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T. FOSTER, Editors.

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#### THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY Will be published every Monday morning, to Ann Arbor. Michigan, by

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#### POETRY.

The following Liberty Song, was sung at the Cincinnati Convention, by the choir of colored children, and received with great ap-

GET OFF THE TRACK. Am-" Dan Tucker."

Ho! the car Emancipation Rides majestic through our nation, Bearing on its train the story, Liberty! a nation's glory. Roll it along through the nation, Preedom's cur, Emancipation.

Men of various predilections, Frightened, run in all directions; Merchants, editors, physicians, Lawyers, priests, and politicians.

Get out of the way! every station! Clear the track of 'mancipation!

Let the ministers and churches Leave behind sectarian lurches-Jamp on board the car of Freedom, Ere it be too la e too need them. Sound the alarm! Pulpits thurder! Ere too late you see your blunder!

Politici na gazed, astounded, When, at first, our bell resounded; Fright trains are coming, tell these foxes, With our votes and ballot bores. Jump for your lives! politicians, From your dangerous, false positions.

Railroads to Emancipation Cannot rest on Clay foundation; And the road that Polk erects us, Lends to slavery and to Texas! Pull up the rails! Emancipation Cannot rest on such foundation.

All true friends of Emancipation. Haste to Freedom's railroad station; Quick into the cars get seated.

All is ready and completed. Put on the steam! all are crying, And the liberty flags are flying.

On triumphant see them bearing Through sectorian rubbish tearing; The bell and whistle and the steaming, Startle thousands from their dreaming. Look out for the cars while the bell rings Ere the sound your funeral knell rings:

See the people run to meet us. At the depots thousands greet us-All take seats with exultation. In the car Emancipation. Huzza! Huzza!! Emancipation Soon will bless our happy nation. Huzza! Huzza!! Huzza!!!

# Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty. REVIVAL AMONG SLAVEHOLD-

ERS. 58. Here is an extract.

evils out of it, than all medicines else put together. This is the way indeed in self destructive folly of those who limit respectfully solicited. the Holy One of Israel and pretend that God cannot, and will not bless the churches at the South while they hold slaves,ing out his spirit upon them."

Now this is a strange jumble of truth erty men, to put shoulder to the wheel as Geo. B. Cheevers.

tives will answer where the actual cau- against us, and declared too, by a formtery is indicated.

ticed,—and such iniquity as Israel is not cal parties, but fellow citizens, we are just streich out the long arm of power, (all the Abstophels of this hypocritical age have charged with. How differently God about upon the eve of another important of you combined together, if necessary,) and been turned into fuolishness.

thou hide not thyself from thy own flesh?" than to secure the liberties and inaliena- rightfully be carried on until but a single in-This is to precede the revival-mark the ble rights of millions of our fellow coun- dividual shall remain, with no human property result. "Then shall thy light break forth trymen. as the morning and thy health shall spring forth speedily: thy rightousness shall go such is dead-that we have forever laid before thee, and the glory of the Lord shall down our weapons—that we intend here-

and that ye break every yoke?

religion which will "break every yoke." But how is this obtained but in God's way principles which lay at the foundation of -'Cry aloud, spare Lot.' As well might laws of God, and sanctions every crime, incest and murder not excepted. The question may be asked, have the revivals of religion, so called, severed the yoke and will attend our every effort. The of oppression and breathed the spirit of convention will convene at 2 o'clock, P. M. impartial love into the heart of the convert? If not, there is an essential element of a Bible revival wanting,-and something must be done besides praying God to revive religion. The truth must pe proclaimed-God's truth-'let my people go': antislavery truth-'love thy broth- GENESSEE COUNTY LIBERTY er as thyself;'-: he Doctor's charge recoils upon himself-superlative-destrucive folly! to talk of revival killing Slavery!-such revivals!-revivals that man the great bulwark of Slavery, and sweep men-stealers and slave-breeding, womanwhippers by scores into the professed church of Christ, with all their sins fullblown,-uncanceled, unannealed upon

May God save us from such revivals! If the Doctor means a revival of anti- Marshal on the 9th inst. slavery Bible religion, why don't he cry aloud-and tell us so.

their hearts!

How the Doctor knows that God will save the south from Slavery by pouring Rev. C. 3aldwin. out his spirit upon them is more than I can divine-it must be a different spirit than that which has prompted revivals vention, viz: Rev. O. Parker, Dr. J. enslave the poor, and assist the rich in oppressthere heretofore.

God seems to have put a lying spirit Schram. in the mouth of the prophets and they put darkness for light, and call good, evil and evil, good, and if a faithful Micaiah be held on the second Tuesday preceding prophesies rights things, he is fed with the next Senatorial Convention. the bread of affliction and the waters of

If the D. D's. would stop fighting Garrison and go at slavery, Garrison's occupation would be gone.

Franklin, July 10, 1845.

For the Signal of Liberty.

J. M. B.

LENAWEE COUNTY. Pursuant to previous notice in the Sig-BRS. BECKLEY & FOSTER:-In a late nal, the friends of liberty of the County number of the N. Y. Evangelist there are of Lenawse convened in the village of some remaks respecting revivals of reli- Blissfield, and duly nominated and apgion in slaveholding churches, and the pointed delegates to the State convention "A general revival of religion North for the purpose of nominating suitable islature, and to transact such other busi-

idable foe: our numbers are but few it is | Consequently, when in the Senate, in 1839, In the course to be pursued he is ex- true, but our cause is just, truth forming our great Statesman proclaimed "that is pecting a blessing before the tithes are the broad basis upon which we are trying property which the law declares to be properbrought into the store house. He thinks to erect a beautiful, sublime and perma-God will hear while iniquity is regard- nent superstructure. The present is a including myself, are property, subjects of ed, not in the heart only, but openly prac- time of general apathy among all politi-

"Cry aloud, spare not, lift up your voice to be marshalled up to the polls, to decide and we shall feel bound to consider ourselves typerty contain two elements, the political like a trumpet, and show my people their an important issue-hence the importance your property, to be used for your purposes. transgressions, and the House of Jacob of our making in due time all necessary like your oxen and sheep." their sins. Yet they seek me daily as a preparation. Let us come together once people that did righteousness and forsook more, and exchange congratulations with not the ordinance of their God; they ask each other that our cause is thus onward, you assert the right to reduce men to proper of me the ordinance of justice, they take that our ranks are thus unbroken. Evedelight in approaching unto God. Where ry thing that possibly can be done to the assertion that any class of men have the fore have we fasted, and thou seest not! destroy any sect or party, has been done right to acquire property in the bodies of all say they." What saith God? "Is it to destroy the Liberty party. During the other men whenever they may have sufficient such a fast as I have chosen"? "Is not last campaign we all remember well the power, and also the right of any one of this this the fast that I have chosen! to loose means resorted to by our Whig friends, class, to reduce all the rest to property and the bands of wickedness, to undo the heavy to secure our support in their dying burdens, and to let the eppressed go free, struggle. Still we are in esse: truth has been trampled upon, but it will, it must being an inherent right, it is not extinguished Is it not to deal thy bread to the hun- rise. Yes, let us of Lenawee at least say of men; all this vast multitude of slaves have gry, and that thou bring the poor that that it shall rise: let us by no means be still the right to enslave each other, and each are cast out, to thy house? When thou behind, in this important enterprise! An all the others including the great grand masseest the naked that thou cover him: & that enterprise gone into for no other purpose ter himself; so the war of enslavement may

> It is by some thought that our party as with, after to trust to Cassius M. Clay and the

L. PRESTON PERKINS, THOS. TABOR, JAMES FIELD,

Committee. Adrian, July 9th, 1845.

For the Signal of Liberty.

our national indepence at 2 o'clock P. M. and organized by appointing John W. King, Chairman, and D. W. C. Leach, Secretary.

eeting to be to appoint delegates to at- up in mad houses tend the State Convention to be held at

gates, interesting and appropriate address- bettors in this country! There is only this es were delivered by Rev. O. Parker, and difference; the supposed foreigners would en-

The following named persons were then chosen delegates to the State Con- the invasions of the rich and powerful, and all endurance. C. Gallup, Charles Curtiss and Henry ing them, and a large portion of the

On motion.

JOHN W. KING, Pres't.

D. W. C. LEACH, Sec'y. I

For the Signal of Liberty ENEMIES TO THE HUMAN RACE. Anti-slavery men should continue to present to the public mind the important truths concerning slavery and its injurious effects upon the slaves and the country. A steady, mintermitting, and ever increasing hatred against this institution should be spread wide and sunk deep in the hearts of men. Public pinion should be be made one animated mass of burning truth consuming within its flames every pretension to defend or justify, or apologise for the wrongs of slavery, and hurling from influence every one who attempts to susduty of praying for them which seem to held at Marshal, and also passed a Resolve tain its abominaters. Anti-lavery men me to contravene "the word," and to be \_\_that the friends of the cause of Liberty, themselves have but half probed its evils; they opposed to God's plan, as declared by Isa. meet at the Court House in the village of have, it is true, looked upon it and beheld one Adrian the first Saturday in August next, great and extensive flame of wrong and tuin; but no eye has reached the extent of its and South would do more to cement and candidates to represent the freemen of space, no mind conceived the depth of its torstrengthen our Union and remove the the county of Lenawee, in our next Legsition that men are property; analyze it and see to what it leads. He who proclaims that which we hope God will remove the evils ness as shall be brought before the conof slavery. And hence the absurd and vention. A general attendance is most them to be so, proclaims that all men are the proper subjects of property whenever those The committee feel every assurance who control the law see fit to ex end their that no one who has the interest of the power over them. Law is nothing but the when the very way in which he will re- cause at heart will remain at home, with- embodied will of a number of men; and condeem them from slavery will be by pour- out a prominent excuse. The time has sequently he who proclaims himself to be a fully arrived for all who profess to be Lib. proper subject to be converted into properly by the force of law, proclaims himself to be at and error to emanate from so clear a head and move with accumulated velocity the chance to have the power of making laws in the will and mercy of such men as may car of Liberty. The whole civilized the country where he lives, or of any other The Doctor has certainly mistaken the world are watching with an engle eye class of law makers any where in the world, nature of the disease, and thinks pallia- over every movement-war is declared who have the power to enforce their laws over

> ty," he said to all the Potentates of Europe, "all the citizens of this flourishing country.

