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### POETRY.

From the Saturday Courier. LINES TO A WORN OUT FOUNT OF TYPE.

IN A NOTE TO A FRIEND. I'm sitting at my desk, George, Before me, on the floor There lies a worn out fount of Type, Full many a thousand score. And many mouths have passed, George, Since they were bright and new, And many are the tales they've told, The false, the strange, the true!

Their beauty has all gone, George, You scarcely now may trace Upon the snowy medium, The likeness of their face. They 'mind me of a man, George, Whose morn of life was full Of promise, but whose evening close Was desolate and dull ..

What tales of horror they have told, Of tempest, and of wreck; Of morder at the midnight hour, Of war, full many a "speck;" Of ships that far away at sea Went down before the blast; Of stifled cries of agony, As life's last moments passed.

Of corthquakes and of suicides; Of failing crops of cotton; Of bank defaulters, broken banks, And banking system rotten; Of boilers bursting, steamboate snagged, Of riots, duels fought; Of robbers with their prey escaped, Of thieves with body caught.

Of ants and alligators; Of serpents in their briny deep; Of giant sweet potatues: Of children lost, of children found; Finances in disorder: Of fights among the firemen,

And troubles on the border.

They've told us of a nation, George, Bent sorrowing in the dust, For one whom she had called to fill Her highest, dearest trust; Of sparkling crowns for youthful brows; Of royal coronations; Of plans to rid the earth of kings; Of Temperance reformations.

Of flood, and fire, and accident, These worn-out types have told, And bow the pestilence has swept The youthful and the old; Of marriages, of births and deaths; Of things to please or vex us; Of one man's jumping overboard, Another gone to Texas.

They've told how long sweet Summer days Have faded from our view; How Autumn's chilling wind hath swept The leaf crowned mountains through; How Winter's reign bath come and gone, Dark reign of storm and strife--And how the smiling Spring hath warmed

The pale flowers back to life. I can't pretend to mention half My inhy friends have told, Since shining bright and beautiful, They issued from the mould-How unto some, joy they have brought, To others grief and tears; Yet faithfully a record kept

Of fast receding years. A NEW SECT .- The Millerites have re cently held a Convention in Albany, N. Y. in which the adopted a creed, and recommended

the formation of local churches and the settlement of pastors. They call themselves Ad ventists. Some five or six persons were ordained to the minsistry of the sect. The Gospel Standard says that these proceedings, it is understood, are to be followed by similar on es throughout the country.

inhabitant of Jackson, Michigan, received a ran high, as it will do in more civilized coun-

that the trip hammer used in welding the mon even did not scruple to rob each other of the tucky; she was just like one of them, only ster gun for the Princeton, weighed eight tons' little share that some had been so happy as to chuck full of poison. and was worked by steam.

# MISCELLANY.

WAR DEFENSIVE.

"I never entered into a war," said Na-Christendom, it might be difficult to de- their whitewashed infants. cide which are to be justified as defensive. It will be seen that they became wars of aggression or wars of defence, just as the point of observation changes from one side to the other. The war of the American Revolution, which, though all others since the murder of Abel were devilish. must be considered holy, if surveyed from the American side, is purely a war of de- the slave system. - Liberator. fence, an act of resistance to aggression; but change the point to the other side of the Atlantic, and a proprietor is seen defending his property from others, who, pistol in hand, cry "Give or die!" Should Texas be annexed as a sister State, the conequent war with Mexico would eminently be a defensive war; ave, a war of necessity-as it would be binding upon us, first, to protect ourselves; secondly, to defend a much abused sister. Should the very probable event of an insurrection of our Southern slaves occur, the spectacle of a war defensive on both sides would be the victim I was directed to catch, but just as source. And I can now suffer myself to be ties are looking on with interest, and deba again presented to the world. A trodden I grasped him in my hand, my foot slipped. lifted by the hair of my head, without expedown race, in comparison to whose wrongs and he made his escape from the tree and fled riencing the least pain. Greeks, dwindle into insignificance, ris. heart to my mistress, with the story of my to satisfy my thirst, and in one instance kept ing in defence of their liberties; while on misfortune. She determined at once that I me for two entire days without a particle of the other side the landed aristocracy of should have a whipping of the worst kind, and food. America would be fighting in defence of she was bent upon adding all the aggrava- But all my severe labor, bitter and cruel life, of right of property. It is certainly drunk, and was now as fast asleep as drunk- with this worse than Arab family, all these among the impossibilities of the day, that ards ever are. At any rate he was filling the were nothing to the sufferings experienced by successful. We say, then, once for all, Let enlightened Christian America should en- house with the noise of his snoring and with being separated from my mother, brother and gage in other than a war purely defen- the perfume of his breach. I was ordered to sisters. The same things, with them near to sive. It reminds me of an anecdote I once go and call him-wake him up-and ask him sympathize with me, to hear my story of sorread. A man got very angry with a la- to he kind enough to give me fifty good smart row, would have been comparatively toleraborer, and abused him shamefully. His lashes. To be whipped is bad enough-to ble. little son observing him sometime after- usk for it is worse-to ask a drimken man to They were distant only about thirty miles. of childhood, if he could be angry withbed of this drunkard. But go I must. Softimes. out committing sin. "Is not your father by I crept along, and gently shaking his arm, My mother occasionally found an opportua good man, my son? "Yes sir." "And said with a trembling voice, "Master, Master, nity to send me some token of remembrance a christian?" "Yes sir." "Well, then, Mistress wants you to wake up.' This did and affection, a sugar plum, or an apple, but whenever you see a good man and a Christ- not go to the extent of her command, and in I scarcely ever ate them-they were laid up ian angry, you may be sure they commit a great fury she called ont-What, you wont and handled and wept over till they wasted no sin; as the Bible says Be ye angry and ask him to whip you, will you? I then add- away in my hand.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

We take the following from the N. York

Courier and Enquirer: "A new method is said to have been discovered in England, whereby wood can be rendered as hard and durable as iron or stone; kicked and cuffed me worse than he would a and it is further asserted that the experiment wooden rails, thus prepared, have been successfully substituted for the iron rails in common use. This cost of heavy fron rails, of the most approved kind, is said to be in England not far from \$7,000 per mile:-rails mide by the new method it is stated can be

laid down for \$100 per mile. The annual report of the Patent office, for the last year, makes mention of the discovery as one likely to be of vast importance to this country. The wooden rails have been used on the Dover Railroad, and others laid down it Vauxhall, for experiment, have endured a year's travel without any perceptible injury .-The process of preparing the timber is simply

"The pieces, after having been prepared by be carpener and joiner for their places, are introduced into an immense iron cylinder. which is then exhausted by an air pump. A solution of the su'phate of iron is then injected, which immediately enters into the exhausted pores of the wood. The wood is then withdrawn, and placed again in a similar vacoum, in a solution of the muriate of lime, which, coming in contact with the sulphate of iron within the wood, decomposes it, and forms an insoluble sulphate of lime, or gypsum, within the wood; and the muriate of iron, the other new compound, goes about its business. So the wood becomes thoroughly impregnated with stone as hard as a rock, and yet it is as tough as it was before."

THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

The Rev. Mr. Williams, gives in one of fect produced on the natives of one of the South Sea Island, by an attempt which he lime. After having laughed at the process of the coral for food, what was their astonishmissionary's cottage glittering in the rising sun, white as snow. They danced, they sang, they shouted, they screamed for joy .-The whole Island was soon in commotion, given up to wonder and curiosity. The bon ton immediately voted the whitewash a cosmetic and a kalaydor, and superlatively happy did many a swarthy coquette consider herself, could she but enhance her charms by a daub Another Windfall .- Daniel Shannon, an of the white brush. And now a party spirit Considerable of a Hammer .- It is stated they might get some of the sweepings. They enrage her. There are hot springs in Ken-

### SELECTIONS.

SLAVEHOLDING CRUELTY.

The following extract is taken from the Narrative of the Sufferings of Lewis Clarke, during a Captivity of more than Twenty-Five Years among the Algerines of Kentucky.'-It is only a single specimen of the crucities of

During the ten years that I lived with Mrs. Binton, I do not think there were as many days, when she was at home, that I, or some other slave, did not receive some kind of beating or abuse at her hands. It seemed as some poor back was smarting, some head

ed. Mistress wants you to give me fifty lash- My thoughts continually by day and my want again.' And sure enough so be did .- beyond the power of language to describe. He sprang from the bed, seized me by the hair, lashed me with a handful of switches, threw me by my whole length upon the floor, out of the door, more dead than alive. There I lay for a long time, sacreely able, and not daring to move, till I could hear no sound of

could look for protection. Mr. Banton owned a blacksmith shop in which he spent some of his time, though he was not a very efficient hand at the forge .--One day Mistress told me to go over to the shop, and let Master give me a flogging. knew the mode of punishing there too well I would rather die than go. The poor fellow who worked in the shop, a very skillful workman, neglected one day to pay over a half dol lar that he received of a customer for a job of work. This was quite an unpardonable offence. No right is more strictly maintained by slaveholders, than the right they have to every cent of the slave's wages. The slave kept fifty cents of his own wages in his pocket one night. This came to the knowledge of his Master. He called for the money, and it was not spent-it was handed to him; but there was the horrid intention of keeping it. The enraged Master put a handful of mil-rods into the fire, and when they were red hot took them out, and couled one after another of them in the blood and flesh of the poor slave's back. I knew this was the shep mode of punishment; I would not go, and Mr. Banton came home, and his amiable lady told him WHITEWASHING THE NATIVES IN the story of my refusal. He broke forth in a great rage, and gave me a most unmerciful beating, adding that if I had come, he would his narratives, a laughable account of the ef- have burned the hot unit-rods into my back. Mrs. Banton, as is common among slaveholding women, seemed to hate and abuse me made to convert the coral of their shores into all the more, because I had some of the blood of her father in my veins. There are no burning, which they believed to be to cook slaves that are so badly abused, as those that are related to some of the women-or the ment, when in the morning, they found the children of their own husband; it seems as though they never could hate these quite bad enough. My sisters were as white and good looking as any of the young lidies in Kentucky. It happened once of a time, that a young man called at the house of Mr. Campbell, to see a sister of Mrs. Banton, Seeing one of my sisters in the house and pretty well dressed, with a strong family look, he thought it was Miss Campbell, and with that supposition addressed some conversation to her which he had intended for the private ear letter a few days since, informing him of a tries, as to who was or who was not, entitled of Miss C. The mistake was noised abroad deposit in a bank in Ireland, of £90,000, a to preference. One party urged their super and occasion some amusement to young peoportion of an estate to which he is heir at rior ratk and riches; a second got the brosh, ple. Mrs. Banton heard, it made her cauldand were determined at all events, to keep it; ron of wrath sizzling hot-every thing that and a third tried to overturn the whole, that diverted and amused other people seemed to

and in a week not a but, a domestic utensil, a nocent mistake of the young man, upon me. war club, or a garment, but was as white as She would fix me so that nobody should ever snow; not an inhabitant but had his skin think I was white." Accordingly, in a burnpainted with the most grotesque figures, not ing hot day, she made me take off every rag a pig but what was similarly whitened; and of clothes, go out mto the garden and pick One Dollara Year in Advance. poleon, at St. Helena, "that was not a even mothers might be seen in every direct berbs for hours—in order to burn me black. war of defence." If we should examine tion, capering with extravagant gestures and When I went out, she threw cold water on the various wars that have convulsed yelling with delight at the superior beauty of me so that the sun might take effect on me: when I came in, she gave me a severe beating on my blistered back.

After I had lived with Mr. B. three or four were four or five slaves at this business a good given in the local papers which may not have part of the time. We kept at our work from reached us. From those counties where daylight to dark in the summer, from long be- County Conventions will not be held previous fore day to 9 or 10 o'clock in the evening in to the meeting of the State Convention, the winter. Mrs. B. for the most part was near Liberty men should calculate to be present, or kept continually passing in and out to see possible, without waiting for a formal appoint that each of us performed as much work as ment. In such cases every one who can atshe thought we ought to do. Being young tend should do so, and encourage his brethand sick at heart all the time, it was very hard ren by his example, his counsels and his pres work to go through the day and evening, and ence. The State Convention, being the first not suffer exceedingly for want of more held since the Presidential election, will be sleep. Very often too, I was compelled to one of much importance and interest. We though she could not live nor sleep, unless work beyond the ordinary hour to finish the need to have our wisest and most experienced appointed task of the day. Sometimes I found members present, as we are again commencing beating with pain, or some eye filled with it impossible not to get asleep at the wheel. the campaign through another Presidential When about nine years old, I was sent in liar contrivances for keeping us aware. She feeting, is in advance of every State out of

those of the Colonists, the Poles, the leyond my reach. I returned with a heavy She very often kept me from getting water

tions possible. Master had gone to bed punishments for these ten years of contivity, the Liberty party, but will also induce a con-

ward, asked his father, with the simplicity whip you is too bad. I would sooner have yet in ten long, lonely years of childhood, I

es.' A bear at the smell of a lamb, was nev- dreams by night were of mother and home, er roused quicker. 'Yes, yes, that I will; I'll and the horror experienced in the morning, can possibly attend. give you such a whipping as you never will when I awoke and beheld it was a dream, is

A SOUTHERN SCENE.

Extract of a letter received from Nathan Hinshaw, of Randolph county, Indiana, from

"The crying injustice and cruelty of slavery and frequently engaged my attention during the course of my journey; but never more the furies within, and then crept to my couch, than while I was in this place, where this oplonging for death to put an end to my misery. pressed race are very numerous and frequent-I had no friend in the world to whom I could y sold at auction like cattle. At one of utter one word of complaint, or to whom I young colored man pleading his cause.

His aged father and mother, and his wife and child, were all mounted upon the stage, so that they might be seen by the bidders; they were about to be sold. The young man stepned forward and stood by them, but was soon rdered down. He said he wanted to be ald with them; but was told that he could not, as it was a sale to satisfy a mortgage up. paper. on the others, in which he was not included. He plead with very affecting and moving lan roage, to show how hard it was to separate rom his family; but it was all to no purpose When he saw that his prayer was unheeded, and that the others would be sold without him, e burst into a flood of tears, and in the anruish of his feelings, besought them rather o kill him, for, said he, 'I would rather die han be separated from my family.' Upon which he was dragged off the scaffold, and riven away. The company went on bidding, parently as unconcerned as though the aucneer had been selling a sheep; while the reams and prayers of the aged parents, and f the bereaved wife with the infant in he rms, went up to heaven in behalf of themelves, and especially for the poor young man, who had been so inhumanly torn away from hem. Besides these victims of cruel and unchristian avarice, there was a large number nore confined in a cellar, who were brough out and sold to different purchasers. Thus s, that near relatives are violently separated never more to see each other in this world!"

Messrs. Painter & Mead have just esablished a woolen factory on Christian river, Cass county, Michigan. We reoice to see such establishments springing up in our state, under the beneficent ope ration of the Tariff. - Adv.

The Politician and the Clergy .- Casius M. Clay, in a letter published in the New York Tribune, says-"Should the Priesthood succeed in convincing the New Testament, then will infidelity become the true religion of mankind-and not till then."

rishman to a Kentuckian, who had just bro't asking for the year and neys. a coon to the ground with his rifle from a tree. procure. But some new livne was prepared, She must wreak her vengeance for this in- fall would a kilt him itself."

## SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1845.

STATE CONVENTION.

Notices have spreared in the Signal for Liberty Conventions in the counties of Wayne, Washienaw, Jackson, Oakland and Shiawassee, for the purpose of apro ning deleyears, I was put to spinning hemp, flux and gates to the State Convention. Notices of tow, on an old tashioned footwheel. There Conventions in other counties may have been the appropriation," nor did they seek the oppor-On these occasions Mrs. B. had her peca- term. Our State, in antislavery votes and the evening to catch and kill a turkey. They would sometimes sit by the hour with a dipper New England. We have had no sudden sucwere securely sleeping in a tree-their accus- of vinegar and salt, and throw it in my eyes cesses or reverses in our contests with the oth tomed resting place for the night. I ap- to keep them open. My hair was pulled till er parties, but have steadily increased in a prouched as cautiously as possible, selected there was no longer any pain from that regular ratio. Intelligent men of those parinue increasing in regular progression, or whether the present occasion will be the one vention will result in such measures as will secure not only an increase to the numbers of viction that it is destined to be triumphantly every Liberty man attend!

### WASHTENAW.

How is it with "Old Washtenaw?". Are the Liberty men in every town wide awake, and preparing to be on hand on the Fourth of July? The hundred Liberty voters of Ann Arbor send greeting to their brethren through he county, and invite them to be present at the Convention, and partake of their hospitalties. In addition to other speakers who may dress the Convention. The meeting will be M. Let us have a full delegation from every town. Get out the double waggons, and fill every seat, not forgetting to bring along as many of the "better haif" of creation as

Some weeks since, under this head, According to our information, our Michi- the resolution on the table! gan members took the books, but did not

against the appropriation, and called on you answer, yea or nay? us to set the matter right with our readers. To ascertain the facts, we applied

"THE BOOK PLUNDER.

The Signal of Liberty asserts, on the alleged authority of this paper, that the yeas and pays cere not called on the resolution of the last louse of Representatives, appropriating several er, at the expense of the United States. If we zette ver made that statement thus absolutely, it was on error. The year and have were twice called. nce on the motion to lay the resolution on the able, and then on the motion to reconsider the rote by which it was passed. They were not alled on the resolution itself, nor asked for!he proceedings were as follows, as we find them the Congressional Globe:

June 14, 1844. Mr. Winthrop asked leave to offer a resolution giving members of the present members of the last House, including the Con ressional Globe and Appendix. Objection be ing made, he moved a suspension of the rules, which was carried. Mr. G. W. Jones a ked the year and mays

but they were not ordered; Wr. W. moved the previous question, which was seconded: Mr. J. sked the yeas and nays on ordering the main mestion, but they were not ordered, only twent ty rising in favor, not one fift! Mr. Cave John or moved to ley the resolution

n the table, and demanded the year and mays. hich were ordered; Mr. Carroll made an inquity, which was answered; Mr. Dromgoolo rose 1 nake an inquiry, but Mr. Winthrop objected to any inquiry schutever! The chair said no debate The vote was then taken on laying the reso-

yens 64, nays 111. The Michigan members, J. B. Hunt, Lyon, and M'Clelland, voted for lavng it on the table. Give them all due credit. and ask them whether they stood up among th world that slavery is the doctrine of the theory in calling the year and mays. If they did, so much the more credit. Two Whigs, Ba ker, and P. B. Johnson, voted for laying on the

The resolution was then passed without a divison. Ask your Michigan neighbors whether any "Wasn't that a waste of powder," said an rule of the House precluded them from at least his preaching against grog-selling seems

Mr. Winthrop then moved a recons deration Why so?' asked the bunter. "Sure, the of the vote-the object of this being to preclude a motion to reconsider after the House had time he was acquitted.

mys, which were ordered, and were, yeas 64, navs 11.5; names not given in the Congressional Globe, but doubtless nearly the same as the forner vote. The Michigan Argus says,

"The total amount of the cost of the books, we delegation voted, at two different times, against the app opristion; but it was passed, and each of our members took their portion of the books.— Mr. M'Clelland brought his home, and they are now at the service of any of his constituents may wish to peruse them."

The Michigan delegation did not "vote og sinst are Joseph Wilson, President, A. Dewey, tunity of voting against it directly. And they tary, H. J. Cushman, Treasurer.

This statement needs but little comment. Our Michigan members did not vote against the recolution Itself, nor did they ask for the yeas and nays on its final passage in order that they might do it. So ing the project in every stage. But so ington City, after the opening of naviga-

But some have contended that cur members, as honest men, should have refused ible with the principles of Republicanism to receive the books at all. Perhaps our to elect or appoint a slaveholder or apolneighbors of the Argus are of this opin- ogist for Slavery to any office, Civil,

"As regards the nature of the act, we agree with the Signal exactly-that it cas a species of PLUNDER which cannot e TOO STRONGLY condemned. So, gentlemen, we hope you are satisfied on this

Plunder, says Webster is "that which is taken by force, robbery, theft or fraud." We believe that wise counsels in a full con. If these books were obtained by any one of these means, it would scarcely be hon: cause we have espoused. orable in the Michigan delegation to accept any portion of the spoils. It amounts to a virtual robbery of property un. the best and most interesting ever held in der pretence of law. We, therefore, "strongly condemn" the transaction, as a dishonorable trick of those engaged in it to swindle the people of Seven Dollars a day, when their wages already amounted to Eighteen Dollars a day.

The responsibility of this plundering however, seems to fall heavily on Mr. WINTEROP, a prominent Whig member of Massachusetts. According to the recbe present, a gentleman from Detroit will ad- ord here cited from the Globe, he first asked leave to offer the resolution. When held at the Court House at two o'clock P. objection was made, he moved to suspend the rules. To cut off all discussion, he moved the previous question: when inquiries were made, he objected to any inquiries whatever; and after the vote had been taken just as he wished, he moved a reconsideration so as to make it certain that the members would not reverse the we gave a chapter setting forth the man- decision after they had had time to conner in which \$133,000 had been taken sider the shameless nature of the transacfrom the national treasury during the last tion. It appears also by this stateme session, in the shape of books voted to from the Chronicle that only two Whigs the members of Congress by themselves. out of sixty or seventy voted for laying office. But just as they arrived, by some

We should like to get the opinion of vote against the appropriation: conse- the Detroit Advertiser and of the Exquently they were fully responsible for press on this specimen of Whig reform hese sales, I was much affected in hearing a the transaction. The Argus affirmed that originated by Mr. Winthrop. Do you the Michigan delegation voted twice justify or condemn it, gentlemen? Will in his loss of human property. The

The attack in the Signal of Liberty upo directly to the Editor of the Boston Morning Chronicle, and the following is the exposition which comes to us in his last a wolf in sheep's clothing. Since its peridious course with regard to Texas last year the cannot be reached by the base insinuations of slanders of the Signal upon the Whig party have been utterly impotent. We consider the Signal one of the best Locofoco papers in the State. We will comply with his to exchange, but he must expect to be treated, as we deem it our duty to treat those who carry two faces, or who persist minjumega

> We clip the preceding from the new Whig paper at Monroe es a specimen of the mantempt to prejudice their readers against us .- more important element in popular opinfairly, they resort to calling approbrious sincere earnest men, and there was no ing to substantiate them by argument. We my. do not expect full justice from them, but snrely the publication of seven palpably false statements in twice that number of lines is too large a proportion of untruth to be in- lowing, which they call the "Disunion serted in one number of a paper. We do not Pledge": expect the editor of the Gazette to prove his positions, or to retract them; but as he has to support the Constitution of the United readers, for many of whom we have respect,-We therefore respectfully request him to say to them that we affirm that our statements respecting Gov. Woodbridge's course have not been denied by any Whig paper: that we have made no "base insinuations" about him that we are not "a wolf in sheep's clothing: that our course on the Texas question ha been open and unchanged: that we have not 'slandered the Whig party;' that the Signal is not "a Locofoco paper:" that we do not carry "two faces:" and are not "fanatics;' that we deny all these charges, and ask candid persons not to believe them until proved.

Mr. McDowell, a clergyman of insulting language, &c. The severity of exhibition of Equal Rights! to have given offence to those interested

INDIANA.

The Liberty Convention of Lagrange County was held on the 28th of May, and was addressed by Amos Dresser, Chester Gurney, and Elder Twiss .re in ormed, was about \$400. The Michigan Candidates for all the offices were nomi-

> A County Liberty Association was formed for the discussion and dissemination of Liberty principles. The officers Vice President, Obed Dickinson, Secre-

The following resolutions, were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, as the sense of this Convention, that it be recommended to the Western Liberty Convention to be held at Cincinnati June 11, to take measures for far then they were culpable in not resist- holding a National Convention at Washfar as they did oppose it, they acted tion next Spring, and about the time of the New York Anniversaries.

> Resolved, That it is utterly incompat-Military, Naval. Judicial or Political.

Resolved, That we will vote for such men only as will carry out the Liberty principles in full.

Resolved, That to forsake the measures already taken by the Liberty party, and vote for those of either of the other parties, is treachery to our principles, and a manifest injustice to the slave whose

The Convention was well attended, and was deemed by those who were present

SIGNS FROM THE SOUTH.

A Cincinnati friend writes to us that a man has lately arrived in Cincinnati, bringing four slaves, from Mississippi, whom he intends to set free, educate, and settle on a farm. He states that there is a strong and growing sentiment against slavery, in the portion of Mississippi where he resided, and he has no doubt many of his neighbors will follow his example, by emancipating his slaves. Our friend also mentions the recent arrival of thirty emancipated slaves from South Carolina .- Spirit of Liberty.

The Spirit of Liberty gives an account of an uproar in Pittsburgh consequent on an attempt of a slave-catcher to carry off a colored boy whom he claimed as a slave. He seized him in the streets, but the boy making a good use of his lungs, a crowd collected, and the claiman and boy were conducted to the Mayor's means the boy disappeared, and subsequently escaped from the city. The claimant of course swore some hard things against abolitionists; but he found very few in the crowd to sympathize with him crowd generally joined in loud exultations at the boy's escape. One rough, warmhearted fellow said to a Liberty man-"By hokey, I don't believe in your Abolition doctrine, but I could'nt help being glad when the boy got off; for I can't think that one human cretur ought to own

The Liberty party of Alleghany county lately made their nominations for the county. The meeting was held at good cause by their fanaticism .- Mouroe Ga Pittsburgh. The Morning Ariel, a new

"The proceedings of the convention strengthen the idea we had already formner in which most papers of that party at- ed, that Abolitionism is becoming daily a Not being able or willing to meet our positions ion. All the members appeared to be names and to bare assertions, without attempt. lack either of those of acknowledged abil-

> The Old School Abolitionists have commenced the circulation of the fol-"Believing that an oath or affirmation

ommented a new paper, we confess we desire States is utterly irreconcilable with the to have our true position placed before his freedom of the slave, we, the undersigned, hereby pledge ourselves not to vote for a candidate for any office, the entrance upon which requires such oath or affirma-

The Florida election has resulted in favor of the Democratic party. They have the Governor, Members of Congress, and Senate and House of Representatives, This gives the party two more U. S. Senators, and they claim that it will insure them a majority in that body,

17 In Virginia, the law prescribes capital punishment for 71 offences, if committed by a colored man; whereas only Detroit, who commonly preaches in the one is capital when committed by a white streets, was recently arrested and held to man. We should think the Democracy bail on a charge of exciting riot, noise, of that State would be proud of such an

The Legislature of Louisiana, proin the business. After a trial of two days, hibits all ministers of religion from being members of the Legislature.

### FREE POSTAGE!

After June 30, papers will be carried in the to avail themselves of its advantages. We there 20 miles of Ann Arbor, which has been furnished cost of the Signal will be reduced 52 cents a year, or one third. Surely a weekly paper like the Signal at One Dollar a year and no postage. is cheap enough. The circuit includes a popula tion of about 50,000. Shall we not immediately receive a large accession to our list from this dis-

trict of country?	w no speaks i	1003
. WA	SHTENAW COUNT	ry. A
Ypsilanti,	Sterling,	Sharon,
Renwick's,	Dexter,	Sylvan,
Fredonia,	Northfield,	Salem,
Lims,	Pleasant Lake,	Harrison,
Superior,	Elba,	Union,
Summit,	Dixboro,	Pittsfield,
Manchester,	Mooreville,	Lucerne,
Bridgewater,	Webster,	Lodi,
Rawsonville,	Paint Creek.	
Livi	NGSTON COUNTY	The property
Brighton,	Livingston,	Unadilla,
Howell,	Green Onk,	Plainfield,
Hamburgh	Pinckney	Marion.

Pleasant Valley, Hartland, Genoa. WAYNE COUSTY. Borodino, Huron. Brownstown, Dearbon. Plymouth, Livonia. Nankin, Northville Wayne, MONROE COUNTY. London, Raisinville, JACKSON COUNTY. Grass Lake. Waterloo. LENAWEE COUNTY. Clinton UAKLAND COUNTY.

### Stockbridge. "COALITION."

Farmington,

INGHAM COUNTY.

Walled Lake,

Kensington,

The Whigs do not seem to be at all alarmed when there are any indications and the Liberty men. On the contrary, if we may judge from the tone of the Advertiser, they not only have no objection, but are glad to see it. That paper hails as a favorable omen the fact that the Librty party of Steuben county, at a recent county convention, determined to support Dr. L. G. Thompson, the Whig candi-

ben County in four weeks. At the first, the claims of L. G. Thompson, the Whig nominee, were strongly urged, and stronglo opposed. The convention adjourned one week. In the interview Thompson was written to for a definition of his position, and at the meeting of the convention his answer was read and the debate resumed. A majority of the convention, a part of whom were Whigs, voted to drew, and subsequently held another convention, and passed resolutions adverse to his support by Liberty men.

a member of a proslavery party. He did only courts of LAW: that they dispense, not answer all, an inquiry addressed to him respecting the support of slaveholders. He doubtless supposed that the Whig nominee for President or Vice for law and justice are by no means converti-President in 1848 might be of that class, ble terms. The clients can only expect to reand he wished to support him. But he ceive legal justice, which is often a mixture of declared himself a decided opponent of justice and injustice, and sometimes it practi the internal Slave Trade: he would also cally operates as a flagrant wrong. For al-"vote for any and every proposition which though the abstract doctrine is that law is leads to the abolishment of Slavery and the Slave Trade" in the Federal District. but did not intimate that he would propose any thing himself. The Doctor declares he will go it to the death against the extension of Slavery, but will not "disturb the compromises of the Constitution," &c. unjust, if they are agreeable to ancient princi-

We are happy to find that the true Liberty men were not caught in the snare.-The Whigs are a proslavery party.-They try to elect slaveholders to office, and the Northern portion of the party are still determined to hold on their 400,000 Whig slaveholding votes. While they do this, no Liberty man can consistently support the party. If they want our votes, let them come with clean hands, avowing the principle of "No Union with Slaveholders." They cannot expect us to support slaveholders for office, or the avowed friends and advocates of the sys-

# DEATH OF GENERAL JACKSON.

The term of his eventful life closed on Sunday evening last, at 6 o'clock. On Sunday morning the report reached Nashville, that he had expired, owing to his having fainted away in the attempt to remove him from his chair to his bed .-He however recovered for a few hours.

