. Clarent M. Clarent M. Clarent M. Clarent States and County for Colds and County.

with the most improvement.

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,

accompany every box. h .

No "SUGAR COATED PILL," con be get G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of the N. Y. College of Health," upon every box. Offices 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

iew England States, N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to For sale by W. Sand J. W. Maynard

Lund & McCollam, F. J. B. Crane, Ann Arbor Perrin & Hall, Northville; Thouas P. May, Jr Plymouth: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; G. & J G. Hill, Detroit, "TO THE VICTOR BELONG THE

SPOILS."

A LTHOUGH many preparations in the form MAN'S MEDICATED LOZENGES. Dr

"COUGH LOZENGES"

cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few and friends, and many who have bee to the verge of the grave by spining blood conamption and Hectic Fever, by their use have had the rose of health restored to the hag-gard cheek, and now live to speak forth the proises of this invaluable medicine. Dr. Sher

"WORM LOZENGES"

lave been proved in more than 4 10,000 cases i he mallible, In fact, the only certain Worm des ther 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," elieve Headache, Nervous Sick-headache, Palpitation of the Heart, and sickness in a very few minutes. Dr. Sherman's

POOR MAN'S PLASTER" s acknowledged by all who have ever used it is and a sovereign remedy for pains and weakness back, loins, side, breast, neck, iimbs ints, theumatism, lumbago, &c. Be careful procure the above and all other medicines of Mamard's, and you will be sure there will be no mistake 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 rationt prefers atory and Rheumatic Plaster, these will be found inghly beneficial. Being already spread for immedicate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side, Breast, Stomach, between the Pluster 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

16-ly

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

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

EMMY BEURMANN, Teacher of German and RHOBY E. CLARK, Tencher of Juvenile De P. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal H. F. SHOFF, Teacher of French and Class

Mills Institution has been in operation since November 18, 18:19. The scholastic year embracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comprising two quarters each-twelve weeks in o ach term-in February and August. the last quarter of the present term commen-

Trans or Turnox —For the English branches, 2.50 to 35 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in casa of sickness, and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piano, with the use f the instrument.

French, and yel belief Drawing and Painting, Facey Work.

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

Parents and guardians are invited to visit the chool every Friday, when the studies of the readry afternoon, at reading of the weekly com

of the village, no pains or expense shall be

Young ladies desirous of entering the school and pursuing the regular course of study, would lo well to commence at the beginning of the Bulonging to the school are a Library of be

ween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-osophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes, Scientific lectures are delivered before the school at proper intervals. The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to romote the intellectual culture of their papils

out will attend strictly to their moral deport-With a deep sense of religious responsibility, they would give such a tone of character, as shall ender it practically fitted for every station—yield

ng to day but firm to principle Among the books used in the school are, Ab-ercrombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers -Kane's Elements of Criticism—Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge's Logic—Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy - Combe's Physiology - Mrs. Lincolo's Botany—Eaten's Manual of Botany— Burritt's Geography of the Heavens—First, Second and Third Book of History—Mts. Williard's Republic of America—Phelps' Legal Classics—Playfair's Euclid, and Davic's Alge-bra and Arithmetic—Parker's Natural Philoso-

The Misses Clark have taught a Young Ladies School for several years in the City of New York, and are turnished 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 per mission to the Ollowing gentlemen; Rt. Rev. S. A. McCaskry, D. D., Robert Runsey and L. B. Misner, Esqrs., Detroit; Rev. Isaac S Ketchum, Centreville: Rev. J. Hudson, Whit Figeon; Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketch um, Marshall; Hon, Wm. R. Deland, Jackson; Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre: F. H. Winan, Adrian; Daniel Hixson, Clinton; Gardine Wheel Kilgoric, Carrol Co., O., Jan 25, 1841.

Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrotula so that I had no relief day or night, my limb being much swelled and covered with Ulcers, my breast and back in great pain, and nerves much shattered. I applied to different Physicians, all of whom said there was no help for me, and all the remedies I tried proved unavailing until I made use of Wright's Anti-Infamuatory and Rheumatic Plaster, which reduced the inflamation, healed the Ulcers brought the skin to its mutural color, and relieved the pain. I would mutual color, and relieved the pain. I would supplied to return to my business.

