### THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY Will be published every Monday morning, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, by BECKLEY, FOSTER, & Co. FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SO-

TERMS. ONE DOLLAR a year, in advance: if not paid, In advance, Two Dollars will be invariably

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

and paying arrearages. All subscribers will be expected to pay within

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### POETRY.

EXTRACT FROM COWPER. The admirers of Cowper will probably fee!, on reading the following lines, that Anti-Slavery is not a new invention:

My God! what wish can prosper, or what

For those who deal in cargoes of despair. Who drive a loathesome traffick, guage and

And buy the muscles and the bones of man? The tender ties of husband, father friend, Ali bonds of nature in that moment end;

And each endures, whi le yet he draws his A stroke as fatal as the scythe of death.

The sable warrior, frantic with regiet Of her he loved and never can forget, Loses in sight the far receding shore, But not the thought that they must meet n

He, to dull sadness sullenly resigned, Now feels his body's bondage in the mind, Puts off his generous nature, and to suit His manners with his fate, puts on his brute

They found them slares-but who that title THE GOD OF NATURE NEVER FORMED A SLAVE!

Though Fraud or Force acquire a master Nature and Justice must remain the same.

Nature imprints upon what er we see,

That las a heart and life in it, BEFARE! The beasts are chartered, neither age nor force Can quell the love of freedom in a horse.

Cunst thou, then, honored with a Christian

Buy what is WOMAN-BORN, and feel no shame? Wade in the blood of innocence, and plead Expediency as a warrant for the deed?

So may the wolf, that famine has made bold To quit the forest and invade the fold: So may the roffian, who, with ghostly glide, Dagger in hand, steals close to the bedside:

Not be, but his emergence forced the door, He found it inconvenient to be poor. Has God then given its sweetness to the cane Unless his laws be trampled on-in vain?

### LARCENY.

They say a chap who steals His neighbor's hens and sheep, If caught in season, feels Remarkably dog cheap.

I wonder how then feel Who risk the larger "do:" Who lump the crime, and steal The simple neighbor too.

They call it chivalry, This wholesale sort of thefi,-This noble thievery, Where not a crumb is left.

They tell us that a man Grows grander than a Turk, By stealing on this plan. And quite too proud to work.

A lily-fingered man! Ashamed to black his boots! Can be feel other than

The meanest of all coots? Why, yes, by every means; He looks with scorn on us, Steals bacon, pork and beans,

And plays the generous! He scorns the vulgar wight Wno does one honest thing; He steals by "legal right," Of larcency the king!

Two hundred years ago, the vice of drunk enness was even more prevalent than it is now. In a disscussion on the subject in the British Parliment, the Bishop of Salisbury "You may get drunk here for one penny, that, of course, I made myself." dead drunk for two-penny, and have clean straw for nothing."

2140 dwelling houses have been erected in

### MISCELLANY.

From Christmas Festivities, by John Poole, author of Paul Pry. THE WAYS OF WINE MER-

CHANTS. 'There now, sir, to prove how much sir, as I'm an honest man, I never had and sherry.'

'How! when I myself have tried your

claret, your'-'Yes, sir, my claret, sir. One is obliged to give gentlemen every thing they ask for, sir. Gentlemen who pay their money; sir, have a right to be served with house, sir, but port and sherry, because I ry were-the-very-best-I could procure in all England.

'How! the best?' other they would appear to know much Christian warrior could take advantage of less-always excepting the young gentleman from Cambride, and they are ex-Maderia, pale sherry, or brown, or'-'Why just now you told me you had

·Very teue, sir, sir, port and sherry .-But this was my plan, sir. If any ordertwo glasses of brandy, and add thereto asked of the rebel angels, with whom he asa slight squeeze of lemon; and this I sayed to dethrone the Almighty. And, in something in it not very respectable, I'm policy change from time to time, as new incially to the young gentlemen of Cambridge, sir. But, upon the word of an duct of Christian armies on the field of honest man, I could scarcely get a living battle, has described them as fighting not only nice pure water, in place of the same a libel upon those carniverous beasts. In ing laughing there, at? But I'm a fool question of the day; now, some Whigs even ti slavery ground, at least so far as our conquantity of wine, made what I used to the most insone ferocity of these calumniated to trouble my head about you. squeeze of lemon added to that, made a very fair Bucellas, sir-a wine not much called for now, sir;) and for my old brown excuse, and that he fought like a cannibal. sherry, a leetle burnt sugar was the thing. His inhuman work would then be slightly reindeed, to my customers who were very a Christian fight like a lion or tiger. But as

But, Mr. Burley, wasn't such proceed-

ing of a character rather'knew it to be a wholesome wine at bottom, steed he could ride down the new widowed sir. But my port was the wine which mother, as she fled through the crimsoned gave me the most trouble. Gentlemen snow with her babe on her breast; if he could and his wife apart? Ha, you men make seldom agree about port, sir. One gen- chase old age and infancy into the house of all the laws, and so you take good care tleman would say, 'Burley, I don't like God and fire it over their heads; if he could do this wine; it is too heavy.' 'Is it, sir? I all this-and to do it is the bond-with no think I can find you a lighter.' Out worse appetites and passions in his heart than went a glass of wine, and in went a glass beasts of prey, he might still retain the digof water. Well, sir,' I'd say, how do nity of fighting like a lion or tiger. If he you approve of that?' 'Why-um-no; could do it in cold blood, without an angry like an older wine-softer; I think I can united voice, would denounce him as an irraplease you sir.' Pump again. 'Now, sir,' tienal monster, below the lowest of the brute says I, (wiping my decanter with a napkin, and triumphantly holding it to the butchering machine, wound and set agoing by light,) 'try this, if you please.' 'That's a "superior officer." But if he must do it as it, Burley; that's the very wine; bring another bottle of the same.' But one can't please every body the same way, not do it as a carniverous beast, a cannibal or sir. Some gentlemen would complain a soulless, cast iron machine, then must be of my port as being too poor; without fight like a devil; invested with the chiefest body. In went one glass of brandy. If attributes of that character. He must do it that didn't answer: 'Ay, gentlemen, says with those malignant passions burning in his I, 'I know what will please you; you want a fuller-bodied, rougher wine. Out went two glasses of wine, and in went two or three glasses brandy. This used to be a very favorite wine-but only with the young gentlemen from Cambridge, sir.' 'And your claret?'

Three wines out, three waters in, one adelphia U. S. Gazette, himself, we bepinch of tartaric acid, two ditto orris pow- lieve a mason, prefaces the publication der. For a fuller claret, a little brandy; of it in his paper by inviting the attenfor a lighter claret, more water.

three to six drops of bergamot, according es,' they say, 'produce like effects:' stated that in one street in London, a board as a gentleman liked a full flavor or a was put up with the following inscription: delicate flavor. As for champagne, sir, oh! you can't be also already, I know— you call your Lodge every night, now.

ley?

'Lord, sir,' said he with an innocent, my mind's made up, Mr. Caudle; I shall one another brethren. Brethren! I'm Boston within a year, and a larger number yet waggish look, 'surely every body leave you. Either I know all you've sure you'd relations enough, you didn't within four miles of the State House, out of makes his own champagne, else what CAN been doing to-night, or to-morrow morn- want any more. become of all the gooseberries?'

"Persons who have nice scruples about reli gion, have no business in the army."—Duke of Wellington.

ightened age disposed to dissent from this sentiment of the Hero of Waterloo. What business a follower of the meek and lowly gentlemen may be mistaken, I assure you Jesus can have in the army, is a question which has troubled, for centuries, the darken them-poor pagans!-and to all the beings that look down with pity and wonder upon this terrestial scene, a field of battle, where Christians meet and mingle in savage butcheenon in the moral world. In what state of gospel exists in the heart of a Christian, while, whatever they please to order, sir; espe- with his eyes glaring like a tiger, he is pushcially the young gentlemen from Cam- ing his bayonet through the body of another bridge, sir. I'll tell you how it was, sir. Christian, or stamping him, breathing, into a I never would have any wines in my jelly beneath his horse's hoofs, is a problem which no moral physiologist has ever solved. know them to be wholesome wines, sir; We know there are some insects, reptiles, and and this I will say, sir, my port and sher- quadrupeds, which, after a long winter of sus the breath of Spring, a new and vigorous existence. But during this long interregnum of death, they retain no characterestic of their 'Yes, sir, at the price I paid for them. several natures. Nothing but their cold and But to explain the thing at once, sir:- lifeless forms, ascertains to you that they You must know, sir, that I hadn't been were once flies, snakes or mice. Through long in business when I discovered the all this they assume no new qualities .-gentlemen know very little about wine; They sleep and awake, live and die, immutabut that if they didn't find some fault or ble and unchanged in their natures. If the state analogous to his condition, the vital principles of religion might, perhaps, be perpetuated in his heart through a long winter cellent judges. [And here Burley's little of suspended animation. But here is a diffieyes twinkled in a humorous commenta- cult defect of parity in the two cases. While ry on the concluding words of his sen- training for the prefession of man butcher, & part of the secret is to think better of all 1. Opposition to slavery is no part of the thought of at that time. Events of great it stands our business men in hand, for tence.] Well, sir, with respect to my engaged in its ferocious and half canibal dudinner wines, I was always tolerably ties, he is compelled to sweep his heart clean safe; gentlemen seldom find fault at din- of any vestige of humanity, and "take unto care for-that is, if they act properly- other things which it has done, and which it to do with slavery." A foreign state has been ner; so, whether it might happen to be himself seven other spirits," as unlike the to care for them, they have at home.spirits of Christ-the vine of which he pur- They can't have much care to spare for ports to be a branch-as any that ever fell out of heaven and kindled the fires of the inout two sorts of wine in your cellar.

as vultures and other birds of prey. It would mitigate the bloody occupation of the Christian man butcher, if he could proffer the same destroy his fellow beings with fire and sword; f he could take up little infants on the point of his bayonet and roast them in the flames 'I guess what you would say, sir; but I "at the word of command;" if on his furious hose which stimulate the most ferocious creation-a murdering automaton, a human in intellectual and moral being, possessing a moral conscience, and in face of al! the laws, attributes, and revelations of God; if he may beart, which make a devil, -which, set on fire n a mass, make bell in any part of the uni

MRS. CAUDLE'S LECTURES. We give below one of the best of these celebrated lectures by Mrs. Caudle, from the London Punch, which will be found 'My good, wholesome port again, sir. to be very rich. The editor of the Philtion of the Brethren of the Order of Free But how did you contrive about Bur- Masons to its perusal, by saying that probably some of them may have a recollec-'That was my claret, sir, with from tion of a similar discourse, as like caus- of life—the father of a family. I should perhaps, by the different treatment which he bring their own party right on the question of

'Now, Mr. Caudle-Mr. Caudle, I say; Now what I mean to say is this; there's Lodge, indeed! Pretty place it must be, 'How do you mean 'of course,' Bur- no use, none at all in our having any where they don't admit women. Nice disturbance about the matter; but, at last goings on, I dare say. Then you call ing I quit the house. No, no: there's an

THE CHRISTIAN-BUTCHERING CHRIS- end of the marriage state, I think-an about. It's only an excuse to get away Van Buren, Wright and Buchanan voted for We trust that few can be found in this enson to know, I'm sure, if that's the case. nothing else. Now, Caudle, don't let us quarrel; there's but two sorts of wine in my cellar, port ed understanding of the heathen world. To A pack of nonsense, I dare say; still- my love; Caudle! Dearest, I say! Caudle! of annexation, they have fully committed not that I care much about it-still, I Caudshould like to know. There's a dear .-Eh? Oh don't tell me there's nothing in dle, 'for here, thank Providence! I fell ground I should be glad to see, and hope yet it: I know better. I'm not a fool, Mr. asleep.' Caudle; I know there's a great deal in it. Now, Caudle, just tell me a little bit of it. I'm sure I'd tell you anything. You know I would. Well?

'Caudle, you're enough to vex a saint! Now, don't you think you're going to stance of a communication in the Boston that shall look towards emancionation. sleep; because vou're not. Do you suppose I'd ever suffer you to be made a mason, if I didn't suppose I was to know the secret too? Not that it is anything to Courier in defence of his positions. We know, I dare say, and that's why I'm de-

termined to know it. for a man to be a free mason and let his wife know nothing of it. But, poor soul! husbands they all make. Yes, yes: a thom.

the world besides. 'And I suppose they call you Brother most expressive terms of eulogy of the con-

not? Now, Caudle, you know its a hard I care about the secret itself, no, I wouldn't particular about their wines, I used to an intellectual and moral being, if he fights studied insult that a man pays to his wife, at all, he must fight like a devil. If he could when he thinks of going through the world keeping something to himself which he won't let her know. Man and wife are one, indeed! I should like to know how that can be when a man's a mason -when he keeps a secret that sets him to have all the best of 'em to vourselves; otherwise a woman ought to be allowed a divorce when a man becomes a mason. When he's got a sort of corner cupboard in his heart-a secret place in his mind -that his poor wife isn't allowed to rum-

'Caudle you shan't close your eyes for me some of it. Come there's a good creature; there's a love. I'm sure, Caudle, I wouldn't refuse you anything-and you know it, or ought know it by this ime. I only wish I had a secret! To whom should I think of confiding it, but to my dear husband? I should be miserable to keep it to myself, and you know

'Was there ever such a man! A man indeed! A brute! yes, Mr. Caudle, an unfeeling, brutal creature, when you might oblige me, and you won't. I'm sure I don't object to your being a mason, not at all, Caudle; I dare say it's a very good thing; I dare say it is-it's only your making a secret of it that vexes me .-But you'll tell me-you'll tell your own

But I know why; oh, yes, I can tell. The fact is you're ashamed to let me know what a fool they've been making of you. That's it. You, at your time be ashamed of myself, Caudle.