But the folly, stopidity and abomination of this principle do not end bere. When ly, you assert it as a universal right, and of course it embraces all men in its extent; it is to serve him, and no human enemy to contend

This principle, as above delineated, is to

Whig party to carry out to the letter and into the support of the schemes of this class religion we should pray for. But this is the spirit the noble principles of human in their attempt to extend the abominations of the religion of the South, and the reli- freedom, which we have so long advoca- this curse over a vest unsettled country, while gion that their revivals nourish. Neither ted. Such then are the notions, false as a large proportion of the ecclesiastical influis it a revival of proslavery religion, we they are, entertained by a large portion ence bind themselves as the willing defenders should ask for, but this is the religion of of our opponents, -no, we have not laid of this principle, which if successful, cannot northern revivals to a great extent. We down our armor, but as ever, I trust are full to render one half of this delightful counshould pray then for a revival of Bible ready and willing to stand forth with unundaunted bravery in the defence of those and duration the power of the human mind to donceive. The evils of Slavery need not be proved; the universal instinct of the mind wher our institutions. Let us then friends of the case is its own, dreads and abbors them as we pray for a revival of Atheism as of Lenawee, at the coming contest, as warm the greatest that can fall to the lot of man that religion which tramples on all the as it may be, present ourselves in an un- Then, I ask, how ought the people of this cour broken phalanx. Let us be we wise in try to regard those who are slaveholders, and our deliberations, and determined in our those who are their sustainers and abettors. exertions, and rest assured success must. Are they not a class whose great purpose of life it is to inflict injury upon o'hers, to destroy the happiness of society, to entail upor heir posterity evils that shall bring upor them the retribution of Heaven, and upor them the curses of unborn generations? If those intrusted with the honors of office prostrate that honor to the purposes of this base crime, the crime is therefore the greater. If those employed to guide the country in the truths and duties of religion, pervert that rust and lead the country into crime and irreligion, their offence is the greater according The Liberty party of Genesee county to the influence they possess, and the decenssembled in the Court House at Flint, ac- tion they practice. If slavery did not exist cording to notice, on the anniversary of in this country and a class of foreigners should come in and propose to make one half of the people, (rich and poor) slaves, and the other half slaveholders and attempt to carry the scheme into effect, they would be regarded as the very out casts of humanity,

> Where then is the difference between the supposed conduct of the foreigners and the Previous to the election of the dele- real conduct of the slaveholders and their aslave the rich and poor indiscriminately, while in this country our slaveholding rulers negleet the duty of protecting the poor against ministers of religion, instead of preaching the Gospel to the rich and poor indiscriminately, Resolved, That County Convention preach oppraission against the poor to the rich, and to the poor "obedience to their mas-

I present these positions as undeniably true, and the conclusion I draw from them is, that all men who promulgate or sustain the dectrine that human beings can be made Property by homan laws, ought to be regarded as the common enemies of the human race, and ought not to be elevated to any station of influence in Politics or Religion.

S. W. FOSTER. July, 1845.

> For the Signal of Liberty. OAKLAND COUNTY.

A Convention of the friends of Liberty was held according to notice in Pontiac, on Friday the 4th July. The county was repsented by some from nearly every town. Mr. Elijah S. Fish, Chairman, and Dr. R. Giffillan, Secretary.

Corresponding Committee for the ensuing

J. Morrison, J. Voorheis, J. A. Peck. A delegation of twelve was appointed to tend the State Convention at Marshall, on he 9th July; J. A. Peck, J. Morrison, A. S. Fish, Win. G. Stone, Dr. Reynolds, Mel-Smith, were appointed.

on 25th September next at Pon iac. Recolved, That a committee of six be ap pointed by the chair to draft an address to be

delivered at that meeting. The following Resolutions were presentd, discussed and adopted: Resolved. That the late upparallelled pres-

dential canvass has consolidated the Liberty party and proved it to be a fixed fact. Resolved, That no future effort for the ab oration of the Liberty party in either of the other parties will be available, as our party is 200 years, and has enjoyed a lucrative site to the preservation of the master's do- ocratic votes than any other State in the Unot in the market.

Resolved, That James G. Bi ney has come ont of the political furnace of falsehood and

and interesting contest when, we are again extend and enforcuthe law of property over us, Resolved, That the principles of the Liber - \$215.

and the moral, and that in the midst of political strife and intrigue it is highly important hat the moral element be kept predominant. The meeting increased the conviction in the

minds of attendan's, that Liberty men are in carnest and are determined not to invalidate their outh of allegiance for the sake of gaining any other party, or to stop short of the total extermination of Slavery in this our

DOCT. R. GILFILLON.

Pontiac, July 1, 1845.

For the Signal of I iberty. HILLSDALE COUNTY.

A Convention of the Liberty Party o Hillsdale county was held on the fourth of July, agreeably to public notice, to appoint four delegates to the State convenion at Marshal, on the 9th of July.

Nathan Stevens was called to the chair, and D. C. Fuller was appointed Secre-

James M. Raymond, Samuel Riblet Nathan Stevens and Wm. D. Moore, were luly appointed delegates to the State con-

Resolved, That this convention adjourn meet on Wednesday the 8th day o Oct. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to make the county nominations, and to hear addresses from Mr. Bibb, C. Gurney Esq., and others on American slavery, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

NATHAN STEVENS, Cha'n. D. C. FULLER, Sec'y.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, JULY 21, 1245.

One Dollar a Year in Advance.

FOR GOVERNOR. JAMES G. BIRNEY. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Business Chapter.

N.M. THOMAS.

We would remind our subscribers that ac ording to our terms, to which we shall rigid y adhere, they will be charged for every week's subscription, if paid in advance, two ents: for every week not paid in advance, bur cents; and all monies received by letter the subscribers have their choice; and it is The Chairman stated the object of the and immediately expelled the country or shut but fair that those who will compel us to emem, should pay the expense of it.

> ly, but to pay that amount on four or five hundred letters a year would tax us beyond

About one third of our subscribers have settled all arrearages and paid us in advance. to take out of the first sum received for your the defendant appealed. orinter's arrears and a year in advance, and Judge Ruffin said:

Our subscribers who are delinquent know ning them, especially for the year past, when they had little or nothing with which they could pay. We are not about to commence of long standing, not arranged with him, will be left with magistrates for collection. We give this early notice, that all may think open

May Term, 1245, at Trenton, for the deliverance of 4,000 persons from bondage. By Alvan Stewart, Esq., Counsellor at Law."-S. Armes, E. H. Fairchild, Be.j. High, E. Such is the title of a pamphlet of 52 pages. Resolved, That a county meeting be held The cases in controversy involved the liberty verthrow of slavery in the State. We have not had time to read Mr. Stewart's argument at length, but we find it highly commended in reserved un'il the next term.

SATANIC SLAVEHOLDING. train the authority of the parent over the Orleans Tropic of June 10:

the owner of the slave Auguste, or the jailor under whose charge the brutal pun-

First Municipality, and there chastised,

he Editor of the N. O. Picayune for a his own; who surrenders his will in imlibel, growing out of the remarks of that plicit obedience to that of another. Such

obedience is the consequence only of un-But the slave is also placed in the ab- controlled authority over the body. There solute power of the hirer as well as the is nothing else which can operate to proowner, who has powers of beating the duce the effect. The power of the master. slave to an equal extent. In proof of must be absolute, to render the submission this, we will adduce an extract from a of the slave perfect. I most freely con-

slave had committed some small offence, tions of our population. But it is inhepaid, or the postage will be deducted from the defendant called upon her to stop, which in conscience the law might properly inamount credited on book. We would not being refused, he shot at and wounded her, terfere, is most probable. mind paying five cents on a letter occasional- The judge in the court below charged the The difficulty is to determine, where jury, that if they believed the punishment a court may properly begin. Merely in inflicted by the defendant was cruel and the abstract it may well be asked, which unwarrantable, and disproportionate to power of the master accords with the right. the offence committed by the slave, that The answer will probably sweep away all in law the defendant was guilty, as he of them. But we cannot look upon the expect that at least one other third will do had only a special property in the slave, matter in that light. The truth is, that ikewise without delay. The easiest way is A verdict was returned for the state, and we are forbidden to enter upon a train of

now, but merely wish to say to' all who are fendant had but a special property. Our of God." in arrears, especially for amounts settled by laws uniformly treat the master or other Judgment was given for the defendant. note, that we must have our pay within the person having the possession and command next three months. Those who can send in of the slave, as entitled to the same exthe amounts due by mail will confer a favor tent of authority. The object is the same, PSPECIALLY COMMANDED BY GOD THROUGH on us by doing doing so. Our agent will call the service of the slave; and the same pow- Moses, and Approved by Cimust Through on the remainder during the fall, and accounts ers must be confided. In a criminal prothis matter, and act as shall become wise hirer and possessor of the slave in rela- Republican Edifice; while I repudiate as time being, the owner. This opinion "A Legal Argument before the Supreme | would, perhaps, dispose of this particular Court of the State of New Jersey, at the case; because the indictment, which charges a battery upon the slave of Elizabeth Jones, is not supported by proof of a battery upon defendant's own slave; since difwhich has been forwarded to us, being the ferent justifications may be applicable to of about one thousand slaves, and about three slave, or other exercise of authority or Existed. thousand apprentices, and, in fact, the eternal force, not forbidden by statute, the court entertains but little doubt. That he is so this doctrine? When you next hear of a liable, has never been decided; nor, as far "Democratic' victory in South Carolina, will the papers. The decision of the Court was as is known been hitherto contended.— There have been no prosecutions of the sort. The established habits and unitorm that "most beneficent form of organized so The annual accumulations of cap- practice of the country in this respect, ciet," among yourselves in Michigan? Let ital in every community are small. The is the best evidence of the portion of pow- he whole State be modelled after South Car-

When Satan obtained power over Job child, tutor over the pupil, the master over to afflict him, the upright man was com- the apprentice, have been pressed on us. mitted fully into his hand, saving that Sa- The court does not recognize their applitan was forbidden to take the life of his cation. There is no likeness between victi n. How much a man can be made the cases. They are in opposition to to suffer, and yet live, Job had occasion each other, and there is an impassable to realize. The institution of slavery, gulf between them. The difference is, which is Satanic and helf-begotten, gives that which exists between freedom and equal power to the slaveholders. The slavery-and a greater cannot be imaginapologists of the infernal system have of- ed. In the one, the end in view is the ten proclaimed that the slaves were se- happiness of the youth, born to equal cured by law from any thing more than rights with that governor, on whom the moderate correction. The falsity of this duty devolves of training the young to has been proved in the case of that boy usefulness, in a station which he is afterin New Orleans whose horrible condition wards to assume among freemen. To we cited from the N. Y. Courier and such an end, and with such a subject, mor-Enquirer. The boy had been whipped al and intellectual instruction seem the by order of his master, until his back was nrtural means; and for the most part, they a complete mass of corruption. He was are found to suffice. Moderate force is taken to the hospital, and was unable to superadded, only to make the others efto leave his room at the expiration of four fectual. If that fail, it is better to leave weeks. There was a strong excitement the party to his own headstrong passions, on the subject, and the Attorney General and the ultimate correction of the law, vas consulted in reference to the punish- than to allow it to be immoderately inment of the master and the prison agent flicted by a private person. With slavewho caused the stripes to be inflicted - ry it is far otherwise. The end is the The result is thus announced in the New profit of the master, his security and the public safety; the subject, one doomed in "The Attorney General has given it as his own person, and without the capacity his opinion that there is no law by which to make any thing his own, and to toil that another may reap the fruits. What ishment was inflicted upon him, can be moral considerations shall be addressed to such a being, to convince him what, it is This is the case of the little mulatto impossible but that the most stupid must boy who was sent to the police jail of the feel and know can never be true; that he day after day, until his back was one is thus to labor upon a principle of natumass of raw, trembling, and part putrid ral duty, or for the sake of his own personal happiness. Such services can only The master has commenced a suit against be expected from one who has no will of

decision of the Supreme Court of North fess my sense of the harshness of this pron-Carolina in 1829. It is well worth read- osition. I feel it as deeply as any man ng, as it shows the horrible nature of can. And as a principle of moral right, this institution as developed in the cool every person in his retirement must reand philosophical language of a judge. pudiate it. But in the actual condition of The State vs. Mann .- Dec. T. 1829. 2 things, it must be so. There is no rem-Devereux's North Carolina Rep. 263. edy. This discipline belongs to the state The defendant was indicted for an as- of slavery. They cannot be disunited, sault and battery upon Lydia, the slave without abrogating at once the rights of or otherwise will be credited at these rates. of one Elisabeth Jones. On the trial it the master, and absolving the slave from There can be no injustice in this, so long as appeared, that the defendant had hired the his subjection. It constitutes the curse of slave for a year; that during the term the slavery to both the bond and the free porthe risks, losses and delays of the credit sys- for which the defendant undertook to rent in the relation of master and slave. chastise her; that while in the act of so That there may be particular instances Letters inclosing remittances must be post- doing, the slave run off; whereupon the of cruelty and deliberate barbarity, where

general reasoning on the subject. We new crop of Wheat as much as will pay the In giving the opinion of the Court, cannot allow the right of the master to be brought into discussion in the courts of jus-"The inquiry here is, whether a cruel tice. The slave to remain a slave, must and unreasonable battery on a slave, by be made sensible that there is no appeal hat we have been very abstentious about dun- the birer, is indictable. The judge below from his master; that his person is, in no instructed the jury, that it is. He seems instance usurped; but is conferred by the to have put it on the ground, that the de- laws of man, at least, if not by the laws

MORE DEMOCRACY.