A short time before his death, he took an affectionate leave of his friends and domestics, retaining to the last, his senses and intellect unclouded. He expired with the utmost calmness, expressing the only so far as the law is agreeable to justice highest confidence in a happy immortality The execution of unjust law is but another through a Redeemer.

General Houston landed at Nashville at half past six, on Sunday evening, and set off in haste to the Hermitage, but was met by the physician who informed him that the General was no more!- Louisville Dem.

LEGAL REFORM

veneration for the collected wisdom of ages. and without being lead into the other extreme of impracticable and disorganizing radicalism. marks on the Standard of Law, on its Techricalities, its Delays, its Expenses, its Courts, subject to-day with some observations on

THE STANDARD OF THE LAW. Every one knows the distinction between which is formally enacted by the authority of the State or Nation. It speaks for itself, commanding or forbidding particular things

in explicit language. the question arises, what is Common Law?-Whence does it derive its authority, where can it be found, and how can it be certainly known? A vast proportion of our citizens, whose lives, fortunes, and liberties are continnally subject to its provisions, know little concerning its authority, nature and reasonable-

In answer to our first interrogatory, the learned tell us that the decisions of previous Courts of Justice are Commen Law: that the precedents and rules established by them MUST be followed, unless flatly absurd and unjust:" that the reports of the doings of these courts are to be received as evidence of what is law: and the correctness of these reports is to be determined by the judges of the several courts, who are the living oracles and exponents of law, in all matters of doubt.

This Common Law, then, is contained nany thousand volumes of reports of the proceedings of English Courts, which have been continued in a regular series from the time of Edward the second-a period of five hundred and fifty years. For when our faof a coalition between their own party there declared themselves independent of Great Britain, they no more became independent of her laws than they did of her language. Both were spread through our States, and had become as much the property of our fathers, as of the English nation. Hence these English aws, thus accumulated through so many centuries, are now as binding upon our courts of justice as they are upon the courts of England. But in addition to this, we have also the decidate for Congress, from the Fort Wayne sions of American courts in twenty-six States, which are of equal authority. Thus while The facts of the case, as we find them all our other institutions have been improved in the Indiana Freeman, are these: Three by the spirit of the age, and by increasing Liberty Conventions were held in Steu- light and knowledge, the Common Law has continued stationary, having in itself no elements of radical improvement or progress .-The standard, as laid down by its highest authority, is to follow the former decisions; and the greatest rational hope of the practitioner would be to add more decisions to the myriads which had already accomulated.

Our courts of law are usually called courts

of justice. But this is in part a misnomer .-He who carries a case into one of these courts is presumed to go there in quest of justice; that is, for a remedy for a wrong done or apprehended: but he greatly mistakes its character if he expects that his matter of difference will be decided according to equity .-Mosts of the courts do not even make any They were right. Dr. Thompson was pretensions of this kind. They profess to be whether it be just or unjust. So much justice as the law contains the client may possibly receive: but he is liable also to receive the most palpable injustice in the shape of law: are many decisions which are good law which may be both manifestly absurd and unjust; and "must be religiously adhered to by the judges;" and that "precedents and rules MUST be followed, even when they are flatly absurd and ples." The jury are not sworn to distribute them: not at all; they are sworn to render a verdict according to LAW and the testimony which may be adduced in court: and they are to bring in such a verdict, whatever may be their opinion of its justice. The jury, indeed, as well as the judges, are to do justice as far

as the law will permit; but when law and jus tice conflict with each other, the law is to be come the paramount rule of action. The same principle holds good in all criminal cases. But wrong is done to the applicant for justice not only through decisions of the courts. against justice, but through the uncertainty

and contrariety of those decisions. Every one who has ever consulted lawyers knows that law may be found which favors, or which can be adduced in favor of any case. Any person who has money enough to pay fo looking up law can always have it found for him among the many thousands of volumes containing it. The decisions being often contradictory, and nearly equally balanced in point of authority, there is in reality no actual standard of law in those cases; and the decisions of the judges and juries are sometimes one way, and sometimes the other.

Now we take it for granted, that the dis pensation of justice is the object of having courts. The dispensation of law is no value, name for downright tyranny. The object of holding a court is to do justice in those partic ular cases which come before it. It is of no consequence to the public what was the custom of the courts in the dark ages, provided justice be done between contending parties

series of articles on some points of Legal injustice to the parties. It would, therefore, tion will probably be known to all our readmails free of charge to any distance winnin at the pressure of publication, if sent by Reform, showing the necessity and practicable unwise to dispuse entirely with the pressure of publication, if sent by Reform, showing the necessity and practicable unwise to dispuse entirely with the pressure of publication, if sent by Reform, showing the necessity and practicable unwise to dispuse entirely with the pressure of publication. bility of a change in the modes of administers ent authorities, and leave courts and juries place on Saturday, June 14th. The officers are said to be, that a man in Kentucky, affair in the American Citizen. They are the ing justice. In our remarks we shall aim at without any guide whatever. Every litigated of the Bank have put forth an exposition of the presentation of the subject in a plain and case must be determined by one of two the occasion of its suspension which is too practical manner, without following out ab- standards-by Law or by Justice. One of lengthy for our columns. We gather from who come within its provisions, will wish struse and intangible speculations, without these must necessarily be supreme. They it the following particulars: being governed on the one hand by excessive may, undeed, often ageee; but it is found also and its Practititioners. We commence the ICE should be the presiding genius of every referred to as having been active in curtailing Statute and Common Law. The first is that ed the temple of Justice and taken her captive, his associates. Mr. Lyell, in return, prooffer an argument against a tyrannical deci- disastrous and fatal attack' upon them. sion of Common Law, she is told to be silent, and if reluctant to obey, she is forth-

> ties as heretofore, for the purpose of subserv- less extent, will follow. the decisions of the common law would be retained and improved upon by each successive generation; and in this way only can a door tific men who have gone before, but by a con-

change which is needed in the regulation of reform of the Judiciary system cannot be ef fected. Some change which shall give great er prominence to the claims of justice in the decision of suits is imperiously needed; and we know of no better than that which, while it discards all that is useless or wrong, will permit the incorporation of whatever is excellent or valuable in the acquirements of mod-

essel, has been convicted of having been engaged in the African slave trade. It is said to be the first conviction ever known under the law of the United States. founded in justice, yet the legal student is It was obtained in Boston. The counsel raught in his first elementary books, that there for the defendant attributed the condemnation of his client to the vessel having been sent into Boston, instead of a southern port. The probability is that the slave trader will be speedily pardoned by Mr. Polk. He can then engage in the domestic Slave Trade, and instead of bejustice between the parties who appeal to ing captured as a criminal by our naval officers, the whole navy will be ordered out, if necessary, to defend him in trading in the bodies and souls of Ameri

> "They of the South did not care one far hing what the Constitution allowed or dis the Florida Bill.] Mr. Archer doubtless speaks the sentiments

of the southern portion of the "true Liberty party."-Signal of Liberty. Doubtless this is a mistake, we believe, has joined the Natures. If he is the Signal, we would as soon vote for the rankest locofoco in the land. Indeed, the

Locofocoism .- State Journal. FIt is stated that arrangments are makno for laving wires from Albany to Utica for Magnetic Telegraph, and negotiations are in progress for a line between Boston and Albany. The Marshall Expounder expects soon to make announcements like the following:

Boston, to-day, at precisely 20 minutes before 1 o'clock, P. M., and we received news of ner arrival, this morning, at 10 minutes be-

This looks quite astonishing, but it is thus explained by the Editor:

"Boston is 154 degrees east of Marshall, this place. Now Morse's Telegraph commu nicates intelligence instantaneously. Two or three seconds would serve to convey the information of an arrival, from Boston to Marnow. It is evident that there must also be fifry-three or four minutes earlier in the day some standard of proceeding in every court, than they would in Boston"!

The decisions should be as uniform as possible, FARMERS AND MECHANIC'S BANK. so far as they can be made so without doing The suspension of payment by this institu

In January last the circulation of the Bank that they often disagree to a greater or less was \$345,000, of which \$260,000 has since negroes to Missouri and sold them. They extent, and sometimes are flatly contradictory. been redecined in coin, or eastern exchange escaped from the purchaser into Indiana, cv. a letter, duly post-marked, &c. purporting What shall be done in these cases? The and funds, leaving \$85,000 outstanding, belawyers and judges say, "Let Common Law sides \$10,000 due to depositors. This seems be supreme!' And so it has always been .- to show that the Bank has had a very hard take them back, but was prevented by the ting his nephew on his improved life; and off-But does not common sense require that Just- run. Mr. J. L. Lyell, a broker of Detroit, is defendant for which suit was brought .- ering him the loan of \$5,000, cash, at S per legal tribunal? What is Law worth without their circulation. To secure the institution Justice? But Justice is now become a mere against his efforts, the directors ordered three underling of Law. Common Law has enter- suits at law to be commenced against him and and she now fills a subordinate station by the cured an injunction from the Chancellor for side of her conqueror, which she is permitted an alledged violation of their charter in esto hold only for the purpose of adding to the tablishing agencies at Chicago and Cleveland, triumph of the superior divinity. When a and a refusal to redeem at Detroit the notes case comes into court, the opinion of Common of their branch at St. Joseph. Thus the buit or not. If it meets her mind, she is gra- Whether the managers of the institution hope ciously permitted to confirm the decision of to get the injunction taken off and attempt to Common Law for the purpose of showing do business again, does not appear from their the intimate harmony that subsists between statement; but we infer to the contrary from Law and Justice; but when she presumes to their speaking of the injunction as "a most Thus one more bank has ceased operations,

leaving only three remaining in the Statewith gagged and driven unceremoniously from the Michigan Insurance Company at Detroit. the judges' seat, until she is again wanted to which is the deposite bank of the U. Statesconfirm another decision of Common Law, the Oakland County Bank at Pontiac, and the Such is the actual condition of our legal River Raisin Bank at Monroe. The last failribunals. Law, and not Justice presides ed a few years since, but has been resuscitaover their deliberations, prescribes the forms, ted. The Oakland Bank is distrusted on acand charges and swears the jury. This state count of its alledged connection with of things should be reversed. Justice should the broken Bank of St. Clair. The be made supreme, and Common Law should natural consequence of the suspension of be her subordinate minister. Let the case be the Farmers and Mechanics Bank will be to

clearly stated to the court and jury; and let diminish confidence in the remaining Banks, Common Law adduce her numerous authori- and a run upon them, to a greater or applied, and regarded: so far as they were setting forth that the injunction served on Union. In this way Common Law would be fulfilling ordinary business or with the redemption of her legitimate province. The accummulated their notes, but was intended to prohibit the

adverse to this, they should be set aside .- them did not interfere in the least with their wisdom of ages, would be brought to bear bank from appropriating the best assets for the upon every question, through the opinions of security of preferred and favorite creators .eminent judges and jurists, although long But he admits that an order was sent at the since dead; while their accumulated follies same time requiring the officers of the Bank and absurdities would be discarded and ulti- to show cause. on Monday following, at the their masters. mately dropped from legal authorities. In Chancellor's office why a full injunction should this way every thing that is really valuable in not issue to suspend the business of the Bank.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD.

A writer in the Marshall Expounder gives of substantial improvement be opened. In all some statements concerning the Central Rail other sciences-for instance, in medicine, in road, which may interest our readers. The divinity, in astronomy, in chemistry-improve- road from Detroit to Marshall is 110 miles ments are constantly making. And how are long, and cost about \$1,500,000, or \$13,686 they made? Not by opposing all change, and per mile. The distance from Marshall to "following the precedents" of eminent seien- Kalamazoo is 36 miles. This will cost \$10,- will be in danger of being overthrown, 000 a mile, and will be fihished this fall. The tinual change from error to truth. But how distance from Kalamazoo to St. Joseph is 54 can there be improvement where there is no miles. This section with the fixtures, is eschange? And if "legal precedents" should be timated to cost \$10,000 a mile more, so that account of his opposition to annexation. followed for a thousand years as they now are, the whole cost of the Railroad, 200 miles in We may expect to hear important news faint and crowded in the bottom of the wagon. how could any substantial improvement take length, will be \$2,400,000, the average cost from that country soon. being \$12,000 a mile.

It appears to us that this is precisely the The receipts, expenses and profits of the

Central Rails	oad, have b	een as fol	lows:
may assisted	1859.	1840.	1841.
Receipts,	61,151	61,609	71,249
Expenses,	44,451	40,972	45,594
Profits,	16,705	20,657	25,655
	1842.	1843.	1844.
Receipts,	186,895	118,988	211,169
Expenses,	73,819	74,960	89,419
Profits,	63,076	75,028	121,750
It is Gov.	Barry's onit	nion if w	romamhe

rightly, that the net profits of the road, when A Capt. Flowery, of the Spitfire completed, will not exceed 6 per cent per annum. To pay this rate of interest on the cost, they must amount to \$144,000 a year The railroads from Boston to Buffalo cost \$13,950,876. Being 527 miles long, the av- less expense for repairs. erage cost per mile is about \$36 000.

Bishop Soule presided at the organization of the "Methodist Episcopal Church, South," at Louisville, and was considered as appointments, as made sometimes since, in Church. New York, will lead him to attend and preside over the Annual Conference of Illinois. This Conference had no delegates at the Lous isville Convention; and the question arise whether Bishop Soule can act as a Bishop in two churches at once?

The Postmaster General and the Rail road Companies have not been able to agree on the terms of transporting the mails. Sev eral unsuccessful attempts have been made, llowed."-[Senator Archer, of Virginia, on but the P. M. General will shortly propose his ultimatum. If this be not accepted, he intends to establish express lines, and at the same time test the right of the department to man. make up the bulkier parts of the mails as merchandize, and send them on the railroads as correctly reported in the speech quoted by ordinary freight, or contract with individuals to carry them as freight over the railways.

sentiment quoted above is of the essence of The Buffalo Pilot has a notice of the contemplated canal around the falls of the ly obstacles to a connection of the trade of Lake Huron with Lake Superior. The difference in the level of the two lakes is 21 feet, which can easily be overcome by three locks. The length of the canal is to be 4,400 feet .-Two schooners have already been transported "Foreign News,-The Acadia arrived in around the falls, and it is in contemplation to carry around a steamboat also .-The estimated expense of a ship canal i

> The State Journal, (Whig) goes for repealing the act of 1793 respecting the recaption of fugitives from slavery. Says the Journal, "there is no use m having such a law. Indeed, it is a disgrace to the country.'

We perceive by our exchange that Cassius Clay's new paper-the True American-has made its appearance.-We have not seen it.