And I suppose you'll be going to what

they must be, when his own wife can't |--as if they they were inferior animals,

'Now, Caudle, don't let us quarrel .-

'I recollect nothing more,' says Cau-

### SELECTIONS.

Courier, by "Middlesex," urging the Whigs to take antislavery ground. This communicagive the concluding part of the article:

Adams's administration, and be but another two glasses of wine, which replace by the commanding officer, is all that Satan ever look like. And I should like to know the party which has appropriated to itself the despair. This change of public sentiment, cassimeres, made from the wool of northcomplying with that outh, and the fiendish sure. Well, I only wish I was Queen terests and the development of new resour- of the party, and I can see nothing of that profit by my Maderia, sir, for I always us- like tigers, lions and hyenas, but like devils! 'Now, come, Caudle; don't let's quar- their judgments dictate or their political affin- moral sentiment of the age, and for the de- style, and our Representatives and Sened the best brandy. As to the pale and This is a just discomination. To say that rel. Eh! you're not in pain, dear?— ities draw them. A few years ago, the fence of our own tights, and the sacred in- ators will cower before them as usual; brown sherry, sir, a couple of glasses of Christians ever fought like tigers and lions, is What's it all about? What are you ly- question of Bank or No Bank was the leading beritance left us by our fathers, we take anthe secret, eh? You mean to say-you're ago, are now forgotten. And it must be so. South have ever done for wrong and slavery. matter to put me in a passion—not that to fix itself doggedly upon a creed once adopt-It looked very much like sherry that had lieved by the plea of necessity and his charac- give a button to know it, for it's all non- for the Celestials, but not for Young Amer- once, in our towns, counties and states, adopt been twice to the East Indies, sir; and, ler as a beast. In such a character only cen sense, I'm sure. It isn't the secret I care ica.' There is progress all around us, and anti slavery ground, and the way will be well Liberty. about; it's the slight, Mr. Caudle; it's the surely the Whig party should not alone be pregared, three years hence, to enter the na

> pent much time at Washington, and he knows and influence in their favor. The friends of that there is a striking difference in the tone the slave in the Whig party, ought to expect Could they not have plead this cause most of opinion entertained by the two parties up on the subject of abolition-well illustrated, received from the last Speaker of the House slavery. of Representatives, and ex-Speaker White, And for the last ten years, there have been of the Whigs voted against it, while nearly meaning. The recommendation I made was

know 'em. Not fit for any decent per- and not be trusted. That's the secret; and Mr. Giddings, and many other questions on the questions of sustaining Mr. Adams and POLICY. growing out of the existence of slavery, the Whigs, as a party, have voted just as Liberty a good soul, tell me what's it all about !- Yes, I know you're in pain. Still Caudle, men would have done. And on the question themselves, as a party, against it. They are as yet, I admit, very far from taking that high failure of a large mercantile firm in New and soon to see. All I contend for is, that their tendencies are that way-far in advance of the Democracy; and when the majority shall have nerve enough to cut from the South, the great body will readily, and without violence to their past and present sympa-

thies, fall into a support of those measures 3. The Whig party is made up, in part, of slaveholders and upholders of slavery .tion was reviewed by the Emancipator, and True again, and that for the reason already the writer has again responded through the given. Party lines were drawn before the course, a part of our strength has been at the "But the editor is no more satisfied that it South. Of the 1,300,000 votes which Mr. is possible to bring the Whig party on to anti- Clay received, 400,000 were at the South, and be no doubt. The secret is, to ill-use poor slavery ground, than he is that we could have 900,000 at the North. More than two thirds after bankruptcy has swept over the counwomen, to tyrannise over 'em, to make elected any one clse than Mr. Clay. And he of the Whig party are at the North, and is it try, draining millions upon millions of 'em your slaves, especially your wives. oroceeds to give several reasons why such an right or good policy for this large portion of northern capital, into the bottomless gulf It must be something of the sort, or you event is not to be expected. 1. Opposition the par y to look to that small minority for of southern thriftlessless, and every body wouldn't be ashamed to have it known. — to slavery is no part of the object for which the principles they must adopt, especially on is aware of the fact, and every body is What's right and proper never need be the whig party was formed. 2. The Whigs a subject that involves so many serious and done in secret. It's an insult to a woman are opposed to the spread of anti-slavery sen- weighty considerations as the subject of slatiments. 3. The Whig party is made up in very? There has been a great revolution in part of slaveholders and the supporters of sla- public sentiment on an important subject, since very. These contain the substance of his the northern and southern portions of the neighbors capital into the ever yawning she's sure to know it somehow—for nice reasoning on this point. Let us examine party entered into those political relations gulf. If our southern trade must always the world than their own wives and fami- object for which the Whig party was formed. magnitude have been of recent occurrence, the sake of their business, to help us lies. I'm sure men have quite enough to True. Neither was it formed to do many which makes us feel that we have something abolish slavery. Not only does our connow wishes to do. I pretend not exactly to un- forced upon us against our will, and in violaderstand how the Whig party was formed. tion of the specific provisions of the constitu It may date back, and probably does, to Mr. tion; two of our official agents have been treated with the greatest indignity, and rudename for that portion of the country that sas- ly spurned from the soil of sister states; Caudle? A pretty brother, indeed! Go- tained him. Or it may have been formed northern men and women have been thrust in- house \$50,000. The southern gentry In the first place, the oath that he takes to ing and dressing yourself up in an apron carlier, in fact if not in form, of those who to dungeous, simply for aiding the trembling will appear next winter at Washington, ed Maderia: From a bottle of sherry take violate every law of God, at the command of like a turnpike man, for that's what you differed in their views of public policy from fugitive to escape from his prison house of in the superb Middlesex broadcloths and

> call it an 'obselete idea;' and other questions, stitutional rights shall permit such action.' It would be contrary to the genus of our in- And if they cannot go with us for right and stitutions and the spirit of the age, for a party liberty, why WE MUST SEPARATE. It but needs firmness and common honesty, and there ed but never to be changed. That would do is little difficulty in the matter. Let us at stationary. In this view of the subject, there tional convention, and give our unbroken mais nothing in the fact that the Whig party jority for such candidates as will carry out was not formed to promote anti-slavery at all those principles. Planting ourselves on right ncompatible with their taking it now. Anti- ground, and adopting principles that would slavery is of recent growth, and there is noth sustain as in defect as well as in victory, we ng very strange that up to this point, the would raise the old whig banner, with in-Whig party have not adopted it as one of the new and glorious motto of EMANCIPATION, and cardinal doctrines of their creed; but the enter the contest. The result would be that time has arrived when, in perfect consistency we should be defeated in every southern or any other State, or government, promptwith their past history of all parties, they state; thousands would go to the Democracy, ed by the same motives which actuated may engraft it on to their system of opinions although we might hope that a few would reand measures as an essential part of their fu- main steadfast to the party, for party affinities to the South Carolina, think fit to send 2. The Wings are opposed to the spread up in every state, and in the states of Virof anti-slavery sentiments. Some of them ginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Delaware, ere, and some are not. Southern Whigs have those small minorities would be constantly spoken against them and voted against them, growing towards majorities. But our great and so have some northern Whige; and so scene of action would be the free states; and have some who are now in the ranks of the here, I think, if we could once bring the week-no you shan't-unless you tell Liberty party. It is a new enterprise, and strength of party attachment to bear in favor will sustain the Executive in any measwe cannot expect that all should reach the freedom, we shall have an agency for which ures he may adopt for the purposes aforesame conclusion at the same time, although we shall look in vain to any other source .we may hope ultimately to bring up at the The Emancipator thinks the 'Liberty party same point. A great increase of hight at the occupies the most eligible position for such a North, and aggravated aggressions upon our purpose; but it seems to me that he overlooks rights at the South, are necessary to break the strength of party ties, and can never have lose strong ties of affiliation, by which the fully appreciated how much of fo ce and northern portion of the Whig party has been feeling it would demand to tear voters enough bound to the South. But that light must be from their original party relations, to swell his expected, and those aggressions have already 60,000 to a million and a half of voters, and been perpetrated, and we may confidently an- which would be necessary to give them the ticipate the legitimate results of such influ- power. If the slave is not emaccipated till in keeping with our stirring age; we don't ences upon the public sentiment of the North. that is accomplished, the hope of the present object to it-we glory in it. But had and backward as I admit the party to generation, at least, is small. By holding the have been, facts will not sustain the sweep- balance of power they may do good, by coming charge which the Emancipator has made pelling one or the other of the leading parties ing their vast energies in investigating against the party, for doing what they could to take right ground. Beyond that, the to check the growth of anti-slavery senti hope is preposterous; and it seems to me ments. Of more than seven hundred presses, that honest anti-slavery would prompt them I do not believe that a majority have done to anx ous efforts to induce one or the other of Margaret? You won't! You're a wretch any thing to prevent the real friends of but the great parties to take right ground, by manity from advocating the claims of the giving them the full assurance that when that slave. The editor of the Emancipator has is done, they will readily throw their votes 3,000,000-poorest of the poor-perse-

The remark of the Emancipator, that the adoption of anti-slavery ground by the Whig several votes taken, not directly on the sub party is recommended not in good faith, but ect of abolition, yet of great importance in 'merely as means to an end, for the sake of re their bearing upon the subject of slavery .- storing the ascendancy of the Whig party, When Pinckney's gag was passed, a majority proceeds upon an entire misapprehension of my every Democrat voted for it. Calhoun's in- in good faith, and on the same principle that ! cendiary publication bill' was opposed and de- would tell a young inali-just entering business, But I know what all the masonry's feared by the votes of the Whige, while that honesty is the best policy—or that Solo; day on the roads, or pay fifty cents.

from the Liberty party, in their attempts to

end of all confidence between man and from your wives and families, that you it. The Whigs voted against Patten's, Cost are ways of peace, and all her paths are wife-if a husband's to have secrets and may feast and drink together, that's all. Johnson's and Atherton's gags. Or. Slade's pleasantness.' I would recommend it first, keep'em all to himself. Pretty secrets That's the secret. And to abuse women motion to have leave to introduce a bill to a because it is right. It does not weaken the bolish slavery in the District of Columbia motive, to make it appear that it is the TRUE

MIDDLESEX.

OUR CONNECTION WITH THE SOUTH.

Some stir has been made in the business circles within a few weeks, by the York, which was engaged in the Southern trade. There are indications that other firms in the same trade will follow their example. The firm alluded to is said by the newspapers to have failed for \$600,000, of which not more than 25 per cent. will be paid, making a clear loss to the northern creditors of the firm. of \$450,000; a loss which will be shared by hundreds of industrious, bard-handed

It would seem that if ever the North were to learn, by experience, the worth of "southern trade," they have had the opportunity long ere this. Bankruptcy told the cause; and vet, with the cause constantly operating, our merchants heedlessly hasten to send their own and their they now sustain-a subject that was little operate in this way while slavery exists, nection with slavery gives us masters, to rule us politically, but furnishes us masters to spend our earnings.

It is said that the Middlesex Co., Lowell, lose by the failure of the New York northern hands, for which the enterprising proprietors of the mills have not been themselves upon the attention of the public Whigs of the South, who have nobly fought paid, and brow beat and abuse Massachumind. When these new questions arise, men by our side during the late campaign of which setts representatives and pour contempt generally assume one side or the other, as others talk, if, in obedience to the advancing upon free labor, in the usual overseer probably a little more humbly, because of their splendid clothes. It seems to us that we purchase masters at a dear rate. - Es-

> ARKANSAS REBELLION. The legislature of that state has passed the following resolves, which are another item in the war of slavery on American

"Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, that free negroes and mulattoes are not citizens of the United States, within the meaning of the Constitution, which guaranties to citizens of one State the privileges and immunities of chizens of the ceveral states.

Resolved, That should Massachusetts. Massachusetts in sending her emmissary are strong. Cassius M. Clays would spring an agent, for like purposes, to this State, is hereby authorized, and required, to take the most prompt and efficient means of freeing this State of so dangerous and unworthy an agent, and that the Legislature

> "CONSISTENCY IS A JEWEL." George B. Cheever has recently returned from Europe, and has given in New York four lectures on the present condition and wants of the Waldensesa poor, long-persecuted people in the valleys of Piedmont. All this is well-

Suppose G. B. Cheever, Robert Baird, and a few such men, instead of exhaustand displaying the intemperance, pauperism, irreligion, and persecutions of Europe, had applied their eminent talents to seaching out the present condition and wants of our own poor countrymen,cuted unto stripes, blood, and death!any thing but discouragement and opposition happily and successfully?

But there is no splendor about it-it isn't across the Atlantic-it is a homespun, every day, coarse business-vulgar -no fame-no glory-no wages! But it is the cause of the Son of God, whoever may turn up his proud lip in scorn -He will take care of it .- Albany Pat-

A new militia law in Ohio requires every able boiled man to do military duty, work one

### SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1845.

# One Dollara Year in Advp nce.

MORE DEMOCRACY.

Most of the papers which claim to be ex ponents of Democracy have published more or less against the principles of the Liberty party, as "disorganizing," "fanatical," "sectional," "treasonable," "unconstitutional," "tending to dissolve the Union," "contrary to the compromises of the Constitution," &c. A constant succession of charges has been rung for many years upon these epithets, by the dignitaries of the party of all grades, from the old "Hero of the Hermitage" down to the Editor of the Livingston Courier.

Supposing for the arguments sake, that the Liberty principles are as bad in all there re spects as represented, we may still be permitted to ask if they be any worse than "Modern Democratty?' We invite the attention of these gentlemen to the following action of the Legislature of South Carolina, being part of a law enacted at the late session:

"That no negro or free person of color who as a cook, steward, or mariner, or in any other employment on board such vessel, and who shall be apprehended and confined by any sheriti, in pursuance of the provisions of BC , SHALL BE ENTITLED TO THE WRIT OF HA-

Now look and see what the Constitution of the United States save, section nine:

NOT BE SUSPENDED, unless, when in of Washington. This should be our case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety aim, and for this we should be willing may require it."