"SLAVERY IS NOT ONLY NOT A SIN BUT IT IS ceeding, and indeed in reference to all the much abused sontiment of Mr. McDuffie. other persons but the general owner, the that SLAVERY IS THE CORNER STONE OF OUR tion to both rights and duties, is, for the ridirulously absurd that much landed, but no where accredited, dogma of Mr. Jefferson, that All men are born equal." "- Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, to Mr. Clarkson.

In publishing the letters of Gov. Hammond o Mr. Clarkson, the Charleston Mercury, the organ of the "Democracy," says:

"We like the bold position he takes in the wille Drake, H. Waldron, J. Thomas, Alva A. substance of Mr. Stewart's argument, which the two cases. But upon the general ought to take, Slavery, as it exists with us, occupied about eleven hours in the delivery. question, whether the owner is anserable is neither a moral, social, or political evil; criminaliter, for a battery upon his own form of ORGANIZED SOCIETY THAT EVER

What say the Democracy of Michigan to you not all shout and throw up your hats because Liberty and Equal Rights are in the ascendency there? Suppose you should try State of New York has been settled for er deemed by the whole community requi- oline, which gives a larger proportion of Den a commerce. According to the report of minion. If we thought differently, we nion As there may be a scarcity of negroes to the Comtroller, Jan. 20, 1845, the total could not set our notions in array against make slaves of we suggest that the loreigners real and personal property in the State the judgment of every body else, and that be reduced to slavery without distinction; and forgery made seven times hotter than it is wont to to be heated, without the smell of fire upon his garments, and thus the councils of and the dividend of each is less than and arguments drawn from the well-estab- be white; but South Carolina Democracy lished principles, which confer and res- does not stop for color. The slavery which

Sov. Hanmond says that God commanded through Moses was a slavery of warrs perso is: so also the slaves which he alledges were held by the authority of Jesus Chris tion at Marshal. and his Apostles, were WHITE slaves; and why should there not be white slaves in the days? The difference in color is nothing .-And should there be any relucionce among the laborers to become property, we presume gymen of South Carolina of other denominations might be induced to visit Michigan and inculcate upon the laborers the religious duty of becoming slaves, taking good care while they indoctrinated them with oral instructions to secure and burn all their Bibles; for slaves have no business to read

We were about to suggest the nomination of a distinguished Ex-Senator, who always "goes with the South," for the first Covernor were of a superior order, and added much under this new and "imast benefit ent form of to the interest of the occasion. organized society;" but we will wait and see how the proposition will take with the labor ing part of the Democracy. What say the Isish, German, English and other foreign citizen? Would you like to try this change in your condition! Your Southern brethren think you would be vastly gamers by it. The of the principles upon which if they had the borers of the human race. Think of it, ye the time Mr. J. M. Howard wrote his fall through very soon, or barely exist. working men! The man who would enslave any human being, cannot be at heart a true Democrat, but proves himself ( F a Ty runt and a DE P.T. [] Will you still shoul for such an one as-a lover and defender of Equal Rights and of the common brotherhood of Man?

IS THE WHIG PARTY PROSLAVERY! party'-and turns up its eyes in great hocror that a paper whose Editor is a "clergyman" should "dare assert such a palpable falsehood, without the shadow of an argument to support it."

We made no argument at that time because we did not suppose our assertion needquite remarkable that the Statesman should think of calling in question so plain a proposi tion. We will ask the editor a few questions, which, if he can answer successfully, we will hereafter present something more than "the shadow of an argument."

1. Is not the Whig party in favor of letting alone the Slave Trade and Slavery every

2. Has not the Whig party discountenanced, neglected, or opposed every scheme of emancipation that has been proposed, whether gradual or immediate? If so, it has been the opponent of all abolition, and conse quently in favor of continuing the institution -that is, it has been proslavery.

3. Does not the Whig party go for elevating Slaveholders to the highest national of upon Mr. Birney's character. Surely a fices, and is it not true that their last cand - vindication so general, extending through date for the Presidency has done more to all the States-so comprehensive, embuild up the Slave Power than any man liv- bracing his whole political course-and ing? In supporting such a candidate, the so universal, extending to every paper, avowed enemy of abolition, they demonstrate every Convention, and so far as we know, that they are a proslavery party.

4. Does not the whole Whig party, including "Adams, Webster, Seward, Everett, Shade and Giddings," stand ready to vote for another slaveholder for President, or Vice President, in 1848, should be be nominated this, per will it deny that that paper would al so support a Slaveholder. So far, then, as filling national offices with the most determined advocates of slavery involves its support, so far the whole Whig party is pro sla-

5. Did not the Whig Senate of the United States admit F'orida as a State, with a three fifth representation for Slaves, thereby adding to the power of that institution? This they might have prevented, and have, therefore, so far proved themselves pro-slavery.

putting on such airs, as though the imputation of "proslavery" was insulting. It is a sign of progress. One question more: Is the Whig party enti-slavery? Give your answer, yea or nay; or will you be silent?

Mr. Needbam of Louisville, Kentucky, was a member of the Cincinnati Convention. He made a speech in that meeting, detailing incidents of oppression and cruelty in Ken tucky. Notes of this speech were reported in the Cincinnati Herald, and republished immediately in the Louisville papers, with comments. Mr. Needham, on arriving home, sent a maply and spirited vindication of himself to the Louisville papers. C. M. Clay, referring to the threats of mobbing him, says:

"The great proslavery clique of Louisville seem wonderfully indignant at the remarks of Mr. E. Needham, in the Cincionati Liberty Convention. They seem more sensitive to words, then to acts. The only question to be asked in this case, is, did Needham tell the TRUTH: if the crimes of which he spake be true, every voter in the State of Kentucky is responsible for their perpetration. It is time that this solemn farce should ceasethe truth is, no language can misrepresent sycophanes, will find that the free white laborers of this land comprising four fitties of slaves. Slavery is do med-it must die!the first act of violence in its cause, will has-

their County Convention, declared for James Kingsley for Governor by a great mejority .-They also passed sundry resolutions in favor of retrenchment, judicial reform, against all banks &c.

of a tree, near the lower village, by a handkerchief. He was entirely dead. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that he came to his death by his own voluntary set. Ilhad been for some time intemperate in his

MARSHALL CONVENTION. In another column will be found the official proceedings of our State Conven-

It was decidedly the best we have ever attended. The delegates (about one hunfred and twenty in number) coming up from sixteen different counties, were buoythat Rev. Dr. Foller, and other eminent cler- ant with hope, and without an exception expressed the most unshaken confidence in the correctness of our principles and the wisdom that directs our course. Its proceedings throughout were char-

feeling and sentiment.

The speeches were short and pithythe singing by Messrs. Bancroft and Cady

The nomination of JAMES G. BIRNEY for Governor, was received by all pres

ent with unqualified pleasure.

The conspiracy to destroy Mr. Birney's character and standing with his political next time you shout in their praise, just think friends and with the whole nation, was one of the meanest enterprises in which power, they would govern you, and all the la- any political party ever enlisthd. From

"use-it-then" letter, till the day of election, misrepresentation, direct falsehood and forgery were not spared by the managers of the Whig party. But the result was as unsuccessful as the effort to sucgeed had been stupendous. Out of some thirty-five Liberty papers, not a solitary one could be found that would listen for The Marshall Statesman quotes a line from a moment to implications against his inthe Signal-" The Whigs are a pro-slavary tegrity: he received the whole vote of his party, so far as a party vote was given: the large State Convention of New York have just expressed the fullest confidence in his probity and virtue: numerous Conventions in other States, as they have met from time to time, have reiterated ed any. We expected it would be conceded the expressions of their esteem and regard by common consent. We never knew but for him: while the Liberty Convention of one Whig paper to deny it before. It is last winter of his own State-the most numerous that ever assembled-the State where the charges made against him were

best understood and most thoroughly can-

vassed-a full Liberty Convention of his own State unanimously passed a resolution completely vindicating him from every aspersion that had been cast upon him: where in the United States? If so, it is to and now in preference to all others, he that extent, proslavery. another large State Convention that he becomes older. shall fill the same situation that he held in 1843, as their candidate for Governor of the State. In addition to this we can say that in all our acquaintance we have vet to see or hear of the first Liberty man who credits the aspersions of the Whigs

to every man of his party, may well b

called a triumphant vindication. Noth ing can be added to it. We invite the Detroit Advertiser and by the party? The Statesman will not deny Do not you see that you have not gained a single inch by your abuse of Mr. Birney, while you have greatly lowered vourselves in the estimation of the candid of your own party? Your course is as foolish as it is wicked. We do not expect that moral or honorable considerations will weigh with you: but surely, if

alive to your interest. Your efforts to But if each member received as much as he destroy Mr. Birney have utterly failed; he gave, where would be the philanthropy of will receive a larger vote in this State giving? It is quite amusing to find the Statesman for Governor than he did last year for President; and how ridiculous and contemptible will your puny warfare against him then look? Think of this, and be

> wise! DR. N. M. THOMAS.

This gentleman, after two informal ballotings, received the unanimous vote of the Convention as their candidate for Lieuenant Governor.

Dr. Thomas is a man of sterling in egrity and high moral worth. He is a man of superior abilities, of finished education, and would do honor to himself and ils party, should he be elected. Finally. we congratulate our friends in this State, on the excellent nomination made. Proslavery politicians have been looking forward with deep anxiety to the doings of our Convention.

There is not a man in the State they especially the Whigs) so much dread to see in the field as James G. Birney, and for two reasons:-first, he will command slavery. "Mob" Needham, indeed! that is a larger vote than any other man-and double game. The slaveholders and their second, it shows how utterly powerless, all their Roorbacks, forgeries and lies the population, at the lowest estimate, are not have proved when directed against unoffending innocence. It now remains for Liberty men to do their duty. Feeling as they must the justness of their causes The Democrats of this County, at and the paramount importance of their principles, and having candidates on whom to bestow their suffrage every way competent and worthy, a large and much increased vote will be expected.

Let Liberty men commence at once, Suicide .- On Sunday, July 16, Mr. Sylves- and complete their organization in every ter Armstrong was found suspended to a limb town in the State. Let no pains be spared to circulate Liberty papers and tracts, and then in one unbroken phalanx, come up to the polls and deposit a vote for Libwill be felt from Maine to Georgie, that Old Pollows sanction, sustain, and give force Esq.

God, dishonorable to our nation, and sub-Pa. Freeman: versive of the rights of man.

ODD FELLOWS.

We have noticed the progress of this again New lodges are annually located in every diacterized by the greatest unanimity of we swelled by constant supplies from the H is to be presumed that ground todges will nembers; sets of incorporation are obtained from the State Legislatures without material difficulty; and the press generally is careful in their praise. Atlarge celebration was lately held in Boston, at which 7000 Odd Fellows took dinner; the Order is rapidly extending in England; and, in a word, the institution is as flourishing as its most sanguine friends could justly have anticipated.

