THE SIGNAL OF LIBI

THE INVIOLABILITY OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS IS THE ONLY SECURITY TO PUBLIC LIBERTY.

T. FOSTER, Editors.

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POETRY.

WESTERN POETRY .- We noticed the fol lowing lines in the Scioto Whig. The poet, doubtless, thinks that sublimity alone, is not the essence of poetry:

OF NIAGARA. I wonder how long you've been a roarin' At this infernal rate!

I wonder if all you've been a pourin' Could be cypher'd on a slate! I wonder how such a thunderin' sounded

When all New York was woods! Spose likely some Indians have been drown

When the rains have raised your floods

I wonder if wild stags and buffaloes Hav'nt stood where now I stand! Well, spose [being scar'a at first] they stubb'd their toes.

I wonder where they'd land.

I wonder 'f that rainbow has been a shinin' Since sunrise at creation, And this waterfall been underminin'

With constant spatteration! That Moses never mentioned ye I've won der'd

While other things describin'; My conscience, how ye must have foamed an thunder'd When the deluge was subsidin'!

My thoughts are strange, inagnificent and

When I look down on thee! O! what a glorious place for washing sheep, Ningara would be!

And O! what a tremendous water power Is washed o'er as edge! One man might furnish all the world with flour

Been emptied over here!

With a single privilege!

Why Clinton did'ut feed the grand canal Up here, I think is queer!

The thoughts are very strange that crowd my

When I look up to thee; Such thoughts I never expect to have again To all eternity !!!

MISCELLANY.

From Loch's "Campaign in China." [Not republished in the U. S.7 THE ENGLISH IN CHINA.

Towards evening an advance was sounded, and the Commander-in-chief marched with two regiments towards the Tartar quarter of the town, guided by some Chinese and Mr. Gutzlaff.* We broke into many houses where we imagined soldiers were concealed, but met with no resistance, nor saw any armed Tartars. Quiet and peace seemed to reign paramount in the still evening, while the fragrance but many corpses of boys were lying in the of the flowers surrounding almost every house calmed the strong excitement that had possessed us throughout the day. It was the prettiest Chinese town I had seen: the houses were all well kept, and the interiors of many magnificent; the streets the tide of life ebbing slowly away, as they well paved and clean; and open grassy lay writhing in the agony of a broken spine, power is often all but ruined by its tri- have that vote in 1848, COST WHAT spaces and gardensgave a grace and air a model of destruction so cruel that, but for umphs. Look at England. We van- IT MAY. Mark that!

We were guided to a large building said to be the Governor's palace. We saw that it belonged to Government by the flying dragon painted upon the wall opposite the great entrance; but the gates had apparently been closed for some considerable time: weeds were growing be- and features of the sufferers, denoted them as fore them, and the only sign of life was belonging to the higher order of Tartars .was a wounded Tartar, of great size and On the floor, essaying in vain to put food with fined to ourselves. They will outlive us strength, lying under the shade of the a spoon into the months of two young chil- for many a long year. Our descendants portico; he was dressed in the blue over- dren extended on a mattress, writing in the shirt with yellow trimmings, said to be the agonies of death, caused by the dislocation uniform of the imperial guard. When we forced the house, we found it equally moans and convulsive breathings of the poor deserted, but completely furnished and of infants, while his eye wandered over the great extent. We set fire to it and march- ghostly relics of mortality around him.

I went with two soldiers of the ISth body of a beautiful young woman, her limbs which I concluded belonged to a Tartar of consequence: we burst the door and entered. Never shall I forget the sight of nisery that there met our view.

After we had forced our way over piles we entered an open court strewed with and upon the steps leading to the "hall of ancestors" there were two bodies of youthful Tartars, cold and stiff, much alike. apparently brothers. Having gained the threshold of their abode, they had died where they had fallen from the loss of blood. Stepping over these bodies, we three women seated, a mother and two original beauty, sufficient to show the lovely daughters; and at their feet lay two bodies of elderly men, with their throats cut from ear to ear, their senseless heads resting upon the feet of their relations. To the right were two young girls, beautiful and delicate, crouching over and endeavoring to conceal, a living soldier.

ed, and the sight of misery and pain, is unheeded; humanity is partially obscured by danger; but when excitement subsides with victory, and the individual circumand slaughter, could not have gazed on this scene of wo, unmoved.

I stopped, horror struck at what I saw. I must have betrayed my feelings by my countenance, as I stood spell-bound to the spot. The expression of cold, unutterable despair, depicted on the mother's cient to corroborate the tale of his informant. face, changed to the violent workings of The skull of the General was yet unconsumed in a paroxysm of invective, afterwards in partially calcined, retained enough of their or floods of tears, which, apparently, if any- riginal form and appearance to be recogthing could, relieved her. She came close nized. The floor of the room was paved, and to me, and seized me by the arm, and with clenched teeth, and deadly frown, pointed to the bodies-to her daughtersto her yet splendid house, and to herself; Pottinger's proclamation, worthy of a no then stepped back a pace, and with firmly bler and a better fate."" closed hands, and in a hoarse and husky voice, I could see by her gestures, spoke of her misery-of her hate, and, I doubt not, of revenge. It was a scene that one could not bear long; consolation was use- foreign policy of the government; aris- per upon the feelings of those whose symmy services, but was spurned. I endeav- going on between the Duc de Broglie and ever great her present misery, it might an excellent paper, says: be, in her unprotected state a hundred-fold Lord Palmerston accused Sir Robert under my guidance, I would pass her thro' cessions to France. The right hon. bar-I wonder how many times the lakes have all man would not listen to me; the whole ed his predilections for a pacific policy, ed to escape.

*The Missionary.

CHRISTIANS.

ollowing description of a scene that awaited the English troops at the successful storming of Chin ke ang too. In almost every deserted house, the children had been madly mur-

"The bodies of most of the hapless little hildren who had fallen sacrifices to the enhusiasm and mad desp ir of their parents, were found lying within the houses, and usuilly in the chambers of the women, as if each father had assembled the whole of his family before consummating the dreadful massacre; streets, amongst those of horses and soldiers, as if an alarm had spread, and they had been stabbed while they had been attempting to escape from their ruthless parents. In a few instances these poor little sufferers were found the morning after the assault, still breathing, iness not usually met with in walled cities. the most certain evidence of its reality, it

would not be believed. "In one of the houses, the bodies of seven dead and dying persons were found in one room, forming a group, which, for loathsome horror, was perhaps unequalled. The house was evidently the abode of a man of some of their spines, sat an old decrepid man, weeping bitterly as he listened to the piteous

down a street to the right, to a large house and apparel arranged as if in sleep. She was cold, and had been long dead. One arm clasped her neck, over which a silk scarf was thrown to conceal the gash in her throat, which had destroyed life. Near her lay the corpse of a woman somewhat more advanced of furniture, placed to barricade the door, tures distorted, and her eyes open and fixed, rich stuffs and covered with clotted blood; There was no wound upon the body, nor any nd in the narrow verandah adjoining the ocm, were the corpses of two more women. wound round their necks. They were both young-one quite a girl-and her features, in entered the hall, and met, face to face, the mode of her death, retained traces of their

nould in which they had been cast.

"In the death of the Tartar chief in command at this disastrous business, there was undonbtedly a savage grandeur; and it has had its due share of praise; but, if other actions of the man were known, this particular one His name was Har-ling. After haranging In the heat of the action, when the blood his troops, he had mounted his horse and plas up and the struggle for life is between cing himself at their head, led them to the man and man, the anguish of the wound- ground upon which their desperate attack upwas irretrievably lost, he returned to his house, and calling for his secretary, desired stances are recalled to mind which led to him to bring his official papers into a small THOUGHTS ON VIEWING THE FALLS the result, a heart would be hardly human room adjoining an inner court of the building, that could feel unaffected by the retro- where deliberately seating himself, and caus spection. But the hardest heart of the ing the papers with a quantity of wood to be oldest man who ever lived a life of rapine piled up around him, he dismissed the secretary, set fire to the funeral pile, and perished in the flames. In the apartment where this strange example of barbarian beroisin had been enacted, Mr. Morrison found among some heaps of ashes and half consumed wood, evidences of the awful sacrifice which had been scorn and hate, which at last burst forth and the bones of the thighs and feet, though the flames had consequently not extended be yond the pile of fuel. Thus perished this brave man, whose devotion to his country rendered him, to quote the words of Sir Henry

GENERAL PEACE.

A debate took place in the Commons on Monday, March 31, on the general ing out of a bitter attack by Lord Palmerempted by signs to explain, offered her ston on the slave trade negotiation, now ored to make her comprehend that, how- Dr. Lushington. The London Advertiser.

increased; that if she would place herself Peel of having made dishonorable conthe city gates in safety into the open onet, in repelling the charge, enunciated country, where, doubtless, she would meet principles which must afford great gratimany of the fugitives; but the poor wo- fication to the friends of peace. He avowfamily were by this time in loud lament- and announced his determination to purution; so all that remained for me to do sue that policy as long as he could do so was to prevent the soldiers bayoneting the without sacrificing the interests of the man who, since our entrance, had attempt- country. It is pleasing to find that the State governments, for which we have leading powers of Europe are not only avowing but acting on the same pacific principle. Guizot is emphatically the minister of peace. Louis Philippe is the IORRORS OF WAR BY NOMINAL monarch of peace. He estimates the blessings of peace at so high a value, that black laws, they are PLEDGED to stick Lieut. Ouchterlong, in his history of the from his language it might be supposed to the Whig party, and to its old issues late war of the English in China, gives the that he would sooner loose his crown than become a party to another European

There is therefore every ground to bequished Napoleon-but what was the price at which our victories were purchased? The answer is to be found in the present over-taxed condition of the at a high price. They cost us 600,000,-000. We are suffering for our victories now. Nor will the pernicious consequences of our wars and our victories be confor ages to come will have to smart severely for the folly which we committed

A bill to punish the crime of seduction, &c., passed the Ohio House of Repesentative on "On a bed near the dying children, lay the the 4th inst.

in embarking in an unjust and unnecessa-

SELECTIONS.

WHIG ANTI-TEXAS CONVEN-TION IN OHIO.

We have seen no allusion, in the eastern Whig papers, to the doings of the Whig convention in Portage county, at

uniting with them. He believed the thing is, to stick to the party organization. ter, by seeing the determination of slave- exigencies .- Bost. Chron. olders to fight for slavery against Provdence itself, that he was determined to oursue the course he had marked out, should no other Whig join him.

Amidst deep interest and profound si ence, Mr. Tilden sat down, when a high pressure Whig jumped up and declared that he had rather be defeated every four vears and die fighting, than give up one inch of ground. This called forth a burst of applause, which, considering that no approbation had been given of Mr. Tilden's excellent speech, was quite a dampathies were with him; and gave pretty conclusive evidence that he had rather taken them by surprise-that for his position they were not prepared."

Some resolutions were then reported by the committee, of an indefinte and cautious tenor, exhorting all men to oppose Texas, and to try to repeal the Ohio black laws, but the only pledge to do any

Resolved. That as Whigs we pledge ourselves to each other and to our breth ren throughout the country, to maintain our organization and support those priniples of economy, integrity and justice in the administration of the general and

That is, whatever else they may do or leave undone, or whatever others or the Whig party may do or leave undone, either in regard to Texas, slavery, or the -of which slavery or annexation is not one! The true Liberty party!

The acknowledged object of these demonstrations and displays, is to get abolilieve that the peace of Europe will tion votes. Mr. Tilden says he means to be long preserved. The political sky bring the Whig party to "take such high wears a pacific aspect. We are mista- ground that Liberty men could have no ken, indeed, if the days of European war no excuse for not uniting with them."be not over. Apart from mere feeling There's the whole story. The Whig on the subject, the nations are at length leaders know, with absolute certainty, that opening their eyes to the folly and mise- they can never rise to power unless they ries of war. What was ever gained by get the abolition vote. It is therefore a it? What European country can be matter of life and death with them. If named that has ever been been benefited they were to abandon this object, they by hostilities with another country? - might as well disband at once. Hence What country, on the contrary, ever en- they are under an absolute compulsion to gaged in a war that was not a loser by it go as far as may be necessary to secure -a loser in treasure as well as in the that vote. They cannot and do not think lives of its subjects? Even the victorious of stopping short of that. They mean to

At the same time, they do not mean to go a hairs' breadth farther thon so as just to secure that vote. Abolition is no part of the policy or principle of the Whig people. Our triumphs were purchased party. As the champion of "things as they are," as advocates of the right of property, as conservative, the natural sympathy of the Whig party is with the slave- hundred and fifty years ago, is now in the holders. The exorbitance of the slave. National Gallery at Washington city. The Glove. He fell at the first fire, a ball havholders, & the need of abolition votes have press was presented by Messrs. Harrild & ing entered the brain through the socket of were built for a company trading from an outled the northern Whigs to do many things in favor of the right of petition, and some other questions that have got mingled in with abolition; but they are very careful o give no pledge and do no act that shall even by implication countenance the brought, that from two to five thousand imcharge that the Whig party has any de- pressions are thrown off in that period of form a "ring" to see a couple of dogs that she was sold for very nearly the precise signs in favor of abolition. Let one fact | time.

be shown contrary to this. How large a portion of the leading Whigs have favored the right of petition expressly on the

Liberty men could have no excuse for not unite in the only pledge of action, which down the back of the victim.

Whigs here could be brought up to the tions. No matter how sincere and in covered with blood, and remarked: oint, and they could control the whole earnest he may be, the managers of the party; for, as go the Whigs of the Reserve, meeting feel perfectly secure; his declaso must go the Whigs of the State, and rations in his speech are only the words as go the Whigs of Ohio, so must go the of an individual, and may hereafter mean Whigs of the Union, or render defeat any thing or nothing, while the public

FEDERAL OFFICE HOLDERS.

The following is a list of the officers at Washington, and in diplomatic stations, where the compensaton is by salary, with the amount of money paid to them according to law .ng the injustice done to some of the States. We have divided the list into free and slave States and foreign:

FREE STATES. Where from No. of person. Aggre. of saturies.