The writ of Habeas Corpus has ever been regarded in England and in this country as the greatest security for personal liberty .-By it the solitary and defenceless prisoner in a dungeon can have his case brought immedibtely before the highest judicial personages, and if he be illegally restrained, the decision of the judge will set him free without delay. The State of South Carolina abolishes this great bulwark of American liberty, and sets the Constitution of the United States at defi ance! Remember that this is the legitimate action of a sovereign State, through its constituted legislative departments, and is solemnly and two children, a few days since. He is on promulgated as law! This State, too, is most his way east, where he will remain for the remarkable for its "Democracy." The Whig present. We were heartily glad to take him vote is so small in South Carolina that it is often uncountable. It is not known to us that there is a single Whig in the Legislature; nor do we remember of the Whigs ev- of their imprisonment were pursuing their er presiding over the destinies of the State for a single term. The blessings of Democracy preparatory to entering on the ministry. have therefore descended upon her people in all their fullness; and the result is seen in a diminishing population, three fifths of which are slaves: in idleness, ignorance, shiftless- nominational in its character. They were ness, a barren soil, and a restless, discontent ed, treasonable spirit in the people, which leads them to invade the rights of American writing materials-privileges unknown to the citizens, and treat the Fundamental Law of other prisoners. There is a prespect that the Union with utter contempt! Such are the they may be released before long, as public fraits of Democratic rule, as manifested in sentiment in Missouri is supposed to be somethis State, where the party principles have wind farerble to them, inasmuch as they had unresisted swav.

It is false that the Liberty party contem- ing been only an attempt to help off slaves, plate any legislative action, either State or by which none escaped. Admitting the act National, inconsistent with the Constitution of to be criminal, twelve years imprisonment is a the United States. Their objects can better disproportionate punishment for the act .they could be by its destruction. But were been pointed out to large numbers of the visall the allegations against - Liberty men true, it would not look well for "Democrats" to lay them to their charge. Those who throw the had they been insulted on account of their first stone are to be "without sin;" and the Democratic party in these respects, are greater sinners than those whom they accuse .-Democrats, in their capacity as a State, have openly and deliberately LEGISLATED against the national constitution and for taking away the greatest security of jadividual freedom: Liberty men never have done this!

COLONIZATION RENOVATED.

The American Colorization Society was one of the worst and most formidable eneof the anti-slavery reform. But of late years it has been dwindling away, until its influence. is but little felt in the antislavery war. Its friends had great hopes of its rapid advancement had Henry Clay, the President of the Society, been elected President of the United States. But having been disappointed in that, it would seem, by the following extract from the National Pilot, that the friends of Colonization have concluded to organize under a new name, with another slaveholder at their head. How faithfully Mr. Frelinghuysen adheres to the slaveholders!

"The American Society for the Civilization of Africa is the title of a new association re-Wm. Rives of Virginia, being President, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Dr. Alexander, and other Colonizationists, Vice Presidents, and Mr. Gurley of Washington, Secretary. The exnl culture of the people of Africa are the de clared objects of the society."

The papers mention the appointment of Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, to be Commissioner of Patents at Washington .-The present administration is quite discriminating in its appointments in favor of the most ultra pro-slavery men of the North .-Such men will probably be selected hereafter by the slaveholders in preference to all others. The servile is worthy of his hire; and the only means by which the party now in power can hope to retain any ascendency at the North, will be by buying up prominent individuals of corrupt character by appointing them to lucrative and honorable stations .-This is what the people of the Free States may expect while the Democratic party governs the country. It is for them to say how long they will endure it.

The Portsmouth Journal says that \$2,874 have been collected at the Custom house in that place since Jan. 1, while the office employs 12 persons with yearly salaries of \$500 to \$800, amounting men die, the blow is felt, as a public casay to \$8000 in the aggregate! This custom house system is pregnant with immense evil- and dangers to the country. -Hallowell Standard.

WHIG ABOLITION.

On the first page will be found an article from the Boston Courier showing the antislavery position which the Whig party ought to assume and maintain. There is no danger that the Whigs, as a party, will now adopt his advice, but we deem the article deserving the attention of thinking men of all parties.

In all parts of the country are found a mall minority of Whigs who coincide with the writer of the Courier, and are for taking as high antislavery ground as is consistent with the Constitution. Here is an extract from the Tippecanoe Journal, a Whig paper of Indiana. We fear the Editor will receive but a feeble response from his brother Whigs to his stirring appeai:

"THE WHIG PARTY-ITS DUTY. "If the Whig party expects to accord plish any thing permanently beneficial for the country, it must take higher ground. It must plant itself upon the broad yet elvated platform of the Declaration of Independence, and contend manfully for those principles, the bare mention of which nerved the arms and fired the souls of the revolutionary patriots. Any thing short of this, will be unavailing for good. Let all true men, then declare for the right? Let them devote themselves to the cause of human liberty, and to the annihilation of every species of oppression, "THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SHALL whether mental or physical, in the land to labor. Are we, as a party, prepar ed to take this stand? Who answers-AYE?"

he attention of the Slaveholders and their allies. This general diffusion of the Liberty vote is highly favorable to the pro-ALANSON WORK. Most of our readers will remember that Were all the Liberty voters consolidated thing. his is the name of one of the three Abolition under the most favorable circumstances. ists who have been imprisoned in the Penten hey might, perhaps, elect several Govtiary of Missouri for three years past, for aidernors and a dozen or a score of Members ing slaves to escape from Missouri to Illinois of Congress. But their influence would An affecting letter from Mrs. Work to her be then local and far less efficient than it friends in the East, was published in the Signal some months since. Mr. Work has been now is. By this general diffusion, they pardoned and called on us with Mrs. Work latures and the ecclesiastical judicatories by the hand, and learn his history from himself. His two fellow-prisoners, Burr and Thomson, are unmarried men, and at the time studies at the Mission Institute at Quincy, They had both been members of the Presbyterian Church previous to their connection with the church at Quircy, which is not demake haste slowly," treated with comparative mildness at the time Mr. Work left, being allowed fire, lights, and

committed no actual crime, their offence hav-

itors of the prison of both sexes as great cu-

riosities, but only on one or two occasions

with "the Abolitionists" this was a ground of

rejoicing rather than of sorrow. Mr. Work

says he has become convinced of his impru.

dence in doing as he did, but has never been a-

to see that his course was wrong. The

labor of the prisoners is sold to contractors,

who have almost unlimited power over them,

and hence they worked more hours and were

less liberally provided for than they probably

would have been had they worked directly

for the State; but in other respects their con-

finement was less rigorous, and more social

freedom was allowed. Mr. Work was edu-

cated a mechanic, and was employed at ma-

king chairs. A large number of prisoners had

escaped during their residence there, but "the

hree friends" had not availed themselves of

leges had been granted them on the express

infeigned regret, that we announce the

decease, yesterday morning, of this dis-

tinguished physician, and estimable citi-

zen. During his illness, strong hopes

Tuesday evening, when an unfavorable

change ensued, and rapidly sunk under

wrong.

We would improve this topic by sug- The failure of the Bank at the present time, Liberty voter. When your County Conraised in every meeting-how many stakes, and kicked over the faro-taule. provision be immediately made for con- suffer severely; but this explosion must inevwho shall be representatives of Liberty

### REFORM.

sentiments. Their feilow prisoners regarded We find in the Mt. Clemens Patriot of them rather favorably than otherwise, and the 1st inst, that a democratic meeting held ons" may wallow in wealth and luxury." some of them remarked, "if we had been put there on the 26th ultimo, adopted a series in here without having committed any crime, of Resolutions, among which we are glad as you have been, we should feel bad." But to notice the following condensed particu-

> 1st. That the people ought to select as candidates to the Legislature such men, and such only, "as will pledge themselves to se all honorable means, if elected to secure the passage of a law reducing the pay of mem bers to two dollars per day, for the first fifty days of the session, and one dollar per day or the balance of the session." That is just. Two dollars will pay as much now as three would ten years ago.

> 2d. Recommending the passage of a law compelling litigants in law suits to pay all costs—except in crimical cases—believing that such a measure will lessen litigation."-Monroe Advocate.

several favorable opportunities that had offer-At the last session of the Legisla ed, lest the attempt should prejudice the antiure, an appropriation of \$700 was made to slavery cause, and also because peculiar privihire an agent at New York to persuade foreign emigrants to come and settle in Michiconsideration that they would not attempt to gan in preference to other States and Territoescape. To abuse the confidence reposed in ries. It appears that the Governoror has appointed a Mr. Almy, of Grand River, for this their integrity they considered would be ourpose. We expressed our disapproval of We hope that Messrs. Thompson and Burr the measure when it was pending. We conwill soon be liberated, and enabled without sidered that it would be productive of iittle restraint to preach, in all its fulness, the Goseffect of any kind; it was out of the proper pel of Christ; and we are firmly persuded province of Legislation; it opened the door that if they shall hold fast their Christian into other appointments and appropriations of a tegrity, and we doubt not they will, they will circumstances of the State: it was derogatory be as well qualified for real usefulness in the vineyard of their Divine Master, by their three to the dignity of a great State to hire an a or four years residence in this Penitentiary, gent to compete with the mercenary runners as they would have been by spending the of N. York city: and if the mission should be successful to the fullest extent anticipated. same period of time within the walls of any nstead of elsewhere at an expense of a dollar a head, of how much benefit to the State DOCTOR A. L. PORTER .- It is with

In reference to money matters, we would say one word to our agricultural readers, which we presume they will receive kindly, as it is gratuitous .were entertained of his recovery, until Do not be deceived in taking bills of Banks of doubtful reputation merely because they are current, and are taken by the ravages of disease. This afflicting business men. Such men must, almost bereavement deprives society of a valued member, and the medical profession of one of brightest ornaments. When such rent, or they cannot transact business .-They have facilities for using it speedily lamity, & the sorrowing regrets of friends and advantageously that farmers have and associates are freely mingled with not. To sell your crops, or your real the tears of a grief-stricken family .- Free estate for any thing except specie or the very best of paper, will not be wise.

DIFFUSION OF POLITICAL ABO-THE ST. CLAIR BANK.

LITION.

sentiment through the Free States .-

in no less than 401 counties. The pro-

portion of these counties in the respect-

States. Whole number Counties where Lit

Thus the Liberty party finds advocate

n four-fifths of all the counties in the

Free States. We commend this fact to

66

29

ive States is as follows:

N. Hampshire, 10

Massachusetts, 14

Rhode Island, 5

New Jersey, 19

Pennsylvania, 59

Connecticut.

New York,

Ohio,

Illinois,

Indiana,

Michigan,

Vermont.

calemity, quite as destructive to the property not redeem them unless it suits their disposi-It is worthy of observation how geneand interests of the citizens of the West as a erally diffued is the political antislavery and as it has been brought upon the commu-While more than sixty thousand votes nity by the misfortune, mismanagement or dis were polled last year, (being almost equal honesty of those who had charge of the inthe suggestions and general principles of to the united Presidential vote of Rhode stitution, it seems desirable that all the facts Island, Delaware, Arkansas, and Louisi- respecting the failure of the Bank, by which ana,) the Liberty party have not been so many thousands are subjected to inconvenience and loss, should be spread before the able to carry a single county in the United States! Yet there were votes for Birney The principal cause of suspension by the

Bank is alleged to be the failure of Jesse Smith and Sons, of Cleveland, Onio, to meet heir liabilities. These gentlemen are large stockholders in the Bank, and are stated to be extensively engaged in the banking, trading, distilling, milling, lumbering and shipping business, with establishments located in various places through the West. The value of the notes of the St. Clair Bank will de pend somewhat on the success of this firm in paying their debts to the Bank.

The amount of notes in circulation is estimated by most papers at \$300,000. The Ohio papers state that the greater part of the circulation of the Bank was in that State.

The public have no data by which to judge of the actual value of the bills. As far as we have learned, business men who have them or hand seem to think they do well to dispose of them at fifty cents on the dollar. If we may be allowed to pudge of the probably dividend of this institution by the amount paid by the otten establishmen a of Michigan that have preceded it, it will not exceed twenty five per cent, and is more likely to be nothing at all. Amid the general scramble on occasions of this kind, the most available means are first used up, and the honest and patient bill holgression of its principles among all class- der, who waits for his dividend at the final es, and to its success as a national party. winding up of affairs, seldom receives any

> It seems by the following extract from the Free Press that the funds taken by the State for School Monies, Lands and on the Public works have been made good in an "honorable" manner. What a pity that the State car not make an arrangement by which the individual bill holders can obtain their just dues!

can keep the subject in constant agitation "Under an act of 1842, the State Treasurthrough all the North; and the public er and all other receiving officers of the State presses, the courts of Justice, the Legis- are personally responsible for all Bank bills ing therefore been taken by the Treasurer in n the several States are compelled to dis- behalf of himself and the Commissioner of the cuss it, whether they are willing to do so Land Office and the Collectors of the State Public Works, and assurances having also or not. For our part, we are not at all been given by the officers of the Bank, which n haste to carry counties or States, if we were honorably observed by the assignees, not can only see the leaven of Abolitionism, the School or University Lands, or by the steadily extending into every portion of officers themselves, in consequence of the our country. We shall be satisfied to above failure, although the bills of the Bank continued to be received by them all up to the day of assignment made by the Bank.

resting to our readers that they see to it when there is a scarcity of money on accounhat there be not a single town in the of the shortness of the crops last season, must State which shall not have at least one bear heavily on great numbers of individuals. The Marshall Expounder says:

ventions shall be held, let the question be Clair, has made a grand swoop—pocketed the towns in our county have given one vote we are glad of it. We sympathise deeply with those woo have had their pockets picked for Liberty? If there be any such, let Hundreds have been ruined, and thousands will verting some of its citizens by means of lectures, distributing papers, or otherwise, gang must cease. Our County Treasurer had \$100 of its money, and our merchanis have lost sums varying from \$600 downwards .-The Land Office, we hear, had \$2 000 on hand. Several cases have come to our knowl edge, of persons who have been robbed of all they were were worth; and must suffer the evils of abject poverty that these "Rag Bar-

The Mt. Clemens Patriot has the following statement:

"Mr. Barton, an aged citizen of Warren, in this county, (about 80 years old) a tiller of the soil, had his farm incumbered to the amount of about \$200. He was in posses. sion of an eastern certificate of deposite, and no longer than a week ago last Wednesday, as we are informed, the day before the bank finally concluded to client the people and class its doors, he got it exchanged at the St. Claur Bank, and not suspecting the honesty of those he was dealing with took their bills in nav ment. He came to this village on Saturda last to settle up the demand upon his property and was told that St. Clair paper was worth

The Newark (O.) Gazette says "the failure ame like a clap of thunder in a clear sky .-No one dreamed of such a thing. And the onsequence is that probably from \$50,000 to \$100,000 was in the hands of the people of Licking county. We saw a farmer who had \$340. Girls who taught school suffered se verely-one to the amount of nearly one hundred dollars, & others in minor amounts. The school fund was all in this money, and several of the townships will suffer loss."