Weakness in the stomach and Lungs, with Cost with the stomach and Lungs, with the stomach and Lungs, with Cost with the stomach and Lungs, with the stomach and Lungs, with Cost with the stomach and Lungs, with Cost with the stomach and Lungs, with Cost with the stomach and Lungs, with the stoma

Amos Mend, Esq., Farmington,
The following gentlemen, Rev. H. Colclazer,
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 studie are reviewed; but especially to attend during the semi-annual examinations. moAugust 9. 1844rh evods entarents a34-tf.

WRIGHT'S

ANTI-INFLAMATORY AND RHEUMAT IC PLASTER. A Nofficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever A Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilbleins, Liver and Lung affections, Indolent Tumors, Spinal affec tions; Inflamed Eves, &c. &c. It is unsurpassed n all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic o ing Inflammation, allaying Pain, Sweating the arta affected, and by its strengthening and Anolyne properties giving speedy relief. Also inaluable as an anti-merential plaster.

Price 25 cents per Box. For further particulars, see circulating Pamphlet. For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arhor, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for Michigan. with sill, the

BROWNSVILLE JUNIATA IRON STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, agent for the Manu-facturer, Pittsburgh, Pa. has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of . IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c., which is offered to the public at the lowest cash prices, comprising the following:

lom'n bar iron, allsizes | Plow slabe, Dandy tire " Plaw wings, Horse slice, " " Sheet iron, Nos. 13 Saddle tree, " to 26,
Round and Square " Nails, 3d to 20d, Band and hoop, "Spikes, all sizes, Beller iron "Railroad car axles,

Nail rods "Carringe "Carringe "Carringe "Carringe Spades, shovels, &c. &c., Together with every other article usually manfactured at an Iron Establishment. The above articles are manufactured at the Brownsville Juniata Iron Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. by E. Hughes, and are of the best quality.

WINDOW GLASS, of all sizes, and of the best brands, constantly or hand, or farnished to order. Marchanis and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine the subscriber's stock, as well as the prices, before going elscwhere.

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

above to the amount of two dollars, and send their bills to this office:

Pentiac, Gezette and Jacksonian, Ann Arbo State Journal, Argus and Signal of Liberty, Jackson, Gazette and Democrat; Marshall, Statesman and Expounder, JEROME M. TREADWELL,

And General Land Agent, WILL attend to the sale and exchange of Lands payment of Taxes, and redemp-tion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and ad-loming counties, examination of Tules, Convey. ancing and all business pertaining to Real Estate Office in the Court House.

Juckson, Michigan.

17-tf.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

ATTENTION

LOTHIERS! TUST received at the General Depot, 'or th sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson A Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and

carefully selected stock, viz: 100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut. 150 bhis Cuba Fustic, Cut,

50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 " Lina Wood," 30 " Red Wood, 120 " Ground Comwood, 10 " Quercitron Bark, 500 " Nutgalls, 10 Cases Extract of Logwood,

300 lbs. Dyc.
2 Ceroons Spanish Indigo,
300 lbs. Sumac Sicily,
3 Casts Madder,
3 Casts Blue Vitriol, 5 Casks Alum.

Barrels Rod Tartar, 2 Burrels Cream Tartar, 3 Carboys Aqua Fortis, 5 Oil Vitriol, Muriatic Acid, 500 lbs. Virdigris, 5) Block Tm,

Teasels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes, Parson's Shearing Machines, Screws and Press Plates, Crauks, 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 ummer by the subscriber from Manufacturer and First Hands in the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Markets, and every thing having re Having purchased a healthy and commodi- and Boston Markets, and every thing having re-traving purchased a healthy and commodi- and Boston Markets, and every thing having re-building in a pleasant and convenient part ceived his personal inspection, he can with the atmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the pared to facilitate the studies and render the best and most complete stock in the country, and ituation 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 of

our Clothiers and Manufactures leaving the State to make their purchases, he would merely say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and ascertain prices before you say you can buy cheap r 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 Averu

To Clothiers, Manufactur-

ers and Merchants. THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores 188 and 190 Jeff roon Avenue. Detroit, the ollowing carefully and well selected stock of Dyr Woods, Dyr Stuffs and Wooden Manu-FACTURER'S MACHINERY.