8123,790

65,250

Pennsylvania,

Massachusetts, 43

New York, 37

42,000
81,150
24,100
23,245
22,815
5,545
4.400
produce many san
EST AND THE PROPERTY
8426,540
S.
\$200,506
170,304
77,455
84,150
17,300
16,500
9,000
7,300
6,700
4,500
1,500
and the arthursts
and makes from a
\$541,906
TRIES.
820,414
14,500

Germany, Scotland, 4,600 Switzerland, Morocco, 1,800 Prussia.

The writer in the Globe points with indig nation to the fact that several of the States are entirely overlooked among this multitude of employees of the Goverment. But our read ers will observe that there is a greater dis proportion between the slave and free States. The slave States have th ce-fifths of the offices, and about the same proportion of pay. Maryland and Virginia come in for a large share of these favors. But the e will be found to be a far greater disproportion among those under officers and clerks who are appointed to fill places not enumerated above.

An Old Press .- The identical printing nress at which the Printer and Philosophe Franklin worked, when in London, about one Franklin's time, two hundred and fifty sheets the Gobe. an hour was considered good work, but now, to such perfection has the printing press been

Our fellow citizen, Jeremiah Curtis, ground that to grant it will be to kill ab- Esq, in a speech recently made in this city, stated that, while in New Orleans But the policy which we have pointed not long since, he was informed by his out, becomes more and more difficult and steward, an exemplary member of a ald has a sketch of the proceedings, from the growth, firmness and indomitableness from his vessel, and thrust into the "calawhich we make the following extract .- of the organized antislavery host called boose," under the laws of Louisiana, be-After two or three speeches from other the Liberty party. "In union is strength," cause God had given him a skin-somegentlemen, the Hon. D. R. Tilden, M. to us, and in our union is deep perplexity what colored—that the public whippings 2., took the floor. He gave a brief sur- to the Whigs. Under these circumstan- were inflicted there in the morning, and rey of the constitutional argument, and ces, and in certain localities, individuals that if he would come early in the day the history of the Texas villany, and are allowed or encouraged to go greater he would have the opportunity of witthen turned to the question, What shall lengths than ever before, in loud declara- nessing them. Desirous of acquainting "Every eye was turned to him with These, it is supposed, will enable these Mr. C. went early the next morning to ntense interest, when he observed—that individuals to secure office by the help of the prison, and there witnessed the meror himself, he had come to the determi- Liberty votes, and will keep large num- ciless application of the lash to the naked seated in the pulpit and looking over the vast nation, that while he abandoned none bers of abolitionists in a state of between- backs of men and women. He learned of his Whig principles, he should hence- ity and irresoluteness during the current that the regulations of the city required forward make up no issue except upon the three years, so that, in 1848, the party that, when the slaves were to be pungreat question of slavery, until the slave charm may again be made to operate up- ished, they should be whipped by the pubower was put down. President Polk has on them, to vote for slaveholders and men lie whipping-master at the calaboose-the receded very far from his former position selected by the slaveholders, for the high number of lashes should not exceed twenon the tariff-he regarded the question offices of the nation. Hence the perfect ty-five. The fee for the infliction was a ubstantially settled, and might now be freedom which is given to such men as cent a lash. The whip used, had a short afely left and no longer be as a party Mr. Tilden to speak against slavery, and handle and long lash, which the master, question. He intended, himself, and even to pledge himself to make slavery standing at a good distance, handled so should use all his influence to have the the only issue, while they keep him in the "scientifically" that every stroke brought while I knew that his back must have been Whig party take such high ground that trammels of the party, and make him the flesh, and the blood flowed in streams

At the time Mr. Curtis went to take to be practicable, and the Reserve the We do not at all imply by this, that his steward away, the whipping master place to commence the effort. The Mr. Tilden was insincere in his declara- came out of the calaboose with his hands

> "There, that is the most obstinate nigger that I ever saw!"

and there saw a black with his throat cut, church; the congregation appeared like the and lying upon the floor in a pool of blood. one in the morning. On taking my scat I obso excited on the subject during the win- anty of their fidelity to the party in all a most estimable character; that he had attention. She was perhaps twenty-fiveimagined offence his master now had sent the chain-gang, and that he had declared there was no reprieve, he drew his knife across his throat, and fell upon the floor a slave." and shortly afterwards was a a corpse!

What a commentary is this upon the

THOMAS MORRIS.

The sudden death of the lamented of our readers. Dr. Brisbane recently pronounced a eulogy upon him at Cincinnati, from which the following facts are gathered:

At the age of fourteen he made a full hand in the harvest field. At sixteen he is now the eastern part of Ohio. At in point: nineteen (about the year 1795,) he be- "Brandreth with his pills, has risen from came a resident of Columbia, in this a poor man, to be a man of extensive county, seven years before Ohio became fortune. He has now at Sing Sing a a State. He was at that time a clerk in three story factory for grinding his medthe store of John Smith, afterwards one icines. Aloes are carted into it by the of the first appointed U. S. senators from ton, and whole cargoes of the pills are Ohio. In 1797 he married the lady who despatched to every part of the Union. is now his widow, and about three years and down every body's throat. He has after that settled in Clermont county .- expended thirty-five thousand dollars in In 1802 he commenced the study of law a single year for advertising. Comstock with few books, and without a preceptor, began with nothing, but by crowding his and the next year was admitted to the bar. patent medicines, has been able to pur-In 1806 he was elected a representative chase one of the first houses in Union to the Ohio legislature, and in 1809 was place, and gives magnificent soirces, supappointed judge of the Supreme Court of pers, &c. Moffat, adding bitters to pills, this State, to fill out an unexpired term. has run up a handsome fortune of nearly The next year he was re-elected to the \$300,000. Sherman, taking the lozenge legislature, and he continued to be sent line, has emerged from his little shop in either to the House or Senate, till 1832, Nassau street, into a buyer of lots and when he was elected U. S. senator for houses by the wholesale. I need not six years. In 1838-9 he made his great mention Swaim, of Philadelphia, who, speech in the Senate of the United States, by pouring his panacea into people's stomin reply to Mr. Clay on the slavery ques- achs, can afford to buy a single pearl tion, and was discarded by his party. - headband for his daughter worth \$20,000, In 1841 he was nominated by the Liberty to prove that we are a pill-eating and party as its vice presidential candidate, bitters-drinking people. Your literary and re-nominated for the same office in man will starve in his garret, while your 1844. His death took place just after the pill-maker will emerge from his garret election, December 7, 1844, from apo- into a palace." plexy; and his last words were, "Lord have mercy upon me!" Fatal Duel in Paris .- Mons. Dujarrier,

11th olt., by Mons. de Beauvolon.editor of the Sons to John B. Marphy, of New York, in the right eye. The cause of the meeting port to London. Three of them were built of 1841. It has neither tympan, frisket, nor bed was a bitter personal attack upon the constone, but is perfect in other respects. In ductors of the Presse, which had appeared in the dissolution of the company last year, these

> Evidences of Civilization.-To see twenty or thirty men collect together, and and to have cost so small a sum in repairs,

From the American Citizen. NOTES RROM THE JOURNAL OF "A MASSACHUSETTS CLERGYMAN." RICHMOND, Va. March 22, 1845. Sabbath morning. My friend, Mr. R ***

called early this morning, to inform me that he had applied to the authorities and obtained Ravenna, March 29. The Liberty Her- desperate, with each new development of Christian church, who had been taken the first colored Baptist Church—the largest permission for me to attend church to-day in congregation of colored people in the city.-The law requires that there shall be no meeting of the colored people, unless there are five white persons present, who are appointed for ive more about the windows and doors, who could not gain access. The congregation was very orderly, and seemed remarkably tions of determined hostility to slavery. - himself with slavery in all its operations, happy. I felt a degree of a disappointment at their apparent contentment and appearance, congregation, so apparently happy, I felt a sensation of pleasure in my heart, to know leges, but this sensation was of short duraon, as I recognized one who appeared to be one of the most devout worshippers, a man whom I had but a day or two before seen fastened to the whipping post, and forty and one lashes laid on the bare back, for an offence not worth naming! And yet he seemed to be one of the most devout and happymorning was I aware that so large a proportion of the slave population are white-scarcey one that is not more or less white-many as white as most white persons. So white were they that my friend, Mr. Gough, the temperance lecturer, who was with me in the pulpit, declared that they must be whitend yet they are slaves for life, and their posterity after them!

In the P. M. attended another colored certain, and he was confident they would pledge to stick to the party is a recorded On inquiry he learned that the man had served a young lady in the congregation who choose the former. His mind had become act, and may go to the South as a guar- been a slave who had always sustained at once, from her appearance, attracted my ever done all that was in his power white. A very intelligent look-her long to please his master; that he had nev- black hair hung in beautiful ringlets over her er been punished, but that for some shoulders. Without exaggeration I think her the handsomest female I have seen for many him up for a whipping and to be placed in tiful creature is a slave? I asked the cler-This list was communicated to the Globe, by he never would submit to that. When was colored; his reply was "yes, and that ome office seeker, with the design of show- the time came for the execution of the she was a slave and a member of his church." punishment, and he was satisfied, by the He added That he had often thought of her, entrance of the whipping-master, that as she was so good a girl-intelligent and handsome. It was wrong for her to be

> From what my eyes have seen to day I judge that licentiousness must be in Virginia almost universal. In Baltimore and Maoft-repeated text, "the slaves are content-Richmond and Virginia. the christian and moralist.

> That the slaves are not so contented and happy as they appear to be, I judge from the Thomas Morris is fresh in the memories fact that so many are so constantly running away-and the fact that the populace generally go armed. And I saw myself weapons of death even in the hands of clergymen .- American Citizen.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Among the various means of attaining shouldered his rifle against the Indians on sudden wealth in this country, the discovthe frontiers of Virginia and Pennsylva- ery of a popular "patent" medicine has nia. At seventeen he served in Capt. often proved singularly successful. A Lewis Morgan's company of Ward Ran- letter from New York, published in the gers, stationed in the wilderness, in what Charleston Courier, cites various examples

Iron and Timber for Ships .- A writer in the London Mercantile Journal, March 51, states as of his own personal knowledge, the following experiment, showing the vast supeproprietor of La Presse, was killed in Paris, riority of iron as a material for ship build-

"Seven years ago, four sailing vessels wood, and one was constructed of iron. At vessels were sold-the three wood ones bring ing one-ball their original cost, while the ron one was found to have suffered so little.

GERRIT SMITH'S VIEWS.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, MAY 12, 1845.

One Dollara Year in Advance.

LIBERTY CONVENTIONS.

The time will shortly arrive when it will become the duty of the Liberty party to choose suitable candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this State. to be supported at the November election. These are to be selected by a general State Convention, to be held at some time and place to be designated by the Central Committee, and to be composed of delegates from every County. The usual proportion of delegates is twice the number of Representatives in the Legislature.

We have had no opportunity of conferring with the Central Committee, but an expression of opinion from us on some points may not be inappropriate or unreasonable.

The State Convention should be immediately before or after harvest. Attendance of farmers during the harvest weeks, in many cases, would be difficult or impossible.

The efficiency and influence of the Convention will depend materially on the number of the counties represented, and the fullness of the delegations. To make these as large as possible, we would propose that County Liberty Conventions be held simultateneously throughout the State on the FOURTH OF JULY, for the nomination of Senators and Representatives, and of delegates to the State Convention. By adopting this course, only one meeting in each county will be necessary, and all that is requisite to be done, can be done at once and in good season, while the meetings will be more fully attended than they would be on any other

The only material objection that we anticipate to this suggestion is, that the Fourth of July has always been kept as a national festival, and to appropriate it to party uses would be to desecrate the day. But we are unable to see how it could be better used than for working out the deliverance of our beloved country from its greatest evil. Besides, it has been often used for party meetings, nor do we see any weighty objection against the practice. It was only last ye ar that the Whigs held their State Convention on that day at Marshall, while thousands of Democrats at the same moment were assembled in convention at Ann Arbor, and were addressed by Gen. Cass and others.

Should this suggestion meet the minds of the different County Committees, they will see the necessity of giving immediate notice of the meeting in their respective counties.

RUMORS OF WAR!

The panic-makers, are trying to make the people believe we are to have two wars on our hands forthwith-one with England about Oregon, and the other with Mexico about Texas. As to the first, we cannot well go to war with England at present about Oregon because we are bound by treaty to give her twelve months notice to get out of that country, and no notice has yet been given.

The Boston Atlas says that "war with Mexico is imminent," because an act has passed the Mexican Congress making it high treason for any person to propose the recognition of Texas, or the peaceable possession of that country by the United States; and all diplomatic relations with us have been broken off by the Mexican Government; and a communication to our minister, Mr. Shannon, informs him that Mexico can "maintain no friendship with a Republic which has violated her obligations, usurped a portion of territory which belongs to Mexico, by a right which she will maintain at whatever hazard."

The probability is, however, that hostilities, if they take place at all, will be delayed till the Annexation question shall have been determined by the action of Texas on the question submitted to

The pauper tax of the State of New York amounts to \$60,000. The number of paupers, as reported by the Secretary of State, is 26,114, of which 14,435, or a little more than one half, are natives of the United States, 7,279, or a little more than a quarter, are natives of Ireland, 1,579 are from England, and the remainder from other nations .-The number of colored paupers is 510: the whole colored population of the State is 50,027, being one in 98. The whole white population of the State is 2,378,790. which, divided by 25,604, the number of white paupers, gives one to every 93 white persons-the proportion of paupers between the blacks and whites being about the same. Considering the disabilities under which the colored people live, this result is rather creditable to them than otherwise. In the whole State, one person in 93 is a pauper.

Rumors of an Extra Session of Congress have been put in circulation by given them.

CONGRESSIONAL PLUNDERING. At first we intended to head this article ongressional Rascality, but as we designed say so nething about the acts of "honorable men," we finally concluded to use a caption which should express exactly the nature of the fact, leaving our readers to determine which of the two captions would be most appropriate to the nature of the transactions de-

Representatives, consisting of two hundred nd twenty three members, not having the fear of God, or of their constituents, or a decent regard for the rights of those they renresented before their eyes, have wrongfully vickedly, unjustifiably and impudently taken nd abstracted from the public treasury of he United States the sum of One Hundred and Thirty Three Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars, in manner and form set forth in the following extracts from the N. Y. Journal of Commerce and the Boston Morning Chroni-

"The two Houses of Congress passed laws which each House is authorized to supply self with stationary, books, and whatever his provision the late House of Represents tives ordered the purchase, for the use of each member, of the following books, viz:

Gales and Seaton's State papers, 21 vols do Register of Debates, 20 to 30 vols.