Several causes of this rapid progression night be mentioned. We will name three or

tution is secret in its operations. Take away

The second cause of its prosperity is found in the fact that it is the interest of particular classes of persons to become members. Their social meetings are frequent-often once week. Hence the members will naturally become intimately acquainted with each other. and, will, therefore, be more disposed to patrunize each other in the ordinary business of life than to employ strangers who are not of practice will go well to join an association which provides largely for the sick: a lawyer who lacks for clients will not lose practice by becoming a member; a tailor by toming can get the job of making the "regalia," while he politician, through the ledges, can inrease his acquaintances and his personal in-

A third cause of prosperity is the identity of feeling which exists among the members of such societies, by which each one regards the wealth, power and glory of the order as his own, and therefore is willing to make large acrifices for its aggrandizement. This principle belongs to human nature every where .-It was largely developed in the society of Je suits. It is seen in the rejoicing of political parties. Each politician feels that "wE" have accomplished much, and "wa" are willing to sacrifice more. This feeling will grow i has now received the unanimous vote of strength with the members as the institution

perity of the order is found in the mistaken idea which every where prevails that it is a benenolent and philanthropic institution. We say mistaken iden; because, if we have attained a right apprehension of its character, it has no just claim to the appellation of a benevolent association, in the proper sense of the word -It may be beneficial in its effects: but so also may be Banking Institutions, Railroad Corporations, Insurance Companies, &c. He would be thought singular in his judgment who should puff an Insurance Company into notice as a benevolent institution; and yet the Odd not insure against fire or water indeed. but sickness and death; and the funds paid out are usually restricted to their own its kindred prints to look at these facts. members, or their families: and although charities may sometimes be destoyed on persons not members, vet such charities are not required by the rules of the order. Hence it is mainly a business concern. The members pay out so much money, expecting to receive the same again, if necessary. Missionary, Tem perance, Antislavery, Bible and Tract socie ies are supported by the donations of those who receive nothing in return. Hence they you have understanding, you should be have a just claim to the title of benevolent.

This view of the matter corresponds with the doctrines of Christianty. The great Founder of our Religion was not slow to dis cover among the Jews the same pretensions of Selfishness to the character of Philanthropy; and he warned his disciples against a misapprehension of its character in language which we think applies precisely to the claims made in behalf of the Odd Fellows. We will quote a few verses from the sixth chapter of

"If ye love them which love you, what lanks have ye? for sinners also do the same And if ye do good to them which do good to you, what thank have ye? for sinners do also ven the same. And if ye lend to them of whom ye hope to receive, what thank have ye? for sinners also lend to sinners, to receive as much again. But love ye your enemies, and do good, and lend, hoping for nothing a gain, and your reward shall be great, and ye shall be the children of the Highest; for He s kind unto the unthankful and the evil. Be ve therefore merciful (benevolent) as your Father is merciful.

It will be seen that our argument is not di ected against Odd Fellowship as an institu ution beneficial in its effects; for on this point we here express no opinion; but as one claimng to be in the highest degree charitable and chilanthronic. In this last respect, it may be classed with the London Life Insurance Com pany, in which each member pays annually a certain sum to insure his life for a definite a mount for so many years. If he survive the tuse, he loses the amount paid: if he de hefore the time, the company pays over the full agrount to his hears. The Odd Fellows also nsure their members against sickness and death, although in a different manner.

we are not disposed to recommend it, because, while some evils necessarily attend it, the good which it will do we think can be better accomplised in other ways. But on these points there may be an honest difference it opinion, and it is not our object to debote them. Our intention in commencing this article was to mention one objection to the

will cause slaveholders and their apolo- and direction to the common foolish and wickgists to fear and tremble, in view of the rd prejudice against color by excluding all but speedy downfall of that nefarious institu- "warra" persons from membership! The evtion, which is so wicked in the sight of idence of this is found in the Symbol and Odd Fel'dws Magozine, for April as quoted by the

ELIGIBILITY TO MEMBERSHIP

"No person is eligible to admission into the order of Odd Fellowship, and the jurisfiction of the Grand Lodge, except where remarks on est. It appears to be every where prosperous males, of good-morel character, who have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and who he lieve in a Supreme Being, the Creator and rection; the number of members continually Preserver of the Universe. (See printed pro-augments; the revenues of the associations coedings. Grand Lodge U. S., pages 54-5.) take notice, and require their subordinates to govern themselves accordingly."

We regard such a provision in an institution making claims to the most enlarged philanthropy, as illiberal, narrow-minded and an nine antislivery man can consistently he a member of a fraternity that thus stigmatizes a heir fellewship, merely on account of their complexion or descent, and thereby virtually slight analysis will show that hatred of colored men on account of their color or African blood is the real reason of their exclusion -Why were they excluded? Because the Odd Fellows d d not wish to have them for mem-Lers; and the only reason assigned for not adnitting them is because of their color. Color ed persons are not excluded because tirey are they are ignorant: for then provision would have been made for receiving as candidates those colored persons who might be rich, viruous, and mtelligent. But mstead of this a sixth part of their countrymen are excluded by he Odd Fellows from the benefits of this incontemptible of all others-they are not WHITE!" The rule appears to us very much like embodying with form, share, and respectability the sentiment so often heard from the swaggering bar-room loafer-"We dont want any niggers here!"

THE CAMPAIGN BEGUN IN KEN-

The Cincinnati Herald states that the Lex ington Inquirer contains a communication catechising candidates in Fayette county, sign ed by one hundred and twenty of the citizens Whig and Democratic parties-"if any differ ence," says the Inquirer, "the Whigs constituting the majority."

The questions are as follows:

"1. Are you, or not, in favor of the aboli tion of slavery in Kentucky, and if you are please give a synopsis of your course and plan, and when it is your wish to see it ef

2. Are you, or not, in favor of the emancipation of slavery in Kentucky, either gradunl or immediate; if you are we shall be pleased to hear your views upon the subject in full, and how you desire to see them consumma-

3. If slavery is to cease in Kentucky, eithe by abolition, or present or gradual emancina tion, we respectfully ask you to let us hear what you are in favor of doing with the slaves amongst us here, or to be removed?

of the constitution of Kentucky, and if yo

are, what changes do you desire? 5. Are you, or not, in favor of the enti repeal of the "negro law," usually called "the negro law of 1832 and 'SS," now on our stat-

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

C. M. Clay thus expresses himself on this

opic in his paper-"The True American:" "Some of the southern people seem to wonder that this once glorious day has begun to be neglected by our people - in many places, "not celebrated at all." Why should it be otherwise; are we not, in the face of men. living a lie-shall we be so silly, as yearly to proclaim our own abandonment? We cannot lift up our hearts to God, in holy aspirations of gratitude and expectancy, because we are partial in the appropriation of his mercieswe cannot come together and exchange joyous congratulations, because selfishness is solitary in its manifestations. The Fourth of July, 1776, saw us proclaiming liberty to all mankind-the Fourth of July, 1845, will look down upon the American people, as the sole propagandists of slavery among men. Henceforth, till the rights of men be vindicated, let the fife be mute-the drum be muffled-the American Eagle wear mourning-let Christians pray that our holy religion be restored to tise themselves in the exhalted spirit of the patriotism of Washington, Adams and Jefferson-let the people mourn their apostacy-le the Fourth of July be a day of fasting and prayer, that the Nation be lustrated of its great and self-destroying sin,"

extract from C. M. Clay's reply to Gov. Metcalfe, buts to shame the little and contemptible machinations of the Detroit Advertiser prove the Liberty men traitors and "Locos' because they could not vote for keeping out

"The charge against the Abolitonists and thus exclude slaveholding Texas from coming into the Union, is true. God knows sleepless energy worthy of better success than awaited our party, or than the cold recognition of the services rendered by our hum From all we have learned of the institution native state. Yet to say that the Abulition ists were operated upon by le-s lofty, or sincere motives than Thomas Metcalfe or ourelf, has never had the slightest proof to sus ain it; and we do not scruple to characterise

VERMONT .- The Whig State Convention has nominated for Governor, Hon. WILLIAM support of the institution which we think SLADE; for Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Honerty and Equal Rights, -and an influence should be insuperable with Liberty men. The ACE EATON; for Treasurer, John Spaulding,

LEGAL REFORM. In our last articles on this subject, unnecessary, absord and expensive many of them are, and how much would be

gained to community by dispensing with them. We now proceed to offer some

THE DELAYS OF THE LAW.

One principal object of legal proceedngs is to dispense justice to the injured. This is what the injured man needs .-Now suppose justice is promised to him by the legal tribunal, although it be not denied, vet a perpetual delay is equivalent to a denial. It matters not very much to the sufferer whether justice be plumply refused to him at once, or whether he have the promise of it, and it nevlarge portion of community as unworthy of er comes to him. But a partial delay with its attendant evils may be a greate damage to the sufferer than a refusal to entertain his complaint at all, as, in the latter case, he would not unsuccessfully spend time, labor and means to oldain it

We wish our readers would answer this question to their own satisfaction-What need is there of legal delays? Every one knows that when a note for \$10 is in suit before a justice of the peace, whatever questions may be raised concerning it, the whole matter is disposed of at the longest within 90 days. We never heard any one complain that that period was too short for the disposal of such a claim .-Now if the note read for \$110, or for \$10,000, why can it not be adjudicated within that time? Are not the principles apon which the legality of a note of hand is decided entirely irrespective of the amount? The same question may be as justly asked respecting suits on book account, and claims of all ether kinds.

But in the highest Courts the lawyers are the sole practitioners, and in cases where no real defence is intended, the plaintiff is often obliged to wait two years before he can bring the case to an issue. of the county, belonging pretty equally to the The practical working of the present system is thus stated by a member of the bar in the Legislative Report to which we have before referred:

"Athe plaintiff commences a suit against B, desendant, on the 20th December, 1842, for \$110, balance due on a note of hand; the suit has to be made returnable at the first day of the May term of our circuit in 30 days, and he may plead the general issue, whether he has any defence on the merits or not. But we will suppose he affects to believe a little more should have been endorsed on the note.

nce in ten days so that all can be gotten through with by the next term, though the written pleadings be as long as the Old Testament. It is now ready for trial in November, 1843, but the absence of a witness puts off the the suit until May, 1844, when if a word or letter be mistated in A's voluminous papers, which are a snare from their great length and particularity, he must pay all the costs and commence anew; but if every thing be right he gets a verdict. The execution issues to be returned by the next November, two years after commencing suit .-But is this the end? Perhaps not-for B may have taken up the case to the supreme court, on a writ of error, sitting in January, 1845, at which time A joins issue in this court, and the cause is set down for trial at the next session of the supreme court, in January, 1846. this trial the court finds an error of fact, which must be tried by a jury, and sends it back to the circuit court in May, to be tried. The circuit court finds there is or is not an error, which it certifies to the supreme court, and before whom the case comes in January, 1847; if there be an error of fact the supreme court reverses its life-giving purity-our Statesmen re bap- the decision below, and A, at the expiration of more than four years, can commence a new suit; but if there be no error of fact, then the supreme court confirms the judgment below, and A can have an execution against B; returnable in January 1848, more than five years af-How the manliness of the following ter commencing his suit. But now perhaps, the sheriff returns the execution without the money, though B. is well known to be rich; but his riches are in stocks, money on deposite, bonds and mort-Texas by voting for a "Glad-to see-it" Pres- gages, notes, &c., &c.; with all these the sheriff is powerless. Why is it so? The people, who it is said make the laws in failing to throw the belance of power which this country, we suppose can tell. But they held in their hands in tayor of the Whigs why they will not trust the circuit or supreme court, to make the money out of we bored in this cause with a devotion and these effects of Bis, is more than your committee can divine; but so it is, and A must now go into the chancery court, and ole self which awaited us on our return to our file what is called a creditor's bill, to get at B's property. What kind of a pursuit he will have here is more than we shall attempt to describe; but his journey such insinuations as unworthy of any man of through the mazes of this court will not be likely to like less than two it may be five or even more; but this again

we from the commencement of the suit, and long and disgraceful imprisonment, and presented some considerations on the if the supreme court confirm the decision the payment of heavy fees to counsel, he Technicalities of the Law, showing how in chancery, this may be an end of it, is declared an innocent man, and walks until the millenium.