IMPORTANT DECISION. The papers have notices of the decis-

ion of an important slave case before the improved his land, by the labor of his slaves. A few months after he took his

1st. That slavery is only a State or local institution; 2. That slavery is based on local laws, not sustained or supported y either moral, natural, or national law; That if a slave escape from the State in which he is held in slavery, either by accident, consent of the master, or against Hall, told him that he had three kegs of spethat consent, he is forever free; 4. That tees the delivering up of fugitives from labor or citizens of the original States, and that as Missouri (from whence the slaves escaped,) was not one of the original States, the citizens of Indiana were

Judge M'Lean, who presided, delivered he opinion of the Court. He admitted the correctness of the propositions, 1, 2, and 3, but overruled the demurrer, deci ding that if Indiana had remained a terwhich in part abrogates the law or the ordinance, she is bound by the U.S. Constitution; and Missouri, being one of the great sister family of States, is entitled

new State. According to this decision, slaves escaping into Wisconsin from the new slave States, cannot be retaken by

### TEXAS.

Accounts from Mexico and Texas are so contradictory and so little entitled to

It is said that public sentiment in Mexico is very hostile to this country and to Texas, so much so that the government unless it declares war.

President Jones, of Texas, is reported ned-get me to town as quick as possible. to be in bad odor among the Texans on They went to the carriage, but W. delayed

The New York Tribune exults road to the other, and slowly, although prethe Whig candidate for Governor, in River Raisin, W. drove partly down the bank, West Florida. Call was the man who imported blood-hounds from Cuba, with which to hunt down the wretched Semi-driving as fast as possible to my lodgings. noles! The "true Liberty Party" in Flor- As they arrived in the town, (near Austin E ida run him for Governor, but the heavy Wing's house,) Wells rose, stepped over the Democratic vote in East Florida defeat- seat of the carriage behind, and holding the ed him .- Christian Freeman.

ise between Troy and New York .-They cost one-third more than wooden, and will last four times as long, with far

NA Convention of the Laity of the Meth odist Episcopal Church of Kentucky has been called to meet in October, to take into consideration what is proper to be done in refer one of its Bishops. It is said that his next ence to the new pro-slavery Methodist

# A BAD SIGN.

On Wednesday evening last, some exonent of the popular hatred of abolitionism in this city, by his works gave evidence of his faith, and bedaubed the Freeman sign with a 'villainous compound' of til then those who wish to find our office side. Hall was now fully aware of his terrible my's flag waves over the citadel, but they head by the star-light, saw W. quit the have not possession of it .- Indiana Free- wagon with his hand, and put his hand into

ANN ARBOR, June 20, 1845. The weather during the past week, has been quite cool, with abundance of rain. We continue to receive favorable accounts of the appearance of the Wheat, and the Sault de Ste Marie. These falls are the on- probability is gaining every day that the

> The Wool market displays no activity. Few sales have been made, and those at ling to pay more than 25 cents for good

The Eastern Flour market has of late exhibited a slight tendency to a rise, in crop of Wheat in Ohio. But in most of lodgings, H.'s brother-in law, who had been the Wheat growing States, the prospects for one physician, encountered him, and perare favorable. The indications now are. that in the whole district of country where Wheat is raised for exportation, the crop will be an average one.

There is nothing doing in Wheat here. The nominal price is 70 cents. Flour in Buffalo, June 13, had risen to \$4,25.

# General Entelligence.

THE MONROE TRAGEDY.

We find the following full particulars of this holding slaves removed to Illinois, where substance of Hall's testimony under oath, at he purchased land, erected a house, and a time when it was not thought probible he could long survive his wounds.

George Wells had two months ago, it appears, shown to Mr. Hall, the teller of the Bank, with whom he was on terms of intimawhere they resided. The Missouri pur- to be from an nucle of Wells, very well writchaser discovered them, and attempted to ten giving much good advice, &c. complimen-The points made by counsel are thus sta- cent. interest, &c. &c. This letter, although a forgery, deceived Hall, and prepared him to become the victim of the subsequent attempt. Hall had also loaned Wells \$160 of his own On Wednsday evening, the 4th June, Weils

arrived at Monroe at ten o'clock in a light

wagon with two horses, and having found

cie to be deposited in the Bank, and begged a far greater extent by Common Law. But Law is supreme, whether Justice coincide in siness of the Bank is entirely stopped.— the ordinance of 1787; organizing the H. to receive them at once. Hall consented English manufacture. In the pocket knife North Western Territory, only guaran- and west with him to the carriage, where he found two kegs, (since ascertained to be filled with sand,) and assisted W. in carrying them into the Bank, the latter lamenting that one had fallen out of the carriage a mile or two not bound to deliver up to Missouri her back. At Wells' solicitation, H. consented to go with him in Learch of it. They went accordingly-Wells having first loaded his pistol (one of Colt's revolving 6 charge pistols) in the Bank .- On the way to the place -the woods on the Detroit road, about a mile from Monroe-Wells inquired of Hall how much coin was in the Bank, whether a cerritory, under the ordinance, she would tain person slept in the room over the Bank, not have been bound to deliver up the &c. &c. all being done and said so plausibly slaves; but, having adopted a constitution. as to excite no suspicion. On arriving at the place, they got out and searched for nearly an hour, when Wells proposed to make a light with his pistol and a piece of paper, and immediately held a piece of paper before the pistol and discharged it into the ground, of ing the ends of Justice. So far as they ac- Mr. Lyell has since published a reply to to all the rights and privileges of the originating the paper-(subsecomplished this, they should be considered, the statement of the officers of the Bank, inal States, from all other States in the quent circumstances render it highly probable and skimming off the fat, which she sold at that this was a signal to an accomplice.) The Judge held that had Indiana re- Hall then proposed going back to Monroe for mained a territory, she would not have a light, which was agreed to. Immediately been bound to deliver up slaves from any afterwards, Wells being behind Hall, the pistol was snapped, when W. said, "I came very near killing myself, for my pistol snapped in my pocket." While on their way to the carringe W. fired doubtless at Ha! who was in front, but missed him-W. said he was trying his pistol, or something to that effect, and was rebuked by H. for his carelessness. They Ayres. got into the carriage, drove to town and procured a lighted lanthorn at the Bunk, and a credit that it is difficult to know what to gain reached the spot in the woods. Here, after looking a long time, the light was extin guished in Hall's hand, (as he now thinks by Wells,) and immediatly afterwards H. was shot in the back, the ball penetrating his lungs -He fell, but instantly rose and said, "Geor-

ge! you have hit me! ' Wells replied, 'did I

hit you?" H, answered-"I am badly woun-

some fifteen or twenty minutes-H. sitting

They then, at Hall's urgent request, started-

Well's driving the horses from one side of the

tending to drive fast. When they reached the and on Hall's remonstrating, he said it was to procure a drink for H. The latter replied-"I do not wish a drink, but insist on your pistol within a loot of Hall's head, shot him again, just at the junction of the head F Iron tow boats are coming into and neck, and a little on the left side of the spine, and then jumped out of the carriage and hurried the horses forward, walking and believe is the first time such a thing ever ocdriving. Hall said-"George! you have shot me again, and I believe it was on purpose, what is it for? Have I not always been your friend?" &c .- to which Wells made no reply but hurried on over the bridge. Hall said-"dont' shoot again, but give me your pistol -still no reply. Well's came up to look at Hall, who now feigned to be dead-and again 234 years. British Isles 42 years; Prushurried his horses forward, with the rains in his left hand slapping the horses, and holding Russia 66 years; Italy 611 years; Auswith his right. When at Hall's lodgings, and France 105 years. Old Europe (the corner of Macomb and First-sts. next to Dr. Conant's.) W. increased the speed of the horses. Hall being conscious, demanded where he was going and commanded him to stop; to which Wells paid no attention, still lampblack, &c. As soon as we are able striking the horses which were much fatigued we shall replace it with a new one-un- with the reins, and running himself by their must look for the black sign. The ene- danger, and called more loudly; raising his his pocket-Hall by a despirate effort turned on his side and threw himself out of the carriage, without noise, on the opposite side from Wells, who certainly did not see it. This was about opposite the old residence of N. Hubble, (now that of S. J. Holley.) on Macomb-street. Hall instantly rose, and by almost superhuman exertions, ran along the side-walk until he reached his brother inlaw's crop will be fully an average one, or house where he ran against the door and broke it in. Wells missed him, it is supposed, when he looked into the wagon to give his victim another shot; and he instantly stopped reduced prices. Buyers are now unwil. his horses, dropped the reins, and ran back for Hall, but it was too late; the latter bad got into the house. He then went back to his horses, and endeavored to drive back to the bridge by Scott st. where a sewer across the street being uncovered, he was forced to reconsequence of the prospect of a short turn again by Macomb st. In passing Hall's in a bill in the House, providing for the

sunded him to drive for another, which he did

-and then went to his brother's room, and

retired to bed. In the morning he pretended

to be insane, and was raving, but finally drop-

ped that course. On examination, in Hall's

sick chamber, he confessed all the above par-

ticulars. In the wagon was found a new bed

cord and a pair of moccasins.

The excitement was very great in the morning, but no attempt was made to anticipate the action of the law. Hall's wounds were probed-that in the neck 21 inches and that in the back 6 inches, without finding the ball in

Strange to say, his case is assuming a favorable complexion, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery. Wells, of course is in

State Prison Cutlery .- The following is an extract from a letter published in the Batavia Times, showing the extent to which the manufacture of cutlery is carried on in the Auburn State Prison, to the manifest and great detriment of artisans who are so unfortunate as to be hon-

"We have a hundred and fifty convicts now upon the contract, and are entitled to as many more, (as they come in,) before the contract is filled. We are now turning out large quantities of cutlery, and much of it will compare with the best department, we think that Rogers cannot surpass our work. The convicts are under English foremen, direct from Rogers' works, Ibbotson & Brothers, Sheffield. We find a ready market in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, for all our work, aud our order book is somewhat in advance of the production."-Buffalo Pilot.

A Money Maker .- About 12 years ago, a poor French woman, residing at Buenos Ayres exceedingly perplexed with regard to the 'ways and means,' set her inventive genius to work, and hit upon the following expedient. Observing a vast quantity of bones and animal offal thrown away from slaughter houses. with which Buenos Avres abounds, a thought struck her that she might turn this waste to a profitable account. Having procured a large iron pot, collected a quantity of bones, &c., she commenced operations by boiling them, the stores in Buenos Ayres. Finding the proceeds of her industry amply rewarded her labor, she persevered, advancing from a pot to a boiler and from a boiler to a steaming vat: until she possessed a magnificent apparatus capable of reducing a hundred head of cattle to tallow at one steaming. Four years ago she sold her manufactory, retiring from business, and new rolls through the streets in one of the handsomest carriages in Buenes

The last Sabbath I spent in New Orleans, I put down in my memorandum book the violations of the day that came under my observation, through the press and otherwise. There was one regimental parade and drill-a horse race for a purse of \$1 000 - a duel in the Orleans hall room-a fist fight on a \$300 bet, or as the advertisement was headed, a farewell benefit for some noted bully-a cock fight opposite the St. Louis Exchange-masquerade ball in the Orleans ball room-two theatres open, a French opera, with ballet dancerstwo circusses-exhibition of wax works-German magician-Italian Foutocein organ grinders on the corners of the steects-gainbling houses, stores, gin shops, &c. &c. open to fill up the picture. Fourteen most flagrant noted in the public prints, without comment, except in praise. Besides these dinner parties, balls, rides to Carrollton, might be mentioned almost ad-infinitum. Such is New Orleans in morality, in respect to religion, and observance of the Sabbath .- Cor. N. Y.

Boston and Philadelphia .- These two cities are now within a day's journey of each other. The paper published yesterday in Boston were received here last night, which we curred. It is effected by leaving Boston via Long Island Railroad at 6 A. M. and reaching New York in time for the Mail Pilot Line at a quarter before five .- Phil. Paper.

The Course of Empire .- The population of the United States doubles once in sia 36 years; Germany about 60 years: on to the carriage (beside which he walked) tria 69 years; Netherlands 564 years; will be in a glorious minority some years

> Official Dignity .- Mr. Cist tells a capital tory about a constable in Pennsylvania: "He had served a legal precept of some sort on a particular friend of his, greatly his superior in strength, who being particularly

drunk at the time, rebelled against the law and its myrmidon, seizing the officer and shaking him as though he meant to shake him to pieces. The parties meeting a few days after, Jim, the offender, was profuse in his apologies. 'You know, Jake,' says he. 'I would not served you so if I had been duly sober: it was all the devilish whiskey that did it.' The official at last molified and relented under Jim's expostulations. 'As to the shaking,' said Jake, 'I don't bear any malice, I don't vally it a cent on my own account, but as an officer, recollect next time, Jim, whoever shakes me, shakes the Commonwealth."

Rhode Island .- The Legislature of Rhode Island has adjourned to June. In the Senate, the bill for an Amnesty and release of Dorr, was referred to a committee, to report at the June session, by a vote of 18 to 14. The motion to bring unconditional release of Dorr, B. Bosworth, and W. Heath, was laid on the table by a vote of 39 to 28. The petitions for their release were referred to the June session. An act was passed liberating Bosworth and Heath, sentenced to six months imprisonment for offences against the State, on their taking the oath of allegiance. - Free Press.

Following the United States' Example .-By late news from Monrovia, it appears that the black Americans have been annexing two or three very large countries, larger than Texas and Oregon, to their colony. The Liberia Herald, of the 15th of March, states that the Governor had returned to Monrovia, from a visit to the Leeward Settlements, & had purchased the entire Sinoe country-much larger than the whole of Texas. The whole of the Bassa country, also, had been purchased, and is incorporated in the colony. This is a large and fertile district.

Redressing Wrongs .- The Picavone states that the young man who ian off from Troy with another man's wife, the day he became of age, had been arrested in that city, upon a writ issued by the agent of the deserted husband, who claimed \$12,000 to heal the wounds of his domestic peace. The agent, however, adopted the first of nature's laws, and took care of himself-he got the verdant youth to pay him \$5,900 to settle the matter, and he acknowledged the receipt of \$2,000 as compensation for the husband, and pocketed the rest for his trouble .- New York Mirror

Books .- As an illustration of the destitution usually found by Colporteurs in the Western States, one employed for the past year in distributing books and tracts in Michigan states, that of 9.911 families visited by him and his associates in that State, 5,305, or about one third, were found destitute of all religious books except the Bible, and 1,239, or about one eighth, had no Bible. In the course of the year they distributed 4,560 volumes by sale, and 3,600 gratuitously.

A New Species of Lynching .- The Mormons have introduced a species of lynch law, less barbarous than the hanging and shooting process prevailing in some parts of the extreme West, and not quite so disgusting as tarring and feathering. When they wish to drive an obnoxious person from among them, they tchistle, and tchittle him out. Finding that the natural way of whistling by puckering the lips was rather tiresome and not sufficiently annoying, they have procured tin schistles for the purpose of serenading all who happened to be so unfortunate as to have given offence to the haly brotherhood. On a recent occasion they surrounded one Green, and compelled him, with all kinds of whis

Slavery abolished in the Island of St. Bartholomete.-A letter from Stockholm, dated 12th of April, says that the Swedish Diet has responded to the appeal of the King and in a manner which secures freedom to the King by voting 10,000 pisastres yearly, for five years, to be expended in redeeming the slaves of that Island, and compensating the loss of their masters.