Extra Globe, 12 vols.
Peter Force's Am. Archives.
And some other things; the whole making cost to the public treasury of over six hun who offered \$200 each for "member's tickets," as they are called, purchased something ike seventy. Thus six hundred dollars were voted out of the national treasury for th sake of putting two hundred dollars into the pockets of these individuals .- Journal of Commerce.

The resolution was moved by the Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, and carried by a sort of connivance, without the yeas and navs .-Put the saddle on the right horse."-Boston Chronicle.

This we acknowledge to be pretty fair bu iness for one experiment, but it is doubtles a mere prelude or forerunner of much greater abstractions that will follow in succeeding sessions. But how silent the proslavery party presses are concerning it! Why is it not sublished in staring capitals through all the and? Why was it left for the Journal of commerce, a neutral paper, to bring it disincly to the light? The answer is, that BOTH PARTIES are implicated in the transacout condemning itself. Hence they are both as silent as possible, while the people foot the bill as usual. How mortifying it would be to the refined feelings of the Detroit Free Press to inform its readers, that those stering Democrats, HUNT, McCLELLAND, and Lyon, had given most convincing evidence of the genuineness of their creed by pocketing, at only one haul, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED Dollars, out of the earnings of their constituents, in addition to Eight Dollars a day, and Nine Hundred Dollars travelling fees! And how bad the Detroit Advertiser would feel were it compelled to state that Hon. ROBERT C WINTEROP, a leading WHIG from Massachusetts, was the mover of this scheme of necu lation, and that the sixty or seventy Whig members of the House were so anxious to get the resolution to pass without even calling for the yeas and nays! So much for the honesty of these proslavery politicians, and their watchful care over the interests of "the dear

eople." ransaction, without having a little plain tho riendly talk with our Representatives. We think we shall truly set forth the reelings of the 3,632 Liberty voters of this State, when

we say to them-"Gentlemen, you are our legal Representaives. You have just attended a session of Congress of 90 days duration, for which you ave received from us, through the National Freasury your legal fees, amounting to about Eighteen Dollars a day. It seemed to us. hat this compensation was analy sufficient or you to receive, and enough for us to pay, ming, as it does, chiefly from laboring men, nany of whom do not receive more than fifty cents per day. But presuming on the lenity nd easy good nature of your constituents, un der the forms of law, each of you have taken from them Six Hundred Dollars more by a single resolution of your body. This sum aone amounts to nearly Seven Dollars a day, making in all TWENTY-FIVE Dollars a day for our services for the last session.

This sum comes out of the earnings of your constituents, many of whom are obliged o work for small wages, by the day and by the month. But they do not complain of the amount you have unjustly taken from them. It is but a small assessment upon each voter. Six hundred dollars divided among 12,000 con stituents, is not quite three and a half cents a piece. Now there is not one of that number who dines on potatoes and a solitary crust of bread, but would willingly contribute three and a half cents from his scanty store even to he honorable Mr. McClelland or his fellow members, provided he were really in need. and would ask them for it like a man. Bu when you were already receiving Eighteen Dollars a day, to vote yourselves Seven dolars a day more, and thus, under cover of your legislative characters, to filch from the pockets of each of your constituents this small pitiful sum, looks in their eyes mean and con temptible! Yes, gentlemen, we are sorry t say it, but such a transaction looks most des-

What apology have you to offer? You have none that can avail you any thing. You did not need those books for the purpose of procuring legislative information! Copies of hem are already in the Congressional Library, which was open to you every day; or if not, one set of the books might have been placed there instead of purchasing 225 sets .-Had you spoken and voted against the resolu tion for buying them, and been voted down, and afterwards received them in common with the majority, the case would have prethat portion of the press which is anxious sented a different aspect. Besides, you might for war. No credit whatever should be have called for the yeas and nays, and thus tempting to destroy the dam, are in cus- ocratic, 5,212; and the Liberty vote gainhave spread before the country the names of tody.

those who were disposed to plunder her treasery; and the only conceivable reason why you did not do it is, that you were enger to vote yea yourselves, hoping that the unanimity of the vote might cover up its iniquity and meanness! But in this you will be disappoint

volumes, purchased at our expense at some merely a temporary party. We thought five or six dol'ars a volume? Had you come by them in a proper and honorable manner. ve should be for from asking this question .-But when you iniquitously abstracted them com our treasury, and compelled us unjustly o pay for there by a contribution of three and half cents each, we claim the right to know how you disposed of them. If you have rought them home, and placed them in your libraries as a memorial to your children of your success in the art of Congressional plunder-

But did you do so? Or were you rather o he number of the "seventy" who parted with their portion of the spoils for one third of heir cost? If so, we shall pass a much severer sentence upon you. To waste Two dolars in abstracting one from the Treasury, shows you to be very great bunglers at the business of Legislation. If you display such carelessness and wastefulness in helping your selves to a small sum from the public treasury, you are utterly unfit to be Congressmen and had better resign in favor of those who would have more scrupulousness abou aking the merey of their constituents, or more skill in using it after it had been taken To take unjustly, for one's own use, under the degree of prodigality which cannot be tolerated in one pretending to be a statesman."

Such we believe will be the honest sent ments of the mass of the people of this State, when they become acquainted with the facts here brought to view. In expressing them we have not wished to be unjustly severe, or to represent matters otherwise than in heir true light: and if any of our Congressmen have aught to say in extenuation of this But we do contend that when our Congressmen, for mere selfish emolument, without any shadow of reason or necessity, vote themselves 20 or 30 waggon loads of books as one time, at an expense of \$153,000, the voice of their constituents should be heard in refer ence to the enormity in tones that cannot be misunderstood. The Press of Michigan, in demnation of its thirty or forty papers would be an effectual barrier to the consent of its Representatives or Senators to any similar schemes in future. 'The probability, however, is, that every Whig and Democratic paper will remain entirely silent concerning it, for fear lest a general exposure of the matter should injure their respective parties. But in this, as in all other matters of public interest, we hope to do our duty without fear or favor.

WHIG CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT It would seem, by the following extract from the New York Tribune, that many leading Whigs are yet hoping for such a antly elect Mr. Ciay. "A spontaneous and irresistable call" of his party may, indeed, be made on "the Man," within the next three years; but we shall not expect to see it; nor shall we believe his election possible till we

"THE NEXT PRESIDENT .- We begin to hear from various quarters notes of preparation for the next presidential Campaign. One report states that a paper is to be started in Washington to advocate the claims of Hon. JOHN M'LEAN to the Presidency. We hope not, for Judge M'Lean's sake. Such a movement at this time would be pretty certain to kill him. The Whigs whose opinions on this subject are known to us are universally averse to any Presidential agitation at this time. They cannot help cherishing a secret but gladdening hope that, before three years will have elapsed, a spontaneous and irresistible call will be made on the Man in whom the Whigs of the North and the South, the East and the West, repose implicit confidence, and whom they regard with an affection only not idolatrous, to take the station of Chief Executive of the American People. But they do not name him as a candidate for President -they will not give him an opportunity to decline, nor will they subject him to the chances of a Presidential canvass. They will not ask the use of his name unless there be such a unanimity and earnestness of desire as to banish all doubt of the result. They cherish, as we have said, but a hope that such a desire will be evinced; they only ask to be excused, for the present, from any consideraion of the claims of aspirants to the Presidency; and, in the present state of Whie feeling, any such discussion can hardly fail to prejudice the interest of the Statesman whose name may be thrust before them .-They cherish peace, and it will not be well for those who invade it."

The Western Citizen says that some sixty Liberty votes were given at a recent election in Henry County, Iowa. worn.' Thus the Liberty principles have crossed the Mississippi, and are hemming in the accursed institution of slavery on every frowns of the surrounding world.

The statement we gave last week elative to the murder at Dexter, we believe embraces all the material facts in the case. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the deceased came to his death ov means of a gun feloniously discharged by Reeves. The examination has not yet been concluded, but Reeves, Young and Jacobus, the individuals implicated in at-

Some weeks since we published an able letter of William Goodell in answer to the opinions promulgated by Gerrit Smith, that the Liberty party has strictly but one object—the abolition of slavery But what have you done with your hundred -and that it is, and was designed to be, poration of Washington City voted \$1,000

the views of Mr. Goodell to be, in the main, right and just. Mr. Smith has since rejoined to Mr. Goodell, and we give the following extract, which contains the substance of his views, that our readers may have both sides of the ques-

You will, perhaps, be surprised to learn that it has been, and is yet, my belief, that ing, it was perhaps, as proper a disposition of it will never obtain the reins of Government-and that it will never, indeed, comprise a large minority of the American voters. I have often made the remark, that, had one hundred thousand votes been cast by the Liberty Party last Fall, Congress would not have voted to annex Texas; and that should two hundred thousand be cast by it next Fall, the peaceful and speedy destruction of American slavery would then be sure. The Northern portions of the Democratic and Whig parties would not continue, in the face of two hundred thousand Liberty Party votes, to be the proslavery servants of the proslavery South. Hence-and not to make forms of law, is an offence that might be it a party of millions-have I, from the funds of the state creditors. overlooked; but to waste on a mercenary first labored so hard to swell-with all posspeculator two dollars in using one, evinces a sible rapidity the numbers of the Liberty

I dread the effect upon the Liberty Party of the idea, that it is a permanent party. This idea will be favored by the attempts of yourself and others to add other objects to the one object of the pary. I have, always, flattered myself, that the Liberty Party would be incomparably purer than other political parties; and adgment, we will give them a candid hearing. that it would be so, not mainly because of its humane and holy object; but, rather, because, from its necessarily brief endurance, it would hold out little or no inucement to the ambitious and selfish to join it. Ere we have enrolled in the its sphere, is omnipotent; and the united con- looking after the interests of the Nation, have taken its good work out of its hands, to accomplish it themselves. There will be no Liberty Party Presidents-no Liberty Party Governors; -and, ere the Lib erty Party shall have elected a dozen members of Congress, our Northern politicians, as faithful to conform to the changes of public sentiment, as other weathercocks are to the changes of the winds, will be shouting forth our doctrines to the top of their voices.

I would, that, so far as this is consistent with the wise pursuit of its object, the olans and policy of the Liberty Party might be such, that no selfish office-seeker such disinterested and self-denying men, who are willing to quit their great parties, and all hopes of political preferment. and connect themselves with a little, derided, and hated party, which promises no other reward to its adherents than the consciousness of having done their du-

Although you believe that the Federal parts of American slavery, and I believe, that it has not over slavery in the original thirteen States; I, notwithstanding, hold, that, were that Government to act up to the full measure of antislavery letter and antislavery spirit of the Constitution, ev- and benefit. ery part of American slavery would thereby be, either directly, or consequentially. abolished."

We think time will show that Slavery will die less easily than Mr. Smith has supposed: that the servility of both the proslavery parties to the Slave Power will be greater than he anticipates: and at the South. that a national contest with the monster will yet take place, and in the controversy the present distinctions of the Whig and Democratic parties will have but lit-

George Bancroft, the historian, in nis capacity as Secretary of the Navy, has become a regulator of hair, beards and whiskers. A late circular has the follow-

"Commanding officers of squadrons, tations and vessels are hereby requested e exact obedience to the existing regula ons, prescribing the manner in which the hair and beards of officers shall be

The disaster and loss of life and property on board the Swallow is attribuside. Wherever the Slaveholders turn ted by the papers to the intemperance of their eyes, (save only on their beloved the pilot. A bar was kept on board the Texas) they are met by the indignant boat, and on a voyage up the river a day or two previous to the calamity, a gentleman counted sixty-nine glasses of liquor that were sold at the bar in the space of

> (F Anthony Ten Eyek Esq. of Detroit, has been appointed U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands.