> tem will permit. We have made no all vented by a speedy trial. lowance for delays on account of defects to the delay.

expense that could attend such a suit, ter!" would be entirely beyond the means of a

But there is one most flagrant provision

in our present system that should be abolished, whether the remainder be retained or not. It has been found by examining hese 76 were early withdrawn, leaving for the payment of the debt. 282 standing cases on the docket: o. these, Fonly 28 cases each year went to a jury, leaving two hundred and fifty-four of those evils which tempted Hamlel lo cases in which no defence whatever was commit suicide. It has undoubtedly cause made. In Thus in 92 cases in every ed the suicide of many, and the poverty. hundred, the defendants suffered the cases wretchedness and ruin of multitudes. to be brought into court merely on acc. The evil can be easily reformed, if the count of the delay. And they obtained people will but lay their hands on it. that delay. Payment in each case was The proceedings of the Circuit and Suprobably postponed, on an average, two preme Courts can be made as expeditious years or more. But this delay was not as those of a Justice of the Peace. Bat obtained without paying for it. Lawyers it is not to be expected that a class of men were paid probably \$10 or \$20 in each whose professional business it is to delay case for getting 254 cases per annum pg- the progress of suits will be very forward LAYED. Let the render bear this in mind. In reforming their proceedings of that dilcourt, in 1843. Plaintiff A, then must This amount was not paid for defending atoriness which is and ever has been the file a declaration in 60 days, (this will be the case, for no defence was ever made. principal source of their profits and emolafter that session is closed;) B: must plead The defendant being unable or unwilling to pay, hired the lawyer to keep the creditor out of his due for two years. Some uperficial thinker may say, "Well, if the defendant had the use of the money, and kept his creditor out of it, it is no The replication, rejoinder, sur-rejoin- more than just that he should pay someafter they are freed; are they to remain der, similiters, &c., according to present thing for smart money." Admitting this rules of courts must follow one another to be so, who should receive the smart -the creditor who suffers by non-payment of the debt, or the lawye whose trade it is to keep him out of it as long as possible? It is the latter who pockets all the costs of telay, while the

creditor does not receive a cent for the damage he sustains by the delay. Now what we say is this: if these de avs in the payment of acknowledged debts be for the public good, they should be had without expense: if they be not for the public good, they should be abolished altogether. In every suit, the defendant should be called to state immediately whether he had any defence, and if so, precisely what it was: and if he had none, as is the case in three quarters of all the suits in higher courts, judgment should be rendered forthwith for the plaintiff. Then, if it be deemed best that the creddant give security for the ultimate pay ment of the debt, and let the creditor wait. The whole matter, for a trifling expense could be forever but to rest in an hour's ime. We appeal to the common sense of our readers whether it is wise to employ at a heavy expense a whole fraternity of lawyers merely to delay the collection of debts, when that delay can just as well be had without lawyers and without a twentieth part of the expense.

But the delays in criminal cases are till more unjust in their effects. The accused should always be brought to as spee ly a trial as can be, consistently with the dispensation of justice. But, as in civil ases, it is usually an object with the defendant, if guilty, to delay the trial as long as possible, as the lapse of time lessens the chance of proving his crimes upon him. The witnesses may die, or go to foreign lands, or forget, or the prisoner may escape from confinement, or public sympathy may become enlisted for him. an influence may be secured for his final pardon. The guilty accused is thus gainer by the law's delay, and often escapes, while the county pays the costs.-He, therefore, ought to be speedily tried.

But he who is unjustly accused of crime ought also to receive a speedy trial .-While he is lying in fail six months or a year, he is in company with real felons, and has opportunity and temptation to learn their vices: his reputation suffers: is not final, for an appeal may be taken he loses his self-respect, the witnesses at the end of the proceedings here to the by whom he might prove his innocence passengers and crew were killed and supreme court again, and another delay depart, or die, or their memories become wounded. Both boilers burst at once. occasioned of two or three years more. dimmed by time, or their prejudices be. Nobody was to blame, of course.

This will have occupied ten years at least, | come excited against him: and after a but if it reverses the decision, it goes back, out of court without the least recomaguin into chancery to remain perhaps pense for all the damage he has sustained in his expenses, time, personal suffering, Now we have carried this shit forward, and less of character. All these losses. with as much rapidity as the present sys- to a great extent might have been pre-

But delays also often occur from the in the pleadings of either party, or the accumulation of cases on the docket which court not reaching the case at the term are not reached at the first session of the assigned to it, or its delaying a decision Court after their commencement, and thus over one term, or the death of some one are put over till the next term, at a heavy on either side, who might be a porty to expense and great inconvenience to the the suit, or the repeated absence of an parties. In the State of New York, the important witness; any or all of which Albany Patriot of a lafe date says: "At events might happen, and each add years the late term of the Supreme Court, there were more than six hundred cases rendy Now, if we suppose A, to be poor or its for trial, but of them all in three weeks noderate circumstances, and the property of hard work, only about one hundred involved in such a suit, was all he was could get a hearing! That calendar will worth, the delay itself would be reinous, string along for five years to come, with say nothing of the expense. But the least accumulating costs to the end of the char-

The sum of our argument is this: that man in moderate circumstance, which is in all suits not contested, which are probsaving in effect, that our country does not ably three-quarters of the whole, judgprovide justice for any but the wealthy, ment should be rendered without any deand they can extert justice from others, but lay whatever: and in contested cases, they can set it at defiance themselves. It pro- should be decided as soon as the necessatects the rights of the strong, but leaves ry testimony could be procured, which the weak to the tender mercies of the pow- we believe might be done in every case within six months from the commences ment of the suit.

One thought more: if stay laws are id be retained, the stay should be made to take effect from the commencement of the the record of this county, that the nume suit, and not from the time of rendering ber of suits commenced in the Circuit judgment. In this way there will be no Court averaged 3584 for each year, for temptation to the defendant to prolong liffour years, ending Feb., 1842: that of gation for the sake of gaining more time

The readers of Shakespeare will remember that "the Low's delay" was one

The aboli monists of Philadelphia stole two of the statle boys (slaves) of Mr. Kirkham, ity. They are morally a Patriot. they are morally d shonest enough to This assection of the Patriot is utterly false.

We challenge the Editor to produce a single mstance in which an abolitionist ever stolle a slave. To steal is to take and faith away it to his own use. When did an Abolitionist ver do this? The persons held as slaves rightfully belonged to themselves. But the would remind the Patriot of a greater crime han beloing a slave to regain his liberty .= We refer him to such men as Polk, Calhoung and other Democrats that we could name; who are stealers not of slaves but of free men. Dare the Patriot deny this? We will demonstrate the fact on Democratic principles: "All nen are born free and equal:" the Patriot will acknowledge this. Then, the slaves born on Mr. Polk's plantation were born FREE! the Patriot will not deny this. Next, Mr. Polk claims and treats these men who were confessedly born free as his slaves; consequently, Mr. Polk steals free men in a state of helpless in ancy, and reduces them to slavery. Is this Democratic, Mr. Patriot? Abolition ists help those who were born free to regain their lost freedom! Mr. Po'k and his brother itor wait two years longer, let the defen. Democrats reduce free born men to slaves; and the Patriot stands ready to justi'y them in doing so; which of the three is the most ommendable act according to the Democratic erecd? Will the Patriot answer?

> PARLEY'S NEW GEOGRAPHY, for Beginers. New York: Han ington & Savage. 1345. This is a revised & improved edition of Parley's method of telling about Geography for Children," which has been in use for about fifteen years. The present work is got up with a high degree of typographical neatness and taste, and contains eighteen maps and one hundred and fifty engravings. The platt of ncorporating the maps into the Geography tself is preferable to learning from a separate athis, while the numerous plates of the enimals, fishions, views, &c., of d fferent codhries tend to excile attention and interest. In hese respects there has been a vast improvement within a few years. We do not see how Geography can be made easier or pleasanter o beginners. The work can be had at the Bookstores,

> (FThe N. England Whigs have no notion of goin into the next Presidential election with a slaveholder for candidate. The Lowell Courier having declared that the true policy of the Whigs was to let the matter rest a vent or two, the Boston Mercantile Journal

"This may be very well so far as may reate to the name of an individual. But ground cannot be too early assumed that the next candidate of the Whigs for the Presidency must be a citizen of one of the free

A steamboat blew up at New Otlean, July 1, just as she was leaving the wharf for Cincinnati. 30 or 40 of the

STATE LIBERTY CONVENTION. Michigan assembled at the Court House in well, Jackson, Chairman of the State Com Marshall, July 9, 1845. The meeting was mittee. called to order by S. B. Treadwell, chairman of the State Committee. The Convention portance to the advancement of our cause in was organized by the election of S. B. THEAD- the State, that the Signal of Liberty be ex WELL, of Jackson, as President, and of Geo. tensively circulated. Hill of Ann Arbor, and L. Wile x of Jackson, for Vice Presidents. W. Kinsley of Ann Arbor, and Geo. Ingersoll of Marshall were chosen secretaries.

The Convention was opened by prayer by Rev. G. Beckley, of Ann Arbor.

The delegates were then requested to record their names, and on motion all Liberty friends present were invited to enter their names and participate in the 'proceedings .-The counties were then called, and one hundred and nineteen gentlemen answered to their names from sixteen counties as fol-

Wayfie, Washtenaw, Oakland, Livingston, Jackson, Calhoun, Eaton, Genesee, Macomb, Barry, St. Joseph, Monroe, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Branch, Kalamazoo.

The following gentlemen were appointed Business Committee: C. Garney, C. H. Stewart, G. Beckley, E. Hussey, J. D. Zenmerman, F. Denison, W. C. Edsall, Adjourned to half past one, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Prayer by Doct. Bement. Liberty songs were slikly by Messrs, Bah croft and Cady, to the great acceptance of the

The Business committee reported sundry resolutions. No I was discussed by F. Denison, C. Gurney, E. F. G.y. Dr. Atlee, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Trendwell, and adopted. Resolution No. 2, was read, and was spo-

ken to Dr. Bement and adopted. The Convention then proceeded to make nominations for State officers, and on motion of C. H. Stewart, JAMES G. BIRNEY Wife Hominated as candidate of the Liberty party for Governor, by acclamation, every Liberty than in the house voting in the affirmative. An informal ballot was then token for candi date for Lieut. Governor, with the following

terulis. N. M. Thomas received 32 votes. C. H. Ste wart, " 30 "

E. Hussey, 16 18 C. Gurne /, Geo. Hill, " 2 T. M'Gee, R. B. Bement.

After the result was declared, Mr. Stewar requested his name to be withdrawn, not from any reluctan e to serve the cause, but be-'cause'he knew'a better appoin' ment might be made. He thanked friends for their consider ation, but previdus to the meeting had stated to some who mentioned his hame, his preference for another. A second informal ballot was then taken, as follows:

N. M. Thomas feceived 70 vetes. 12 " E. Hussey, 2 " C. Gurney. C. H. Stewart,

Whreupon Dr. N. M. THOMAS, of Kula mazoo, was declared unanimously nominated as candidate for Liedt. Governor. Adjourned to 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Mills.

Resolutions were introduced by C. II Stewart and adopted. The Convention was then addressed with great effect by Mr.

C. H. Stewart, G. Beckley, and Horica Hallock were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the people of Michi-

Resolution No. 7 was moved by S. B. Tresdwell and adopted.

Messrs. Bineroft and Cady contributed finich to the interest of the meetings by the songs with which the proceedings were interspersed.