25 tous Fustic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico Carthagena, 10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St. Domingo and Honduras, 6 tons Nicaragua, Bonair, Coro, Hache

and Linea,
3 tons Camwood, very choice, 130 "Fustic, " "
100 "Red Woods, " "
120 "Cumwood, "

10 " Quereitron Bark, 45 " Allum, Copperas. Madder, Onbre, and Dutch crop Cream Tartar,

2 " Nutgalls, 3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Munita and Gunttimala, — svas 2 " Lac Dye, 20 " ext. Logwood, assessed

2 " Gean Tin, 300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Vitriol, Spirits Sca-Salts and Nitric Acid. ALSO. Copper Kettles and Clothiers' Screws, Tenter Hooks, Jacks and Brushes, Press Papers, Card Cleaners, Weavers' Shears. Nippers and Bur-ling Irons, Comb plates, Pickers and Bobbins. Wire, Worsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and

Fly Shuttles, Steel and Copper Mails, Emery Parsons' Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9 bla les.
Allen's double and single Carding Machines.

Cane Reeds, Broad Power, Hand Looms and

Machine Cards, Leicester, The above goods have been recently purchased directly from the importers and manufacturers, exclusively for cash, and will be sold at the New York jobbers' prices, adding transportation orly; and in consequence of the decline on man of the American manufactured articles, will, it nany cases, be sold at FIFTEEN PER CENT LE ence in the Dyc Wood business enables the sub scriber to say to his customers that he is prepar-ed at all times to warnant his goods of superior

THEO. H. EATON. Dye Wood ann Dye Stuff Warehouse, 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue

Detroit
The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel
Pontise Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expos tort, Marshall Statesman, Niles Courier and Re-publican, Gazette, Michigan City (Ia) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada,) will cach publish the above notice inside, to the amount of three lollars, and send copy of notice with bills to sub-

scriber for payment. ALWAYS ON HAND.

THE subscriber has removed his Shop to Main Street opposite H. Becker's Brick Store, where he may be found ready to wait upon all that may give him a call. rect from New York an elegant stock of

JEWELRY, nd Fancy Articles, which he intends to se lower than has ever been sold west of Buffal for Ready Pay Only. Among which may be teund a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Bosom Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives. Silver Pencil cases, Stlver and Common Thimbles, Silver Speciacles, German, do., Steel, do., Hair Rushes, Clarkes, do., Teach, do., Lab., do. ver Spectacles, German, do., Steel, do., Hair Brushes, Clothes do., Tooth do., Lather do., Fine Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors, Lather boxes, Ruzor 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 Tweezers, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Fine combs, Dressing do., Side do., Back do., Shell do., Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches, Kid Dolls, a great variety of Toys too numerous to mention, Bends, Nechlaces, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c.

CLCCRS and WATCHES of every description re aired and warranted, also, Jewelry repaired on hort notice. CALVIN BLISS. N. B. CARB PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844. C. B. 23-ff.

CHARLES H. STEWART. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT. poutly bosiness for a Bereit

49-tf.

MRS. C. BUFFINGTON would respectful ly inform the Ladies of Ann Arbor and its vicinity that she has received the fall and winter MRS. C. BUFFINGTON. Nov. 14, 1844. Liberty Almanacs for 1845. FOR sale by the dozen or single by BECKLEY, FOSTER, & CO.

WOOL! WOOL!!



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

Fulled Cloth. t 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. the price will be \$75 cents per yard, or half the cloth the wool will make, From the 1st of Nov. omber to the 15 h of May, 1845, the price will be 30 cents per yard, or nine twentieths of the cloth the wool will make, that is 45 yards out o 100 manufactured. The wool will be manufac tured in turn as it may come into the factory, a near may may be with reference to the differen qualities. Any person who will furnish one of nore parcels of wool from 80 to 100 pounds one quality can have it manufactured by itself.