The Whig vote in Connecticut fell off 3,272 from last Spring: the Dem-

THE PITTSBURGH DONATIONS. Contributions for the relief of the suferers by the great fire of Pittsburgh have been made in all the principal cities of the country by individuals, by collections in churches, and by corporations. The sums thus contributed are estimated at about \$120,000. The cor-

from the public funds. In addition to this amount, the Legisla ture of Pennsy vania, upon hearing of the ca-

lamity, appropriated \$50,000 from the public treasury for the aid of the sufferers, be ides remitting the taxes assessed upon the propery of the burnt district until 1848. A practical difficulty has been suggested as to the principle upon which this large gratuity should "I said, that the Liberty is temporary. be divided. It must be done by a general scramble at the discretion of the city authorities, or by some fixed rule. The difficulty lies in establishing a rule which shall be uniform equitable and satisfactory to all. Some have proposed that the money shall be returned to the State treasury, with suitable thanks to the Legislature for their liberality. In support of this course it has been urged, that the appropriation, if accepted, would give dissatisfaction to the extreme portions of the State; that such gratuities are seldom of much rea benefit to those on whom they are bestowed inasmuch as they are often ill applied, and their bestowment tends to slacken the springs of industry in those who receive them; and that the State is unable to pay its own debts. which were long since due, and that appropriations from the treasury, under such circumstances, would be making a donation, not from the property of the people, but from the In our judgment, the practice of making

donations from the public treasury for any purpose, is of questionable utility. By donations, we mean a special exemption of particular persons from public berdens, or the grant of money or other property from the public funds to individuals who have no claims on the public for indebtedness or for services rendered. We will mention a few instances which now occur to us. The grant of the franking privilege for life to the Ex-Presidents and their widows; appropriations from city treasuries to do honor to great men, as in the case of Gen. Jackson, J. Q. Adams, La Fayatte, &c.: appropriations made for holiday oc casions, as for the Fourth of July, and for the funeral expenses of members of the Legislature, and other public officers. If we remember rightly, \$3,000 were paid from the nation Liberty Party one tenth of the voters of al treasury for the funeral expenses of Genethe Nation, other political parties, which, ral Harrison, and a largess of \$25,000 more was paid to his family. Congress also paid have a more permanent character, will out \$2,500 last year to reimburse to Gen. Jackson the amount of that fine which was imposed upon him for his conduct at New Or-Now be it understood that we do not object

o the worthiness of the persons who received these largesses; nor do we here question the propriety of the occasions on which they were made. Our objections are to the principle upon which they are made. It is a bestowment of the common property, raised by taxation of laboring men, for the emolument o persons who have no claim upon the public funds. It is a taxation of the many for the enriching or honoring of a few-the very principle that we so much condemn in monarchical governments. So far as it goes, it is one step towards establishing an order of no should be tempted to join it. We need bility. It opens the door to every kind of abuse. If Ex Presidents and their widows may have a special privilege for life, why may not this be extended also to Ex-Vice Presi dents and their widows, and to the members of the Cabinet? If fines may be paid for Gen. Jackson, it might be easy to find other Generals to whom a similar aid would be highly opportune. If the citizens of New York may b taxed \$2,000 to do honor to one President, it will require no stretch of principle tax them Government has direct power over all five, ten, or fifty thousand dollars to do honor to another. A much better way is let those who are interested in such occasions make out the requisite sums by private contributions, and expend the funds of the people only for paying their pecuniary indebtedness, or for sustaining plans of general amelioration

> We find In the Indiana Freeman the following extract from a letter of a highly intelligent Presbyterian minister near Lexington, Kentucky. It is an answer to those who affirm that agitation at ihe North puts back the cause of freedom

"I hope the friends of humanity at the North will continue to speak on. They are exerting an influence here. action elicits talk, discussion, and enquiry. It is because they speak and write that the subject is kept awake at the South. Was it not for what the North is now doing and publishing the interest or supposed interest of the South would hush every inquiry or thought that might disturb their conscience and supposed peace, and they would glide in silence down the declivity of ruin. For the history of slavery is the history of ruin, and desolation the world over. If ever the South s saved from the advancing ruin of slavery, the North will be, in one sense, her salvation. This she will accomplish by holding before the South her interest and conscience, otherwise she would sleep amidst imperceptible ruin and crime." "'Tis true, southern men must do the

work, but the North must wake up, educate and prepare those who shall do the work. This she never will if she keeps still. Speak on then, brethren; let your light shine. Hold conventions-pass resolutions-scatter light."

The N. Y. Herald has news from Texas, that the President has issued a call for the meeting of Congress on the 16th Also, that the U.S. Government has

The Free Press gives notice that Gov. Barry will not be a candidate for

elected Browns bill as the basis of An-

BANK FAILURE.

The Detroit papers contain notices of the failure of the St. Clair Bank. An assignment has been made for the benefit of the creditors, in which depositors are preferred first; the holders of its drafts next, and the bill holders come last. The rich have their dividends first, while those least able to lose are to stand their chance out of the refuse of the assets. As the bills of the Bank are to be taken in payment of its liabilities, a few wealthy persons who may be owing the Bank will have a chance to grow richer by buying up the bills in circulation for a trifle.

The Free Press says the Bank was not run o any extent because after unfavorable rumors and been circulated, the fears of the citizens were quieted by assurances of those connected with the Bank that all was right. The he assignment of its assets.

We are not disposed to be very indignant at this failure, nor at the heavy losses which will fa't upon farmers and mechanics thro' the State, because we look upon affairs of this kind as things to be expected as a matter of course. Some fifty Banks in Michigan have failed within the last ten years, and we suppose he people have lost to a greater or less exhe remaining ones will go down one after another by reason of misfortune, mismanagement, or fraude and the bill holders must shoulder the losses as they come along as well as they can. If the people are foolish enough o charter such Banks, they should calculate o take the necessary consequences without grumbling. Until lately we cherished the hope that the mass of the people would learn by stern experience; and when the present oatch of Banks should have fulfilled their desiny, and gone to oblivion, that no more would e created. But our faith was somewhat shaken when we learned from our exchanges that under the new General Banking Law of Ohio, preparations are making for the estab- party in the country represents truly the prinishment of a large number of these institutions, on a basis exceedingly frail and inse-

The Jackson Patriot calls upon the authorties of the State to execute a law of 1841, which was designed to regulate cases of this kind, and hopes its provisions will be enforced against all offenders. But there may have peen no legal or actual dishonesty in this failare; and if there has been, whoever knew of officers or directors? The instances are rare indeed. And if the offenders could be fined and imprisoned, how would that help the bill holders? Their loss would not be abated in the least. Will the Patriot tell us why the law of 1841 was not applied to those concerned in the Jackson Courty Bank, which failed some time since?

The Ookland County Bank is said to be closely connected with the broken institution. and its credit in this vicinity has been somewhat shaken by tie failure. Some portion of our business men, Lowever, take the bills

The Globe has published the appropiations made by the last Congress, amounting to 24 millions. Of this sum, it will be seen that about Ten millions are appropriated for the purposes of Peace, while the expenses for preserving Peace cost fourteen millions more. The items are as follows:

Civil and Diplomatic expen-\$4,270,954 51 Revolutionary and other pensioners, 2,255,000 00 3,929,766 30 apport of the Army, apport of the Navy, 6,350,789 68 pport of the Post Office

Department, 5,166,000 00 Support of the Indian Department, 1,059,503 74

upport of the Military Academy, 138,049 00 Navy pensioners, 61,000 00 Fortifications, 800,000 00 Improvements in the Ter-

ritories, 50,000 00 Miscellaneous, 144,025 67

\$24,225,088 90 Total. IOWA.

The Constitution has been rejected by about 1000 majority. So the Democrats will have three less Annexation members in the next Congress that they have anticipated. The principal objection urged against accepting the proffered terms of admission was the alteration of the bounaries of the State by the act of Congress. But some provisions of the Constitution itself, it is alleged, were objectionable to a part of the citizens.

The Observatory at Cincinnati has been completed. But the directors have established a schedule of prices as exorbitant as it will be unprofitable. For looking through the telescope, \$2,00 For walking over the ground in

the afternoon, For an evening's visit, by a nonresident,

All persons must pay these prices, or buy shares at \$50 each. Small fees of admittance would produce a much greater revenue, and bring the benefits of the institution within the reach of a much larger number. But one of the Directors intends to "come it" over the others by selling the poor his share for \$50, and after the purchaser has looked through the telescope, he will buy it back for the

F At the Charter election in Jack son, the No License ticket prevailed by

same sum, minus 25 cents.

Will the Signal of Liberty be so good as to inform us what "our work" is? It says:

"We have not undertaken our work as mere children's play, to be commenced, and then handed over to any interested schemers who may be looking for a speculation, and who may offer to do it for a compensation .-We must do our work ourselves; and when it shall all have been done, it will be time enough to determine whether we will disband or continue together." True enough, we will "not disband" until

"our work" is done. But then "our" is a personal pronoun, the plural number and possessive case-indicating a common ownership of the "work"-mutual interest and mutual engagements. A "work" that is "ours" presupposes that the persons understood under the term have mutually and understandingly taken upon themselves to do a specific thing. That is all clear-and it is clear that the Liberty next news was the closing of the Bank, and Party is pledged to the abolition of claverybut it is not so clear that said party has made the propagation of any "system of political economy" as pertaining to banks, tariffs, internal improvement, schools, &c., a part of its work. If so, the time and place when the engagement was entered into must be in the recollection of the parties, and the "system" to which they have pledged themselves must he understood. The persons concerned can ent by every one of them. We anticipate that scarcely feel an obligation much less an ambition to accomplish a "work" which they have not by the consent of the will and the understanding made "ours."-Liberty Press.

We are not aware that we have laid out ny "system of political economy" for the Liberty party, or said any thing on the subect. But we will cheerfully respond to the nterrogatories of our brother of the Press. 1. "Our work" is defined in the following

"Resolved. That the Liberty party has not

been organized for any temporary purpose by interested politicians, but has arisen from a mong the people in consequence of the conviction, hourly gaining ground, that no other ciples of American liberty, or the true spirit "Resolved. That the Liberty party has not

been organized MERRLY for the overthrow of slavery. Its first and most decided effort must indeed be directed against slaveholding, as the most revolting and grossest form of despotism; BUT IT WILL ALSO CARRY OUT THE PRINCIPLES OF EQUAL RIGHTS INTO ALL THEIR PRACTICAL CONSEQUENCES AND APPLICATIONS, AND SUPPORT EVERY JUST MEASURE CONDUCIVE TO SOCIAL INDIVIDUAL PREEDOM. "Resolved. That the Liberty party is not

legal penalties for dishones v overtaking bank a sectional party, but a National party-has not originated in a desire to accomplish a single object, but in a comprehensive regard to the interests of the whole country-is not a of 1776, reviving the principles of that memo rable era, and striving to curry them into practical upplication.

"Carrying out the principles of Equal Rights into all their practical consequences and applications" we suppose to involve considerably more than a pledge for the mere abolition of slavery.

2. This work became 'ours' by mutual agreement of the whole Liberty Party in National Convention assembled, in the adoption of these resolutions. No portion of the party, unless APPROPRIATIONS OF CONGRESS. Ger. it Smith and the Editor of the Press be exceptions, have yet disavowed an "ownership in the work."

> S. The place where this work became ours," was Buffalo

4. The time was the S1st of August,

Will the Editor of the Liberty Press be so good as to inform as whether he intends to shoulder this work as "ours," or whether he

DEATH OF DR. PORTER. In another column will be found a notice of the decease of this noble hearted philanthropist and excellent man. The announcement will cause a feeling of sadness among the friends of Liberty thoughout the State. Dr.

Porter was one of the earliest advocates of the Liberty party. He was the candidate for Presidential Elector at its first organization in 1840, and again in 1844, and in 1845, he was the candidate for Congress from the First District. The grand jury of the U. S. Cir-

cuit Court have found a true bill against the pilot of the Swallow, charging him with causing the death of sundry persons by his misconduct, neglect or inattention. He has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000.

Com. Elliott of the U. S. Navy, has prought from Syria a curious antique sarcophagus, supposed to have once held the body of the Emperor Severus, which he presented to the National Institute on condition that it should contain the mortal remains of General Jackson. The General writes in reply that he cannot consent that his mortal body should be laid in a repository prepared for an emperor or a king. His letter concludes thus:

"I have prepared a humble depository for ny mortal body beside that wherein lies my beloved wife, where without any pomp or parade, I have requested when my God calls me o sleep with my fathers, to be laid; for both of us there to remain untill the last trumpet sounds to call the dead to judgment, when, ve, I hope, shall rise together, clothed with hat heavenly body promised to all who believe in our glorious Redeemer, who died for us that we might live, and by whose atonement I hope for a blessed immortality."

F Virginia has gone for Modern Democracy pretty generally. One Whig and fourteen Democratic members of Congress are know to be elected. A Democratic U. S. Senator will be elected in place of Mr. Rives.

"I believe the great Whig party north of the line is now prepared to admit, that n losing the moral power of opposition to Texas as a slavery question, WE LOST ALL." - Cassius M. Clay.

An association, said to be similar in some respects to the Odd Fellows, has been established in New York, under the name of Good Fellows.

PITTSFIELD SCHOOL MEETING. At a meeting of delegates from the several school districts of the township of Pittsfield, held pursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted at the last annual meeting of said township, for the purpose of selecting suitable books to be used uniformly in all the schools in the town; the following were with great unammity recommended, viz:

Sander's Spelling Book. The Child's Guide, Colburn's Intellectual Arithmetic, Adam's New Kirkham's Grammar, Mitchells Large Geography and Atlas, Do. Small do. Comstock's Philosophy, Webster's Dictionary, Goodrich's History of the United States with Emersons Questions, Parker's Composition,

The New Testament, daily, Constitution of the United States, do. of this State. Declaration of Independence. It was also recommended, that each district furnish as appendages to the School, a

Map of Michigan, a Map of Washtenaw Co., Webster's Large Dictionary, The Teachers Manual, and a large Black-board. Resolved, That the above be published the several papers printed in this County. A. H. MARKHAM.

Chairman E. L. AIKEN, Sec'y.

ANN ARBOR, May 9, 1845. Wheat sells to-day from 70 to 72 cents and sales small. Flour is held at retail at \$3,871.

The weather has been cool since the late rains. The grass has attained an early start, and looks fine. On Wednesday night there was a severe frost, which is said to have effectually destroyed much of the fruit in this vicinity.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The following items were received by a late arrival from China:

A fearful accident occured at Indore on the 14th of December. Several thousands of Brahamins had been assembled at the Palace, to receive gifts on the festival of Gunnuttee. They were simultaneously descending a staircase in crowds, when the structure gave way, and in the rush and crash which ensued, one hundred and ninety-four lives were lost.

On the 2d of November, Tenkeewall, a small town on the river Gambia, was stormed by a column of about 200 baboons who assailed the natives with great ferocity, biting, and pelting with sticks and stones in their daring attempt to carry off what provisions they could find in the village. The inhabitants made a stout counter assault with cutlass and musket, more deadly weapons than the baboons could command. In a running concaptivity.

Algiers .- The marine establishment at Algiers has been the scene of terrific explosion. The pavilion, and the buildings inhabited by artillery workmen and otharated from each other by a ditch at the I have left \$20,75. foot of the old Spanish town, upon which the lighthouse stands. Forty-three artillery workmen, ten artillerymen, thirtyone pontonniers and two workmen were killed, and thirty wounded.

Reception of a Peace Remonstrance at Hayti.-The London Peace Society. on learning the civil commotions in Hayti sent a strong but judicious and conciliatory address to the government and people, signed by some of the best names in England. It was received with signal favor. The papers on the island copied it; and the government caused twelve thousand copies to be printed, and sent into are the peacemakers."

TURKEY.

The spirit of reform has extended to Turkey. The Ministers have issued a hatti-sherif, in which they express their anxiety to improve the condition of the people. To arrive at the best means of carrying out their contemplated improvements, two deputies were to be summoned from each town or district, the one a ted by him in the season of 1844, viz: Turk, the other a rayah, to give evidence 10 bushels potatoes worth 25 cents, \$10,000 respecting their several localities. When the evidence is collected, a plan is to be formed for assimilating the institutions to those of European States.