Pine Apples growing in Wall Street. -The largest Pine Apples probably over brought to this city, may be seen in pots on the payement near the Tontine building, in Wall street. Their weight is estimated at 20 to 25 pounds, still attached to the stalk, and are now fresh and growing as rapidly as ever. Each plant bears one apple, and that springs directly from the stalk, surrounded by leaves of an elongated, knife-like form .- N. Y. Express.

Mr. Pinney, Ex-Governor of Liberia, is preaching and lecturing in the East in favor of Colonization. In a Boston Convention, in defending the clergy, "he quoted Scripture to show that slaves under the Mosaic dispensation, were called property, and proved from several texts that God had established the relation of master and slave, and authorized buying and holding men as property; and argued therefore that the affirmation of the abolitionists-that to hold men as property, was universally and always sinful, was to deny the authority of the Bible."

He evidently worships a proslavery God. For our part, we have no fancy for a slavetrading deity. We could not love or serve such a divinity with a good conscience.

Thurlow Weed, Esq., has become a joint partner in the Evening Journal, instead of being only editor as heretofore. The Journal appears upon new type, and gives evidence of great prosperity. It was started in 1832, with but 170 daily and 300 semi-weekly subscribers. Since 1835 it has had one of the largest subscription lists of any political paper in the State.

Curious Condemnation .- Six members of a Baptist Church at Union Village, in Washington county, have been excommunicated for belonging to the order of Odd Fellows. The Pope of Rome has also deneunced the same order, and prohibited its being tolerated at all by his er's Gazette. clergy or Church .- Poughkeepsie Jour-

For Detroit .- Travelers may now leave Boston at 4 P. M., and arrive in Albany in time to take the cars for Buffalo at 71 next morning; arrive at Buffalo next morning at 8 o'clock, and leave for Detroit by steamboat at 92, where they will arrive at 5 P. M. next day. Thus, leaving Boston on Monday afternoon, you may be Detroit on Thursday afternoon. -Bost. Trav.

Changing names is becoming an epidemic. Two hundred and nineteen persons, men, women and babes, had their names changed at lature.

New Banks .- The Ohio State Journal contains the proclamation of the Governor, declaring that the following named companies had complied with the new branches of the State Bank.

understand .- Herald.

The Editor of the Boston 'Hangman' says, 'executions are now private in Ma-Adam Horn! I am told that more than two thousand of the spectators were FEthat they may enjoy the unspeakable gle! Blessed are the merciful; but O woman, woman! how art thou fallen!-Balt. Visiter.

IDIOCY .- Facts for Physiologists .- The legslature of Kentucky have published a return o all the idiots in the State who are supported at he public expense. The whole number is 415. hat idiocy is, to some extent, a family disease. There are in the report 86 cases of idiocy in 33 vestigate those cases, to see if any light can be thrown upon the cause of so dreadful a calamity.

Cost of Transportation on Railroads. -The Hon. Wm. Jackson in an address at Providence, stated that one locomotive will do the work every day of 688 horses; tling, whittling and yelling to leave the and it does this work with the aid of only four men; whereas with four horse teams doing the same transportation, would be required 167 men. The interest on the cost of locomotive, amount expended for Estates acceded to the proposition of the the horse teams will show an annual ag-

> on two acres planted with corn-on the to meddle with nothing that is planted.—
>
> In man were murdered! by these wretches in human form. And when Manuel Pinto da consoled by the persuasion that he has entered It costs us less than twine, or tar, or feath- Fonseca says the slave-trade could not be upon "joys unspeakable and full of glory." ers on a pole. - Ploughman.

The New Postage.-The postmaster general, in his instructions issued to postmasters, says:-"A letter mailed on or before the 30th June, 1845, is to be charged with the rates prescribed by the act of 1825, although the letter be not delivered till the first of July, or after."

Wonderful Escape -On Saturday last near Manchester, a little son of Thomas Havens. 9 or 10 years old, fell into a well, head first, 50 feet deep, from which he was drawng water-rose to the surface of the water, and there sustained himself until rescued by his father; and and attended Sabbath school next day, thankful for his preservation .-

The Future .- The N. O. Conrier, speaking of California, says;

"Information in regard to this favored porien of the globe is eagerly sought after by our citizens, as it is destined ere long to b annexed to the United States. The large number of Americans already settled and emigrating there give assurance of the result." Gamblers in New Orleans .- The New Or

eans Tropic of the 12 inst, says:

"Yesterday Judge Canonge sentenced Jefferson J. Bryant, found guilty of violation of the gambling laws, to pay a fine of \$2,000 and cost of prosecution, and to remain in prison until it be paid: also, Allen Jones, for like offence, to pay \$1,000 and costs. and to be imprisoned until the debt is liquidated."

A Satisfactory Symptom .- A large grinder by the side of the Trent assures us that the foreign supply of bones becomes every year shorter and more difficult; a fact which can create little wonder, when we recollect that we have been furnished with bones during the last twenty years principally from fields of battle, and that this temporary resource must ultimately become exhausted .- Garden-

Suicides .- In the year 1840, there were 901 suicides registered in England viz., 618 males and 283 females; 28 of the male and 25 of the female suicides were under 20 years of age. The proportion of the male suicides to one million persons was 80, and the female sui-

How will they Live .- The Supreme Court of the State of New York, on Friday, admitted to practice therein one hundred and eighty persons as attorneys and fifty-one as coun-

To Buy Plauthings .- The nett income of the little Prince of Wales from the Duchies that the value of sugar manufactured in Verthe recent session of the Massac's usetts Legis- of Cornwall and Lancaster, is Four Hundred mont this season will exceed one million of Thousand Dollars a year.

Public legislative provision is now made | RECEIPTS FOR THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY for the indigent Deaf and Dumb by all of the New England States, by New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvat.ia, Delaware, of the paper to which it pays. Banking Law:-The Commercial Bank Maryland, Kentucky and Ohio. The G W Gurasey, \$1,00 to 266 or May 30, 1846 of Cincinnati, City Bank of Cleveland, Hartford Asylum was the first of the kind J Ranney, Bank of Dayton, Bank of Geauga-all as ever established in the country, and its A Pomeroy, Free Banks. Exchange Bank of Colum- success has been equal to the most san- G W Swift bus, Franklin Bank of Cincinnati—as guineanticipations of its friends. It was G D Chubb. commenced in 1817, in a hired room, S Kimberly, Three other companies have applied as with only seven pupils-it now is provi- J Pennington, branches, and two more are about ready ded with spacious rooms suitable for the LR Wheeler to apply, and probably will at the next accommodation of 200 pupils, and enjoys A W Gould, meeting of the Bank Commissioners, ma- in an eminent degree the confidence of A Pixley, king the required number to complete the the American public. It is probably exorganization of the State Bank. Several celled by no Institution of the kind, eiother companies are being formed, we ther in this country or in Europe.-Christ. Freeman.

Journal is venturing on dangerous ground. should be taken of this event. The writer of ryland.' Very-only about SEVEN THOU- It goes against property voting. "We this sketch is from principle averse to creature SAND persons witnessed the execution of put the question home," it says, "to the glorification. consciences of the candid and intelligent men of all parties-should property alone MALES!! Women who will attend such qualify a man to vote, should property thrown into the society of Christian friends and exhibitions of cruelty and blood, are fit make the law in a free country, or should ministers of the Gospel, his mind was in a sho t inmates of-I will not say what-and it be MEN?" The question is fairly sta-time arrested by the Spirit of God. He strugshould they attend when McCurry is hung, ted, and we hope men of conscience and gled against the convictions of duty, though ofwe hope seats will be provided for them, intelligence will answer. Why should during the first protracted meeting ever held in pleasure of witnessing his last dying strug. Congress as the representatives of slave of God, to surrender his all to Jesus Christ.property? That's the question the organ He united with the Presbyterian church. of the Young Democracy propounds, is it not !- Cin. Herald.

> The first cargo of cotton cleared at Moin the spring of 1817, & it is worthy of remark, that the first cargo for China is that splendid ship has on board a cargo equal in weight to the entire export of Mobile,

> Most Horrible!-An American at Rio, wriing an account of the Brazilian slave trade, gives the following terrible description of a scene on board one of these floating hells.

"The first pight after we left the east coast its repairs, wages of the four men, with of Africa, with a cargo of about 650 blacks, the wood and oil, show the annual ex- a part of the men got loose from their manacles, and attempted to rise on the crew , (Brazilfour or five hundred slaves belonging to the pense of maintaining this team to be about cles. and attempted to rise on the crew. (Brazil-Swedish Island of St. Bartholomew. The \$11,000. Similar items in relation to cutlasses, soon drove them below again and for some time after they submitted and cried for quarter, continued to fire upon them gregate expense of about \$120,000. A and killed a good many. A few days after, saving of \$109,000 .- Beacon of Lib. a mock trial was had, and a number were condemned to be executed. Accordingly some we're hoisted up to the foreyard, being two of missions. The deep and holy sympathies of chained together and then shot dead. And his soul were called forth in behalf of the enslav-Baiting better than Shooting .- We when two were taken out of the hold and onsow half a bushel of corn (cost 33 cents) ly one was to die, instead of knocking the irons off, they took the poor fellow and chop-ped his foot off, and so slipped the leg out, and surface. We thus coax the birds to come then run him up to the yard arm and shot and see us, and we make it their interest him. In this manner forty-six men and wocarried on but for the assistance of the American flag, it is time that something was done by our government to enforce the laws or

The Oregon Emigrants .- The whole number of persons is 736, of work cattle 1,148, of loose cattle 1,228, of waggons 165, of horses and mules 211, and of fire arms 284. These emigrants are of high character and well provided for the expedition. These companies composed the advance guard of the main expedition which left Independence.-St. Louis

Members of the Assembly .- In the As sembly of this State, there is 128 mem bers, a majority of whom are farmers, but according to the legislative classification there is but one gentleman! There are 66 farmers, 13 mechanics, 14 merchants, 17 lawyers, 8 physicians, 2 manufacturers, 2 editors, 2 millers, and authors, gro cers, cartmen and gentlemen one of each. Of the 128, 86 were born in N. Y., 11 in Connecticut, 11 in Massachusetts, 8 in Vermont, 3 in New Hampshire, 5 in New Jersey, and one each in Maryland, Scotland, Maine and Pennsylvania. Mr. Jarvis, of this city, is the oldest member, and Mr. De Puy, also of New York, is the youngest. The former is 70 years of age, and the latter 23 years. Mr. Wheeler of this city, is the heaviest man weighing 277 pounds. In years and weight New York is well represented .- N. Y.

Progress of Free Trade .- It would seem that some ideas of policy and economy are beginning to obtain currency in the city of Washington, and the authorities have at length gone so far in relaxing their ancient system of legislation as actually to authorize the people of color to obtain huckster's lienses in the city market. An ordinance in the city, approved by President Polk on the such thrilling interest. 26th of May, so modifies and relaxes the act assed in 1856, (the days of mob rule,) that the mayor is hereby authorized to grant huckstering licenses to free negroes and mulatoes. Is it not glorious? Hail Columbia, happy land !- Bost. Chron.

In Paris the dissectors of the Anatomical Academy feed the flesh they cut from their 'subjects' to dogs .- Horrible sacrifice of the dead to the benefit of the living!

This has been a great year for maple sugar in N. Hampshire and Vermont. The amount has probably exceeded that of any preceding year. The Vermont Watchman says

FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

Opposite each subscriber's name will be found mount received, with the number and date

### DIED.

In Scio, Jan. 1st, 1845, Deacon Daniel. Dw GHT. in the 44th year of his age,

Property Voting .- The United States of his bereaved family, that some special notice

Brother Dwight came into this country Dec. 29, 1829. He was then without hopetwenty-two members be allowed seats in Webster, he was led, we' believe, by the grace

When the church of Webster was organized in Jan. 1834, he was elected ruling Elder and Deacon. These offices he sustained till his death. In an unusual degree he gave himself to the Lord's work. Constitutionally ardent in gether with the physical sciences, will always bold a prominent place. All subjects connected bile for a foreign port, was that of the temperament, he was ever ready to all good brig Rival. Capt. Scudder, for Rochelle, works. In the revivals of religion with which God has condescended to visit the church to discussed, and every student will be left freely which he belonged, brother D, was an efficient, to take that course, in all matters of belief and co-worker with the spirit of God and the minis-There are in the report 86 cases of idiocy in 33 amilies, being 2.6 to a family. One family in dessamine county has six: several have four and the Mobile Register of 25th ultimo,) comhree. Medical men in Kentucky ought to in- manded by the same gentleman, whose Redeemer the energies of a mind of more than ordinary power and maturity. He was a firm believer in the efficacy of prayer, and few Christians take a stronger hold on the divine promises. in the season of 1816-17! Both vessels He believed in the perpetuity of the Abrahamic and cargoes were owned in Boston, and covenant. He rested on it and rejoiced in it Capt. Scudder himself is from the old Bay more fully than many of his own communion He loved the doctrines of grace-he rested or them with an energy equalled by few of his own church. He loved to exalt God, and debase the creature. He loved the souls of his fellow men. and his admonitions and entreaties uttered with deep interest, are remembered by many now

He loved the meetings for prayer. His place in the sanctuary was seldom vacant-never, but by a clear providence of God. Such feebleness of health, as would have led others to excuse themselves from that duty, did not keep him from the house of God. Few Christians are so ready as he was to suspend their worldly busi ness to labor in the vineyard of the Lord.

He felt and labored and prayed for the cause ed in our land. Of all who have felt for the oppressed and down-trodden, very few have been more alive to their woes and wrongs.

But he is gone-we trust to everlasting res with God. His Pastor and Christian friends

The object of this brief notice is not to glorify the creature, but that grace by which he was renewed and sanctified and kept and is now glorified. We hear the voice saying to us, "Be still and know that I am God."

TO THE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY OF THE COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON

We invite your attendance at a Convention to be holden in the village of Hamburg, on Saturday the 28th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a Senatorial Convention to be holden at Ann Arbor on the 4th day of July next, also to appoint a delegation to the State Liberty Convention to be holden at Marshall on the 9th of July next. Friends of our Country! what say you? Shall we have your attendance? who among you will be volunteer speakers or nearers at our Hamburg meeting on the 28th at 1 o'clock P. M.

In behalf of County Corresponding Committee of Liberty party.

E. F. GAY, Cha'n. Howell, June 13th, 1845.

FOURTH OF JULY-WAYNE LIBERTY CONVENTION AND MASS MEETING. The meeting heretofore noticed will be held a of Livonia. At 11 o'c., it will organize, and make the necessary arrangements for business. A oon it will adjourn for dinner. Immediately after dinner the Declaration of Independence wi be read. Addresses will be made-delegates ap-pointed to the State meeting at Marshal, and any other county business deemed necessary, wil be transacted.

The Northville Band will be in attendance during the meeting, and enliven its proceedings with their soul stirring music. Several speakers of ability, and a large delegation from Detroi with the City banner will be present. In the next Signal the dinner arrangements will be an nounced.

By order of the Committee,
H. HALLOCK, Cha'n. ents will be an

Wayne 4th of July.