The Constitutionalist mentions a case in Licking county of an individual who recently ber increased. sold his farm for \$4,000, and received his pay all in St. Clair money, every dollar of which is now dead upon his hands.

The Press of all parts of the State, as far as we have noticed, are not sparing in denonsimilar character: it was not called for by the ciations of the Bank and its managers. We should except, however, the Detroit Advertiser, the Editor and proprietor of which was formerly President of the St. Clair Bank. We are not disposed to join in this genera condemnation of the bank or its directors any pro-slavery Theological Seminary in the and emigrants should be induced to settle here farther than facts and rigid justice will warrant. It is evident that an institution of this kind can only fail through an uncommon pressure in money matters, through mismanagement, or fraud. There seems to have been no pressure upon the Bank which could not have been resisted, had its affairs always been conducted on a judicious basis. There was no run upon the Bank whatever; and the only necessity for its failure seems to have been because its funds had been loaned large ly to certain individuals without adequate security for their prompt repayment. This might easily have been done without any in by necessity, take any money that is cur- tention of fraud on the part of the directors and we do not see the justice or propriety of charging it upon them without adducing the least particle of proof.

We regard the failure as one of those events necessarily consequent on the very nature of banking institutions as now organized. en Democrats. At the late election, 14 for by the assignees of the Bank of St. is fond of writing, it seems to give him If the law gives a set of men the power to is- Democrats and I Whig were elected. Clair.

sue as many notes of hand as they please, and As the failure of this institution is a public tells them at the same time that they need tion or convenience, and exempts their propfurious tornado, or an extensive conflagration, erty from liability to pay them-is it at all wonderful that they should issue more than they can redeem? The fault lies in the people in permitting such institutions to be chartered; and the whole community will continue to be cursed with broken banks for a thousand years to come, unless they become wise mough to cease chartering institutions on a asis so absurd and ruinous.

> THE BAPTISTS AND SLAVERY. The American Baptist Home Mission Soci ty held its late Anniversary at Providence. R. I. The subject of slavery was brought to riew by Dr. Welch, of Albany, by the introluction of the following resolutions

"Resolved, That in view of our allegiance to the King in Zion, it is, in the judgment of this Society, inexpedient for the Executive Board to employ brethren holding property in their iellow-men, as misssionaries in the field of heir operations.

Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Ga., took gound

Rev. Dr. Wayland said that he did not like o give a silent vote on this question. He did not know that the "King in Zion" taught expediency. A man could hold property in man, and yet the circumstances and feelings under which he holds it, might be such as to make him as innocent of s'avery as he was. No thoughtful man, it seemed to him, could vote on that resolution in the affirmative .-Besides it is against the constitution. It is a radical question; and touches the very foundation on which the Society is based. There is no Society left, and no one has a right to act in this case. If a division is deemed necessary, and is called for, let it be done con-

After cousiderable debate, the resolution was referred to a committee with instructions to propose a plan of separation. They resociety be retained at the North, with such other churches as may choose to join it, and that the Executive Board be authorized to adjust upon honorable and liberal principles, the claims of such churches as might decline cooperating with the Society, or might wish to form another in the South. This plan was

THE OREGON RAILROAD. Our readers will remember that acording to Mr. Whitney's project, this road is to commence on the western shore of Lake Michigan, and extend to the mouth of Columbia river, a distance of 2,100 miles. The estimated cost is \$75, 000,000, and the time required to construct it is 25 years.

The project has been more favorably received by the press than we anticipated; and it seems to be generally agreed that such a road will be built, whether it be done upon the suggestion of Mr. Whitney, or not. The magnitude of the undertaking is not so great as to be any serious obstacle. An appropriation of \$3,-000,000 a year from the national treasury -being less than half the amount annually squandered on the navy-will finish the road in a quarter of a century, which is, perhaps, as soon as it would be extensively useful. Vast changes will take place within that period. Our settlements will be extended well on towards the Rocky Mountains: capital will be very greatly augmented, and our population, according to the ratio of increase hither o, will amount to forty-two millions.

Mr. Whitney, like a business man, i about ascertaining the feasibility of the project by exploring a part of the route. In a letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer, he says:

"It is my intention to pass over, examine, and partially survey seven or eight hundred miles of the proposed route for the Railroad from Lake Michigan to the

I shall leave New York about the 20th of May for Green Bay, follow the Lake down to Milwaukie, thence west to the Mississippi river, and return to St. Lou-

Several young gentlemen of high respectability and education will accompany me, and it will please me to have our num-

The excursion will be pleasant, bene ficial to health, and useful in the knowledge to be gained of that vast country; and, should the project for the railroad succeed, those who now accompany me can be usefully and advantageously employed in the great work.

It will please me to have some young gentlemen of the South join us; and I shall be happy to communicate with any

The Madisonian (now called the U. S. Journal) says that during the late political campaign, the Democratic Association of Washington city prepared, printed and distributed three millions and a half of political tracts and pamphlets! The greater part of these, we presume, were sent through the mail, franked by members of Congress. This privilege has been found so convenient for electioneering purposes, that at the last session a majority of the members voted to continue in it.

BY A MEMBER.

"The reason why we have been no more successful in gaining and keeping majorities, has resulted from the equivocal position we have occupied. Wishing to be regarded as the 'true Liberty party,' we have still wished te keep hold of southern support and because of that desire, we have never been able to occupy that ground which could commend itself to the generous and humane sympathies of the lover of his kind."-Cor. of the Boston Courier.

CRIME AND ITS PENALTIES. The Ypsilanti Sentinel has a notice of

the recent murder at Dexter, and attrib-

utes it to the laxity in the administration of the law in former cases of homicide .-It refers to the condemnation of Chorr for a similar crime, last year, in this county, Sentence having been deferred in his case, to give time for some technical questions igninst it, because the Society was not a to be argued before the Supreme Court, Northern institution, and because it was a Chorr escaped from jail, and has not since relation of the letter and spirit of the So- been taken. The argument of the Sentinel seems to be, that if Chorr had been hanged immediately, Phelps would not have been murdered. It may well be doubted, however, whether, the execution of Chorr, even if witnessed by the person who shot Mr. Phelps, would have pre vented the act. A careful analysis of the workings of the mind must convince any reflecting individual, that the motives to the commission of crime vary exceedingly, and are often strangely compounded. There is reason to believe that individuals frequently take the life of their fellows without thinking much, if at all, of the penalties of the law, whether they are weighty or trifling, whether the offenders will become certainly subject to them, or whether they can wholly escupe .ported that in case of a division, the existing The penalties of the law appeal chiefly to one principle of human action-Fear: and when Anger, Combativeness and Revenge are raging in the mind, the admonitions of the law will scarcely be regarded. Besides, in the Southern States, where arms are constantly carried, the most revolting homicides are frequently perpetrated without deliberation, in consequence of trifling quarrels, of a thomentary character. In these cases, there are no previous intentions to commit murder. The first thought of the angry in dividual is that he has arms: the second is, that he will use them: and a recollection of the penalties of the law comes afterward, and therefore, however great

> It will be observed that we are not here apologizing for crime, nor arguing o the infliction of legal penalties as a preventative of crime, than is warranted

The Sentinel also refers to the indifference of the citizens in reference to the re-apprehension of Chorr, as a state of mind highly culpable. That such an indifference is extensively prevalent we know from personal knowledge. There are reasons for it, however, as there are for all other facts.

1. A portion of the people are opposed from principle to hanging. Such would not be very zealous in apprehending man for the sake of hanging him.

2. Others who wish to see the penalties of the law executed, would have but little faith in their enforcement, as a large portion of criminals do escape justice thro' legal chicanery.

3. Others would not be zealous in his apprehension, because they say it would only make a great expense to the community without benefitting any one .-What is the use, say they, of paying a an even chance that the criminal will be set at liberty at last?

From these motives the indifference has arisen of which the Sentinel com-

When the doctrines of Fourier were first broached in this country, the plan of association was held out by many of its advocates as a positive remedy for habits of loziness and vice. On the new plan it was thought by some that Labor would be rendered so at tractive that individuals, however indolent would rather work than be idle; and the most shiftless might be taken into associations; as it was certain that they would labor enough to pay their own expenses. But the experience of several associations shows the falsity of these views; and those Phalanxes which are progressing are becoming more particular in reference to the admission of members. We notice that the Wisconsin Phalanx requires, as prerequisites of admission, "good character, temperate habits, peaceable disposition, good health, industrious habits, and at least \$100 for each member of a family." A person possessed of these qualifications will be pretty sure to thrive out of an association. But the associations are right in endeavoring to get in as many such members as possi-

The Free Press says that the case In the last Congress, Virginia of Mr. Barton, to which we have referrwas represented by four Whigs and elev- ed in another article, has been provided

POSITION OF THE WHIG PARTY. PROPORTION OF SLAVES IN SLAVE

The following table, which we copy from the Emancipator, shows the proportion of Slaves in each State:

States.	Whites.	Slaves.	Pr. Ct. Si
S. Carolina,	209,084	877,032	
Mississippi.	179,074	195,217	-
Louisiana,	158,457	168.452	108
Florida,	27.945	25,717	to the latest the second
Alabama,	885,185	253,532	
Georgia,	407,694	280,945	
Virginia,	740,968	442,987	The state of the s
N. Carolina,	484,870	245.818	
Kentucky,	590,258	182,258	
Tennessee,	640,627	183,059	The state of the s
Maryland,	817,717	89,495	The state of the s
Arkansas,	77,174	19,935	71000
Missouri,	525,888	58,240	
Dist of Colu	m. 30.657	4,694	
Delaware,	58,568	2,605	The second second
	The state of the s		2

4,652,060 2,585,990 Thus in South Carolina, the Slaves are 149 er cent of the whole population, whereas in elaware they are but 41 per cent, showing ie greatest possible difference. In four States on the Guif of Mexico, the whites are 700,659, while the Slaves number 642,918, of of per cent.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

We learn that on Wednesday last, Mr. imes McElroy was drowned in the mill-pond Delhi. He had been washing sheep during he day, and having completed his task, he tripped and swam out into deep water, where e suddenly sunk. He was not rescued until early half an hour had elapsed, when life had become extinct. He was about 22 years of age. His relatives reside in Northfield .-

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN

The Legislature of Ohio was beset du: ing its late session with numerous remonstrances against perpetuating the curse of the License system; and feeling the necessity of doing something to allay the popilar clamor, they passed the following act, which seems to us to amount to about

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly f the State of Ohio, That whenever any remonstrance shall be presented to any Court of Common Pleas in this State against granting any tavern license petiioned for, it shall be the duty of the court to receive and consider the same, whetha r such remonstrance shall contain any statement of facts other than the general dissent of the remonstrants, or not, and on consideration of such remonstrance; whether any testimony is offered to the court or not by the remonstrants, and on consideration of any petition for taveril license, whether remousirated against or not, the court may, in its discretion, grant or refuse the litense prayed for notwiththe penalties may be, or however rigorstanding the applicants may have proved ously they may be enforced, they have all the qualifications required by law at the time, no influence in preventing the to authorize the court to grant each li-

"S'avery has not been "established on the Deean"-the Signal ought to know better. against hanging. All we say is, that For what are our fleets maintained on the much more efficacy is usually attached coast of Africa, at such a yearly cost to the into the Golf of Mexico and the Carribbean Sen?-for what, but to take care that the can flag!"=Lake Huron Observer.

The Observer has not rightly apprehended

he point under discussion. Slavery is a State institution, existing by virtue of State laws. and could but have been extended beyond the limits of the original Slave States without the legislation of Congress. The slaveholders often wish to transport their slaves from one State to another, and it is frequently more convenient to do it by sea than by land .-When a Virginia master starts for Norfolk with his slave, he holds him as such by virtue of the laws of Virginia. But after he has placed him on board a vessel, and taken him on to the ocean, the common highway of nations, the laws of Virginia are no longer operative. The slave becomes a free man, and the master loses his legal right to his human property. In this state of things, Congress has stepped in to aid the slaveholders, and legalized and sanctioned the holding of slaves on the Ocean. It has done this by direct legislation-by enacting a law that slaves should not be transported coast-wise in vessels of less thousand dollars more to a set of lawyers than forty tons burthen. Congress has sancto fight the case over again, when it is tioned slavery on the Ocean by negotiating for the surrender of slaves as property who had been cast away on the British islands, and had become free by British laws. Congress made a demand on the British government for payment for the cargo of slaves of the brig Creole, who rose on their masters, and obtained their own freedom on the Ocean. Congress has sanctioned slavery on the Ocean by employing the national vessels, officers, and men to detect and pursue fugitive slaves who had escaped from their masters on the Ocean. In doing these things, Congress has ESTABLISHED Slavery on the Ocean; and has established it in direct contravention of the Constitution, which gives that body no more power to make a Slave than to make a

> Mr. Torrey .- The Baltimore corres ondent of the Altas writest

'The Rev. Mr. Torrey, who is in our penitentiary, has been sick for a week past, but is again at work. He has a great many persons to see him, and attracts much attention from all visiters. I have reason to believe that his situation is made as comfortable as the discipline of the institution will allow, and that he bears his imprisonment with patience .-He has books furnished him, and acts as amanuensis for the prisoners who desire to write to their friends or make petitions to the Board. This he does once a week, in the presence of an officer; and as he much satisfactory.'