FROM HAFTI.-Capt. Willson, of the brig Republic, arrived at New York on Monday from Port an Prince, April 14, Nutmeg mellons, reports that

"Ex-President Herard, in the sch. La Granada, has been seen off the South part of the Island, and attacked one of gun boats. The whole coast was guarded by vessels and men to prevent the expresident and his adherents from landing. The government had called out all persons able to bear arms, and the whole of that part of the island belonging to the Haitians was under martial law. Several of the supporters of Herard had been taken and shot; and there was a great excitement throughout the island. Coffee soldiers, and no persons left to bring the the entire thirteen slave States.

coffee to market. The markets were glut-

The N. O. Picayune, Extra, of the

MEXICO.

20th published the annexed intelligence. Mexico has not declared war against tain movements on the part of the govit is contrained to withhold from the public, as secrecy is the soul of military operations; but the journal adds, that it trusts public curiosity in regard to them.

The papers of the capital and of Vera Cruz are occupied almost exclusively with the subject of annexation. There are not wanting those who insist that there is no alternative left to Mexico to preserve untarnished her honor but war. The writers take the distinction that though, from the necessity of the case, the acknowledgment of the independence of Texas might not be incompatible with national honor, the annexation (agregacion) of that department to a foreign country is a flagrant outrage.

On the 3d inst., Senor Cuevas, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the Chambers a long and general memorial appertaining to his Department. We have not seen it, but it is represented as a cautious and guarded exposition of the topics upon which it touches; but by the iberal papers it is deemed entirely too tame and pacific in its tone, although he argues that annexation should inevitably bring on a war. He places strong apparent confidence in the interference of European powers, which, although assenting to Texas independence, may, he trusts, oppose the further enlargement of United States territory. The more high-spirited editors rebuke him for these sentiments, and insist that no people can maintain an honorable, distinct national existence

General Intelligence.

Profit of Hens .- The Woonsocket Patriot paper always trying to find something use al as well as entertaining, has a letter from a brother typo, now turned farmer, Mr. Todd. of Smithfield, who I as taken pains to ascertain hiddy's expenses and profits, and he thinks the

I used to contend that a hen would consum more value in corn, than her eggs would fetch at the common market price. But in order to satisfy myself whether there was, or was not, any profit in keeping hens, I have kept a pfetty accurate account of what I test, nearly 100 were captured, and since have fed out, and the eggs sold in market .sold; and seem by their antics to have Examine this resul :- From the first day of already forgot the old cause of their April, 1844, to April, 1845, my liens-twentyfive in number-have constanted #6 bushels of corn, valued at ,75 cents per bushel, which amounts to \$19,55; during which time I have sold in marker, 242 dezens of eggs, averaging 15 cents per dozen, which amounts to \$36,50 -no account being made of those used in the ers, had been carried away. The ex- family, I have also sold \$4 worth of chick plosion took place in two magazines, sep- en , amounting in all to \$40,50. Here, then,

Important to Pork Raisers .- In conversa tion with Mr. Duffield, at his celebrated Pork and Bacon factory in Cincinnati, a short time since, he informed us that an important change was taking place among the farmers of that region in their mode of raising hogs. That there was increasing demand in the Eastern market for Pork of a thinner quality than ormerly; and that farmers were beginning to learn that by selecting a good thrifty breed. and managing them properly, they can raise hogs of 200 to 250 lbs. weight at 9 or ten menths old at a saving of one third to one half the expense over the old system of wintering store hogs, and slaughtering them 18 or 20 months old. To practise this system every part of the Republic. "Blessed the pigs should come in winter or early in the spring; and special care should be taken to have them kept thriving during their whole lives; for if they become stunted when young, it is impossible to recover them in time for slaughter the next year .- Michigan Farmer.

What careful Cultivation will do .- Mr. Eijah Morgan, of Yorktown, Westchester Co., N. Y. gives in a late number of the Poughkeepsie Journal, the following as the products of one quarter of an acre of ground, cultiva-

1.55

5.00

5,00

5.00

9.95

1,00

ofe pease. cherries, do beans, corn. do apples. cabbages, pumpkine, Cucumbers.

Mr. Morgan says "the above were all from quarter of an acre, tended entirely with hoe, by my own hands, and I am nearly seventy five years old."

Steam Chickens .- The New York market is now supplied with steam hatched chickens, at seven shillings a pair .-They are rickety affairs about as large as brought with her eleven children, all her own, robins.

In the free States, there are 504,835 Sabbath Scholars-in the slave States, was very scarce and high, on account of only 82,582. The State of New York all the countrymen having been taken for has twice as many Sabbath Scholars as

Iron Safes .- We took occasion to inquire ted with American produce."-N. Y. Ex. of the Pittsburgh editors respecting the kind of safes which best stood the severe test of is thus estimated: their great fire. The American commends them all sneeringly as follows:- Detroit Advertiser.

"Out of more than one hundred exposed to the fire in this city, not one saved even silver half pounds, rice, six and three fourths do. the United States; but the official paper, from melting, much more a single book or El Diario del Goberno, of the 3d inst., paper. Several were conveyed into the streets, announces that it is in possession of cer- where every thing in them was hurnt up and destroyed, even to the falsely called safe iternment of a warlike character, which self. We mention this fact to put people elsewhere on their guard. Our merchants had them from all quarters and at all prices. and not one exposed to the fire, saved a single book, or that is itself again fit for use, excenthat the speedy and successful issue of ting two or three which were firmly built in these operations will soon relieve the the wall, or protected by heavy stone or brick vaults. So much for 'Salamanders.' The 'Asbestos' of all of them will be found neither more or less than oak plank or common dirt. -Let no man, therefore, trust such in case of fire. The only protection in the fire was found in strongly built vaults."

> The Name-what shall it be?-Since the New York Historical Society has found that the United States had no name, there is great zeal manifested to help out the baptist. We have now a dozen or two names proposed. They stand about thus:

COLUMBIA, - by Joel Barlow. FARDONIA,-by Samuel L. Mitchell. ALLEGANIA, - by the New York Historical Society.

COLONIA .- by a Friend. OREGONIA, - by ourselves.

UNITED STATES, -by the people. - Cin. We would respectfully suggest the name of BRAGADOCIA, as the most appropriate for the

present, and for Saxon brevity, and terseness

we can call ourselves simply BRAGGS -- Bos

on Chronicle. Proving an Alibi .- A clergyman at Cambridge preached a sermon which one of his

auditors commended. 'Yes,' said a gentleman to whom it was mentioned, fit was a good sermon but he stole

This was told to the preacher. He resented it, and called on the gentleman to retract what he had said.

'I am not,' replied the aggressor, 'very ap' when relying upon foreign powers for its to retract my words, but in this instance I will. I said you had stolen the sermon; I find I was wrong, for on returning home, and referring to the book whence I thought it was taken, I found it there."

About Right .- The Bangor Whig Adveriser tells a good story of a Yankee, who was refused a dinner at one of the taverns "down east," until he had showed the landlord his land .-"pewter." Boniface then did his best, and at the sound of the bell, in walked the Yankee profit on 25 hrns is equal to that of a good taking a general survey of the table, turned to his host and said, "Mister, you've seed my money, and I've seed your dinner! good-bye!

Jack Downing on the Advantages of Advertising .- There's nothing that greases the wheels of business like newspaper advertising. Bear's ile ain't a touch to it.'

Henry Clay, as announced in the Kentucky Yeoman, has recently received rich presents from his friends, among which is the payment of his \$20,000 debt to John Jacob Astor, and \$5,000 to the bank of Kentucky, at Leving-

Coals for China .- The Philadelphia North American states that there are orders for a considerable amount of anthracite coal for the Celestial Empire, waiting for vessels at that port. Pennsylvania coal can be delivered at Hong Kong for \$8 per ton, and it is not doubted but that this article will be regularly wanted for the Ericson steamers on the coast

Zephon,a colored man, was hung in Philade phia, last week, for the murder of another colored man, named Tod .- A correspondent of the New York Herald, says that the feeling gainst Capital Punishment is so great in that ity, that a pardon would have been procured for Zephon, if he had not been a colored man!

Experience .- The Boston Post has the fol owing recipe, which looks extremely experimental. How else could the man know so such, if he had not felt the aches?-

How to detect mineral in pills .- Take them reely, and when the wind is east for three or four days, you will feel the minerals in your

The city council of Washington have appro priated one thousand dollars out of the general fund for the relief of the Pittsburgh suff erers. It would have looked much better it they had taken it out of their own pockets.

Missouri Compromise .- When the Missouri compromise with slavery was adopted, the northern men who voted with the South were ever after held in contempt and athorrence at home. So let it be with the Texas dough-faces .- Detroit Advertiser.

Amen, say we. But what barefaced bypocrisv is it in those who are daily using language like the above, after moving heaven and earth to elevate to the presidency the authar of the Miesouri compromise!! and who are now anathematizing the Liberty party for not having pursued the same consistent course!!-Star of Freedom.

(17 The fire in the Dismal swamp ha driven from their hiding places a large number of runaway slaves who have, in many cases, been secreted for many years. An old black woman being burnt out of her capacious hom e, sought out and claimed her master; & in addition to this return of property, she serving as an indemnity or remuneration for her long absence.

Pittsburgh .- The Pittsburgh papers announce that the President has subscribed \$100; ex-President Adams, \$50; and Mr. Blair, (of the Globe,) \$200. Mr. Buchanan gave \$500.

The proportion of vegetable food to each inhabitant, raised in the United States

Wheat, five and a fourth bushels, corn twenty six and a foruth, rve, one and a fourth, buckwheat, one eighth, potatoes, five and a half, barley, one eighth, sugar, three and a ning at half-past six o'clock. The friends

Too Good .- It is said that Mr. Cushing on being asked to dine with Mandarin Lin, discovered on the table, something of which he ate exhorbitantly, thinking it to be duck .-Not speaking Chinese, and wishing to know what it was, he pointed to it, after he had finished, saying to his host interrogatively, ted to attend; they will hear the most in-"Quack, quack, quack?" The mandarin, with teresting details ever presented to them equal brevity, replied, "Bow, wow, wow."-Mr. Cushing's feelings can be imagined.

General Tom Thumb calculates that he has kissed two millions of ladies while in En gland, which at one shilling each the price usually charged, would amount to near upon five hundred thousand dollars.

The Globe establishment has been valued at \$35,000, and passes for that sum to its new proprietors.

Punch in discussing the game laws of England, asks the pertinent question, "what is the a pheasant.'

Cause of Controversy -"I am more and more sensible," says Buxter, "that most controversies have more need of right stating than of debating."

Eggs .- Mr. Ellsworth of the Patent office, estimates the value of eggs annually consumed in the United States, to be eight millions of dollars.

Morocco vests, particularly red, have lately been introduced among the fashionables in Paris, and are all the rage. Their appearance is said to be uncommonly brilliant.

The Russian Empire has nineteen military schools, in which are 10,000 students. In the army promotion is open to all, without distinctionsof rank or class.

A fellow who married a termagant who lrove him to desperation, and finally to death, just before dying requested a friend to have the ollowing brief yet pungent inscription upon his tomb; "Slain by a jaw bone!"

Liberty Newspapers .- A friend has made out a list of Liberty newspapers, amounting to thirty-nine, viz: three dailies and thirty six weeklies. A new daily, making forty papers, will he started in a few days at Cleve-

Fruit of Slavery .- Mr. Ansel Tarbert, sen., a highly respectable citizen of this district, was on the S1st of March most unmercifully beaten by one of his negro boys, about 16 years of age. Mr. T. had been for some time previously, in a feeble state of health, and was confined in bed when the assault was made open him. He died on the 9th of this month. The negro boy was tried for the murder on the 12th inst., and found guilty. He is sentenced to be hung on Friday the 25th. -Edg. (S. C.) Adv.

Rev. Francis Mason, missionary o the Baptist board at Tavov, has forwarded ten dollars to Lewis Tappan, New York, to assist in the escape of runaway slaves .- Mich. C. Herald.

It appears to us that this presents a test nuestion to the Baptist board. What will they do? Will the board sanction con tributions to assist slaves in running away as morally right? or will they degrade their missionary, as having committed a moral wrong?-True Wesleyan.

Condensed Argument .- A very celebrated

"The world we inhabit must have had an rigin; that origin must have consisted in a cause; that cause must have been intelligent; that intelligence must have been efficient; that efficiency must have been ultimate; that ultimate power must have been supreme; and that which always was and is supreme, we know by the name of God."

RECEIPTS FOR THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PRESENT WEEK. Opposite each subscriber's name will be foun

of the paper to which it pays. H. Hickock, \$0.25

0,50 to 253 or Feb. 28, 1845 3,00 to 260, or Apr. 18, 1846 H. Hough, 1,00 to 260, or Apr. 18, 1846 . Pease. Freeman, 5,00 to 260, or Apr. 18, 1846 The mistake respecting D. W. C. Leach's paper has been corrected.

NOTICE.

ing House in Grass Lake on the Tuesday of June next at one o'clock, P. M. The Conference of Churches in connection with the Asso intion will meet at the same place on the Wednesday following at the same hour of the day .-The churches are requested to be particular and make their statistical report for the year ending he first of June next. A full attendance is so

GEO. BARNUM, Scribe of Association

KALAMAZOO CIRCUIT, MICHIGAN. By Divine permission, the third quarterly Meeting for Kalamazoo Circuit will be held at the Red School-house in Newton, Calhoun couny, on the 7th and 8th of June next. Minister and members from the adjacent circuits are res pectfully invited to attend and participate witus.

A. W. CURTIS.

Battle Creek. April 23d, 1845.

P. S .- Will True Wesleyan please to copy?

KALAMAZOO DISTRICT MEETING ANN ARBOR OIL MILL. Is appointed to be held at the Red School ouse in Newton, Calhoun County, Mich., on Wednesday, August 27, 1845, to 10 o'clock, A. M. It is desirable that the mem pers of said District Meeting, to wit, the Pastor of each circuit and mission, and one Lay Delegate to each, will be punctual in their attendance, and that they will come prepared to transact the busi-

ness prescribed in the Discipline.