Wood will be received at Scio. Wool sent b Railroad will be attended to in the same manne as if the owner were to come with it -it should be carefully marked. We have manufacture cloth during the past year for a very large num of customers, to whom we believe we have giver very general satisfaction. With these facts and the advantages offered by the low price at which we offer to manufacture cloth, we hope for a large share of patronage.
SAMUEL, W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, Washtenaw Co., July 25, 1844:

GRAND RIVER WILL probably be navigable within a few years, as far south as J. T PRATT'S STORE, where the inhabitants of Michigan can

now be spoulied with Dry-Goods. Groceries, Medicines, Boets. 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 hottle, a cho'ce lo of CHEESE, made in Wester New York The proprietor pledges himself to sell as high as ny merchant in town. N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce, lumebr

brick, lime, wood, bought or sold just as will buty I ver, on saming a copy of taining the advertisement, marked, to this office.

Or the publisher may draw on our columns for Admittance No. 1 Blains' block, near the Riv or, 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 Coate

ever taken. His wife has found them delightful and efficacious. Miss Douglass, corner of Walker and Ladlow streets, has been cured of pain in the head, dim ness of sight, and dizziness of long standing by

Indian Vegetable Pills are superior to any he has

Mrs. Simons, of 99 Henry street, cured o

Mas, Simons, of 99 Henry street, cured of pains and cramps, of eight years standing.

Mr. Atkins, of 263 Greenwich street, cured of dyspopsin, of seven-years standing.

Mr. Carlock's daughter, 8 Simple street, cured of Worms in their worst form.

1. Mr. Burnerr, of Brooklyn, cured of billous complaints, weakness, &c.

We need not add more. Evidence crowds upon us from all quarters. No Fills ever before accomplished so much, with so hitle trouble and disagreeableness, as Dr. Smith's (Sugar Caned) "Improved Indian Vegrable Fills." Sold at "Improved Indian Vegetable Pills." Sold a corper of Buckman of William streets. Everen's 93 Hudson st.: Mrs. Hay's, 119 Fulton street Brooklyn: and 203 Greenwich street. Examine the label-look for Dr. Sarra's written signa-

SAL-TRATUS. Wholesale & Retail. THE Subscribers are now manufacturing at their establishment in Ann Arbor, an article

SALERATUS, hat can be produced in Michigan-It will be kept constantly on hand in quantitie o supply customers at as low a price as can be

To render it convenient for transportation and hundred pounds weight each.
As the Salerans made by the subscribers is perfectly 1 my, —purchasers will not be compelled to set the kegs out of doors to keep their floors from being spoiled by the constant draining out of the ley from the casks, as is sometimes, the case

with an adulterated article,

Those who wish for a first-rate article for remiling will do well to call on us before purchas

ing chewhere. BECKLEY FOSTER & Co.
Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Apr. 13, 45, 71-

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing ur der the firm and style of Beekley & Hick is by mutual consent this day dissolved. " All per

authorized to receive it, and has become oblig ted to pay all debts due from said firm.

GUY BECKLEY, SUMNER HICKS. Ann Arbor, March 6th, 1645. 45-3w TAKE NOTICE. THE Subscribers hereby give notice that the will continue the Mercantile business at the

where they will at all times be found ready t wait on those who may feel disposed to favo them with their patronage. SIGNAL OF LIBERTY All business relative to the Signal of Liberty will be attended to by the subscribers.

Store recently occupied by J. Beckley & Co

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Mar. 6, 1845, 46-1 STOLEN. FROM the Subscriber, about four weeks since, a black satin vest. It is supposed

BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co.

to have been taken by an intemperate man, stranger who was about here at that time, and has probably pawned it either for money or li-or. Any one who will give information concering it, at this office, is informed that I will re doon the vest and amply reward him for h March 21, 1845. S. E. BROWN.

1200 lbs. Geese Feathers!

OF first rate quality for sale by the pound or hundred weight in quantities to suit purchas ers, may be found at

ers, may be for

RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 32-1f Detroit The Birney Portraits. THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity of these large and splendid engravings, beau ufully executed on steel plates, by an excellen artist, from a painting by E. W. Goodway, Esq of Albany, N. Y. They are a striking likeness of The Man, and make an elegant ornament for

the parior.