After a vote of thanks to the Singers and the citizens of Marshall, the Convention adjourned till to-morfow at 74. A. M.

THURSDAY MORNING. Prayer by Rev. Fogg, of Maine.

Resolutions were discussed and adopted Mr. Fogg addressed the Convention upon the present condition of the fugitives from Slavery in Canada and in this State. The Contion then adjourned, sine die.

RESOLUTIONS. 1. Resolved, That to vote for Slaveholders, or for any of their political supporters. is urterly inconsistent with the principles of

the Liberty party. 2. Resolved, That our principles being fun damental, we will never abandon them.

5. Resolved, That should Slaveholder and their abettors persevere in their iniquitous scheme of annexing Texas to the Union, and should Congress sanction such a palpable violation of the Constitution, both should be advised that the repeal of a Joint Resolution, especially of one as obnoxious as that for annexation, is at all times within the control of the enacting body, and that such repeal, and consequent disseverance of the United States from Texan connections will be

prominent object in the Liberty effort. 4. Resolved; That the menibers of this con Vention mingle their sympathies in the loss sustained by the anti-slavery cause in the death of Dr. A. L. Portor, of Detroit. He was one of the earliest advocates of emancipation in Michigan. In course he was consistent, in measures intelligent, in adversity untiring, and his moral worth and scientific attainments endeared him to all his acquaint ance. We tender our sympathies to his bereaved widow.

5. Resolved, That this Convention appoint in each county committees of two, auxilliary to the State Central Committe, for the purpose of corresponding with and carrying out the operations of the Central Committee, such appointments however not to interfere with the local committees.

6. Resolved, That the friends in Detroit having promised to send efficient lecturers into the several counties of the State, if suswith the duty of raising funds for defraying to relieve it." - Gerrit Smith.

the necessary expenses of a lecture system. A Convention of the Liberty party of and to communicate the result to S. B. Tread

7. Resolved. That we deem it of great im-

s. B. TREADWELL, Prest. GEO. HILL, Vice Prests. W. KINSLEY, Secretaries.

O. S. GENERAL ASSEMBIY.

The leading members of this body were greatly delighted when, in the space of twenty minutes, they had succeeded in settling the great question of Slavery without any discussion whatever. But, as is usual in such cases, the discussion comes afterwards. We notice that some of the Old School churches are dissatisfied with the positions of the Assembly, and are debeting their. From the general opposition'to their out of the church, the members of the Assembly are necessarily driven into a defence of their action .-Rev. N. L. Rice, it appears by the Cincinnati Herald, is lecturing in that city in support of the action of the Assembly .- I anticipate no such result, for those resolu-He has a great work before him. The Herald says of him: 'erlt is a horrible position certainly, for

a preacher of the gospel of Jesus Christ I surely said nothing conveying the idea that to occupy the position of a fee to human we have no political "abolitionism" among us rights. But, how can he help himself? -this is not true. Most of our ministers He pleads that man may rightfully be held as a slave-that God expressly au-Jesus Christ and his Apostles and the ticket, I shall do so, without asking leave of Primitive Church did not disapprove of any ecclesiastical body. Surely I have nothti-that the relation of slaveholder and ing to do by way of apology for my brothers slave has been a subject of divine regu- voting thus-or TRUS, in giving a "narrative fation, and is therefore sinless, &c. &c. of the State of religion" before a Christian If this be true, then man has not a natural right to liberty—the Declaration of ndependence is a Lie-the fathers who framed it, and we their children who throughout these States repeated it last Friday, were guilty of charging the Most part of my remarks. High with folly. Every argument in favor of the sinlessness of the slave relation -every argument to prove that the Bible sanctions slavery, is an argument against the existence of Human Rightsand the who tises such argument wars against Human Rights and their advocates. This is the position of the Rev. N. L. Rice, a minister of the Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati in 1845. He may protest and disclaim as much as he pleases-he cannot by a syllogism prove NATIONAL CONVENTION AT WASHthat good is evil, or evil good; or that he is a friend to Human Liberty, when he makes God the regulator of Human Permsylvania, offered a resolution recommend-Slavery."

COALITION. The Ohio American contradicts the stor in the Detroit Adverti-er that the Abolition Convention of Portage County, Ohio, had concluded not to make any distinct nomina-

Liberty candidate was postponed from the fact that certain Whigs had been allowed to address the Convention in favor of the Whigs until it was too late to make nominations .-Among these was a Mr. Tilden, a Whig M. C. and a cour cons and gentlemanty person. He argued that if slavery could be confined to its present limits, it must mevitably com down; that the northern wing of the Whig per v would make resistance to its usurpations its great object; that the Whig party were enough antislavery to deserve the co operation of Liberty men; but upon being questioned as to the support of slaveholders for office, he for "recurred directly to the old argument of the eligibility of slaveholders to office under the constitution, and therefore could not reconcile himself to the idea of refusing support to a slaveholder from the fact of his being a staveholder!

Here is the great sticking place with th Whigs. This question puts their sincerity to he groof. We presume Mr. Tilden is a Temperance men. Wonder what he would think of the propriety of the Temperance Society of which he may be a member filling three quarters of its offices with distillries. romselfers, or confirmed inebriates? The inconsistency of voting for slave olders is equally great in antislavery Whigs.

As the Detroit Advertiser says it received he news of the coalition with "undissembled pleasure," we suppose a contradiction of the falsehood will cause "undissembled" pain We shall sec.

"Nothing can be more ineffectual here than attempt to identify the wings with the political abolitionists. We have no conformi-TY OF SENTIMENT, no community of feeling, with political abolitionists, '-Boston Atlas,

That is not very far from our opinion.-Why then do you try to teaze and wheedle abolitionists into the support of slaveholding Whigs, like H. Clay for instance?

The respect and attachment manifested by the Liberty party towards Mr. Birney drives his traducers into all kinds of fits. Mr Greeley of the N. Y. Tribune has a column or two of editorial respecting "Birney and Birneyism." Here is a sample of the ted David Levy and James D. Westcott Jr. in a very alarming position, as we fear a revo whole:

"Let those believe Birney honest, who can: we believed and still believe him a DECEIVER AND A KNAVE.

Fashionable people make much ado abou numan suffering. They scream, and even faint away, about it. And, yet, they are too or more. efined to look upon it, or even to give a patient ear to the descriptions of it "True humanity," says Charles James Fox, "consists not in a squeamish ear, but in listening to the tained, the auxiliary Committees be charged story of human suffering, and endeavoring prietor has purchased a press, and ex-

For the Signal of Liberty. LETTER FROM REV. MR. FOSTER.

MESSES, EDITORS:-Will you offord me a little room in your paper to correct an error in the New York Evangelist. 'The correction made in your paper will meet the eye of those most particharly interested.

In the report of the narrative of the state of religion as given at the Weslern Convention recently held in Detroit, I am represented as saying of the Jackson Association, that Recent attempts to priss ontislavery resolutions in one of the largest churches have divided it-but no political abolitionism."

All who knew what church was referred to-knew that such a statement is not true in fact and the last few words quoted may be

As briefly as possible to disabuse myself and others in this matter, I will state that my recort upon this point was as near as I can remember this, viz: "That generally peace and barmony exist strong our churches with perhaps one exception. I have recently under tood that an attempt to pass certain Apti-Slavery resolutions has occasioned some division of feeling in one of our largest churches, and threatens a division of the Church-but tions were not political in their character."

I said farther that "Political Anti-slavery was not made a test question among us," but vote that way, and probably need not beg any one's pardon for doing so, at least whenever Convention.

I do not suppose that any misrepresention was intended by the reporter for "the Evangelist." Compressing as he did what was said into so small a compass an accurate report cannot be expected. He simply mistook the im-

> Affectionately yours, G. L. FOSTER.

THE "ONE IDEA."

"THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, AN OBJECT WHOSE IMPORTANCE IS PARA-MOUNT TO THAT OF EVERY OTHER WHICH ENGAGES OR CAN TINGAGE THE CONSID-ERATION OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."-W. H. Seward to the Cincinnati Con-

INGTON.

At the Cincinnati Convention, Mr. Clark of ing the Lolding of an Ann Slavery Convention in Washington City on the first Monday of May, 1846, which resolution was referred to the Committee on Correspondence, with directions to ascertain by corresponding, what are the views of anti-slavery men in the West and South West as to the expediency and most suitable time for holding such Conven-

A correspondent of the Boston Re order thus mentions a visit to President Polk nd lady at the White House:

"Arriving at an early hour, we had the priv ege of a few moment's free conversation bedes the mere cere onial compliments. He eccived us very cordially, and made nimself very social. We remarked that "we had not me for an office for ourselves or any of our friends." He replied that 'it was a rare exeption." He said that there were not as many office seekers in Washington at this ime as there were in 1840, and he thought the umber gradually lessening. And one cruse which he seemed to attribute the fact of here bemg a less number, was, that he had imself adopted the principle of not favoring hose who went to Washington for office. "He took it for granted," he said, "that the best men to be entrusted with the inverests of our country, were at home about their bus. iness." This is certainly very well, and if it does not end in mere talk, it is a great deal better. In his appearance, Mr. Polk cannot be considered at all dignified or commanding. He is inferior, though he is gentlemanly and affable, and generally, if not universally respected by his neighbors. Mrs. Polk has gifts that enable her to fill this station with credit. She is more dignified than her husband. And I should think she would be of essential service to him in the discharge of the duties of his office. Most of the President's servents are free. I was told that le has only two slaves at Washington, and they are children, who do little or nothing but brush his bat, coat and boots. This is just enough to make him a slaveholder."

F Some sixty or seventy slaves recently attempted to escape in a body from Maryland into Pennsylvania, but were pursued by 200 citizens from Washington, driven into a swamp, eight of them shot by the military, and badly wounded, and secured, when 17 more surrendered. We shall publish the statement of this transaction in full next week.

OF The Legislature of Florida have elec 26 votes over the Whig candidates.

The Liberty celebration of the Fourth of July at Waterford was largely attended. and exerted an excellent influence. The number piesent was estimated at two thousand assistance from them. But what can the

The Liberty Courier of Cadiz, Ohio, has commenced its second volume pects to make the paper permanent. charity."

A World's Peace Convention is announced, to be held in Boston some time next May. The signs of the times seem to EXTENT OF OREGON TERRITObe propitions for such a meeting.

We should have noticed last week the death of W. C. Bell, E-q. of Kentucky, agent through the Free States for C. M. Clay's paper. He died suddenly near Pottsville, Pa.

ANN ARBOR, July 18, 1845.

The Wheat harvest is yet progressing.

We are told that the Wheat has ripened in a very uneven manner, so that while some is very ripe, other portions on the same farm are 'very 'green. But all accounts concur in representing the berry to be plump, and the freads generally full. made to mean almost any thing, and every As there were more acres sowed in Michthing different from what my statement ignn last year than ever before, the yield must be quite in advance of any previous crop. The latest reports from Ohio represent the crop in that State as surpassing all expectations, considering the se- parallel of 48. Van Couver's Island. vere drought through the summer, while indeed throughout the West the harvest is larger than Massachusetts and Connecti-

that the average price of Wheat in this in breadth, contains 4000 square miles. place for 50 weeks past has been 69 cents, which is somewhat more than we had suposed. The lowest price was 56 cents at the beginning of August last, while the | well adapted to agriculture. The straits ghest was 78 cents in March following. We suppose that the bare cost of raising heat, one year with another, may be 50 cents a bushel, and consequently, should I see the day that I can most honor God and the price remain as high as last year, our thorized slavery among the Jews-that benefit humanity by voting the Antislavery Wheat raisers will realize a handsome remuneration for the crops of the present

The price offered to-day is 621 cents.