A. W. CURTIS, Chairman.

Pattle Creek, Mich., April 23, 1845.

P. S.—Will True Wesleyan please copy?

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

Henry Bibb, a fugitive from slavery, will address meetings at the following in each vicinity are requested to make 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 not likely to occur again, it is hoped that friends will make the most of the present occasion. The ladies are especially inviwithout 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 av 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 of he Detroit Committee, respecting Mr. blood of a peasant compared with the blood of Bibb, and he is commended to the hospitality of friends as one worthy of their

S. B. TREADWELL, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Jackson, April 21st, 1845.

DIED.

In Detroit, on the morning of the 7th inst. Dr. ARTHUR LIVERMORE PORTER, aged 50 years and 11 months.

He was born at Haverbill, on the Connect-

cut river, New Hampshire, on 7th Jan. 1794,

and received a Doctor's degree at Dartmouth, N. H. in 1817. After practising his professlon for one year, he visited Europe and spent two years in London, Dublin and Edinburgh, in completing his medical studies. Some years after his return to this country, being favorably known as a person of high scientific attainments, especially as a chemist, he was selected by the New England manufacturers as the most competent person to procure for them accurate information of the system adopted by European manufacturers, and accordingly visited France, England, and the Netherlands, and returned to lay at the disposal of his countrymen much valuable information, to which no doubt New England owes much of her present successful rivalry with England. This journey gave rise to a large work in two volumes, published by Dr. Porter, containing very valuable additions to the science. Dr. Porter was a professor in the University of Vermont, and occasonally lectured on the Steam Engine, Chemistry, Pharmacy and othen subjects. In 1834 he emigrated to De-

Dr. Porter was a scientific and skillful physician. He ranked among the first of his profession in Detroit, and was beloved by a large circle of families, to whom he was the affectionate and faithful physician. By them his loss is felt to be irreparable. He was of the tirely." kindliest disposition, the strictest integrity and the sternest principle. A devoted christian, and a warm advocate of every moral, philanthropic, and christian enterprise, his charities fell, as the dew from heaven, noiseless, refreshing and incessant. Among the early and devoted of the anti-slavery host he encountered the full tide of its early unpopularity. Though it lost him friends and gained him foes: though it injured his interests, and embittered his daily intercourse, he swerved not in his course. To his last day he was the most consistent friend of this, his dear cause, and among the few things which found utterance during the waning intellect of his dying bed, broken sentences evinced how interwoven with his heart strings was the

cause of the slave. He has died universally regretted. Be it said to the credit of his orce opponents, that no tear is more sincere-no regret more deep -no expression more spontaneous, than theirs. Old differences are forgotten, and there are recollected, but the virtues and heart and talent of a dear and respected citi-

His complaint was Erisypelas in the Head caught by exposure to inclement weather in an endeavor to save the life of the late Schyler Hodges of Pontiac. He rode to Pontiac on one day and returned the next in ted to pay all debts due from said firm.

GUY BECKLEY, an open car. The following day he was attacked, and in nine days was no more. He has left a widow, but no children, to unite her tears to those of a sorrowing circle of friends.

To them it is consoling to know that his was a blessed death bed. He fell asleep in the arms of the Lord Jesus; though in the full sense of his own unworthiness, yet with Jackson Congregational Association will hold a bright hope in the atonement of his Sats Annual meeting at the Congregational Meetvior.

STOLEN FROM the Stable of the Subscriber, at White

more Lake, on the night of the 8th instant a bright bay Horse, of middle size, with dark mane and wil, which reached to his knees, white spot in his forehead, and eight years old A bridle without a throat-latch and a leather halter were taken with him. A reward of \$2) will he paid for the recovery of the Horse, and \$15 or the apprehension of the Thief, if brought back this place. HENRY TODD.
Whitmore Lake. May 9, 1845. to this place.

Flesh of Dead Animals.

THE Subscribers will buy at a fair price the fie sh of Animals that die of disease, which is suitable for making soap, at their factory, 21 miles west of Ann Arbor on the Huron.

S. W. FOSTER. & CO. May 6, 1845.

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

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

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

WAS the wonder of the world, but it is believed that Dr. Pratts' Pilla are destined to ameliorate the condition of the Human Family, more than any Medicine ever before offered to the Public: the Proprietor having reduced the price to suit the times, is now prepared to supply all his old customers, and some

in counteracting the influence of disease, by cleansing the stomach, discharging the bile, and purifying the blood. For dysentary, sudden colds, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia, jaundice,

Several eminent Physicians, who are well acquinted with the effect of these Pills, and some practice for several years, have kindly offered dictne, among are the following

J. C. LARRIMORE, M. D. Niles, Mich.
S. B. THAYER, M. D., Kalamazoo, "
S. K. BURLINGGAME, M. D. Calhoun,
J TUNNICLIFF, M. D. Jackson, Mich. S. W. SWEAD, M. D. Wash, Co. "DANIEL MEEKER, M. D. Laporte, Ind.

Grand River having become navigable for mall craft, as far south as my Pill Factory. I will supply the inhabitants of the Grand River Valley, and the Western Country generally, with AGUE PILLS at 25 cents per box, and Life Bitters at 50 cts. per bottle, No. 1, equal to any,

For sale by Beckley. Foster & Co., W. S. & J. W. Maynard, G. Crenville, and by the principle druggists throughout the State. 10w-210

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



THIS medicine being productive of the most powerful and certain remedial effect in the ure of Liver Complaint, Consumption, Pain in the Chest and Side, Cougha, Colds, profuse Nigh Sweats, and Asthma, its importance will be ad mitted by all. Having for its commendation the restimony of many of our most truth-loving and respected citizens, we are bound to acknowledge 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 first introduction to the present day, has never been known to fail of its intended effects, and where it has not fully cured, it has been traced most onclusively to the fault of the patient in not coplying with the simple directions attached to the bottle. So prolific a disease as Consumption and so dangerous a one to afflict the human race, has induced the needy and sculless traf ficker to invent and recommend his nostrums which only palllate the more aggravating symptoms, or else are entirely useless; and thus to gain money they deceive their sick and dying fellow-men without even a thought of the base-ness of their trade. We feave such demons to the stings and upbraidings of their own con-science. The Proprietzr having experienced the curative property of the Restorative in his own recommend it to the confidence of the sick, feel-ing 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

that it does not contain Mercury, or any other metallic preparation; nor opium in any of its forms. It is composed of vegetable matter en-JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D. C. BRINCKERHOFF,

Proprietor, N. HORACE EVERETT, General Agent. Principal Office 96 Hudson street, N. Y. For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents

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

their establishment in Ann Arbor, an article

SALERATUS.

which is equal in purity and excellence to any that can be produced in Michigan. It will be kept constantly on hand in quantities o supply customers at as low a price as can be

To render it convenient for transportation and retailing, the article will be sold in kegs of one hundred pounds weight each. As the Saleratus made by the subscribers i

perfectly DRY, -purchasers will not be compelled o set the kegs out of doors to keep their floors rom 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 re tailing will do well to call on us before purchas

ing elsewhere.

BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co.

Ang Arbor, Lower Town, Apr. 13, '45. 51-ti DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing un-der the firm and style of Beckley & Hicks

is by mutual consent this day dissolved. indebted to said firm, by note or otherwise are to make payment to Guy Beckley, who i receive it, and has become obliga-

Ann Arbor, March 6th, 1845.

TAKE NOTICE. THE Subscribers bereby give notice that the

will continue the Mercantile business at the Store recently occupied by J. Beckley & Co where they will at all times be found ready t wait on those who may feel disposed to favo SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

All business relative to the Signal of Libert ill be attended to by the subscribers. BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Mar. 6, 1845. 46-ti

SPECIAL NOTICE!

LL those who have unsettled accounts for Wool Carding or Cloth Dressing with the

late firm of J. Beckley & Co., are hereby notified 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 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.

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

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

which they will sell cheap for

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

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Nov. 20, 1844, 13 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 please call and examine for them BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. 6, 1844.

RSMITH'S (SUGAR COATED) "IM sequence of which they have now become a shin-ing mark against which all the arrows of disappointed hope, envy, and uncharitableness are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert them unaltered by age or situation. The are simple in their preparation, mild in their a colds, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia, jaundice, sever and ague, bilious, intermittent, typhus or nervous and chill fevers, depression of spirits, they will be found directly calculated to meet the wants of the efficied. The high degree of concentration which the Proprietor has given to the peculiar virtues of the different vegetable principles composing these pills enable him to offer to the public a medicine the best adapted for family use, and possessing in every respect superior advantages. These Pills will be found mild but effectual in their operation, divisions, heartburn, furred tongue, and foul stomach, nausea, diarrhoen, costiveness, loss of appetite, sallow complexion, colds, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. N. B. L. No Sugar an aperient is needed. N. B. LTNo Sugar Coated Pills can be genuine unless every box. has on it the signature of G. BENJ'N SMITH, M. D. Sold 179 Greenwich st., and Rushton & Co., 10 Astor House, and throughout the United States. ted States.

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

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

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, dec. dec.

on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for loods and Cash.

The highest market price paid for Wheat by GARLAND & LE FEVRE. Ann Arbor, April 16, 1845. N. B. J S. Dickinson's, notes and accounts e in the hands of Messrs. Garland & Le Fevre, who are duly authorized to settle the same.

J. S. DICKINSON.

Ann Arbor, April 15, 1845.

208-

Wool Carder Wanted.

A N experienced Journeyman Wool Carder wanted by the subscribers to take charge of their new Carding Factory at Dexter, which is to be put in operation in season for the Spring

Apply immediately to the subscribers, at Dex-Dexter, May 1, 1845.

J. MILLERD & SON.
2.3w

WOOL! WOOL! 20,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted by the subscribers for which they will pay the highest price in Cash or Goods. LUND & M'COLLUM. Arn Arbor, May Ist, 1845.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of Knapp, Haviland & Co. is by mutual consent this day dissolved.— All persons indebted to said firm, by Note of otherwise, 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. Important to Farmers.

NAPP & HAVILAND, would respectfully inform the farmers of Washtenaw and the surrounding Counties that they continue to man-ufacture at their shop near the river bridge. Lower Town, Ann Arbor,

Threshing Machines of different kinds comprising the Burrall, Cadiz, and Eastman's Planetary Power, and Machines different from any made in this Conntry and preferred to any other, which they intend to sell at such prices and on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are determined not to

be outdone by any establishment, either in price or quality of work. Having been for many years engaged in the asiness they think they can with confidence recommend their work, and farmers and others wishing to buy will do well to call and exemine heir work previous to purchasing elsewhere.— They are prepared to do all kinds of threshing

machine repairs, on the shortest notice and more reasonable terms than uny similar establishment n the Country. Also, Burrall's celebrated CLOVER MACHINE'S.

which separate the chaff from the seed at a single operation and are universally approved of and used wherever introduced and warranted to hresh clean and not break the seed. For reference apply to Robert or John McCormick of Salem Washtenaw Co., who have used one the past

W. W. KNAPP, T. A. HAVILAND. Ann Arbor, May 1st, 1845.

WOOL! WOOL!!

CLOTH! CLOTH!!

THE subscribers will continue to manufac Fulled Cloth,

for 374 cts. per yard, and white flannel for 20

cents per yard; or they will manufacture the wool for half the cloth it will make. Their Factory is 25 miles West of Ann Arbor, on the I'nron River. Wool will also be received at Scio. When sent by Railroad it will be attended to in the same manner as if the owners were to come Wool will be manufactured in turn as it comes in as nearly as it can be done with refer-ence to the different qualities of wool.

WOOL CARDING. vill be done at Scio, by Thomas Hoskins.

S. W. FOSTER & CO. 1200 lbs. Geese Feathers! OF first rate quality for sale by the pound of

hundred weight in quantities to suit purchasers, may be found at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 148 Jefferson Avenue,

Take Notice!

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Whitlark has leave or consent, this is to forbid all persons haboring or trusting her on my account, as I

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

DENTISTRY. E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

HAS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's AS removed his office to crans a sewert to Block, first room on the Second Floor, where being well prepared to attend to every branch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have not had those necessary organs, THE TEETH, properly attended to, dalay no longer, but call upon him and experience the ease and durability of his operations. TERMS commodating and charges in no case unreason-

LOOK HERE!!

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845.

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

D L LA TOURETTE Ann Arbor, April 10, 1845.

47-tf.

DR. SMITH'S UNIVERSITY PILLS.

THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith, late Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmace in the University of Lake Erie, Ohio.—Dr. Smith would say to the public, that in offering them this Pill, he presents no quack nostrum that will, by its trituiling effects upon the stomach and bowels create disease where there was little or none before, but one that is safe, mild, salutary and uniform in its effects upon the whole system.

He would say that he has now spent twenty years in research and investigation, directed to medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of med cival vegebstances which is as near perfection, as table substances which is as near perfection, or careful study and close investigation, tests and experiments, can bring it. He would say to Price—25 cents a 50 cents a Box.

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

16-1y

It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and prevention of the following diseases: Bilious. Intermittant, and Remittant Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cough, Liver Complaints, Siek Head-ache, Passive Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlarge-ment of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stonach. Incipient Dishipa, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathartic, aperient, or alterative. is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nausea, 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. Monroe, Michigan, June 12, 1844. In. Sarrue—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, casy, and efficient cathartic for most of the diseases incident to this region of country. I have made extensive use of them for four years in my practice, and I believe them to be the best anti-bilious Cathartic or Aperient medicine ever combined and offered for general use. Yours, &c... GEORGE F. LANDON, M. D.

Testimental of Dr. Teller.

Masililon, Ohio, May 1st, 1844

Dr. Smita-Sir,—I take much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills in removing bile from the stomach, deterging the Liver, and in all complaints emanating from the same that source.

J. V. C. TELLER, M. D.

Testimonial of F. L. Wells. To DR SMITH-Sir, -For upwards of six months I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing that gave me permanent relief; a length, how ever, your University Pills were recommended to me by one of the best Physicians in these parts: and I am happy in being able to say, that from the use of one box I was permanently cured of my ague; since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted. F. L. WELLS. Yours, &c.,

Testimonial of Daniel Goodnow.

Mosner, Mich., June 1, 1844.