DIVISION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Our readers are aware that the propriery of a division of the Methodist Episco. Citizen. In reference to discussing the right- in the Senate by a vote of 15 to 12. But By the President: pal Church into two parts, has been discussing for some time through all the denomination. The principal topic of nell, as expressed in a speech in London, on difference has been Slavery. A Convention of the Southern portion of it favorable to disvision assembled at Louisville, Ky. May 1st. We notice that ninetythree delegates were present from fifteen Boston." He then then shook hands with conferences, viz: Kentucky, Missouri, him and congratulated him that that State had Holston, Virginia, North Carolina, Mem- never been tarnished with slavery, but added phis, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Indian Mission, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Texas. A very fair Convention for numbers and tal-

On motion of Dr. Capers, Dr. Pierce, of Georgia, was called to the Chair. Bishops Soule. Andrews and Morris appeared would turn him out of my study, lest he in the Convention, and took seats in the should carry his theory into practice-but I altar. The Bishops having been request- would as soon discuss that question as the ed to preside over the deliberations of the propriety of negro slavery. The man who Convention, Bishop Soule made a speech in reply, announcing the consent of himself and Bishop Andrews, but the dissent of Bishop Morris.

The later proceedings have not reach-

The Portiac Jacksonian has some remarks favorable to the new Judiciary bill that we published sometime since .-The following thoughts deserve atten-

"Without expressing an opinion upon any other portion of the bill, we should think the provisions which relate to the payment of the costs of litigation should be put in operation. It is wrong, dicidedly wrong, to make the whole body of the people pay for an amusement indulged in but by a small portion. The salaries of our Judges, Chancellor, clerks of courts, ect., should, in all fairness, be paid by those for whose exclusive benefit the courts are kept open, while the people Therefore every man twenty-three years pay for so much of their sevices as is required for the administration of justice .-As matters stand now, the heaviest burthen borne by the people of the several counties of this State, is that created by the sessions of the circuit courts—the payment of jurors, witnesses, ect. In this county, since the establishment of criminal courts there has not been a suit tried in which the people of the county had the slightest interest, and yet, taxes have been levied to a large amount to foot the bill, and enable those who love the law to gratify their taste."

"Domestic Slavery, considered as a scriptural institution; in a correspondence between Rev. Richard Fuller, of Beaufort, S. C. and Rev. Francis Wayland, of Providence, R. I. Revised and cor- find 111 Broadway, a valuable place of rected by the authors. Boston: Gould retreat. It is strictly a temperance house, Kendall and Lincoln. New York! Lewis and let this be borne in mind by that por-Colby, 122 Nassau street. Price 371 tion of the travelling community who

Such is the title of a volume of 254 pages that we have received. It contains fourteen letters from these gentlemen, and an additional letter ablest of the series. It has not yet been the work, if they wish to have this letter. However, we intend to publish a brief extract from it, showing that if the Gospel sanctions Slavery, it makes no distinction on account of color. Jesus Christ gives no exclusive privileges to any set of men. Should the slaves of the South be able to and has responded in favor of it. reduce the white musters to slavery, it would therefore, be the duty of the whites to submit with ail obedience to their unreasonable and froward black masters, as well as to the good and gentle! This Scripture argument is a two edged sword that cuts both ways.

the schools of the North and South, has the following anecdote of the Boston

"The poorest boy in the free schools feels as high and as proud as the son of of the proslavery South." the richest. 'You do not mean,' said Governor Barbour of Virginia, after viswhich he admired very much, that these schools are free?' 'Indeed I do,' said the committee man. 'You remember the boy that got the medal in the class we have just examined, and the boy that lost it?-The first is the son of that wood-sawyer there (pointing to a man who was sawing wood in the street) and the second is the son of John Quincy Adams, the President of the United States.' The Virginian started in astonishment at a spectacle like this, and no longer wondered at the prosperity of New England."

The Toledo Blade tells a story respecting S. C. Beardsley of that place, who left for Cleveland with \$2,000 of St. Clair Bank notes. On arriving there he fo und the bills selling at a ruinous discount. Having heard that the Bank had specie on board of a steamboat then in the harbor, he sent out an attachment at promptness he secured his pay.

OF A motion for the unconditional release of Dorr has been introduced into the nine-tenths of our citizens .- Detroit Adver-Legislature of Rhode Island.

HOW IT LOOKS ABROAD.

fulness of slaveholding, he says:

"I am of the same opinion with Mr. O'Conthe subject of African Colonization. An House. American gentleman called upon him that morning, and he (Mr. O'C.) asked him with some anxiety what part of America he came from? to which the gentlemen replied, "From that he should be sorry to be so contaminated with the touch of a man from States where slavery was continued. The gentleman then said that he was no advocate of lavery, but if he (Mr. O'C.) would permit him, he would discuss the question with him. Mr. O'Connell replied "If a man were to propose to me a discussion on picking pockets, I thought he could vindicate the possession of one human being by another—the separation found guilty of assisting slaves to escape of a father from his offspring, or the mother from the infant she had reared-was a man whom he could never answer with words, The verdict of the jury who tried her nor with blows-because the time for the latter had not yet arrived."

### VENEZUELA AND SLAVERY.

During the debate in the British Parliament on the sugar duties, objections nent solvency of the concern, and handle as having been made against receiving sugar from the above place, because slavery was still retained there, the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, "What was the present state of Venezuela? Did it continue the slave trade? No: they had long since abolished it. Did they continue slavery as a part of the code of the republic? Quite the contrary. In 1822 they passed a law that every individual born after that year should be free .of age in Venezuela was at this moment free, and every succeeding year added to

We would call the attention of our rea ders especially those who visit New York to the New England House, advertised in another column. During cur recent visit to the city we made this house our home. It is pleasantly located in Broadway, No. 111, in the immediate neighborhood of business. The house is neat in all its parts-the table richly furnished every thing quiet, and the weary traveler, as well as the permanent boarder, wil wish to be free from the fumes of intoxi-

to be very desirous of bringing the opin. resolutions by Congress. By Mr. Brown's 14th of February, gave them four days of ions of veteran politicians to bear upon plan; Texas is required to answer within grace; but meant, if they were not in his nowof the whole correspondence, and is the the condition of the American churches. a given time, yes or no to a definite prop-One Dr. W. A. Booth has written letters osition; and the answer either way will published entire in the papers, and we to Mr. Clay and Mr. Polk, asking their settle the question forever: whereas under were intending to place it in the hands opinion of the propriety of dividing the Mr. Benton's plan of negotiation at large, of the compositor, when we were remind- M. E. Church. Mr. Polk has had good the discussion and altercations would be ed by a pencil note that the copy right sense enough not to answer. Mr. Clay so numerous and protracted, that the only was secured. So our readers must buy has responded, earnestly advising against propitious period for successfully securing the proposed division for such a cause, on Annexation would be frittered away unaccount of the Church itself and of its improved. political tendency.

> consulted by some Southern Baptists in gress. The following is a copy of the reference to the division of their Church, Proclamation.

The State Journal quotes the following from Gerfit Smith's letter as "ra-

"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 should two hundred thousand be cast by it next A Southern paper, in comparing 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

Now, neighbor, why not turn in with iting the superb free school at Boston, 200,000, and thereby secure "the peaceus, and help raise the Liberty vote to ful and speedy destruction of American Slavery." You acknowledge the plan to be "rational"; why not act upon it?

> The news writers at Washington state that the mission to England has been offered to Mr. Calhoun, then to Mr. Elmore, now to Mr. Pickens, and probably, if he declines, it will be offered to Mr. Holmes. These gentlemen are all of South Carolina. If we have a South Carolina man for minister to England, there will be no wart for where would the slaveholders then find market for their

The funeral of the late Dr. A. L. Porter vesterday was very numerously attended, from all classes of society. We have never known a more general expression of regret on the decease of any cirizen, however wisdom may be deemed meet for the wel- ed by a spectator, 'How he, a minister of eminent or well-known. Such an expression fare of Texas. 12 o'clock at night, and seized two boxes is a strong proof of his real worth, for it of specie of \$1,000 each. Thus by his quet have proceeded from genuine respect for his personal character, and not from the spirit of party or any coincidence of political opinions, as in all these he differed widely from

The bill before the New York An article on slavery by that elegant wri- Legislature allowing the towns to vote on ter, Dr. Dick, is published in the Christian the License question, yea or nay, was lost a substitute prescribing that no change shall henceforth be made for Licenses State. was passed, 14 to 12, and sent to the other

> General Tom Thumb is now in his 12th year: stands 241 inches high, and weighs 20 pounds, and is supposed to be the smallest dwarf in creation.

A new daily Whig paper, to be called the "Detroit Evening Gazette" is announced. Detroit has been the grave of a great number of papers.

The Marshall Statesman warns its readers against the River Raisin Bank, as unworthy of credit, on account of the manner the adjustment of all difficulties between in which their stock was created and business the two governments. It is rumored also,

The papers state that Susan E B. Yates, alias Susan Reed, who was from their cwners in St. Louis, has been released upon her own recognizance.may be virtually considered as set aside.

The Oakland County Bank continues o redeem its liabilities, but business men in this vicinity have no confidence in the permafew of their promises to pay as possible.

At the late Charter election in Coldwater, the majority for License was

ANN ARBOR, May 16, 1845. Wheat sells to-day at 72 cents. Flour retails at \$4,00. The weather has been highly favorable for the growing crop, and it was never known to look better .-It is expected that most of the fruit will be cut off by the late severe frosts. A hard one visited us last night.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

TEXAS.

The news from Texas is of an interesting character, showing that a great variety of influences will be brought to bear upon the question of Annexation .-It is discussing in all the Texan papers. The "Civilian" regrets that the Government of the United States has submitted to the Texan government the bare propositions of Milton Brown's resolution by which the government of Texas is required to respond yea or nay to them, without any chance for amendment or altera-Tyler conceiving Amexation "impracticable" on the plan proposed by Mr. Benton. This decision of Messrs. Polk and

The President of Texas has finally It is stated that Mr. Calhoun has been concluded to call a special session of Con-

By the President of the Republic of

Texas. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, since the close of the last Session of Congress, a Joint Resolution respecting the Annexation of Texas to the United States has, by their Congress been adopted, authorizing the President of the United States to select the alternative of two certain propositions contained in the same Joint Resolutions, as a basis of consummating the proposed annexation:

and whereas, the President of the United States has selected the first and second sections of the resolutions as such basis, and notified this government there-

[Here follow the Resolutions passed by he United States Congress for the Annexation of Texas.]

And whereas, the premises, requiring he solemn deliberation and action of the Representatives of the people, form an extraordinary occasion for convening the Congress of the Republic:

Therefore, be it known, that I, AN-SON JONES, President of the Republic of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do, by these presents, require the Senator and Repreentatives to Congress of this Republic, shall assemble in special session, at the town of Washington, on Monday the sixteenth day of June next ensuing, then and there to receive such communications as may be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as in their

[L. s.] day of April, in the year of our prince, what will become of the arch-Lord one thousand eight hundred bisop?"

and forty-five, and of the Independence of the Republic the tenth. ANSON JONES.

EBEN'R ALLEN, Acting Secretary of

The Houston Morning Star has the following intelligence: "We learn that our Government has

ecently received communications from Gen. Arista, by way of Corpus Christi and Bexar, conveying assurances that the new government of Mexico is disposed to treat with Texas upon the basis of Independence. Similar despatches, we learn, were received from Vera Cruz by the H Shaw, Jr. Euridice about a fortnight since, and it is rumored that the British Minister in Mexico, will induce the Mexican govern- D Duncan, ment to present definite propositions for that our government has answered these communications, and the despatches for this purpose were sent back to Vera Cruz by a British vessel. It is expected that the final proposition of the Mexican government will be received here about the middle of June, or by the first of

SWITZERLAND.

Blood has been spilt between the rival protestants end Catholic factions. The free corps which invaded the canton of Lucerne, have been signally defeated by the troops of that Canton. From the accounts we have received which are somewhat confused, we collect that they were received by a fire of grape-shot so terrible that from 800 to 1,000 were killed. It is said that out of 600 men who marched from the half Canton of Bale country, only 100 have returned, and that a single man alone has got back to Liestal.

POLAND.

Special letters received from the frontiers of Poland speak of a Jewish insurrection which had taken place at Varsovie. The Ile brews had assembled under the very cannon of the citadel, and refused to move off, replying to the warning of the officers, "We shall not retreat; fire upon us if you think proper; we will remain until we fall!" Without resort, however, to more strenuous measures he crowd was dispersed by the vigorous ap plication of Cossack knouts, and police batons The rising is attributed to the imposition, by government, of a tax.

Sir C. Napier means to force three robber tribes to surrender, and then to place them on the northern side of the Indus, and make then abor until they erect houses, and form farms, sufficient for their own subsistence and dwellings-then to offer these products of their labor to them, if they will be peaceable; they refuse, he will continue to make them work as convicts. In pursuance of this plan he has tion by negotiation, Mr. Polk as well as blockaded them in their mountains; and they had on the 14th of February, agreed to surrender. The chiefs were to have been that day, in his camp; but they only sent their relations, promising to come themselves in a Tyler corresponds with our view, as ex- day or two. Their followers (fighting men) Sundry clerical gentlemen seem pressed at the time of the passage of the are said to be 2000. Sir C. Napier, on the er, to make a sudden night march, with his camel corps and cavalry, to surprise them in their camp. This was the state of affairs on the 14th of February; -before the 20th, the whole were prisoners of his camp.

## General Entelligence.

Profanity. - Dr. Baird, who is now deliv ng lectures in Boston upon the political and social constitution of Russia, says that among all the people whom he had seen and observed, the Americans and English are the most profune. This we are prepared to be lieve: for though a comparison might not be fair, between our whole people and the great number of immigrants from the British Empire on one side, and the comparatively few foreigners among us from continental Europe on the other, yet we must admit that in proportion to number so far as our observation is extended, the American and Britons are by far the most addicted to this vulgar vice .-We have rarely heard a German swear; stil more rarely a Frenchinan, least of all a Span iard, Portuguese of Italian. And when they do swear their profanity is in the form of in vocation, and not of imprecation.

A Floating Hell .- We learn from the N. Y. Herald, by the way of the Standard, that vessel, the 'Virginia' has been built for the special accommodation of the Theatre going people and has been recently launched in that city. It is about 585 tons burthen and contains boxes and a pit which will accommodate 1200 persons. The Herold says:

"In the bows is a large and elegantly furnished saloon, in which all the good things of this life are disposed of, on terms the mos reasonable. It is about 56 feet deep by about 40 wide; in which are two handsomely fitted up bars, well furnished with good estables and drinkables. The handsome marble-topped tables, the splendid mirrors and some elegant paintings-the beautiful cut ground glass shades to the lamps give this part of he vessel a gay and elegant appearance."