# FOREIGN NEWS

The following have come to hand through private letter, of the butcherings that have ecently taken place in Syria:

"A civil war, and one of extermination, eigns at this moment in the mountains beween the Druses and the Christians, and during the last fifteen days the horrors we have seen perpetrated around us are dreadful. On every side the sounds of battle are heard, and nothing is seen but fire and flame! houses, illages and churches, and convents being reciprocally a prey to the flames. At the moment I write (May 17) we have before us the appalling spectacle of no less than eleven villages, and a number of Maronite churches and convents in flames, and what is worse, when the Christians are victorious, they enter the Druse villages, putting to the edge of the sword, men, women and children; the Druses lands. following the example when they are victorious . All the silk worms of both parties, the sole support of the Syrian population, have

The convents of the Maronites and Cathlics have been burned, and the bodies of their priests, after death have been burned by the Druses. Every horror is practised on their enemies-for example, to kill by famine, massacre, and a thousand other acts of barbarism the commencement were victorious over their enemies: but our Pasha, who is out with his resular troops, as soon as he perceives the Christians victorious, points his artillery against them, loaded with grape, and compels his unfortunate sect to take to flight. The Druses immediately enter into their villages, sucking them, burning ther houses, goods, &c. I do not doubt but the Pasha has secret orders from his Government to destroy and ruin the Christians entirely, or he could not so openly

d and assist their enemies. "The fanaticism of the Turks on the coas s daily becoming more and more visible, and we are menaced by a terrible revolution. In Saida they rose to massacre all the Chrisians; but thanks be to some European shipsof-war, and to Reschild Pashs, who left suddenly for the place of disturbance-s calm perhaps momentary, has succeeded. Here in Beyrout, a rising also took place a few days ago, to put the Christians to death; but thanks, to the energy of the consuls, and some of the Turkish proprietors, a calm has

"At this moment, with the help of our glasses, we see unfortunate fugitive Chrisians-women and children, to the number of 5000 or 7000, on the coast. Two ships of war one French and one Austrian, and five or six small vessels, chartered by the mercanile body, have sailed to collect and save them rom the dreadful death which waits them rom famine. I do not know what so many people will do here to live; or what we al hall do, from the great existing scarcity of water, when the population of our city will be augmented by 1500 or 2000 souls.

"This, you may rely on it, is no exagera ion: I do not know how European Powers tolerate such abominations, or the fanaticism of the barbarians, and remain inactive, when a handful of troops, of any Christian nation, would suffice to cause their insolence to cease, and bring them to a proper sense of

reason. "May 20 .- Fire and battle continue to reign with destructive violence on all sides a round us, and the news we have at this mo ment is, that the Christians have been obliged to fire on the regular troops, which places us U. S. Senators, Democrats, by a majority of Jution of the Turks against all the Christians, and we are now all prepared, weapon in hand, to defend our houses and the lives of our families. Yesterday the Pasha wrote to the consular body that it was impossible for him to reconcile the hostile parties, and demanded Consuls do between two hations equally stupid, ignorant, fanatical and superstitious? Our city is already full of unfortunate mountaineers, of the Christians' men, women and chilas the "Liberty Advocate." The pro- dren dying of hunger, whom the Consuls

# General Intelligence.

RY.

It may not be uninteresting at this particular time, to refresh the recollection of the reader, in regard to the extent of Or-On the east is a skirt 800 miles along

the Rocky Mountains, on the south 300

miles along the Snowy Mountains, on the

west 700 miles along the Pacific Ocean,

on the north 250 miles along the North Atherican possessions of Russia and England. This area or immense valley contains 360,000 square miles-capable of forming seven States like New York, or forty of the dimensions of Massachusetts. Some of the Islands on the coast are very large-sufficient to form a State by themselves. These are situated north of the 260 miles in length and 50 in breadth. Wisconsin, Kentucky, Indiana, and contains 12,000 square miles-an area cut. Queen Charlott's or rather Wash-We have looked over our files, and find ington Island, 150 miles in length and 30 On both of these immense islands, though they lie between the high parallels of 48 and 54 degrees, the soil is said to be

LOST CHILD.

been found .- Sat. Cour.

The following is cut from a St. Louis paper, in which it appears as an adver-

and circumjacent waters abound in fish

of the finest quality. Coal of good qual-

ity, and other veins of minerals, have

"Lost Child .- Came to the brick house corner of Third and Elm street, about nine o'clock night before last, a black female CHILD, about 7 or 8 years of age. That its anxious and humane owner may find it, I describe it-a good-looking child. marked and branded on its head, face, nose, ears, lips, chin, neck, breast, back, sides, shoulders, arms, hands and fingers, hips, thighs, knees, legs, ankles, feet, heels and toes-by what appears to have been the cowhide, or some other humane instrument. If not called for soon, it will be turned over to the Court to be dealt with as the law directs. June 18.

We wonder how much the different churches of St. Louis have given during the past year for the support of missionary operations in foreign heathen leaving in full hope of glury beyond the grave

The New York Tribune has the fol-

The progress of refinement is striking v illustrated by a butcher who keeps his shop in the upper part of Broadway. In the rear of his shambles two broad folding doors open into a handsome and rather centre table is filled with newspapers, periodicals, &c. That man has a steak in good society.

Baundary Line Survey .- The Rochester Democrat says:

At the latest dates the Boundary Commiss oners were on the Missisquoi frontier. They clear a track So feet wide on the line, and every mile erect iron monuments weighing 2,000 lbs, with suitable inscriptions thereon. It takes a party of some 760 laborers to do the chopping, and the space opened makes a good winter road. This is done at the expense of the two Governments, and the Agents of both survey together. The running of the line S Day. makes strange work with some of the farms. throwing the occupants, in many instances, under the opposite Government from which they supposed they belonged to.

Christianity in China .- Letters have been received from Maco, containing intelligence of the abolition of the law which forbade the Chipese to embrace Christianity.

NOTICE. Jackson Association stands adjourned to meet at Leoni on the first Tuesday of August next, at I p'clock P. M. GEO. BARNUM, Scribe. Leoni, July 3d, 1845.

"RIGHT OF SEARCH."

This seems still to be claimed by Great Britin with as much determination as before the last war. Almost every week we hear of some new instance where our merchant ships have been boarded by British cruiser, under the plea of searching for claves. They pay no respect to our flag on the African coast, but treat it with as much indignity as they could the black flag of the pirates. Shall such things be? Shall we allow our right be frampled upon? our commerce subjected to insult and oppression? No, the spirit of a free people who own no master, will re long he aroused, and make the eye of the British lion quail bneeath its power. Much better would it be if England would turn her searchng propensities to finding something equal to Dr. SHERMAN'S MEDICATED LOZEN-GES for the relief of her subjects. They have now been before the public for more than five years, and there are no preparations like them to be found for searching our diseaso, and banishng it from the human frame. - Worms find no refuge or hiding-place when they are used. Coughs, Colds and Consumptions vanith away, and Headache, Palpitation and Nervous Affections cease the moment one of Sherman's Camphor Lizenges are taken into the Stomach There is no mistake in them; they will cure the different diseases for which they are reccommended sooner than any preparations now in use. Be sure and get the genuine, as the spurious article will invariably do more hurt than W. S. & J. W. MAYNALD, Agents, for

DIED.

In Mnn Arbor on the 17th inst. JAMES DLIVER, school David and Betsey Lesuer, age 20 months.

In Marion, July 7th, 1844, HANNAH N. HUBEARD, in the 28th year of her

In Green Oak, May 4th, 1845, Louis N. Hubbard, oged 24 years.

Also, in Green Oak, July 15, 1845, ADALINE M. HUBBARD aged 20 years. The above were all sisters. They ere yours ladies of the most amiable disposition, and during their short life won for themselves a reputation for loveliness and virtue, that is seldom surpass-

They were all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in full and perfect hope of a glorious inheritance among the saints in light.

Com.

Near Clinton, Mich. of Erysipi'as, on the oth of June, Mrs. Lypta P. Fish, aged 22 vears, wife of Mr. Cyrus B. Fish, and youngest daughter of Eld. R. Powell. Insatiste a cher, could not one suffice?

Thy shaft flies thrice, and thrice my peace was And thrice e're (twice,) you mean had filled his

This amiable youth was brought out in region in the 8th year of herage, under cir-

amstances of peculiar interest. In Febuary 1844, she was united riage with Mr. Cyrus B. Fish, under favorable prospects. In the spring of 1045, they were settled on a farm near her fathers, and seemed cheerful end happy in her connection. When the scene of sickness commenced in her father's family, which speedily laid her oved mother and grandmother in the grave, and for a time prostrated her father and several others of the family upon a bed of languishing, she left her house, and with her kind companion devoted themselves to the care of the sick. Being in an adjoining room,

when it was announced that her mother was

dying she dropped on her knees and poured

out her prayer for her dying mother, then a-

rose with unusual calmness, and came to fier

bedside. But she was not long to survive her

much loved mother. While her grandmother was being laid in the grave, she was attacked by the same direful disease which in 14 days had berne two of the family to the house of death and si'ence. In a few days, the disease assumed an alarming aspect, but she seemed fully prepared for the event. She spake like one on the border of the spirit world, and cheerfully resigned herself into the hands of God, and all she was,

The little one born during her sickness, a few days after, was laid by her side, having had the same disease. Her death was emphatically triumphant; but it has inflicted a deep wound in the hear! of her much loved companion, in her family connexions, in the Church, and among all her acquaintances. No person could have even a

brief acquaintance with her, without feeling sentiments of esteem; such was her kindness stylish retiring room, fashionably and of manner to all classes in the community. uxuriously carpeted and furnished for the | She was intelligent, possessed a good memory. and an ease in conversation, which rendere her society inviting and entertoinning. She semeed almost a stranger to resentment or retaliation, and was scarcely ever known to speak disrespectfully of any one from early life.—She seemed ripe for heaven, and to

> heaven is she gone. Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled, Then in heaven we'll join to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed.

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

the amount received, with the number and date of the paper to which it pays. 1.00 to 260 or Apr 18 1846 1.00, to 271, or July 4, 1840 1.00, to 271, or N Arme, 1.00, to 960, or Apr 1.00, to 271, or July L Mills, O Bebee, J Briggs, Mann. Cunningham.

SOMETHING NEW MUSCOVETUS PILLS, FOR THE CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE OF

Wm Savage,

FEVER AND AGUE. THESE pills are prepared by the distinguish F. KLING, M. D. of Jackson Mich.

all of the many cases in which they have been used, they have given the most entire and peries saving, that they are the very best medicine disease. Any quantity of recommendations mig that is considered unnecessary. One mal will satisfy the most incredulous of their great viltue. The majority of Medicine, how in use afford bu ing the disease for a short time and only its external appearance, while inwaidly is still raging, thus causing many other mal and consequently proving highly injurious, to ture health. It is the object in this histonice, present to the public a Medicine entirely daffin om that heretofore offered, and one that serely check the chills, but that will the disease entirely from the system. War ted to effect a pe fet cure if the directions strictly followed. Directors accompany of box and no Muscovetus Prils are genuine w ut the written ssignature of the inven-Each box contains 100 pelis and twelve

Ring. Face 30x contains 100 prissing twerve powders price \$1,00.

For sile by Mayuards and Lupd & Mc Collan. Ann Athor; E Sampson and Norus & Folch.

Ypsilanti; Cassius Swit, Dexier; tiale, Samb mham. Grass Lake: Smith & Tyrol, Chi ion; D. K. Underwood, Adrian, Thomas P. Mar. Plymouth; Peter Ven Every, Frankling S. R. Sanford, Grand Rapids: F Gardaur, Jones He Safford Hopkins, Hillsfale: Bricher & Ernest A. Temple, J. McConnell & Co., Jackson, and

P. S. All those who are afflicted with a chro Disease without regard to name and a mis even if pronounced incurable by others are fee-pectfully invited to call on me at my residence n Incksor, and I will endeavor to restore then to perfect health, if not already beyond the pow er of all earthly aid.