I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four years last pass; that he has used his University Pills in his creeties in my family with unvariable of species. etice in my family with unparalleled succ6ss and I think them pre erable to any pill for bilious ffections in the w DANIEL GOODNOW,

Innkesper, Macomb St. House.

Testimonial of D. S. Parshall Frist, Mich., June 5, 1844. Dr. SMITH.—I am happy to give you my cordina approval of your University Pills. I am able to keep off Fever and Ague, and Fevers to which all of us are subject in this Western country, by the timely use of your University Pills.—Send an Agent this way as soon as possible, for we are all out. Yours &c., D. S. PARSHALL.

Testimonial of Messrs. Noble and Fufield. We certify that we are and have been person ally acquainted with Wm. M. Smith, M. D. profession-and that for four years he filled the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Willoughby University of Lake Erie, with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Faculty and as well as to Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par CHARLES NOBLE,

B. F. EYFIELD. Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1844.

Testimonial of Rial B Chase. This I certify, that in the month of Septem ber last, I was attacked with Billous Feve (whils away from home at Owasso to build water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's Uni versity Pills, I broke it up; and as many other were sick at the time, I administered these Pills to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers I have used them many times since, and with great success. They are the best pills I ever used.

RIAL B CHASE, Millwright. Shiawassee, Mich., June 1st, 1844.

Testimonial of Mrs. Abigail C. Wright.
This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed: I used many specifics and remedies, such as Brandreth's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with fittle or no effect. One year ago, my friend Dr. Smith called on me on his way to Egston, when he gave me a box of his University Pills, whiel perfectly restored me, and my health has not again suffered from like cause. Rochester, N. Y., No. 13, } Franklin Street, June 24, 1844. }

Testimonial of John W. Miller. DEAR DOCTOR - Justice requires me to state, that I have sold your University Pills for one and a half years last past, and that I can sell no others while I have them on hand. They have superseded the sale of all others—their effect in

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 Arbor. 13-1y INTERESTING TO WOOL GROW-

ERS.

THE Subscribers would respectfully anborand its vicinity, that they continue the business of

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing at the old stand of J. Beckley & Co., where

they may be found at all scasonable 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 Wood and CLOTH and we will do you ample justice in the exccution of your work-the price and terms of pay-

Twenty thousand pounds of Wool wanted in exchange for Full Cloth,

Flannel, &c.
N. B. - Cive us a call before purchasing else

SUMNER HICKS & CO. Ann Arbor Lower Town, Mar. 26, 1845. 26-6:

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

BECKLEY & HICKS. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Dec. 6, 1844.

Sheep Shears,

A Nexcellent vegetable family Medicine, is Tongue, Sickness at the Stomach, Sic adache, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, ughs. Colds, Catarri, &c. &c. Entirely vegetable, they are emphatically NATURE'S lisease by purifying the blood, cleansing the ons, stimulating the organs of secretions, ming

ith the 'Rheumatic Pleater' they will be found really to aid in the removal of diseases for thich the Blaster is above recommended, and rents of the Digestive and Biliary Organs, the rimary origin of a multitude of diseases.

Price—25 cents a 50 cents a 80x.

Certificates.

Woodstrex, Lennwee Co. Aug. 20, 1844. For twelve years I have been troubled with a eumatic affection in my book, so that I have ardly ever been free from pain during the whole one and within twelve hours offer I had applied ome of Wright's Rheummic Plaster, I was per ectly easy, and have had no pain since STEPHEN CARY.

Jacsson Co., Columbia, Aug. 20, 1844. This may certify that I have used Wright's lious fever, and have found them to be the best Fills that I ever used, and would recommend every family to keep them on hand,

JAMES AWARTOUT.

THOMPSON, Georgia co., O., April 28th, 1844.
This may certify that I have used Wrights'
Poor Man's Pills and Rheumatic Plastet 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 o recommend themselves

REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D. LORAINE Co. Green, May 16, 1843. This may certily that I have used Wright's oor Man's Pills in my practice, and find them o be one of, if not emirely, the best pill now in se: and would recommend every family to them on hand, especially those who live low, marshy land, or mill ponds, or in an

JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficacy f the above mentioned medicine, we do not hes-nte to say that we are not afraid to have its virues tested by the side of any other of the kind hat ever has been offered to an American pube, and we will let it stand upon its own merits. For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor,

By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon, R. Williams, Jr. & Co., Sturges Prairie, Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch county. A. K. Hall. . A. Bliss, Jamestewn, Indiana, Elisha Steer, Angola, do Chester Moss, Albion, Michigan, A. P. Mann, & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich. A. Callender, E. Packer, Battle Creek, do

C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Prairieville, D. H. Medwood, Adriau, Quackenboss and More, Tecumseh S. A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilbere Manchester, W. H. Patterson, Saline, Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn, Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit. Geo. P. Wright Co., sale proprietors for the he United States and Upper and Lower Canada.

It is for sale also at Monroe, Mt. Clemens, Juca. Pontiae, and by Dubois & Wright, Jefferson, Agents for the State of Michigan, Kilgone, Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841.

Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrofula o that I 'and no relief day or night, my limbs eing much swelled and covered with Ulcers, my east 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-Infiamatory and Rheumatic Plaster, which reduced the inflamation of the various Satsaparillas and Balsams, without any permanent relief, I was prevailed upon to try Dr. Smuth's Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills; and, to my affect taking a few doses, am entirely recovered natural color, and relieved the pain. I would recommend it to all similarly afflicted, and an sure they will be satisfied after giving it a fair trial.

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH.

THOMPSON, Genum Co., Ohio, ? April 29, 1843. {

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

case of accidents. ELIZABETH BROUGHTON.

NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefitted 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 reose. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds. In oills. Exposure to cold closes the pores of the he skin, checks perspiration, retards the circulution, 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 produce a mild operation till the disease abates. for 12 hours, and then administer Pills suffient to produce a brisk cathartic operation

The True Pain Extractor Salve.

WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS by VV fire or water, and every ex'ernal SORE, PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH-ING ever yet found upon the human family, is which it has been applied, must always be sought r their authorized agents. All are cautioned gainst any spurious articles, which may always e avoided by knowing the one you buy comes om Comstock & Co., who are now the only roprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Con-el's, which is warranted to do all it ever rould when called by any other name, or the rice shall be refunded in any case if if does not

To place it within reach of all, the price ha en reduced more than four fold, and is now old at 25 cents, the former price being too exmes as many as the former, and the \$1 size nea

en times as much. No family that has any title to humanity, with it to have Conner's Pain Extractor Ocitmen lways at hand, to save life, all scars, and reduce lagony f.om any burn in five minnes, provided hey have seen it used, or beileve those who have

> COMSTOCK & CO., 21, Courtland Street.

Be sure therefore, and ask for Connet's our plate with Dalley's name on it has been stolen, and the spurious may appear with the name on it. Know, therefore, that it comes directly from Comstock & Co., or shun it.

WM. S & J. W. MAYNARD, Agent for Ann Arbor.

L OST on the 11th inst. probably between Cranes and Coons in the vicinity of Plymouth a small, black Morocco Pocket Book, conaining about \$50,00 bank notes on Canada. Any person finding the same and leaving it at the office of the Signal of Liberty shall receive the above reward.

H. R. KEAMEY. Ann Arbor Dec, 12, 1844.

Wright's Poor Man's Pills. New Goods! New Goods

first rate assortment of Sheetings, Cotton Yure Furled Cloths, Broad Cloths, and other Stapl Conds, the is just opening a splendid lot of Rich, Woosted Damask Shawls, ow a

Ist quality, Rocha, do Kabyl, do Fashionable Cravats, Rich Bonnet Ribbons, Fashionable Hand Trimmings, Velvet do

ALSO. Cashmere D'Ecosse, Muslin DeLaine, Parissennes, Robroy P.J.d.

Prints of every description.

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

The undersigned has in addition to a first
rate assortment of Supje and Fancy Dry Goods. choice lot of Tens and Coffee, 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 cill and look and satisfy then selves, that his stock will bear comparison either in quality or price with ony other in the western century.
W. A. RAYMOND.

148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

GOOD NEWS FROM NEW ENGLAND Dr. Smith's Coated Improved

Indian Vegetable Pills, TRIUMPHANT FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA AND FEVERS.

TOOK a severe cold, this fall, which settled ough, which obliged me to give apmy business I tried many remedies without any relief, until I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, which, I am happy to say, mmediately relieved me, and embled me, in three days, to return to my business. I am now entirely well.

E. F. HILL, Washington st. Bosten, Nov. 4, 1844.

1 have been considered in the Consumption

for about nine years, with a severe cough every fall, which did not leave me till the next spring, with an almost constant Headache; not being able to sleep many nights during the winters, is consequence of the severe fits of coughing. have tried most of the cough remedies, with only temporary relief. My usual cough commen ced about four weeks since, with an increasing soreness to my lungs; and was urged to try Dr Smith's Sugar Coated Pills-which I did, but without any faith in their efficacy. I took four Pills before returing; and within forty-eight 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 remedy before that brought so sudden relief. I do not believe there is any cure for the Consumptions All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia to these Pills. I have since administered the to members of my family, for Colds and Coughs to members of my faintly, for Colds and Coughs.

with the most happy result.

H. F. WELLS, Boston. Having been afflicted for several years with Weakness in the stomach and Lungs, with Contiveness. Headache, and Depression of Spirits. thought by many to be in a Consumption, and was obliged to give up my business. After trying a number of the various Sansaparillas and after taking a few doses, am entirely recovered, and able to return to my business.

JUSTUS CLARK.

The directions and treatment of the diseases.

nccompany every box.

PRICK 25 CENTS PER BOX.

No "SUGAR COATED PILL," can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor. G. BENJAMIN SMITH. M. D., President 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 New England States.
N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed

DF For sale by W. S. and J. W. Maynard Lund & McCollum, F. J. B. Crane, Ann Arbor Perrin & Hall, Northville: Thomas P. May, Jr outh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; G. & J G. Hill, Detroit.

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

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

Cheep Plasters.

For sale at Mosely's Bookstere, and by J. T.

Stocking, Traveling Agent for Michigan.

STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber, about four weeks I since, a black satin vest. It is suppose 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 lique. Any one who will give information concern ing it, at this office, is informed that I will redeem the vest and amply reward him for his Nail rods trouble.

S. E. BROWN.

Deck and s

The Birney Portraits.

THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity of these large and splendid engrayings, bean ifully executed on seed plates, by an excellentist, from a painting by E. W. Goodwin, Esq of Albany, N. Y. They are a striking likeness of THE MAN, and make an elegant ornament for

for sale, wholesale 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. Liberty Almanacs for 1845.

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

Live Geese Feathers, OF a superior quality, for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co. March 3, 1845. MRS. C. BUFFINGTON would respectfully inform the Ladies of Ann Arbor and its vicinity that she has received the fall and winter

MRS. C. BUFFINGTON. Nov. 14. 1814. Blank Deeds and Mortgages. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co. March 20, 1845.

THE MISSES CLARKS' Young Ladies' Seminary,

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

RHOBY E. CLARK, Teacher of Juvenile De F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal H. F. SHOFF, Teacher of French and Clas-

Tills Institution has been in operation since November 18, 1839. The scholastic year ambracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, com-prising two quarters each—twelve weeks in of narter—a general examination at the close and term—in February and August.
The last quarter of the present term commened November 25.

Trans or Turrion .- For the English branch s, 2.70 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made or absence, except in case of sickness, and no pil taken for less than a marter. Extra chares are made for music on the Piano, with the as f the instrument. In and addition adoi! \$8:0 French, Lath and essent bin 500 500 13,00

Drawing and Painting, and Sangara and 5.00

Pancy Wo k. 3.00 Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1.75 or week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week paid at the close of the quarter.
Parents and guardians are invited to visit the chool every Friday, when the studies of the selay afternoon, at reading of the weekly com-

Having purchased a bealthy and commodious building in a pleasant and convenient part of the village, no pains or expense shall be pared to facilitate the studies and render the

Young ladies des rous of entering the select Bolonging to the school are a Library of be-

ween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-osophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes, ce. Scientific lectures are delivered before the shool at proper intervals. hool a proper intervals.

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

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

Among the books used in the school are, Abercrombie on the Intellectual and Moral Powers Kane's Elements of Criticism—Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge's Logic-Polcy's Natural Theology and Evidences Christianity-Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy - Combe's Physiology - Mrs Lincoln's Botany - Enten's Manual of Botany -Burritt's Geography of the Heavens-First, Second and Third Book of History-Mis. Wil-liard's Republic of America-Phelps' Legal Classics-Playfair's Euclid, and Davie's Algebra and Arithmetic-Parker's Natural Philoso-

dies School for several years in the City of New York, and are furnished with testimonials from Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk, D. D., and John M. 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 following gentlemen: Rt. Rev S. A. McCoskry, D. D., Robert Runsey an 1. B. Misner, Esqrs. Detroit; Rev. Isanc S. Ketchum, Centreville: Rev. J. Hudson, White Pigeon; Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketch um, Marshall; Hon, Wm. R. Deland, Jackson Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre: E. H. Winan, Adrian; Daniel Hixson, Clinton; Gardine Wheel ler, M. D. Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming. Grand Rapids: Rev. H. Colclezer, Rev. A. M. Figh. S. Denton, M. D., P. Brigham, M. D., Hon, Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thomp-son, E. Mundy, Esq. Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer Jr. Esq., late Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professors Whiting, Williams and Hough-ton, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

James Birdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint Amos Mend, Esq., Famington,
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 ore reviewed: but especially to attend during the

August 9, 1844. and and 1977 1034-if

WRIGHT'S

ANTI-INFLAMATORY AND RHEUMAT IC PLASTER.

A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain of Burns. Bruises, Cramps, Chibbians, Liver and Lung affections. Indulent Tumors. Spinal affections, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &c. It is unsurpassed in all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic or Acute, as it operates by counteracting and redu ing Inflammation, alloying Pain. Swearing the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Ano-lyne properties giving speedy relief. Also inaluable as an anti-mercurial plaster.
Price 25 cents per Box. For further particu-

ars, see circulating Pamphlet.