We understand that this vessel is to visit he principles cities in the U. States. We tope the Bostonians will not allow it to enter their harbor.

A Ticklish Thing .- When the Prince

Bishop of Leige, was riding to battle at the head of a body of troops, he was askreligion, could engage in the iniquities of In testimony whereof, I have caused war?' 'I wage war,' replied the prelate, the Great Seal of the Republic to in my character of prince, not of archbe hereunto affixed. Done at the bishop.' 'And pray,' continued the intumental town of Washington, this fifteenth terrogator, when the devil carries off the Flax seed. Cash at all times paid for Flax seed.

Punch says the cheapest way to paper a com is to advertise for an accountant (letters post paid,) and with the answers you will have sufficient to paper your largest room, and a

The Goshen Democrat speaking of the lib erty party candidate in the ninth congressional district, says: "He is a man of unexceptionable character, and, if elected, will fully sus tain the recutation of the district in Congress .- Ia. Freeman.

### RECEIPTS FOR THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

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

\$1.00 to 244, or Dec 29; 1845 1.00 to 260, or April 18, 1846 1.00 to 260, or 118, 1846 1.00 to 260, or 118, 1846 1.00 to 260, or " 18, 1845 1,00 to 253, or Feb 28, 1846 1,00 to 260, or Apr 18, 1846 1,00 to 468, or Apr 18, 1850

### DIED,

In Ann Arbor, on the 9th inst. an infant daughter of Luther and Sarah Howe.

### Wool Wanted:

THE Subscribers wish to purchase 50,000 pounds of Wood, for which they will pay Cash or Goods at their store in the Lower Village.

BECKLEY FOSTER & CO. Ann Arbor, May 19, 1845.

### In Attachment.

Sabin Felch | Before W. R. Perry Justice

NorticE is hereby given, that an attachment has been issued by the above named Justice in favor of Sabin Felch vs Samuel James, an absent debtor, and that the final hearing thereof is postponed until the 14th day of August next of the clock in the afternoon, at the office of the said Justice in the village of Ann Arbor.

SABIN FELCH.

Dated. Ann Arbor, 14th May, 1845. 5w

### MARLBORO HOTEL. TEMPERANCE HOUSE, NATHANIEL

ROGERS. No. 229, Washington Street, Boston.

THIS house has undergone a thorough repair, and it is intended that no rum house shall be superior to it. It will be under the immediate charge of Brown & Colburn, ss Mr. Rogers keeps the Delevan House in Albany.

May 19, 1845.

2.2-6.n

### NEW ENGLAND HOUSE

No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. (Between the City Hotel and Trinity Church.) THE Proprietor, grateful for the patronage al-ready bestowed upon him by the public gen-erally, would give notice that his house is now in complete order for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen who may want permanent board or

The New England House being strictly a tem perance house, and pleasantly located in the immediate vicinity of business, makes it very desirable for men of business, as well as all others who like quiet accommodations and agreeable company.

P. WIGH P. May 1, 1845.

DELAVAN HOUSE.

BY NATHANIEL ROGERS. THIS celebrated house is now open for the reception of travelers, it having undergone a thorough repair within the last few months. It is strictly a Temp rance House, and while no

pains will be spared to make it all that the traveling public can ask, it is expected in return that it will receive the paronage of all the friends of Temperance who may have occasion to visit May 19, 1845.

# POLLARD

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. BY L. D. & d. WEYBURN. Near the Steambort and Packet Landing, Buffile THIS establishment has do ing the past win ter, been considerably enlarged, and improv ed with new furniture, etc., and is now ready to make the Traveller at home, at the moderate make the Traveller at home, at the moderate charges of 25 cents per meal, and 574 Cents per

Passengers and Baggage conveyed to and from the House free of charge.

N. B. Passengers from the East will find a Sign for the house, in the Depot, under which

place their Baggage.
In connection with the above House there is n EATING ESTABLISHMENT, on the Eu

We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recomnenning the above House to the friends of the cause, as being worthy of their patronage. C. W. HARVEY, Pres't Erie Co., Temp. S.

S. N. CALENDAR, See'y do H. MILLERD, Pres't Pollard Tem. Society H. G. WHITE. See'y do E. D. ROBISON, Pre't Y. M. Temp. S. W. B. FOBES, Secretary Buffalo, February, 1845.

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

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 sublic generally, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries,

Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shors, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for

Goods and Cash. The highest market price paid for Wheat by GARLAND & LE FEVRE.

Ann Arbor, April 16, 1845. N. B J S. Dickinson's, notes and accounts are in the hands of Messrs. Garland & Le Fevre,

who are duly authorized to settle the same.

J. S. DICKINSON. Ann Arbor, April 15, 1845.

WOOL! WOOL! 20,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted by the subscribers for which they wil pay the highest price in Cash or Gords.

LUND & M COLLUM. Arn Arbor, May 1st, 1845.

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

Apply immediately to the subscribers, at Dexer.

J. MILLERD & SON.
Dexter, May 1, 1845.
2.3w ANN ARBOR OIL MILL.

THE subscribers would give notice that they are engaged in thanniacturing LINSEED OIL, and are prepared to furnish oil of the best quality to morchants and painters, cheap as an be obtained from the East. Oil exchanged

PULCIPHER & JUDSON.
Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Sept. 6, 1844.

# NEW ARRIVAL

THE Subscribers are now receiving direct from New York and Boston, a full assortment of Goods, comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Bonnets, Hats, &c.among which are the following articles:

# BROAD CLOTHS,

Blue, Black, and Gray of different qualities and prices.

### CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS,

Black, Gray, Mixed, Striped and Fancy, of all qualities and prices.

### PRINTS.

130 pieces of all qualities and of the latest styles; Blue, Orange Pink, Mourning and Fancy patterns.

### SUMMER CLOTHS,

Of different kinds, suitable for the season. Also, an excellent article of Kentucky Jeans.

### GLOVES.

Ladies and Misses Black, White, Cotton, Kid and Silk Gloves, Gentlemen's Gloves of various kinds.

# HOSIERY.

Ladies' White, Gray, Black and mixed Cotton Hose; Gentlemens cotton and woolen Hose and Socks.

# SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

Bleached and Brown, of various prices.

# LACES.

Jaconet, Mull, Book and figured Muslins, Bishop's Lawn, Insertions and Edgings.

### LINEN. Fine Irish linen, table linen and diaper; linen towels.

SHAWLS.

# Silk Shawls, bordered De Laine, Embroidered, and plain, a beautiful ar-

SILKS, Black, Blue, Fancy, plain and Figured Dress Silks, of superior beauty

# and richness. Silk and Cotton Velvets.

RIBBONS, For Bonnets, Caps and Dresses of the latest fashion,

# LEGHORN HATS.

A handsome assortment of Legharns for Gentlemen, of various prices .-Also Palm Leaf Hats, for Men and Boys.

### BONNETS.

Florence Bonnets, of different styles; also Straw Bonnets, and other kinds for Ladies and Misses, a good assortment. Also Cambrics, Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Wadding, Cotton Warp, Batting, Sewing Silk, Braids, Veils, Ladies Cravats, all kinds of Vest and Coat Buttons, Apron Checks, Tickings of various widths, Tapes, Ginghams, Drillings, Parasols, &c.

# GROCERIES.

Rice, Loaf Sugar, Lamp Oil, Tobacco, Cod Fish, &c. HARDWARE.

### All the articles in this department usually kept may be found at the store

of the Subscribers, among which are Spades, Forks, Shovels. Axes Files, &c. The Subscribers wish to dispose of the preceding lot of Goods, and of as many more as possible, and will take in payment, in addition to Cash, most kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. But they would especially invite the attention of

### WOOL GROWERS As in addition to the stock before mentioned, they have a valuable assort-

DOMESTIC CLOTHS,

which they will exchange for Wool on terms as favorable as can be ob-

tain delsewhere. BECKLEY, FOSTER & CO. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, May 19, 1845.

### THEO. H. EATON. Stores 183 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

Muscovado and N. U. Sugars; Molasse

OFFERS for sale the following goods-either O for cash or approved paper; the goods are all new and fresh, lidving been purchosed within the past thirty days, of the importers and at auction, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, and will

be sold at very reduced prices; 100 chests and hali chests Tea, 28 hogsheads Sugar, 15 boxes sugar. Loaf and Lump.

10 hogsheads Molasses, 2 hogsheads Stewart's Syrup; 120 bags Coffee, 5 tierces rice, 150 boxes raisins,

100 drums flys, 50 Oranges and Lemons, 300 potends Cinnamon, 250 pounds Cloves, 250 pounds Cuves, 175 pounds Nutmegs, 55 kegs Ginger, 10 bags Pepper and Spice, 40 kegs and boxes Tobacco,

5 bales Almonds, 200 boxes Glass, 10 hogsheads Sperm Oil. 20 boxes Sperm Candles, 230 barrels Dye Woods,

15 barrels Coppeias, 8 barrels Blue Vitriol, 20 harrels Allum, 15 barrels Madder, 400 kegs White Lead, 15 barrels Linseed Oil;

40 hoxes Starch,

35 boxes pipes, 2 cases Indigo. 5 parrels Salphur, 5 barrela Salts.

2 bilis Senna, 1 case Gum Opinin, 10 barrels Spirits Turpentine, Of The following named papers will each ablish the above notice, inside to the amount

three dollars and send copy of notice with bills to the parson advertising.

Pontiae Gazette, Pontiae; Ann Arbor State
Journal, and Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor;
Jackson Gazette, Jackson: Expounder, Marshall;
Gazette, Kalamazoo; Niles Republican, Niles;
Banner, St. Clair; Gazette, Monroe; Genesce
Democrat, Fifat; and Chathain Gloaner, Chat-

ham Canada. May 19, 1825. Blank Deeds and Mortgages.

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

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



THIS medicine being productive of the most powerful and certain remedial effect in the sure of Liver Complaint, Consumption, Pain in the Chest and Side Coughs, Cokes, profuse Night Sweats, and Ashma, its importance will be admitted 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 graise, 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 conclusively to the fault of the patient is not complying 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 trafface, ms induces the command his nostrume, ficker to invent and recommend his nostrume, which only palllate the more aggravating sympoms, or else are entirely useless; and gain money they deceive their sick and dying fellow-men without even a thought of the base-ness of their trade. We leave such demons to the stings and upbreidings of their own con-science. The Propriet r having experienced the curative property of the Restorative in his own individual case, and in numberless others cen recommend it to the confidence of the sick, feeling sensible that If a faithful trial is made, the ost auspicious result is certain. The following certificate is from Dr. Chilton, the well known

New York chemist.

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

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D. C. BRINCKERHOFF. Proprietor, N. Y

Honact Evenert, General Agent. Principal Office 96 Hudson street, N. Y. For steels, W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents, 1-4w HORACE EVERETT, General Agent.

DR. SMITH'S

UNIVERSITY PILLS. TINSE Pills are prepared by Win. M. Smith late Professor of Materia Medica and Phar-Dr. Smith would say to the public, that in oftrum that will, by its irritating effects upon the stomach and bowels create disease where there was little or none before, cut one that is safe,

Whole system. He would say that he has now spent twenty years in research and investigation, directed to the Pathology of disease, and the properties of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the removal of maladies to which flesh is heir. As the result of these labors, he is now able to give to the public a combination of med cinal vegetable substances which is as near perfection, as careful study and close investigation, tests and experiments, can bring it. He would say to

experiments, can bring it. He would say to Physicians, as well as others, try this pill; it will not deceive you.

It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and prevention of the following diseases: Bilious. Intermittant, and Remittant Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cough, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Passive Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlarge ment of the Spleen, Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Licipient Diarheaa, Hubitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Rowels, when a cathartic, operient, or alterative. Bowels, when a cathartic sperient, 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.

Mosnor, Michigan, June 12, 1844. Dn. Smru-Dear Sir,-1 take pleasure giving my testimony in favor of your valuable University Pills. I most cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe, easy, and efficient catheric 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 be lieve 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.

Testimonial of Dr. Teller.
Masillion, Ohio, May 1st, 1844
Dr. Smita-Sir,-I take much pleasure bearing testimony to the efficacy of your Pills in removing bile from the stomach, deterging the iver, and in all complaints emanating from

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

Testimonial of F. L. Wells.

WATERLOO, Mich., March 10, 1844.

To Da Shith—Sir.—For upwards of six mouths I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time-could find nothing that gave me permanent relief; a length, however, your University Pills were recom to me by one of the best Physicians in thes paris; and I am happy in being able to say, that from the use of one box I was permanently cured of my ague: since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted.

Yours, &c.,

F. L. WELLS. Yours, &c.,

that source.

Testimonial of Daniel Goodnow.

MONROE, Mich., June 1, 1844.

I hereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith has been my Family Physician for four years last past: that he has used his University Polls in his practice in my family with unparalleled succliss, and I think them pre-erable to any pill for bilious affections in the world.

DANIEL GOODNOW, Inn'sceper, Macomb St. House. Testimonial of D. S. Parshall

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

Test monial of Messrs. Noble and Fufield. e certify that we are and have been person ally acquainted with Wm. M. Smith, M. D. and know that he is a man of eminence in h for four years he filled the air of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Willoughby University of Lake Eric, with hon-or to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Faculty and as well as to Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence.' CHARLES NOBLE,

B. F. EYFIELD.

Monroe; Mich., June 19, 1844. Testimonial of Rial B Chase.

This I certify that in the month of September last, I was attacked with Bilious Fever (whils away from home at Owasso to build a (whils away from home at Owasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's University Fills, I broke it up; and as many others were sick at the time, I administered these Fills 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, Millieright.

Shiawassee, Mich., June 1st, 1844.

Testimonial of Mrs. Abigail C. Wright. This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed: I used many specifics and remodies, such as Brandreth's, Res urrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with lit tle or no effect. One year ago, my friend Dr Smith called on me on his way to Boston, when he gave me a box of his University Polls, which 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 Docror-Justice requires me to state that I have sold your University Pills for one and a hall years last past, and that I can sell no others while I have them on hand. They have superseded the sale of all others—their effect is truly wonderful.