Liberty celebration. Among the speakers to e present at this celebration will be (health per mitting) IF Henry Bibb In the celebrated fugitive from slavery whose narrative possesses

The Northville band being otherwise engaged their place will be filled by the band of the De troit colored people, whose excellent music will afford a treat not often met with. From a desire to patronize temperance, no din

ner arrangements will be made, thus to permit those present to partake of a first rate temperance dinner to be provided at Swartshurgh. Come then, one and all: come: hear the color-

ed man speak: hear the colored man's music .-And while your souls yield to their influence,rejoicing in the blessings around you, think of those, whom that colored man represents: steel not your hearts to their bondage cry, but unite your wisdom, on your country's natal day, to wipe from her escutcheon, by constitutional and moral effort, the single blot that tarnishes its

purity. HORACE HALLOCK, Cha'n. Detroite June 26, 1845.

For the Signal of Liberty OLIVET COLLEGE

The subscribers would respectfully give no ice, that the present term of the Preparator Department of this Institution, will close, on Fri day, June 27, at which time, there will be pubic exercises, consisting of original addresses 1.46 to 260 or Apr 18, 1845
1.00 to 260 or Apr 18, 1845
1.00 to 260 or Apr 18, 1846
1.25 to 279 or Aug 28, 1845
1.25 to 279 or Aug 28, 1845

1,25 to 279 or Aug 28, 1845 2 0 ) to 228 or Sept 8, 1845 1,00 to 266 or May 30, 1846 1,00 to 26 or Apr 18, 1846 1,00 to 258 or Apr 4, 1846 1,0) to 261 or Apr 18, 1846
September next, at which time, from the pres1,00 to 258 or Apr 4, 1846 ent members of the school, and such other in-,50 to 234, or Oc. 20, 1845 2,00 to 260, or Apt 18, 1846 3.92 to 263, or May 9, 1816 to enter immediately upon the studies usually pursued by students in the first year in Col-

It should be understood that Olivet College. is theoretically and practically a manual abor in stitution, designed to bring the means of thor-We have no institutional system of man selves to receive students and furnish them with labor to meet all their expenses. We believe that experience has fully proved, that neither the in terests of the Institution, nor the highest good of the student, demands this. But we wish to place every student on his own individual res ponsibility, and shall endeavor to put into his hands the means of helping himself. And a present. faithful and industrious young persons, who wish to educate themselves for stations of usefulness in the world, can find good employ-ment among us, as much of the time as students may cultivate free of expense.
At a subsequent period, the course of study

which will be pursued in the Preparatory and Collegiate departments of this Institution, will be published. At present, however, we would remark, that it is designed to be as full and thorough as is to be found generally in Collegiate Institutions. Intellectual and moral science, towith human well-being, both in its relations to time and eternity, will be thoroughly and freely duty, which, in his estimation, truth shall di

Tuition \$12,00 per annum for young men, and \$9,00 for young ladies. Vacation of three months in the winter not included. WILLIAM HOSFORD, W. C. EDSELL.

Executive Committee Olivet, Eaton Co., June 4, 1845. 216-34

TO THE FREEMEN OF OAKLAND

COUNTY. The anniversary of our Nations birth day is at nand. Our Revolutionary Fathers decreed, 69 years ago, that this Nation should be free. They achieved its independence of the mother coun try, and secured its freedom by their Bond, sealed with their blood. They solemnly declared in the face of the world that all men are entitled to equal liberty, and soon after that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberly or property, without due process of law." i. e. without the commission of crime. They swore in the name of the Great God to carry out these principles to heir practical results?-and yet three millior one sixth part of our people are in chains.

Our fathers battled for the full and free enjoy-ment of inalienable rights, not for themselves and posterity. They transmitted to us the liberty won, and their solemn obligations with it. We accepted the boon. The oath of God then is up-on us. Your fidelity to that oath need not be estioned by asking whether you will discharg The arduous task of working out our coun ry's entire freedom is but half accomplished.— It remains for us to finish in peace what our fathers begun in perilous and mortal conflict. The right to personal freedom with one, is the right to the same freedom with all. An encroachment apon the indefeasible rights of one member puts the whole community in jeopardy. Our liberties are unsafe while there is a slave in the country Let us come together then at Pontiac on the 4th of July next, and hold friendly and earnest consultations, concerning this most importa

You have heard the deep unearthly wail of millions of your manacled and afflicted brethren, wrung out by the cart-whip, coming up from

But we forbear. It is enough. You will give day's rest to the plough, and come to the cor ultation. Bring your wives, your sons and you daughters. Let us have a gathering that may truly denominated a mass gathering Let every town in the county be largely represented. In the course of proceedings a Legislative ticket wil be nominated. As similar meetings are expected to be held in nearly all the Counties in the State t may be difficult to obtain the aid of good speakers from abroad:—some will be provided in racticable-if not, still let us come together and o the best we can.

The meeting to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Comn JOSEPH MORRISON. Pontiac, June 11th, 1845.

STATE LIBERTY CONVENTION. There will be a State Convention of the Liberty party held at the Court House in Marshall on the 9th day of July next, to nominate suitable candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor to be supported by the friends of Liberty at the State election in Nov. next .-Each c unty will appoint twice the number of delegates to which it is entitled to Representatives to the State Legislature.

A full delegation is exceedingly desirable It is hoped that the Liberty friends in each county will forthwith see well to it that a full delegation of such, and such only shall be appointed as will pledge themselves to attend in person, of by their alternates.

S. B. TREADWELL N. M. THOMAS, L. WILCOX, J. M. DIMOND, J. D. BALDWIN, State Cen. Com. of Lib. Party.

P. S. Gerrit Smith, Esq. and other distinguished speakers have been written to, to attend this State Convention, and it is earnestly oped they will be present on the occasion. Jackson, May 17, 1845.

SHIAW ASSEE COUNTY CONVEN TION.

There will be a Convention of the Delegates of

the Liberty party, for the County of Shiawassee. in the village of Owosso, on Saturday the 28th nst. at I o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in Marshall, on the 9th of July .-Let there be a full representation from every

J. B. BARNES. R. W HAWLFY, County Central Committee. Owosso, June 10, 1845.

COUNTY AND SENATORIAL LIBERTY COVENTION.

A Convention of the Liberty party of Washtenaw County will be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor, on the Fourth day of July next, at two o'clock, P. M. to nominate six candidates for Representatives to the State Legislature to be supported at the ensuing election, and twelve delegates to the State Convention.

ivingston will be held at the same time and ace to nominate a candidate for Senatur from dDistrict.

May St. 1947. A Senatorial Convention for the District omposing the Counties of Washtenaw and place to nominate a candidate for Senatur from said District.

May 31, 1845.

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



The practical use of the Health Restorative ing to relieve and cure those most hazardous or Complaint, severe Coughs and Colds, and Pains in the Side and Chest, it is considered for the public, that in offering them this Pill, he presents no quack nos-Pains in the Side and Chest, it is considered both right and proper that a statement be made more particularly relating to its properties. In the first place, it fortunately is compounded of native plants herbs and roots, and has not sought, mild, salutary and uniform in its effects upon the therefore, the adventitious aid of dangerons min- whole system. ectually stops cavil on that point. Further, the promptness of the action of this medicine is without doubt unparalled; it shows such energetic action in eradicating disease and then healing the part, that the transition from impaired in the properties of the experiments, can bring it. He would say to high the part, that the transition from impaired in the part, that the transition from impaired in the part, that the transition from impaired in the same interesting to these innors, he is now account to get the public a combination of medicinal vegetation in these innors, he is now account to get the public a combination of medicinal vegetation in these innors, he is now account to get the public a combination of medicinal vegetation. ing the part, that the transition from impaired and enfeebled health to convolescence is astonishing and conclusive. The happiness of being ought to labor in connection with their studies.

None therefore, who are willing to labor and practice self-denial to educate themselves, need be deterred from coming to join us. There are the instrument of such unbounded benefit, is so lands of an excellent quality, connected with the Institution which students, who may desire it, may cultivate free of expense.

with his General Agent that the remedy can be reached by all. The continual accessions of certificates stating the most touching cases of discretificates stating the most touching cases of discretificates. ease happily cured, prevents the possibility of their being published to any extent, but yet they are left at the office of the General Agent for ex-amination. 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 en-James R. Chilton, M. D. C. BRINCKERHOFF,

Proprietor, N. Y. Principal Office 96 H. 2 Principal Office 96 Hudson street, N. Y.
For sale by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents

### NEW ARRANGEMENTS. REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his stock of BOOKS to Store No. 2, Exchange Block adjoining Lunds & M'Collums Store, where he is ready to furnish cash customers with a new and vell selected assortment of

Miscellaneous, Religious, Historical, Biographical and School Books, r with the best assortment of Paper, Quills, Ink, Waters, Toy Books and Stationery gene-rally which has ever been offered west of Detroit nd will be sold at the Detroit Cash prices. He has added to his former business a well se ected assortment of Family Groceries, which he will exchange for Cash or most kinds of

Wanted-Eggs, Beeswax and Tallow. nember the store, two doors from the Flouring Mill. WM R. PERRY. Ann Arbor, Lower Village, June 6, 1845. 7t

### THEO. H. EATON. Stores 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

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

ne sold at very reduced prices: 100 chests and half chests Tea,

28 hogsheads Sugar, 15 boxes sugar, Loaf and Lump, 10 hogsheads Molasses, 2 hogsheads Stewart's Syrup,

120 bags Coffee,

150 boxes raisins,

100 drums figs. 50 Oranges and Lemons,

300 pounds Cinnanion, 250 pounds Cloves. 175 pounds Nutmegs.

25 kegs Ginger, 10 bags Pepper and Spice,

5 bales Almonds.

200 boxes Glass, 10 hogsheads Sperm Oil.

20 boxes Sperm Candles, 230 barrels Dye Woods,

15 barrels Copperas, 8 barrels Blue Vitriol,

15 barrels Madder.

400 kegs White Lead,

15 barrels Linseed Oil.

35 boxes pipes. 2 cases Indigo. 5 barrels Sulphur

5 bartels Salts,

3 barrels Castor Oil

2 bales Senna, 1 case Gum Oninin. 10 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

UT The following named papers will each publish the above notice, inside to the amount of three dollars and send copy of notice with bills the person advertising.
Pontine Gazette, Pontine; Ann Arbor State urnal, and Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor: Jackson Gazette, Jackson; Expounder, Marshall Gazette, Kalamazoo; Niles Republican, Niles Banner, St. Clair; Gazette, Monroe; Genese

May 19, 1825

Democrat, Flint; and Chatham Gleaner, Chat

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

VV Lands, payment of Taxes, and redemp-ion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and adning counties. examination of Titles, Convey acing and all business pertaining to Real Estate. office in the Court House. Jackson, Michigan.

NOTICE.

THE Coparine ship heretofore existing under the firm of Pulcipher & Judson is by mu-tual consent this day dissolved. All persons in ebted to said firm are to make payment to Z. S Pulcipher, who is authorized to receive it and has become obligated to pay all debts due said

Z. S. PULCIPHER, L. JI DSON. N. B -The business will be continued as usu

al by the subscriber. Z. S. PULCIPHER. Ann Arbor, June 5, 1845,

DENTISTRY. E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

\S removed his office to Crane & Jewett'

Block, first room on the Second Floor, where being well prepared to attend to every ranch of his profession, would respectfully say to all who have re had those necessary organs. THE TEETH, properly attended to, delay no longer, but call upon him and experience the ease and durability of his operations. Terms ecommodating and charges in no case unreason-

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845.

Wool Wanted!

Ann Arbor, May 19, 1845.

REMOVAL

THE subscribers have removed their establishment to the store recently occupied by Geo. I ment to the store recently occupied by Geo. Grenville, No. 2, Hawkins' block, and have received direct from New York, a choice lot of Family Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, &c.

to which they would invite the attention of the citizens. They also continue the BAKING business at their old stand near the Depot, and keep constantly on hand at both places every article in that line.

Ann Arbor, June 4. 1845

DR. SMITH'S UNIVERSITY PILLS. THESE Pills are prepared by Wm. M. Smith, late Professor of Materia Medica and Phar-

eral preparations, which only palliate at the best, He would say that he has now spent twenty instead of caving disease. The fact of the Res- years in research and investigation, directed to instead of caving disease. The fact of the Restoraire being purely vegetable, is corroborated the Pathology of disease, and the properties of by the testimony of the eminent Dr. Chilton of medicinal substances, and their adaptation to the New York, who after a careful and minute ex-amination of it, decides the truth of it, and so ef-

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: Bifmus, Intermittant, and Remittant Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cough, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Paesive Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spieen. Internal Piles, Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Jucipient Diarhora, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a catherite apparent or the stomach. Bowels, when a cathartic, aperient, or alterative, is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor 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

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

Testimonial of Dr. Landon.

Monnor, Michigan, June 12, 1844:

Dr. Smith-Dear Sir, -1 take pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of your valuable University Pills. I most cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe, easy, and efficient cathartic for most of the diseases incident to this region of country. I have made extensive them for four years in my practice, and I believe them to be the best anti-bilious Cathartic of Aperient medicine ever combined and offered for

Aperient medicine ever combined and ellered for general use. Yours, &c.

GEORGE F. LANDON, M. D.

Testimonial of Dr. Teller.

Masillion. Ohio, May 1st, 1844

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

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

Testimonial of F. L. Wells.

WATERLOO, Mich., March 10, 1844.

To Dr. Smith—Sir.—For upwards of six months I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing. that gave me permanent relief; at length, how-ever, your University Pills were recommended to me by one of the best Physicians in these parts; and I am happy in being able to say, that from the use of one box I was permanently cured of my ague; since then a number of my family based on the same of th

ed of my ague: since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted.

Yours, &c., F. L. WELLS

Testimonial of Daniel Goodnow.

Monroz, 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 Pills in his ractice in my family with unparalleled success; and I think them pre'erable to any pill for bidious affections in the world.

DANIEL GOODNOW.

DANIEL GOODNOW. Innkeeper, Macomb St. House. Testimonial of D. S. Parshall.

Funt, Mich., June 5, 1844. Dr. Smirn.—I am happy to give you my cordial approval of your University Pills. I am which all of us are subject in this Western country, by the timely use of your University Pills.— Send an Agent this way as soon as possible, for we are all out.

Yours &c., D. S. PARSHALL. Testimonial of Messrs. Noble and Fyfield. We certify that we are and have been personally acquainted with Wm. M. Smith, M. D., and know that he is a man of eminence in his profession—and that for four years he filled the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the Willoughby University of Lake Erie, with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Faculty and as well as to Students of the

above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par CHARLES NOBLE,

Monroe, Mich., June 19, 1844. Testimonial of Rial B Chase.
This I certify, that in the month of September last, I was attacked with Bilious Fever (whils away from home at Owasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's University Pills, I broke it up; and as many others were sick at the time, I administered these Pills to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers. I have used them many times since, and with great success. They are the best pills I ever

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

Testimonial of Mrs. Abigail C. Wright.

This may certify, that three years ago I was attacked with Liver Complaint so severely that I

could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used many specifics and remedies, such as Brandreth's, Resurrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with 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 Pills, 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 DOCTOR—Justice requires me to state, that I have sold your University Pills for one and a half years last past, and that I can sell no others while I have them on hand. They have superseded the sale of all others—their effect is ruly wonderful. JOHN W MILLER, Druggist.