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

BROWNSVILLE JUNIATA IRON STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, agent for the Manufacturer, Pittsourgh, 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: Gom'n bariron, allsizes | Plow slabs, Bandy tire " Plow wings,
Horse sline, " Sheet iron, Nos. 13 Saddle tree, " to 26,
Round and Square " Nails, 3d to 20d,
Band and hoop, " Spikes, all sizes,
Boiler iron " Railroad car axles,
Nail rods " Carriage " Carriage, Springs,

Spades, shovels, &c. &c. Together with every other article usually man nctured 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 on hand, or furnished to order. Merchants and others will find it to their advantage to call and examine the subscriber's stock, as well as the prices, before going else-JNO. ROBINSON, Jr. Agent.

No. 1, Wardell's Block, corner of Woodward Avenue and Woodbridge Street, Detroit, Dec. 31, 1844. The following papers will please publish the bove to the amount of two dollars, and send their bills to this office: Pontise, Grzette and Jacksonian, Ann Arbo State Journal, Argus and Signal of Liberty, Jackson, Gazette and Democrat; Marshall, Statesman and Expounder.

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

WILL attend to the sale and exchange of Lands, payment of Taxes, and redempion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and adorning counties, examination of Titles, Conveyincing and all business pertaining to Real Estate.

Office in the Court House. Office in the Court House. Jackson, Michigan.

ATTENTION CLOTHIERS! TUST received at the General Depot, 'or the

sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson Avenue. Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and carefully selected stock, viz: THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE,

100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut, if 5 Tons in Stick,

in Stick. 5 Tonsoire hover 50 bbls. Nie. Wood, Chipped, 50 " Lina Wood, " Red Wood, "

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

300 lbs. Dye, 2 Ceroona Spanish Indigo, 300 lbs. Sumae Sicily, 3 Casks Madder, 3 Casks Blue Vitriol, 5 Casks Alum. 2 Barrels Red Tartar, 2 Barrels Cream Tartar.

3 Carboys Aqua Fortis, 5 Oil Vitriol, 3 m was Muriatic Acid, one o 500 lbs. Virdiguis, 50 "Block Tin, Tensels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes, Parson's Shearing Machines,

Screws and Press Plates, Cranks, Press Paper, Steel Reeds, Worsted Harness, Tenter Houks, Emery, all No's . Olive Oil.

Clothiers' Jack. Sauinert Warp, Clothiers' Brushes. Shuttles. Pickers, Card Cleaners. &c. &c. The above, with a variety of other articles by nging to the trade, have been purchased this immer by the subscriber from Manufacturer and First Hands in the New York, Philadelphia and Boston Markers, and every thing having re-ceived his personal inspection, he can with the uniost confidence offer them to purchasers as the est and most complete stock in the country, and is it is his fixed determination (by the low rates at which he will sell) to prevent the necessity of dur Clothiers and Manufactures leaving od pursuing the regular course of study, would State to make their purchases, he would merely do well to commence at the beginning of the say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and ascertain prices before you say you can buy cheap rany where else.

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

Detroi

ed a samuon which one of his

To Clothiers, Manufacturers and Merchants. THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores.

I ISS and 191 Jeffuson Avenue, Detroit, the ollowing carefully and well selected stock of Ore Woods, Dre Stores and Wooles Manu-FACTURER'S MACHINERY. 25 tons Fusic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico

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

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

44 Allum:

Copperas, Blue Vitriol. 44 Modder, Ombre, and Dutch crop. Cream Tartur, 3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manila and Guat-

2 " Lac Dye, ext. Logwood, 2 " Grain Tin. 300 pounds Verdigris, 15 Carboys Oil Vitriol, Spirits Sen-Salts

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

Parsons' Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9

Allen's double and single Carding Machines Michine 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 only; and in consequence of the decline on many of the American manufactured articles, will, in THAN FORMER PTICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Wood business enables the sub scriber to say to his customers that he is prepard at all times to WARHANT his goods of superior

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

The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel. Pontiac Gazette, Flint Democrat, Adrian Expos-tor, Marshall Statesman, Niles Courier and Re-publican, Gazette, Michigan City (Ia) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada,) will each publish the above notice inside, to the amount of three lollars, and send copy of notice with bills to subscriber for payment.

ALWAYS ON HAND. THE subscriber has re-Street opposite H. Beck-er's Brick Store, where he may be found ready to wait upon all that may give

him a call. Having just received diect from New York an elegant stock of JEWELRY,

and Fancy Articles, which he intends to sell lower than has ever been sold west of Buffalo for Ready Pay Only. Among which may be ound a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Boson Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Silver Pencil cases, Silver and Common Thimbles, Sil ver Spectaeles, German, do., Steel, do., Hair Brushes, Clothes do., Tooth do., Lather do., Fine Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shears and Scissors, Lather boxes, Razor Strops, Wal ens. Purses, Violins and Bows, Flutes. and Bass Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, Percussion Caps, Pocket Pistols, Brittania Candle-ticks, 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, Beads, Necklaces, Fancy Boxes. CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description re-

paired and warranted, also, Jewelry repaired on short notice. N. B. CASH PAID EOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. C. B. Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844. 28-tf.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, JEFFERSON AVENUE DETROIT.

CHARLES H. STEWART,

SPECIAL NOTICE! A LL those who have unsettled accounts for Wool Carding or Cloth Dressing with the

late firm of J. Beckley & Co., are hereby notified that it has become indispensably necessary that they should by closed by note or otherwise as early as 20th of April next. Let there be a Ann Arbor, March 7, 1845.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES. BUFFALO NEWSPAPERS

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

Price 25 Cents,
Which cures almost universally, Fever Sores, o
the most melignant kind, Felons, Ulcers, Ab scesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuis, Punctures Burns, Scalds, Sore Thront, Chilblains, Quinsey, Drop y. Inflamatory Rheumatism, Inflammations and Swellings of every description, Scald Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Breast, Broken Breast, &c. &c. ALLEBASI'S HEALTH FILLS, 25 Cents.

These Pills have acquired a popularity within the last year or two, which no other Pills possess. The reasons are obvious to all who use them. They cure all Bilions, Scarlet and other Fevers, Fever and Ague. Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disorder d Bowels, or Stomach, Jaunoice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, &c. &c. Their purify the entire system, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition. &c. Sec pamphlet. 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, Chert, Bowels, Loins, Muscles, and for Rhaumatism, Lung and Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, 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 medicines, and you may rely upthe use of the medicines on all that is promised. A liberal discount made to merchants and oth-

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

To For sale by the subscriber, who has been appointed general agent for the City of Deroit and its vicinity. Country dealers supplied on liberal terms.

C. MORSE Michigan Back Store.

The above medicines are for sale at the Book WM. R. PERRY. In Ann Arbor, Lower Village December 9, 1841. 34 ly

Dyspepsia of ten years standeding.

THE Wife of Capture Roberts, on Vine A Street, near Water. Cincinnati, has been affected 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 benefitrom their use. Seeing an advertisement of Da Surra's Sugar Coated Vegetaeth Pills in the papers, she concluded to try them. She sent to G. F. Thomas. Main st. between Third and Fourth sts., Dr. Smith's Agent for Cincinnati. and purchased a box, took them according to the direction, and can with heartfelt joy state tha she derived more benefit from the use of or box of Doctor Smith's SUGAR COATED VEGETA BLE PILLS than from all other medicines she has ever made use of for the last ten years. The above was sent to G. F. Thomas, De-

cember 14th, 1:44. EFPRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" con or, "G. BENJAMIN SMITH M. D." Presi dent of the N. Y. College of Health, upon every

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Drng gis's, Ann Arhor. March, 26, 1845 49-tf HUNTINGTON, and others, this supposition is at

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

MR. HILL, of the firm of Girley and Hill. 169 Broadway, says the Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills are superior to any he has ever taken. His wife has found them delight-Miss Douglass, corner of Walker and Ludlow streets, has been cured of pain in the licad, dim-ness of sight, and dizziness of long standing by

Mas. Simons, of 9) Henry street, cured of nins and cramps, of eight years standing.
Mr. Atkers, of 263 Greenwich street, curer of dyspepsia, of seven years standing,
Mr. Carlock's daughter, 8 Simple street, our

ed of Worms in their worst form.

Rev. Mr. Burnerr, of Brooklyn, cured of We need not add more. Evidence crowds upon us from all quarters. No Pills ever before accomplished so much, with so httle trouble and disagreeableness, as Dr. Smith's (Sugar Conted "Improved Indian Vegetable Pills." Sold a Guion's corner Bowery and Grand st.; Philip' corper of Beekman of William streets, Everett's 93 Hudson st.: Mrs. Hay's, 119 Fulton street Brooklyn; and 203 Greenwich street. Examin the label—look for Dr. Smith's written signa-

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

their est blishment in Ann Arbor, an articl SALERATUS.

which is equal in purity and excellence to any that can be produced in Michigan. It will be kept constantly on hand in quantities o supply customers at as low a price as can be

To render it convenient for transportation and retailing, the article will be sold in kegs of one hundred pounds weight each. As the Salerarus made by the subscribers is acricelly rry,—purchasers will not be compelled o set the kegs out of doors to keep their flours from being spoiled by the constant draining out o 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 elsewhere.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Apr. 13, '45, 51-tl DISSOLUTION.

BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co.

THE Co-partnership beretofore existing under the firm and style of Beckley & Hicks s by mutual consent this day dissolved. All per sons indebted to said firm, by note or otherwise, are to make payment to Guy Beckley, who is authorized to receive it, and has become obligated to pay all debts due from said firm.
GUY BECKLEY, SUMNER HICKS.

Ann Arbor, March 6th, 1845. 45-3w TAKE NOTICE.

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

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

BECKLEY, FOSTER. & Co. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Mar. 6, 1845. 46-t

Maple Sugar!

700 lbs. just received, and for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER, & CO.

Aun Arbor, April 26, 1845.

PUBLISHED ON THE CASH 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 aper in the United States upon the plan it is inducted. All others take their European intelligence om 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 mr. YOND the present party distinctions aims at NA-TIONALITY; and its motto is—"For our DUNTRY AT ALL TIMES; TO APPROVE HER WHEN ICHT; TO RIGHT HER WHEN WRONG."

The Filst's party is the citizens of this Repub-ic, against any and allois enemies.

Locally, the Pilst will especially consult the interests, commercial and otherwise, of Buffalo and the great and growing Valley of the lakes, with which the former is inseparably connected.

The Fil it is supplied with regular daily files of he Paris Papers of every political party, and will herefore furnish not only original sources, and by thus giving bath sides, enable its readers to ige more correctly than they possibly can by

eading only once
The Commercial Department of the Pilo: is in ully competent har ds, as all will admir, and the narket intelligence will be second to no other heet; either in accuracy or its early promul ga-

deline of TERMS !! fad T boviosa !! Daily Paper, per year, and along \$4.80 Daily Paper, per month, 0.40 Tri-weekly per year,

Weekly, per year,

5 copies daily per mail, 1 year,

1.00

1.7 The Daily Pilot, is delivered to subscripers every week-day morning. Saliscribers who my weekly, pay at the end of each week. These my weekly, pay at the end of each week. Those who pay monthly or yearly pay in advance.— Single copies can be obtained for two cents a copy, either at the Office, or of the news boys.

To Entropy —Publishers of weekly papers who remit \$2, in advance, shall be entitled to an Conchange for one year with the Daily Pilot,

LP Any paper printed west of Buffalo, by copying the above four imes, with this note, will be entitled to an exchange for one year with the Deily Pilot, on sending a copy of the paper, conining the advertisement, marked, to this office.

Notice to Merchants. THE Subsc ibers encouraged by the patron-

wholesale department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occu-pied by Geo Grenville, fronting on Huron street,

Or the publisher may draw on our columns for

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

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES CARPENTING.

HATS, CAPS, PAPER HANGINGS, BONNETS, CROCKERY BY THE CRATE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c. all of which will be sold on as good terms as at any point this side of New York City.

G. D. HILL, & CO. Ann Arbor, March 26, 1814: 48-if Caution to All! ETALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE and be careful not to buy the Sugar Content of improved Indian Vegatable Pills, unless every box has on it the written signature of the original inventor and patencee, ET ALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D. These pleasant Fils possess powers to open ALL the natural drains of the system -viz: the LUNGS, KIDNEYS, SKINS and BOWELS hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine: nd so complete has been their triumph over all other medicines, th t many have been led to supnose they contain some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Das. Chilton, Randolph,

once proved to be groundless, Sold in New York, at the principal Office, 179 Greenwich street, also by Rushton & Co., Brondway, corner of 13th street.

Pampulets to be had of agents gratis.

N. B.—Persons will also notice on the top la-

bel an engraved Indian figure, crossed with fine red print. The gennine may also be bought with safety at Dr. Guion's corner of Bowry and Grand street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores hroughout the United States.

HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED IN 1810-CHARTER PERPETUAL-CAPITAL \$150,000, WITH POWER TO INCREASE IT TO \$250,000. THIS well known and long established Insti-tution, with ample cash capital, have estab-ished in agency in Ann Arbor, and offer to in-ure Dwellings, Farmiture, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, Wheat, Flour, &c. on very favorable erms. The high character of this company s well known, and its extensive business is conlucted on the most just and honorable principles.

Owners of property in Ann Arbor and vicinity
the wish to insure it against loss and damage by
fire, are invited to call directly on the subscriber, his Store in Ann Arbor, who is authorized to ssue policies without delay.

F. J. B. CRANE, Agent.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1845. ni fore has 1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M'FARREN, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SMART'S BLOCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. KEEPS constantly for sale a complete assort-ment of Miscellaneous. School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul ed, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cutlery, Wrap-ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizer; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and hall bound, of evy variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying quantities, a large discount made. Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.

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



give him a call, in the neatest, nd best manner that can be done in Michigan LEATHER and FINDINGS of all kinds onstantly on hand WANTED, Cash and Hides, in any quanti-

ies, for which the highest prices will be given.
IP Let none purchase until they have called t Felch's, No. A. Huron Block. Ann Arbor, May'4, 1844. R. & J. L. DAVIDSON, HAVE now on hand a complete assortment o

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

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

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

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