Monroe, Mich., Jane 12, 1844.
For sale by J. H. Lund, Lower Town, and Wm. S. and J. W. Maynard, Upper Town, Ann

INTERESTING TO WOOL GROW ERS.

THE Subscribers would respectfully an-nounce to the Wool Growers of Ann Ar-bor and its vicinity, that they continue the bu-

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing at the old stand of J. Beckley & Co., where they may be found at all 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 Woot and CLOTH and we will do you ample justice in the execu-

Twenty thousand pounds of Wool wanted in exchange for Full Cloth Flannel. &c.

N. B. - Give us a call before purchasing else

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

Maple Sugar!

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

WHEREAS my wife, Mary Whitlark has

J. S. WHITLARK.

Ann Artor, April 22, 1845.

A N excellent vegetable tamily Medicine, in Cases of Indiges ion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints or Jaundice, Ague and Fever, Coat ed Tongue, Sickness at the Stomach. Sick Headache, Remittant and Intermittent Fevers, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, &c. &c. Entirely ve-getable, they are couphatically NATURE'S FRIEND, conducing to health and counteracting disease by purifying the blood, cleansing the system of viviated humors, removing obstruc-

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

tions, stimulating the organs of secretions, ming

Price-25 cents a 50 cents a Box. For sale at Mosely's Bookstore and by J. T. For sale at Mosely's Bookstone tocking, Travelling Agent for Michigan. 16-1y

### Certificates.

Woodsteek, Lenawee Co. Aug. 20, 1844. For twelve years I have been troubled with a heumatic affection in my back, so that I have hardly ever been free from pain during the whole ince and within twelve hours after I had applied some of Wright's known a pain since. seetly easy, and have had no pain since. ome of Wright's Rhoumatic Plaster, I was per

JACKSON Co., Columbia, Aug. 20, 1844. This may certify that I have used Wright's bilious fever, and have found them to be the hest Pills that I ever used, and would recommend every family to keep them on hand. JAMES AWARTOUT.

Thomson, Geauga co., O., April 28th, 1844.
This may certify that I have u ed Wrights'
Poor Man's Pills and Rheumatic Plaster in my
practice, and would say () the public that they an rely upon their recommendation with the ut nost confidence: in short, they only need trying

REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D. LORAINE Co . Green, May 16, 1843. LORAINE CO., Green, May 10, 1740.
This may certify that I have used Wright's Poor Man's Pills in my practice, and find them to be one of, if not entirely, the best pill now in use: and would recommend every family to keep them on hand, especially those who live near low, marshy land or mill pends, or in an unleasity climate.

anhealthy climate.

JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficac of the above mentioned medicine, we do not hes tote to say that we are not afraid to have its vir ues tested by the side of any other of the kind hat ever has been offered to an American pub-

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

A. K. Hall, do W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Indiana, Hisha Steer, Angola, do Chester Moss, Albion, Michigan, A. P. Mann, & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich. . Callender, . Packer, Battle Cteek, do

C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Prairieville, D. H. Medwood, Adriau. Quackenboss and More, Tecumseh S. A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilbert Manchester. W. H. Patterson, Saline, do Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn, do Pierre Teller, Whotesale Agent for Detroit.

Geo. P. Wright Co., sole proprietors for the the United States and Upper and Lower Canada. All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Goo. P. Wright, Columbia P. O., Jackson Co., Mich.

It is for sole also at Monroe, Mt. Clemens, Unca, Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jefferson, Agents for the State of Michigan. Kilgore, Carrol Co., O., Jan. 25, 1841.

Ten years since, I was taken with the Scrofula so that I had no relief day or night, my limbs being much swelled and covered with Ulcers, my being mach swelled and covered with Gleers, my breast and buck 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-Inflamatory and Rheumatic Plaster, which reduced the inflamation, healed the Ulcers brought the skin to its 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 fai trial.

CATHARINE ALLENSWORTH.

THOMPSON, Genuga Co., Ohio, April 20, 1843.

I certify that my little boy put his arms into boiling water, rearly to the clow, so that when the dress was taken off the skin came with it: the armbecoming much swollen and the child in great pain, I applied 'Wright's Anti-Inflama-tory and Rheumatism Plaster,' and within two hours he was perfectly easy, and went to sleep After two or three days I removed the plaster. and applied another, and when that was removed the arm was healed, except a place the size of a shilling which was soon well. I believe it to be the best article for a burn that can be produced, and would recommend all to keep it on hand in

case of accidents.
ELIZABETH BROUGHTON. NERVOUS DISEASES are greatly benefit-ted by the use of these pills;—as Nervous Head-ache, Tic Doloroux, St. Vitus Dance, &c., their tendency being to southe the irritability of he system, allay pain, and induce quiet and re-cess. Those afflicted with Coughs, Colds, Inluenza, &c., will find relief from the use of these the skin, checks perspiration, retards the circu-lation, and produces various inflamatory diseases. Does any one perceive a cold coming upon him? Let him on going to bed, take sufficient to operate smartly, and then every night, take enough to produce a mild operation till the disease abates.

21-1v. The True Pain Extractor Salve.

cient to produce a brisk cathartic ope ation

a case of Worms let a ten of Pink be taken free

v for 12 hours, and then administer Pills suffi-

WHICH cures like a charm all BURNS by VV fire or water, and every external SORE PAIN, INFLAMMATION, ACHE or ITCH ING ever yet tound upon the human family, is which it has been applied, must always be sought genuine from Coinstock & Co. of New York, or their authorized agents. All are cautioned against any spurious articles, which may always be avoided by knowing the one you buy comes from Comstock & Co., who are now the only proprietors and manufacturers. Inquire for Con nel's, which is warranted to do all it ever would when called by any other name, or the price shall be refunded in any case if if does not

To place it within reach of all, the price ha een reduced more than four fold, and is now old at 25 cents, the former price being too exorbitant. The 50 cent size now contains fou mes as many as the former, and the \$1 size near

en times as much.

No family that has any tale to humanity, with fail to have CONNEL'S Pain Extractor Olutimen always at hand, to savelife all sears, and reduce a lagony f.om any burn in five minnes, provided they have seen it used, or beileve those who have

COMSTOCK & CO.,

21, Courtland Street. Be sure therefore, and ask for CONNEL'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 di rectly from Comstock & Co., or shun it.

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

LOST on the 11th inst. probably between Cranes and Coons in the vicinity of Plymouth a small, black Morocco Pocket Book, con-Where As my wife, Mary Whitiark has the day left my bed and board without my leave or consent, this is to forbid all persons haboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this the office of the Signal of Liberty shall receive the office of the the shore reward, H. R. KEAMEY.

1-3w | Ann Arbor Dec, 12, 1844.



THE undersigned his just received his supp of Fall Goods from N. Y. City. Besides irst rate assortment of Sheetings, Cotton Yarn Cutted Cloths, Broad Cloths, and other Stap Coods, he is just opening a splendid lot of Rich, Woosted Damask Shawls.

1st quality, Brocha, do do Kabyl, do do do Cashmere, do Fashionable Cravats, Rich Bonnet Ribbons, Fashionable Hand Trimmings, Velvet do

ALSO, BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS STUFFS SUCH . Cashmere D'Ecosse, Muslin DeLaine, Parissennes, Robroy Pard,

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 Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. a a choice lot of Teas and Coffee, for family use Also, a large lot of Geese Feathers, Paper Hang-

ings and Travelling Baskets. His Stock is well suited to both city and country trade. Country people are invited to call and ook and satisfy themselves that his stock wil bear comparison either in quality or price with any other in the western ccuntry. W. A. RAYMOND. 148 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit

Oct. 14. 1844. 24-4

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

Indian Vegetable Fills. TRIUMPHANT FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COLDS.

RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA AND FEVERS. TOOK a severe cold, this fall, which settled in my limbs, and brought on the Rheuma cough, which obliged me to give upmy business I tried many remedies without any relief, until rocured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated In-lian Vegetable Pills, which, I am happy to say three days, to return to my business. I am

now entirely well. E. F. HILL, Washington st. Bosten, Nov. 4. 1844. I have been considered in the Consumption

about nine years, with a severe cough every tall, which did not leave me till the next spring with an almost constant Headache; not being able to sleep many nights during the winters, in have tried most of the cough remedies, with on ly temporary relief. My usual cough commen ced about four weeks since, with an increasing soieness 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 retiring; and within forty-eight hours, my cough was entirely broken up, which has not returned, and the severe pains of hend-ache have left me. I never have found a remedy hefore that brought so sudden relief. I do not believe there is any cure for the Consumption: but am satisfied, there is no temporary relie equal to these Pills. I have since administered them o members of my family, 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 Costiveness, Headache, and Depression of Spirits, thought by many to be in a Consumption, and was obliged to give up my business. After trying a number of the various Sarsaparillas and JUSTUS CLARK.

The directions and treatment of the diseases necompany every box.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX

No "SUGAR COATED PILL," can be gen uine without the signature of the sole invento 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 to sell these Pills.

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

G. Hill, Detroit. Wright's Medicated Plaster. SPREAD FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Price only one shilling, in order to place them within the means of all. IN slight ailments, or where the patient prefers I a less expensive article than the Anti-inflam-

a ress expensive article than the 'Anti-anamatory and Rheumatic Plaster,' these will be found highly beneficial. Being already spread for immedicate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side, Breast, Stomach, between the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, or where a Plaster is needed. They may be rendered servicable by pasting a piece of cloth on the back of them before they are applied. Multitudes have been relieved of pain and suffering by these Cheap Plasters. For sale at Mosely's Bookstore, and by J. T. Stocking, Traveling Agent for Michigan.

The Birney Portraits.

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

For sale, wholesale and retail, at \$8 per dozen,

or \$1,00 each, by A. McFarren, Booksciler Detroit, and by
BECKLEY. FOSTER, & Co.
Ann Arbor, Nov. 4, 1814. 24 d

DENTISTEY.

E. G. BURGER, Dentist, HAS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's Where being well prepared to attend to every branch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have not lad those necessary organs, THE TEETH, properly attended to, delay no longer, but call upon him and experience the ease and durability of his operations. TERMS ecommodating and charges in no case unreason

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845. Liberty Almanacs for 1845

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

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

1200 lbs. Geese Feathers! OF first rate quality for sale by the pound or hundred weight in quantities to suit purchasers, may be found at RAYMOND'S CASH STORE, 148 Jefferson Avenue,

THE MISSES CLARKS'

Young Ladies' Seminary, ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN. MARY H. CLARK, Principal.

CHLOE A. CLARK, Vice Principal. M. L. WALTER, Teacher of Music on the EMMY BEURMANN, Teacher of German and

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

sics.

November 18, 1839. The scholastic year ambracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comprising two quarters each—twelve weeks in of quarter—a general examination at the close a each term—in February and August.

The last quarter of the present term commentation.

ced November 25.
TERMS OF TUITION.—For the English branch for absence, except in case of sickness, and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piano, with the use the instrument. S and born

Drawing and Painting, Cancy Wo k, 3,00
Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$1,75

er week it paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week paid at the close of the quarter.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit the ool every Friday, when the studies of the eck are reviewed-also semi-monthly on Wed sday afternoon, at reading of the weekly com-

Having purchased a healthy and commodions building in a pleasant and convenient part of the village, no pains or expense shall be spared to facilitate the studies and render the situation of the young ladies profitable and agree-

tween three and four hundred volumes, and Phi-losophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes. Scientific lectures are delivered before th school a proper intervals.

The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to

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

they would give such a tone of character, as shall render it practically fitted for every station—yield ng to duty but firm to principle
Among the books used in the school are, Abercrembic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers

Kune's Elements of Criticism-Wayland's Moral Science—Newman's Rhetoric—Hedge's Logic—Palcy's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity—Comstock's Chemistry and Natural Philosophy - Combe's Physiology - Mrs. Lincoln's Botany - Enten's Manual of Botany -Burrit's Geography of the Heavens-First Second and Third Book of History-Mrs. Wil liard's Republic of America—Phelps' Legal Classics—Playfair's Euclid, and Davie's Alge-bra and Arithmetic—Parker's Natural Philoso-The Misses Clark have taught a Young La

les School for several years in the City of New York, and are furnished with testimonials from Rt. Rev. Benjamin Onderdonk, O. D., and John M. Griscom, M. D., of New York, Rev. J. L. Blake, et Brecklyn, and Mrs. Emma Willard. of Troy, N. Y.; also, reference is made, by per mission to the following gentlemen: R. Rev S. A. McCoskry, D. D., Robert Runssy and L. B. Misner, Esqrs. Detroit; Rev. Isaac S. Ketchum, Centreville: Rev. J. Hudson, White Pigeon; Rev. J. P. Cleveland, and Geo. Ketch an, Marshall, Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson; aul B. Ring, Michigan Centre: E. H. Winan, Adrian Daniel Hixson, Clinton; Gardine Wheel er, M. D., Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming Grand Rapids; Rev. H. Colclazer, Rev. A. M. Fitch, S. Deuton, M. D., P. Brigham, M. D., Hon. Wm. A. Fletcher, Hon. Wm. R. Thomps m, E. Mundy, Esq., Col. Thomas Mosely, Capt. J. Perkins Thomas M. Ladd, F. Sawyer Jr. Fsq., late Soperintendent of Public Instruction, Professors Whiting, Williams and Hough-

tion, Professors Whiting, Williams and Houghton, of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbors James Birdsall and Rev. John Beach, Flint. Amos Mead, Esq., Farmington,
The following gentlemen, Rev. H. Calclazer, Rev. O. C. Comstock, Rev. A. M. Fitch, Rev. Mr. Cuttiss, Professors Whiting and Williams, of the University of Michigan, and F. Sawyer, Ir. Jate Superintendent of Public Instruction. Jr., late Superintendent of Public Instruction have consented to act as a visiting committee of the school to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but especially to attend during the Augnet 9, 1814.