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

BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co. Ann Arbor, Nov. 4, 1814.

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

D. L. LA TOURETTE.

Ann Arbor, April 10, 1845!

51 6w Live Geese Feathers,

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

BUFFALO NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED ON THE CASE SYSTEM.

THE NATIONAL PILOT DAILY, WEEKLY, AND TRI-WEEKLY.

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 plan it is conducted. All others take their European intelligence

from the English Press, thus leaving us ignorant of all Continental affairs except what it suits the English interests to detail.

In Politics the Pilot, looking Above and Bevoxo the present party distinctions aims at NA-TIONALITY; and its motto is- 'For our

COUNTRY AT ALL TIMES; TO APPROVE HER WHEN RIGHT; TO RIGHT HER WHEN WRONG." The Pi'ot's party is the citizens of this Repub-

Locally, the Pilot will especially consult the interests, commercial and otherwise, of Buffalo and the great and growing Valley of the takes, with which the former is inseporably connected. The Pilit is supplied with regular daily files of the Paris Papers of every political party, and will therefore furulah not only original sources, and by thus giving hall sides, enable its readers to judge more correctly than they possibly can by reading only one.

reading only once.
The Commercial Department of the Pilot is in fully competent hat ds, us all will admit, and he market interligence will be second to no other sheet; either in accuracy or its early promul gation.

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bers every week-day morning. Subscribe pay weekly, pay at the end of each week. who pay mouthly or yearly pay in advance. --Single copies can be obtained for two cents a opy, either at the Office, or of the news boys. To Engrous -Publishers of weekly papers who remit \$2, in advance, shall be entitled to an enchange for one year with the Daily Pilot, EF Any paper printed west of Buffalo, by copring the above four imes, with this note, will be entitled to an exchange for one year with the

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S

\$2 in advertising.



Mr. Brinckerhoff, suxious to make known and to extand the use of the Health Restorative, and feeling and known g 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 daughers and almost a multitude of the middle aged, ters and almost a motitude of the mode aged, aged, and venerable individuals in the land, now places more conveniently before the invalid his invaluable remedy. That dreadful scomes of our race, the Consumption, with its attendant norrors have been swept away—the Restorative renewing the impaired viral part so thoroughly as 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 hopeless and dispirited sufferer rise from his couch of sickness and pain, and take his place mind the cares and duties of life simly by means of this grand Restorative of Namost immediately yield under its influence, and however racking or chronic they may have been, yet they vanish the moment the Restorative bering to exert and then maintain its nower ed with any discose of the Lungs or Liver, Pain in the Chest and Side, and Coughs, to commence the use of the Health Restorative. Dr. pite the approbrium which is attached to all advertised medicines, use this remedy and he con-vinced of its power however incredulous you have heep. The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known New York Chem-

141 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 compased of vegetable matter en-C. BRINCKERHOFF,

Proprietor, N. Y.

Principal Office 96 Hudson street, N. Y. For safe by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents, nn Arbor. 49-4w Ann Arbor.

Horace Evererr, General Agent.

HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company . INCORPORATED IN 1810-CHARTER PERPETUAL-CAPITAL \$150,000, WITH POWER TO

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 company is well known, and its extensive business is conducted on the most just and honorable principles. Owners of property in Ann Arbor and vicinity who wish to insure it against loss and damage by fire, are invited to call directly on the subscriber.

at his Store in Ann Arbor, who is authorized to Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1845. 39-6m.

and tinalina it is 844 to too WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A. M'FARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK. 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. KEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink. Sealing Wax, Cutlery, Wrapping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of ev-

ery variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, allarge discount made.
Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.
51-tf CAN'T BE BEAT! NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER

STORE, Ann Arbor, Lower Town. FELCH has removed
his establishment from
the Upper to the Lower Village, No. 4, Huron Block
where he holds himself in
readiness to 'dress the 'understandings' of every Man,
Woman and Child who will give him a call, in the neatest, and best manner that can be done in Michigan

LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds constantly on hand.

WANTED. Cash and Hides, in any quantities, for which the highest prices will be given, to The more purchase until they have called at Felch's, No. 4, Huron Block.

Ann Arbor, May 4, 1844, 3-19