Monroe, Mich., June 12, 1844. For sale by J. H. Lund, Lower Town, and Wm. S. and J. W. Maynard, Upper Town, An 13-1y

80 KEGS of White Lead in Oil, 500 lbs.

Ditto, dry, for sale cheap for cash.

MAYNARDS. 213-Sw Paper Hangings,

PORDERING, Window Papers, Fire Board
Papers, &c. will be sold at very low prices
by W. A. RAYMOND.
Detroit. May 19, 1849. 213-6mo

The Birney Portraits. THE Subscribers have on hand a quantity of these large and splendid engravings, beauulu 'ly executed on steel plates, by an excellent artist, from a painting by E. W. Goodwis, Esq. of Albany, N. Y. They are a striking likeness of THE MAN, and make an elegant ornament for

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

Ann Arbor, Nov. 4, 1814. Traveling Baskets, ADIES' Carpet Bags, Straw and Cane Bags, for sale by W. A. RAYMOND. Detroit, May 19 1845.

Maple Sugar! 1,000 pounds for sale, a good article, BECKLEY, FOSTER, & CO. 'Aun Arbor, June 6, 1845.

repeated their visits two or three times

since the discovery; and upon the remo-

val of the tribe to which she belonged be-

yond the Missouri, they succeeded in re-

serving for her a section of land, on

which she still lives .- Boston Recorder.

THE MEETING AFTER SIXTY YEARS. Sixty years after the capture of little Frances Slocum, on a bright September morning, a party consisting of two brothers, a sister, and an interpreter, half Indian and half French by birth, were on their horses, wandering along on the north bank of the Wabash river, in Indiana,to meet the lost sister. They had passed through the weary Miami Reserve,-had completed a long journey through the wilderness, and were now fording the river near the village of Peru. Impatiently they passed along till they reached the Missisineway Village. Here is the remnant of the Miami tribe living in scattered villages, among the long blue grass which without cultivation covers that luxuriant soil, and the rich cornfields which need but little care and attention. After passing the first village, our par-

ty called at the residence of GODFREY, the second chief of the nation, for although very impatient, they well knew that politeness would not permit them to pass him. He was a war-chief. His home consisted of some five or six two story houses, much after the manner of the whites, within a square enclosure, of about half an acre. A gate-way admitted them to the enclosed buildings, which were quite respectable in appearance.-Ou entering the house, the interpreter introduced them with much gravity to the chief and informed him of their errand. He received them with great courtesy and real politeness, proffering any assistance in his power. He was a noble lookage, majestic and solemn in countenance and very portly-weighing over 320 pounds! He was dressed in a blue calico shirt, which came down to the knee, which was profusely covered with ruffles. The Indian leggin covered the leg from the shirt downward. He was over six feet high, and when he arose, with his hair gracefully tied in a queue down his back. he would have made no contemptible model for a sculptor. Nature has done much for this man; and if he should be faithful to himself, to his nation and to his Maker, he may yet be a great blessing to his people. He has wealth and influence, besides a shrewd head upon his own shoulders. Long may we wear it for the good of others.

Our party then left the Chief and hastened on to what was called the Deaf Man's Village-so named from a chief who was now dead. As they drew near the village, they became silent. There was an expectation—the fulfillment of hopes which had been cherished for sixty years. Would she have any family likeness, by which they might know her?-Would she have any recollections by which she might be identified? Would married. Her two sons were dead. Her she be glad to see them, and if proved to two daughters were present at the time, be their sister, would she return to the and married.] home of her birth-and die where she was born? Would she be overcome at seeing Indians? them?

I shall know her if she is my sister,' said the sister, by her having lost the kindly.' right thumb nail: you, brother, remember how you pounded it off in the shop, about a year before we lost her!

'I do well remember it,'-and this was all they said, as they went forward on their journey.

At length they reach a large log-house, little while after I was taken.' or rather two houses, joined together by a kind of shed. They enter, and find an Indian woman, with two daughters, the one about twenty-three years old, and the to return with us. We will give you of other about ten years older, and three or our property, and you shall be one of us, four pretty grand children.

Before being introduced by the inter- have a good house, and every thing you preter, they found themselves agitated desire. O do go back with us.' and giving way to tears. 'Oh God!' cried 'No, I cannot. I have always lived one of the brothers, 'is that my sister!- with the Indians. They have always in a moment he seized her hand and used me very kindly. I am used to them. drew her to the light. It was there!- The Great Spirit has always allowed me

tear, she evinced no emotion. They by- lived with the Indians. I should have count of in empeance

ed her of her early home; she could rec- died sooner if I had left them. My husollect nothing, except what she had told band and my boys are buried here, and I Col. Ewing. - They asked what her name cannot leave them. On his dying day was when a child? She could not recol- my husband charged me not to leave the

'What do you remember?'

'How came you to loose your thumb

'My brother hammered it off, a long, long time ago, when I was a very little girl at my father's house,"

isters you had?

order of their ages. should hear it repeated?"

'Was it FRANCES?'

tures, and for a moment there seemed to the word of Capt. Brouriette. pass over the face what might be called 'What Capt. Brouriette says,' added the shadow of an emotion, and she and the old lady, is true. He has always

any of the party, that she was the lost about me. The Indians are my people. ago! But what a change, from the fair- two daughters, who do the work, and I haired, pale faced litte girl to the old, jeal- sit with them.' ous, ignorant, suspicious savage! The and sisters were almost overwhelmed .- have seen us, return again to your chil-To add to their embarrassment, she was dren?' cov, reserved, and seemed to fear that I cannot. I am an old tree. I am they were contriving some way to cheat an old tree. I cannot move about. I her out of her property. Her youngest was a sapling when they took me away. daughter was a widow, and the eldest a It is all gone past. I am afraid I should wife of a half-breed French Indian, by die and never come back. I am happy the name of Brouriette-a man of polished manners, and elegant appearance.

they were her relatives. At length she find me. I should not be happy with consented to accompany them back to my white relatives, I am glad enough their lodgings, nine miles distant, and to see them, but I cannot go. I have spend the night. At once the Indian sis- done.' ter caught her pony, and throwing a blanket over him, she mounted a la Turk, and Brouriette, with much animation, as it the whole family returned with them and delighted with the decision of the old laspent the night. But instead of using a dy, they make her work like a slave .bed as we should, each one threw a blan- It was never so with this woman. If I ket around her, and lying down on the had been a drunken, worthless fellow, floor or ground, was shortly in a sound this woman could not have lived to this sleep. Before they fully gave their con- age. But I have always treated her well. fidence, it was necessary to give and to The village is called Deaf Man's Village receive a formal pledge of friendship.—

On being all assembled, the eldest daughter brought in a beautiful white cloth,

Kickhesequa or 'cut-finger' assented to he week are reviewed—also semi-monthly on Wednesday afternoon, at reading of the weekly comcarefully rolled up, and laid it on the all that had been said, and added that the stand, and then, through the interpreter, deer cannot live out of the forest.' arose and solemnly presented it as a The youngest daughter, O-show-sequal, which they had probably just hunted and on a visit, 'because,' said she, 'the fish dies of ing man, apparently over fifty years of killed for this very purpose. The broth- quickly out of the water.' ers and sister then arose and as solemnly received it as a token of friendship and kindness. But still they were not satisfied till the civilized sister had gone and formally taken possession of the cloth and

> friends their entire confidence. The brothers and sister did not sleep that night. Their emotions had been varied during the day, but they had been deep. Their hopes had been realized, but their disappointment had been great.

> its contents. They then seemed at ease,

and from that moment, have their new

'Was she so very ignorant?'-said l to the brother who gave me the narra-

'Sir, she did not know when Sunday came!' What a consummation of ignorance for one actually born in New England! She was rich, and much respected and beloved, but she was a poor darkened savage!

[After considerable exertion, they prevailed on her to give them a narrative of her wanderings through so many years. The account is too long for publication. She was adopted by an old Indian and Squaw as their child, and subsequently

'No. I had always enough to live on, and live well. They always used me very

Did you ever know that you had white relations who were seeking you so many years?

'No. No one told me, and I never heard it. I never thought any thing about my white relatives unless it was a

'But we live where our father and mother used to live on the banks of the beautiful Susquehannah, and we want you and share all that we have. You shall

the mark, the thumb-nail was gone! to live with them. Your Wahpu-mone On being told who they were, she re- (looking-glass) may be larger than mine, ceived them with great reserve, coolness, but this is my home. I do not wish to and indifference. While they were walk- live any better, or any wnere else, and I burgh, was caused by the carelessness of a ing the room in tears, not a feature of think the Great Spirit has permitted me drunken washer-woman, in making a fire in an

Indians. I have a house and large land, two daughters, a son-in-law, three grand-'My father, my mother, the long river, children, and every thing to make me the stair-case under which I hid when they comfortable. Why should I go and be like a fish out of water?

'And I, said Brouriette, her son-in-law, know all about it. I was born at Fort Harrison about two miles from Terre Haute. When I was ten years old I went to Detroit. I was married to this woman about Do you know how many brothers and thirteen years ago. The people about here and at Logansport and Miamisport She then mentioned them, and in the have known me ever since the country has been settled by the whites. They Would you know your name if you know me to be industrious, to manage well, and to maintain my family respec-'It is a long time since, and perhaps I tably. My mother-in-law's sons are dead, and I stand in their place to her. I mean to maintain her well as long as she lives, At once a smile played upon her fea- for the truth of which you may depend on

treated me kindly, and I am satisfied with On pursuing the investigations, there him-perfectly satisfied, and I hope my remained no doubt on the minds of connexions will not feel any uneasiness sister-the Frances Slocum of sixty years / I do no work. I sit in the house with my

But will you at least go and make a contrast was so great, that the brothers visit to your early home, and which you

It took a long time to overcome her at my grave with the white flag on it,

When the whites take a squaw, said

pledge of their confidence and friendship. or 'Yellow-leaves,' confirmed all, and It contained the hind quarter of a deer, thought that her mother could not go even

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

On the "let alone" principle, capital will be always able to take the advantage of labor: and for this simple reason that capital can wait-labor cannot. At the great fire in New York, forty or fifty dollars were paid for the use of a dray. Capital could not wait then, and therefore it was at the mercy of labor. This was the exception which proves the rule. The rule is, that labor cannot wait, and is therefore at the mercy of capital .-When a man must have work to day, or go When a man must have work to day, or go —Phelps' Legal Classics—Playfair's Euclid, and without bread for himself and family, he is not in a position to make a fair barvain. Capital — Inquiry with segard to the school can be made in a position to make a fair bargain. Capital is able to look about, and to take advantage of all the circumstances which will enable it to reduce the wages of labor. The large in the country, who get work done at the lowest prices. A gentleman told us the oth er day, that he saw the daughters of a respectable farmer making shirts for eleven cents a piece, for one of the dealers. He asked her whether she thought it a sufficient price. "No," said she. "if I were obliged to support myself, I could not do it by this work; but I merely employ time which Arbor.

The following gentlemen, Rev. H. Colchazer. otherwise I should not use." It had not occurred to her that she was thus lowering the price paid to those who did depend upon their labor for subsistance. But this is only ope out of a multitude of examples, to show that the principle of competition does not "Was you ever tired of living with the regulate itself as it ought-that the 'let alore' principle does not produce results which are in accordance with truth and justice. The principle of free competition is a good one for the strong, the sagacious-for those who have talent, means, energy; but it gives no chance to the weak, the poor, the friendless. It devolves great energy, and produces great results; but it makes one part of society the tools and instruments by which another party may carve out their way to fortune. - Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

Ole Bull in the Great Cave.-The editor of the Louisville Journal visited the Kentucky Cave with Ole Bull. He

"Ole Bull took his violin into the cave and gave us some of his noblest performances, at the points most remarkable for L their wonderful echoes. The music was like no earthly music. It seemed, indeed, superhuman. The whole company were as mute and motionless as statutes, and tears, copious and gushing tears streamed from every eye."

Origin of the Pittsgurgh fire .- It is said that the fire which nearly annihilated Pittsher countenance moved. She shed not a to live so long, because I have always old wooden bui'ding. Set it down to the ac1845.

J. HOLMES & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS Dry Groceries, Carpeting, and paper Hangings,

No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's Block, Detroit. J HALMES, Non York, S M. MOLMES. Detenit; & d customers throughout the State, tha pring to do our husiness upon this principles. We would also tenr our acknowledgments for the patronage ex der our acknowledgmens der die partonage ex-iended to us by our customers, and would beg-leave to call the attention of the public to a very well rejected assortment of scasonable Goods which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for partchasing Goods te unsurpassed by any concern in the State — One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the ity of New York, and from his long experience the Jobbing trade in that city, and from ough knowledge of the market, he is ens-to avail himself of the ancions and any line in prices. We also purchase from the ctions, by the package, the same as N. Y e levite the attention of the public to our stock We bold to the great caronian principle of greatest good to the wh L number." so if you want to have Goods cheap, and buy a large quantity for a l'to money give as a trial. Our stock is as extensive as any in the city, and we are

50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchant-le Wool for which the highest market price will be paid. J. HOLMES & CO.

nstantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

Detroit, 1845. The Misses Clark's School. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

MARY H. CLARK, Principal. CHLOE A. CLARK, Vice Principal. RHOBY E. CLARK, Associate Teacher. I. L. WALTER, Teacher of Music on the

here. I shall die here and lie in that F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal grave-yard, and they will raise the pole H. F. SHOFF, Teacher of French, German and

suspicions, and convince the family that and the Great Spirit will know where to FIIIS Institution has been in operation since abracing forty-eight weeks, two terms, comsing two quarters each—twelve weeks in o arter—a general examination at the close a ch term—in February and August.

The last quarter of the present term commences May 19.

TERMS OF TUITION.—For the English branches, \$2,50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in case of sickness, and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charare made for music on the Piano, with the use

Latin. Drawing and Painting,

Pancy Wook, 3,00 Board, including washing, lights. &c., \$1,75

ir week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week

Young ladies desirous of entering the school nd pursuing the regular course of study, would be well to commence at the beginning of the Belonging to the school are a Library of he ween five and six hundred volumes, and Phi-osophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes.

The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to promote the intellectual culture of their papils With no secturian feeling, but with leep sense of religious responsibility, they wou give such a tone to character, as shall render ally fitted for every station-yielding duty but firm to principle

Among the books used in the school are, Ab-ercrembie on the Intellectual and Moral Powers -Kama's Elements of Criticism-Wayland's Moral Science-Newman's Rhetoric-Hedge's Logic-Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences Christianity-Grey's Chemistry-Parker's Natural Philosophy - Combe's Physiology - Mr. Lincoln's Botany - Eaton's and Wright's Mer und of Botany-Burrit's Geography of the Heavens-First, Second and Third Books of History-Mrs. Williard's Republic of America

of the Principals or any of the following gentle men to whom reference is made by permission and who have at different periods had either daughters or wards under our care. Rev. Is: clothes-dealers in the cities have their agents shall; Hon. Win. R. Deland, Juckson; Paul B. Ring, Michigan Centre; F. H. Winans, Adrian Daniel Hixson, Clinton; Gardner Wheeler, M. D., Howell; Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapids: Jeremiah Clark, Clarkston; Gen. C. C. Hascall, James Birdsall and Rev. J. Beach Flint: D. H. Rowland, Northville: Ames Mend Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo. W. Jew-ett, Esq., Tho's M. Ladd, Professor Williams, of the University, and Rev. H. Colclazer, Ann

> Rev. Wm. S. Curtis, Rev. Charles C. Tavlyr Professors Whiting and Williams of the University of Michigan. have consented to act as a visiting committee of the School, to be present when the weekly studies are reviewed; but espe cially to attend during the semi-monthly exami

April, 1845. 1845.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL A. MFARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 137 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT

KEEPS constantly for sale a complete assor cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul ed, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cutlery, Wrap-Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Rook, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds BLANK BOOKS, full and ball bound, of every variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, boying To Merchants, Teachers, and a quantities, a large discount made.

Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor

51-ti

ROBERT W. WARNER, Carpenter and Joiner, RNARD STREET, BETWEEN BATES AND RANDOLP

STREETS. DETROIT. Shop, on the Alley in rear of the Franklin Cold Water House. May 20, 1845.

In Attachment. Sabin Felch Before W. R. Perry Justice

Samuel James of the Peace.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an attachment has been issued by the above named Justice in favor of Sahin Felch vs Samuel James, an absent debtor, and that the final hearing thereof postponed until the 14th day of August next of the said Justice in the village of Ann Arbor. Dated, Ann Arbor, 14th May, 1845. 5v



please read the following-never before published Facts regarding the SUGAR-COATED IMPROVED

Indian Vegetab le Pills, FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM DYSPERSIA AND FEVERS.

VING been uttacked some months and loss of appenie, I used Wright's Indian Yegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at night; could not sleep, and believed I was in a consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated, Improved Indian Vegetable Pills. Cambridge, Oct 19, 1841.

Cambridge, Oct 19, 1941.

Extract from A. G. Pages's letter, dated—
Birn, Jan, 31, 1845.

The Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, you and me, sell well and give good satisfaction.— They sell better than any I have had. Extract from Levi Burrett's letter, dated-

CANAAN, (Me.) Feb. 3, 1845. The Pills, which I received of you have gi n such universal satisfaction where they have sen purchased, and the sale has been so uniform ant I thought best to request you to send me m some more immediately, &c.

Extract from Wm. N. Packard's letter dated:

Mosson: (Mass.) Jan. 29, 1845. Sir-Enclosed is the payment for the last Pills. You will please send me by express an other lor, say 6 or 8 dez. They give good sat isfaction. I have not on hand more than 6 bex-Extract from Daniel Taft & Son's letter dated: TAFTSVILLE, (Vt.) Feb. 6, 1845.

Your Pills were received a few since and I are sold some of them, and also used some urselves, and think very revocably of them, and they are liked by those who have used them.

Mr. J. P. Smith, of Gloucester, states that he has sold all, and wishes 8 doz. boxes more innediately; and they give universal satisfaction hat he has determined to sell no other kind of

Mr. A. Allen, of Palmer Depot, states that was very thanful he was appointed Agent, as ns wife has been an invalid for some time, and box of these pills immediately—was agent ther Pils, but should only recommend these

Extract from J. B. Denforth letter, dated— BARNARD, (Vt.) Jan. 11, 1845.

Please send me immediately 6 doz. Smith's Sogar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills. Those nd give universal satis action. The above are only a few of the numerous

letters which are daily received of the great popularity and success of the se truly excellen. Pills.
They are the best medicine for the above comlaints that are sold, and in every case that have Vo only ask a trial of then to convince the ost skeptical of the truth of these assertions. The directions and treatment of the disease ompany every box.

PRICE 25 CELTS PER BOX.

No "SUGAR COATED PILL," can be gen he 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 ell these Pills. Examine the Signature. EF for sale by W. S. and J. W. Maynard. Land & McCollum, F. J. B. Crane, Ann Arbor. Perrin & Hall, Northville: Thomas P. May, Jr.

ymouth; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; G. & J. G. Hill, Detroit. Also at retail in every town throughout the United States at 25 cents per Box.

WOOT! WOOT!!



Fulled Cloth, or 371 cts. per yard, and white flannel for 2

cents per yard; or they will manufacture the tory is 21 miles West of Ann Arbor, on the 1 u ron River. Wool will also be received at Scio When sent by Railrond it will be attended to it he same manner as if the owners were to come with it. Wood will be manufactured in turn as t comes in as nearly as it can be done with reference to the different qualities of wool.

WOOL CARDING.

will be done at Scio, by Thomas Hoskins. S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, May 1, 1845. INTERESTING TO

WOOL GROWERS THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the Wool Growers of Anu Arbor and its vicinity, that they continue the bu

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

ers as feel disposed to give them a trial, they would say, come on with your Wool and Cloth and connecting with and we will do you ample justice in the executively for

tion of your work-the price and terms of pay-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 Ready Made Clothing. AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE largest and best assortment of ready made clothing ever before offered in this State, now on hand and for safe, Wholesale of Retail, at the Clothing Emporium of the Sub scribers, consisting in part of Fine broadcloth Frock and Dress Coats.

Tweed and union cassimere, satthet and jean Frock and Business Coats. Summer Coats in great variety and very Cassimere, cloth, tweed and summer Pants of

all styles and prices.

Satin, velvet, silk, valencia, cashmere and
Marseilles Vests—a large stock of rich and lash-Also, an extensive assortment of Hosiery Stocks, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shirts,

Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, &c. &c., all which will be sold low for cash. They would respectfully invite all, in want of ready made garments, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it has been selected with care in the Eastern market and nanufactured in the latest styles and most durable manner.

HALLOCK & RAYMOND.
Corner of Jefferson & Woodward avenues
Detroit, April 4, 1845.
213-ti Maple Sugar!

1,000 pounds for sale, a good article, just received. BECKLEY, FOSTER, & CO. Aun Arbor, June 6, 1845.



People from the Country VISITNG Detroit, for the purchase of Dry Goods, Paper Hangings, or Feathers, while going the rounds to ascertain the various

tyles or prices of Goods in the city, are re-

W. A. Raymond's Store, No. 148, Jefferson Avenue, being one door above Bates St. and next door to the "Manhatian Store." The undersigned has taken a great leal of pains in scleening his goods to get tash consider that his assortment particularly of such oods as are desirable for the country trade, is as

uplete as any in the city. He has on hand

Ginghams, Balza ines, Muslin de Laines, Lawns, Calicoes of every Mulls, Edgings, [style, Luces. Ribbons;

Parasols, Dress Handkerchief Shawls, Cravais, Schris, Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Alapacas, Brown Liners, I leached Liners, Table covers, Toweling Shirtings, Sheetings, Cambrics, Muslins, black, blue black and fancy dress Silks, Bonnet Silks, nen Cambrie Handkerchiefs. ALSO,

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, VESTINGS, FULL CLOTHS, MOLESKINS, DRILLINGS, BLACK AND FANCY CRAVATS,

And indeed, almost every article belonging the Dry Goods business. All of which will be old at the cery lowest rates, for Cash. Call and see for yourselves—none are expected to buy it they do not find prices full as low, if not a *little* lower than elsewhere. W. A. RAYMOVD. Detroit, May 23, 1845.

Important to Farmers. NAPP & HAVILAND, would respectfully inform the farmers of Washtenaw and the urrounding Counties that they continue to manofacture at their shop near the river bridge. Low er Town, Ann Arbor,

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

Having been for many years engaged in the business diey 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 .asonable terms than eny similar establishmen in the Country, Also, Burr I's celebrated

CLOVER MACHINE'S. chich separate the chaff from the seed at a single operation and are universally approved of and used wherever introduced and warranted to

em Washtenaw Co., who have used one the past W - armond W, W. KNAPP. T. A. HAVILAND.

Ann Arbor, May 1st, 18 5. HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company. NCORPORATED IN 1810-CHARTER PERPETUAL-

CAPITAL \$150,000, SYITH FOWER TO .... INCREASE IF TO \$250,000. THIS well known and long established Instiished an agency in Ann Arbor, and offer to in-sure Dwellags, Furniture, Stoies, Merchandize, Mills, Wheat, Flour, &c. on very favorable terms. The high character of this company well known, and its extensive business is car ucted on the most just and honorable principles Dwners of property in Ann Arbor and vicinity he wish to insure it against loss and damage b

esue policies without delay. F. J. B. CRANE, Agent. Ann Arbor, Jan. 1, 1845.

All Och Philosophical Theory and practice of Penmanship, in three parts, each part

in Four Books. THIS system is now in use in Bangor, Au gusta and Portland, Me., Boston, Mass. Providence and Newport, R. I., New Hayen, Conn.. New York, Albany. Rochester and Buifalo, N. Y., Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Noriolk, Charles, ton and Columbia, S. C., Augusta, Ga., Mobile,

New Orleans, &c.

It has also been lately introduced into the Public Schools of Detroit. It is systematic, philosophical and economical. Teachers are invited call and examine,
For sale at MOSELEY'S BOOKSTORE.

Notice to Merchants. THE Subscribers encouraged by the patronage they have hitherto received in the wholesale department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occuied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street and connecting with their present store in the

WHOLE SALES ROOM. where they will keep at all times a full assort ment of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES CARPENTING.

HATS, CAPS, PAPER HANGINGS, BONNETS, CROCKERY BY THE CRATE, HARDWARE, AND GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c. ill of which will be sold on as good terms as a my point this side of New York City. G. D. HILL, & CO.

Ann Arbor, March 26, 1844. 48-46

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 generally, would give notice that his house is now a complete order for the reception of Ladies and

The New England House being strictly a temperance house, and pleasantly located in the im-mediate viciuity of business, makes it very desirble for men of business, as well as all others who the quiet accommodations and agreeable compa-P. WIGHT. May 1, 1845.

Gentlemen who may want permanent board or

OAK LUMBER, N any quantities, constantly for sale, cher p for Carn, at the Ann Arbor Saw Mill by M. W. QUACKENBUSH. May 29, 1845.

CUSTOM SAWING. UMBER will be sawed to order at all times for customers at the Ann Arbor Saw Mil'.

oay for. May 29, 1845.

M. W. QUACKENBUSH.

ALWAYS ON HAND.



he may be found ready to wait upon all that may give him a call. Having just received diect from New York an elegant stock of JEWELRY,

and Fancy Articles, which he intends to sell lower than has ever been sold west of Buffalo for Ready Pay Only. Among which may be for Ready Pay Only. Among which may be found a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Bosom Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives. Silver Pencil cases. Silver and Common Thimbles, Silver Pencil cases. ver Speciacles, German, do., Steel, do., Hair Brushes, Clothes do., Tooth do., Lather do., Fine Razors and Pocket Knives, Fine Shenis and Scissors, Lather boxes, Razor Strops, Wel-letts, Purses, Violins and Bows, Flutes, Violin and Bass Violin Strings, Clarionet Reeds, Persticks, Watches, Letter Stamps, Steal Pens and Tweezers, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Fine combs, Dressing do., Side do., Back do., Shell do., Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches, Kid Dolls, a great variety of Toys too numerons to mention, Beads, Necklaces, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c.

CLUCAS and WATCHES of every description tepaired and warranted, also, Jewelry repaired on short notice. To populate

N. B. Cath Paid for OLD GOLD AND SILVER. C. B. Ann Arbor. Oct. 24, 1844. 28-1f.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES.

THESE MEDICINES
A RF effecting such astonishing cures in multitudes 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, Feyer Sores, of the most malignant kind, Felons, Ulcers, Ab-scesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cuts, Punctures, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Quin-sey, Drop y, Inflamatory Rhe unatism, Inflam-mations and Swellings of every description, Scald Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache,

Ague in the Breast, Broken Blenst, &c. &c. ALLEBASI'S HEALTH 1 HLLS, 25 Cents. These Pills have acquired a popularity within he last year o two, which no other rills poshem. They cure all Bilions, Scarlet and other Fevers, Fever and Ague. Dyspepsia, Dropsy Acid Stomach, Disorder d Bowels, or Stomach, Jannoice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness Sec &c. Their purify the entire system, leave

the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition, ALLEBASI'S TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

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

Are warranted to be superior to any other Plasweakness in the Back, Side, Cheet, Bowels, Loins, Muscles, and for Rheumatism, Lung and Liver Con plaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, See. See pamphlet. N. B .- Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet

which gives all the information necessary res-pecting the uses of the Medicines, the virtues hey possess, etc. Please to lollow direction s in the use of the medicines, and you may rely up-A liberal discount made to merchants and others, who buy to sell again.

LYMAN W. GILBERT, Proprietor.

Wholesale Druggist 214, Fulton st. N. Y. ppointed general agent for the City of Detroit nd its vicinity. Country dealers supplied on beral terms. C. MORSE,
Michigan Book Store.
The above medicines are for sale at the Book

December 9, 1841. 50,000 Pounds

WOOL WANTED THE Subscribers will pay Cash for Wool, at their Store, No. 118 Jefferson Avenue.-Great care should be taken by Wool-Growe, and putting it up for orket. Many Farmers are in the liabit of eliping their Wool without washing, which ren-lers it unmerchantable. Let it be well washed. nd rolled as tight as possible, inside out; and stened with a strong cord. Those having Wool to sell will consult their

sterest by calling on us before selling. NEW GOODS. WE are now receiving our Spring stock of Goods, which we offer for Cash or Pro-

he very lowest market prices. SMITH, GLOVER & DWIGHT. Detroit, May, 1845. POLLARD TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THIS establishment has du ing the past win-ter, been considerably colorged, and improved with new furniture, etc., and is now ready to make the Traveller at home, at the moderate charges of 15 cents per meal, and 271 Cents per Passengers and Baggage conveyed to and from

BY L. D. & O. WEYBURN.

Near the Steamboat and Pucket Lunding, B. ff. do.

N. B. Passengers from the East will find a ign for the house, in the Depot, under which In connection with the above House there is an EATING ESTABLISHMENT, on the Eu-

We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recom-nenning the above House to the friends of the cause, as being worthy of their patronage. C. W. HARVEY, Pres't Eric Co. Temp. S. S. N. CALENDAR, Sec'y do H. MILLERD, Pres't Pollard Tem. Society. H. G. WHITE, Society do H. G. WHITE, Sec'y do E. D. ROBISON, Fre't Y. M. Temp. S.

W. B. FOBES, Secretary Buffalo, February, 1845. DELAVAN HOUSE. ALBANY, NEW YORK.

6mo-212

BY NATHANIEL ROGERS. THIS celebrated house is now open for the re-ception of travelers, it having undergone a thorough repair within the last few months. It is strictly a Ten p-rance Eouse, 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 partonage of all the friends of Temperance who may have occasion to visit May 19, 1845.

WARLBORD 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 harge of Brown & Colburn, as Mr. Rogers keeps the Delevan House in Albany. 212-6m

Geese Feathers. THE Subscriber has always on hand a good supply of Geese Feathers which he will sell n quantities to suit purchasers and at the lowest market rate.

W. A. RAYMOND. Detroit, May 23, 1845.

P. S.—All logs lost by his neglect he will Traveling Baskets, L ADIES' Carpet Bags, Straw and Cane Bags, for sale by W. A. RAYMOND. 215-4w Detroit, May 19, 1845.