WRIGHT'S

ANTI-INFLAMATORY AND RHEUMAT-IC PLASTER. A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chiblains, Liver and Lung affections, Indolent Tumors, Spinal affect tions, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &c. It is unsurpassed in all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic of Acute, as it operates by counteracting and reduing Inflammation, allaying Pain, Sweating the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Ano dyne properties giving speedy relief. Also in-valuable as an anti-mercurial plaster.

Price 25 cents per Box. For further particuirs, see circulating Pamphlet. For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Ar-or, and J. T. Stocking, travelling agent for Michigan. 16-1v

BROWNSVILLE

JUNIATA IRON STORE. THE SUBSCRIBER, agent for the Manu facturer, Pittsburgh, Pa. has now on Itan 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: Com'n bar fron, allsizes | Plow slabs, Dandy fire " Plow wings, Horse shoe, " " Sheet iron, Nos. 13 Plow wings. Saddle tree, " to 26,
Round and Square " Nails, 3d to 20d, Band and hoop, "Spikes, all sizes,
Boiler from "Railroad car axles,
Nail rods "Carriage " Deck and spike rods, | Carriage, Springs, Spades, shovels, &c. &c.,

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

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

of all sizes, and of the best brands, constantly or hand or furnished to order. Merchants and others will find it to their ad vantage to call and examine the subscriber's 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 heir bills to this office: Pentine, Gezette and Jacksonian, Ann Arbo State Journal, Argus and Signal of Libertyr Jack on, Gazette and Democrat; Marshall,

JEROME M. TREADWELL. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, And General Land Agent, WILL attend to the sale and exchange of Lands, payment of Taxes, and redemp-

Statesman and Expounder.

tion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and ad joining counties, examination of Titles, Convey ancing and all business pertaining to Real Estate Office in the Court House. Jackson, Michigan.

ATTENTION

LOTHIERS! TUST received at the General Depot, 'or the sale of Clothiers Stock, Machinery, Dye-Stuffs, &c. &c., No. 139, Jefferson Detroit, the following large, well assorted, and carefully selected stock, viz:

100 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, Cut, 5 Tons " in Str 150 bbls Cuba Fustic, Cut,

5 Tons 55 50 bbls. Nic. Wood, Chipped, 50 46 Lina Wood, 55

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

300 lbs. Dye, 2 Ceroons 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 Vatriol, 3 "Muriatic Acid, 500 lbs. Virdigris, 5) " Block Tin.

Teasels, Twine, Copper Kettles, all sizes, Parson's Shearing Machines, Curtis' Curtus'
Screws and Press Plates,
Cranks, Press Paper, Steel Reeds,
Worsted Harness, Tenter Hooks,
Emery, all No's. Olive Oil,
Clothiers' Jack, Sattinett Warp,
Clothiers' Press States

Clothiers' Brushes, Shuttles. Pickers, Card Cleaners. &c. &c. The above, with a variety of other articles be nging to the trade, have been purchased this summer by the subscriber from Manufacturers and First Hands in the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Markets, and every thing having received his personal inspection, he can with the atmost confidence offer them to purchasers as the best and most complete stock in the country, and situation of the young ladies profitable and agreesable.

Young ladies desirons of entering the school
and pursuing the regular course of study, would
and pursuing the regular course of study, would
and pursuing the regular course of study, would
approved by the commence at the beginning of the say to the trade, CALL, examine the goods and

ascertain prices before you say you can buy cheap-er any where clse. He is also prepared to contract for CARDING MACHINES made in this State or Fast.

PIERRE TELLER.

Sign of the Golden Mortar,

139, Jefferson Averue.

F17-16.7 To Clothiers, Manufacturers and Merchants.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores, 188 and 197 Jeff as on Avenue. Detroit, the following carefully and well selected stock of Dre Woods, Dre Stepps and Wooden Manu-ACTURER'S MACHINERY. 15 tons Fustic, Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico Carthagena,

10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St. Domingo and Honduras, 6 tons Nicaragua, Bonair, Coro, Hache and Lima, 3 tons Camwood, very choice,

180 barrels Logwood, cat and ground, 130 "Fostic, " " 100 "Red Woods, " Camwood, 120

Quercitron Bark, Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Madder, Ombre, and Dutch crop

Cream Tartor, on dex 3 cases Indigo, Bengal, Manila and Guat timala 2 " Lac Dye, 20 " ext. Logwood, 2 " Grain Tin.

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

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

Allen's double and single Carding Machines Machine Cards, Leicester, The above goods have been recently purchase firecily from the importers and manufacturers New York jubbers' prices, adding transportation only; and in consequence of the declare on many of the American manufactured articles, will, in many cases, be sold at Figure PER CENTLESS THAN FORMER PTICES. Thirteen years experience in the Dye Wood business enables the sub scriber to say to his customers that he is prepar-ed at all times to WARRANT his goods of superior

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

The Ann Arbor Journal, Ypsilanti Sentinel Pontine Gazette, Plint Democrat. Adrian Expositor, Mershall Statesman, Niles Courier and Republican, Gazette, Michigan City (Ia) and the Enquirer, London, (Canada,) will cach publish he above notice inside, to the amount of three follars, and send copy of notice with bills to sub scriber for payment.

ALWAYS ON HAND. THE subscriber has re-

T moved his Shop to Main
Street opposite H. Becker's Brick Store, where
he may be found ready to
wait upon all that may give
him a call.
Having just received direct from New York an elegant stock of

JEWELRY,

and Fancy Articles, which he intends to selfor Ready Pay Onty. Among which may be sound a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Bosom Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Silve Pencil cases. Silver and Common Thimbles, Silver Speciacles, German, do., Steel, do., Hai Brushes, Clothes do., Tooth do., Lather do. Fine Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shear and Scissors, Lather boxes, Razor Strops, Walletts, Purses, Violins and Bows, Flutes, Violin aud Bass Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, Per-cussion Caps, Pocket Pistols, Brittania Candle ricks, Watches, Letter Stamps, Steal Pens and Dressing do., Side do., Back do., Shell do. Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches Kid Dolls, a great variety of Toys too numerous to mention, Beads, Necklaces, Fancy Boxes,

&c. &c.
CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description re patred and warranted, also, Jewelry repaired on short notice. CALVIN BLISS

N. B. CASH PAID EOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844. C. B. 23-tf.

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership beretolore 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 or otherwise, are to make payment to Knapp & Haviland who are authorized to receive it and have become obligated to pay all debts due from said firm. toto avad I dea W. W. KNAPP. T. A. HAVILAND, J. E. McLAIN.

Ann Arbor, April 24, 1845.

Sheep Shears, OF a superior quality for sale by BECKLEY, FOSTER & Co. March 20, 1845.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES. BUFFALO NEWSPAPERS

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

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

ALLEBASI'S HEALTH HILLS, 25 Cents These Pills have acquired a popularity within the last year or two, which no other Pills pos sess. The reasons are obvious to all who us them. They cure all Bilious, Scarlet and oth r Fevers, Fever and Ague. Dyspepsia, Drops Acid Stomach, Disordered Bowels, or Stomach Jaundice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness &c. &c. Their purify the entire system, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition

&c. Seepamphlet. ALLEBASI'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

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

Are warranted to be superior to any other Plas ters in this or any other country, for pain or weakness in the Back, Side, Cliest, Bowels, Loins. Muscles, and for Rhaumatism. Lung and Liver Comp'nints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. See pamphlet.

N. B.—Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet

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

A liberal discount made to merchants and oth-

LYMAN W. GII BERT, Proprietor. Wholesale Druggist, 214, Fulton st, N. Y. DFFor sale by the subscriber, who has bee and its vicinity. Country dealers supplied of liberal terms, C. MORSE.

Michigan Book Store. The above medicines are for sale at the Boo Store of December 9, 1841. In Ann Arbor, Lower Village

ding. THE Wife of Cantain Roberts, on Vine L Street, neur Water, Cincinnati, has been afflicted 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 glood. She then commenced using the most popular medicines of the day for her complaint, but derived no benef from their use. Seeing an advertisement of Dr. Swith's Sugar Coated Vegetable Phils in the papers, she concluded to try them. She sent to G. F. Thomas, Main st, between Third and Fourth sis., Dr. Smith's Agent for Circinnational purchased a box, took them according to the direction, and can with heartfelt joy state the

SLE Pites than from all other medicines she has ever made use of for the last ten years. The above was sent to G. F. Thomas, Deember 14th. 1344. EPPRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. No "SUGAR COATED PILLS" can b tor. "G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D." President of the N. Y. College of Health, upon ever

box of Doctor Smith's SUGAR COATED VEGETA

For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Drng March, 26, 1845 Sugar Coated Pills, vs. Dis-

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

ease --- More Evidence.

Mas. Simons, of 9) Henry street, cured of nins and cramps, of eight years standing.
Mr. Atraiss, of 263 Greenwich street, cured

of despensin, of seven years standing.

Mr. Carlock's daughter, 8 Suple street, cur-Mr. Carlock's dangater, S Suple street, cured of Worms in their worst form.

Rev. Mr. Burnett, of Brooklyn, cured of
bilious complaints, weakness, &c.

We need not add more. Evidence crowds
upon us from all quarters. No Pills ever before
accomplished so much, will so little trouble and
diagreeable age. as 1). Specific (See 1). 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. Hoy's, 119 Fulton street Brooklyn; and 203 Greenwich street. Examin. the label-look for Dr. SMITH's written signa

Important to Farmers. KNAPP & HAVILAND, would respectfully inform the farmers of Washtenaw and the su rounding Counties that they continue to man ufacture at their shop near the river bridge. Low

er 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 sei 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

Having been for many years engaged in the business they think they can with confidence recommend their work, and farmers and others wishing to buy will do well to call and examine their 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 any 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 thresh clean and not break the seed. For re'er-ence apply to Robert or John McCormick of Sa lem Washtenaw Co., who have used one the past W. W. KNAPP, T. A. HAVILAND,

Ann Arbor, May 1st, 1845. CAN'T BE BEAT! NEW BOOT, SHOE AND LEATHER

STORE, Ann Arbor, Lower Town. the Upper to the Lower Village, No. 4, Huron Block where he holds himself in readiness to 'dress the "un derstandings" of every Man. Woman and Child who will

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

ies, for which the highest prices will be given. at Felch's, No. 4, Huron Block. Ann Arbor, Mayl4, 1844.

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 paper in the United States upon the plan it is All others take their European intelligence from the English Press, thus leaving us ignorant

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

In Politics the Pilot, looking ABOVE and BE-YOND the present party distinctions aims at NA-TIONALITY; and its motto is—"For our COUNTRY AT ALL TIMES; TO APPROVE HER WHEN

RIGHT; TO RIGHT HER WHEN WRONG." The Filat's party is the citizens of this Repub-

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

The Pil it is supplied with regular daily files of
the Paris Papers of every political party, and will therefore furufsh not only original sources, and

by hus giving both sides, enable its readers to udge more correctly than they possibly can by reading only once
The Commercial Department of the Pilot is in ully competent hards, as all will admit, and the market intelligence will be second to no ot her sheet; either in accuracy or its early promul ga-

Daily Paper, per year, Daily Paper, per month, Daily Paper per week, Tri-weekly per year,

tion.

Weekly, per year, 1.00 fi copies daily per mail, 1 year, 20,00 It r The Daily Pilot, is delivered to subscriers every week-day morning. Subscribers who y weekly, pay at the end of each week. Those who pay monthly or yearly pay in advance.—
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copy, either at the Office, or of the news boys.

To Editors —Publishers of weekly papera the remit \$2, in advance, shall be entitled to an enchange 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 Daily Pilot, on sending a copy of the paper, containing the advertisement, marked, to this office.

Notice to Merchants.

Or the publisher may draw on our columns for

THE Subsc ibers encouraged by the patron-Dyspepsia of ten years stanwholesale department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occupied by Geo Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present store in the rear, exclusively for a

> where they will keep at all times a full assort-DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES CARPENTING. HATS, CAPS, PAPER HANGINGS, BONNETS, CROCKERY BY THE CRATE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.

WHOLE SALES ROOM.

all of which will be sold on as good terms as at my point this s.de of New York City.

G. D. HILL, & CO. Ann Arbor, March 26, 1814. Caution to All!

ETALL THE WORLD TAKE NOTICE

and be careful not to buy the (Sugar Contd) improved Indian Vegetable Pills, unless evebox has on it the written signature of the otimal inventor and patentee, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D.

These pleasant Pills possess powers to open II, the natural drains of the system-viz: the UNGS. KIDNEYS. SKINS and BOWELS hitherto unknown in the practice of medicine; and so complete has been their triumph over all Offices devoted exclusively to 'the sale of this ther medicines, th t many have been led to suppose they commin some powerful mineral; but upon examination by Das. Chiltron, Raspolen, Hustington, and others, this supposition is at

Sold in New York, at the principal Office, 179
Greenwich street, also by Rushton & Co.,
Broadway corner of 13th street. Pampulets to be had of agents gratis.

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

red point.
The genuine may also be bought with safety

at Dr. Guion's corner of Bowry and Grand street, Brooklyn, and at respectable stores broughout 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 an agency in Ann Arbor, and offer to incare Dwell ags, Furniture, Stores, Merchandize, Mils, Wheat, Flour, &c. on very favorable terms. The high character of this company is well known, and its extensive business is conneted on the most just and honorable principles.

Owners of property in Ann Arbor and vicinity who wish to insure it against loss and damage by fire, are invited to call directly on the subscriber, at his Store in Ann Athor, who is authorized to

F. J. B. CRANE, Agent.

Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1845. 1844.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. MFARREN,

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, lisk, Scaling Wax, Cutlery, Wrap-ong Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and hall bound, of evry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying quantities, a large discount made. Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.

WOOL! WOOL!!

CLOTH! CLOTH!! THE subscribers will continue to manufac-

Fulled Cloth,

for 371 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 Fac-S. FELCH has removed the Uner to the Uner the same manner as if the owners were to come with it. Wool will be manufactured in turn as it comes in as nearly as it can be done with refer-

> WOOL CARDING, will be done at Scio, by Thomas Hoskins. S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, May 1, 1845.

ence to the different qualities of wool.

LOOK HERE!! THE Subscriber has two Horses which he

wishes to sell. Terms accommodating.
D. L. LA TOURETTE.
Ann Arbor, April 10, 1845.