Jackson, July tat. 1845. F. KLING, M. D.

HE ME. THE LEWIS HO!

GOOD NEWS AND GLAD TIDINGS. I FEEL mys I under the most lasting oldigaorely advertised his invaluable "diuscoverus Pills," furended expressly for Fever and Agus. nied every "thrent Medicine" which I could is the oldest remerly and after sprinking over

Muscovetus Pills,

and the great effect they pronuced upon the Aque effect upon me and my family, I cannot refra from acquaining the public of them great work rom acquaining the public of their great work
SAMPEL UPDIKE.
THEODORS UPDIKE, Wantess
Grans Lake, J dv 14, 1845
221-3m

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



The vegetable kingdom is provided by the God of nature with herbs of different properties and sured when property administered to every condition of disease. It will not be contended but that it requires invention and well directed skill to pre, are these native mediations. The Proprietor of the Health Restorative. Sin he number of years since he first commenced its devoted a great portion of his time to the rudy of the medical effect and strength of each herb used in the compound. This study has had the effect of more perfectly convincing him of the ve. It seems periodly adapted to the cure of ousumption, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Colds, oughs, and Pains in the Side and Chest-for esa diseases it is particularly recommended, with certainty of success and satisfaction which can uniary recompense sway the proprietor; he rusts he is influenced solely by the great pleashe facture of this temedy, and deals our sa large who are seeking a Balm in Gilead, use the lealth Restorative. The following certificate is

"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine collec-C. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative, and find but it does not contain Mercury, or any other netallic preparation; nor opium in any of its orms. It is composed of vegetable matter en-irely." James R. Chartos, M. D. C. BRINCKERHOFF,

Honace Evenery, General Agent.
Principal Office 96 Hudson street, N. Y.
For safe by W. S. & J. W. Maynard, Agents,

"TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS." A LTHOUGH many preparations in the form ven cure the pinat inveterate diseases, yet nonthe taste, easily administered, and from the precedented success which they have met with, in the remarkable cures, which they have perormed, may justly by claim to the title of Con-

"COUGH LOZENGES" Cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few hours. They have cared a large number of perons who have been given an by their physicians o the verge of the grave by sputting blood, Con-temptiow and Hectic Fever, by their use bave and the rose of health restored to the hageard check and now live to speak forth the praises of

"WORM LOZENGES".

Have been proved in more than 40,000 cases to be intallible, in fact the only certain Worm Destroying Medicine ever discovered. Children ny other medicine, and the benefit derived from rm is great beyond conception. When the picking of the nose, grinding of the teeth dis-ng sleep, paleness about the lips with flushed heeks, head to be, drewsiness, starting during heep, dis urbed dreams, awaking with fright and pracious appetite, sickness at the stomach and rominent symptoms of worms, and can be reeved by these meanparable Lozenges. They have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's

"CAMPHOR LUZENGES" Relieve Hesdache, Nervous Sick Hesdache, Pal-ottation of the light, and Sickne s in a very few minutes. They cure Lowress of Spirits, Desordency, Faintness, Colic, Sprams. Cramps of he Stomach. Summer or Bowel Complaints; ney keep up the spirits, dispel all the distressing ymptons of a night of dissipation, and suable a rson to undergo great mental or bodily toil .-

"POOR MAN'S PLASTER !. Is acknowledged by all who have ever as dit to be the best screngthening Plaster in the world, and a sovereign remedy for poins and weakness in the back, loins, side, breast, neck, limbs. joints, rhemintism, lumbago, &c. One million a year will not supply the deciand. Caution is necessary, as there are many unprincipled possess who would force a spurious article apon community. Be careful to get Shermatt's Poor Man's Plaster, with a 'fac simile' of his written name on the back-none others are genuine, and will do more burt that goods

When such meres the Rev. Darins Anthony, or, of Boston, Rev. Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Hancock, Rev. Mr. De Forest, Hon. Aaron Clark, J. Hoxies Faq. Hon B. B. Beardsley, Daniel Fan -haw, Esq. and a bast of names of the like repency of Dr. Sherman's preparations-when they trees warmly recommended by the medical proamong all classes, we may justly say that the Dr. is not only entitled to the appellation of ... VICTOR? but can lairly lay claim to the pat-

onage of the public, and will receive it. Agents for Ann Athon, H. M. Thompson & W. S. & J. W Maynard, E. Sampson, Yesilanti; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter: Pickford Craig. Saline: Smith & Tyrol. Clinton, H. Bower, Manchester: P. Fatiek & Co., Plym-outh: D. Gregory and A. Grant, Northville.

Village Property for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale his property in the Village of Scio. situated on the Huton tiver, two miles below Dexter Village, con

A STORE and DWELLING Horse, in one buildrg, Ad liest in length by 19 feet wide; Enger Vintage Lors, being one entire Block.

Nine Acres of improved LAND, adjoining the west side of the Wilburg. The property will sold together, or separately THEODORE FOSTER

Aun Alber, J. l. 9, 1855.

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

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

#### Certificates.

Woodstruk, Lenawee Co. Aug. 20, 1844.
Furtwelve years I have been troubled with a rheumatic affection in my back, so that I have hardly ever been free from pain during the whole time and within twelve hours after I had applied some of Wright's Rheumatic Plaster, I was pertend a page of the state of the feetly easy, and have had no pain since.

STEPHEN CARY. Jacason Co., Columbia, Aug. 20. 1844. ious fever, and have found them to be the best Pills that I ever used, and would recommend every family to keep them on hand.

JAMES AWARTOUT.

Thompson, Geauga co., O., April 28th, 1844.
This may certify that I have a ed Wrights'
Poor Man's Pills and Rheumatic Plastet in my
practice, and would say to the public that they
can rely upon their recommendation with the ut
most confidence; in short, they only need trying to recommend themselves.

REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D.

REV. R. R. SCOTT, M. D.

LORANE CO. Green, May 16, 1843.

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

JOSHUA BASCOMB, M. D. Without adding more testimony of the efficacy of the above mentioned medicine, we do not hesizate to say that we are not afraid to have its virthes tested by the side of any other of the kind that ever has been offered to an American public. and we will let it stand upon its own merits.

For sale at Moseley's Bookstore, Ann Arbor, By Kellogg & Brothers, White Pigeon, R. Williams, Jr. & Co., Sturges Prairie, Simeon Gaget, Quincy, Branch county.

A. K. Hull, W. A. Bliss, Jamestown, Indiana, do Chester Moss, Albion, Michigan, A. P. Mann, & R. Sibley, Marshall, Mich.

A. Callender, E. Pucker, Buttle Cieck, C. W. Vining, Galesburgh, Capt. Brown, Prairieville, D. H. Medwood, Adriau, Quackenboss and More, Tecumseh A. Rowley, Jonesville, H. Oilberg Manchester. W. H. Patterson, Saline, do Harmon & Cook, Brooklyn, do Pierre Teller, Wholesale Agent for Detroit.

Geo. P. Wright Co., sole proprietors for the e United States and Upper and Lower Canada. All orders and business letters for the present, may be directed to Geo. P. Wright, Columbia P O Jackson Co. Mich. It is for sale also at Monroe, Mr. Clemen Utica, Pontiac, and by Dubois & Wright, Jeffer son, Agents for the State of Michigan.

#### Wright's Medicated Plaster. SPREAD FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Price only one shilling, in order to place them within the means of all.

In slight ailments, or where the parient prefers a less expensive article than the 'Anti-inflamatory and Rheumatic Plaster,' these will be found highly beneficial. Being already spread for immedicate application, they will be found very convenient for WEAK BACKS, Pain or Weakness in the Side, Breast, Stomach, between the Shoulders, or wherever there is Pain, or where a servicable by pasting a piece of cloth on the back of them before they are applied. Multitudes have been relieved of pain and sufficient to any remedy ever offered to the perior to any remedy ever offered to the perior to any remedy ever offered to the content of the sufficient to any remedy ever offered to the perior to any remedy ever offered to the content of the sufficient to the suf been relieved of pain and suffering by these

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

# WRIGHT'S

ANTI-INFLAMATORY AND RHEUMAT IC PLASTER.

A N efficient remedy for Rheumatism, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Felons, Pain or weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Burns, Bruises, Cramps, Chilblains, Liver and Lung affections. Indolent Tumors, Spinal affec tions, Inflamed Eyes, &c. &c. It is unsurpassed in all Inflammatory diseases, either Chronic or Acute, as it operates by counteracting and redueing Inflammation, allaying Pain, Sweating the parts affected, and by its strengthening and Ano dyne properties giving speedy relief. Also in valuable as an anti-mercurial plaster. Price 25 cents per Bex. For further particu

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

IN CHANCERY, SECOND CIRCUIT: between Philip C. Johnson and others, Complain ants, and Stephen K. Jones and others Defend-

IN pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court, made in this cause, I shall sell at pub lic auction at the Court House, in the village o one clock in the afternoon of that day the following described premises, to wit, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, known, bounded and described as follows, to wit: being the East half of the South West quarter of sections and the following the state of Michigan.

tion number ten in town two South of Rang-six East, containing Eighty acres, be the same more or less.

JAS. E. PLATT, Master in Chancery. Mills & Wilson, Solicitors for Complainant, Daved, Ann Arbor, July 3d, 1845. 6w220

# DELAVAN HOUSE.

BY NATHANIEL ROGERS. THIS celebrated house is now open for the re-ception of travelers. It is the largest dimen sions, and is entirely new in all its parts. It is strictly a Temperance House, and while ne pains will be spared to make it all that the traveling public can ask, it is expected in return that it will receive the patronage of all the friends of Temperance who may have occasion to visi Albany. May 19, 1845.

Paper Hangings, BORDERING, Window Papers, Fire Board Papers, &c. will be sold at very low prices by W. A. RAYMOND.
Detroit, May 10, 1743. 213-6

# CUSTOM SAWING.

L UMBER will be sawed to order at all times for customers at the Ann Arbor Saw Mill P. S.-All logs lost by his neglect he will pay for. May 29.1815.

80 KEGS of White Lead in Oil, 500 lbs.

MAYNARDS.

Maple Sugar! 1,000 pounds for sole, a good article.



The Wanderful Success

WHICH Dr. Folgers' Ologionian, or All-W Healing Balsam has met with not only not sale, but also in the cures which it has etseted, in persons who we e in a liopelers con lition, has convinced the most skeptical of its arrandinary curative proporties, and established claims to the name of the GREAT REM-

The question is no longer asked, "Can Asthma be curel?" It has been satisfactorly settled within the last two months that Folger's Olostonian will produce a cure quicker than any other temdy in the world, and references con be given to persons in and out of the city who have expe rienced its wonderful virtues, who had tried for years all others remedies in vain.

Mr. WILSON, a brick layer, residing at Hobo This may certify that I have used Wright's ken, N. J., had tried every remedy which he could pills in my family in violent attacks of chill and hear of for the relief of asthma, and had spen more than one hundred dollars in endeavoring to procure help, but in vain. He commenced us-ug the Olosannian, January 21st. The first dose he took gave him relief, and two days afterward his wife miled to say that the small quanim more good than any and all the medicines he

had ever used in his life.

Mrs. Bell, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of Moristown, N. J., who was severely afflicted with sthma, was given up by her physicians. She was removed to the seaboard in the hope of pal-iating her distressing symptoms, but with no cenefit. One bottle of the Olosanian so far releved her that she was able to get up from her ed and dress herself, a thing she had not done, before in months, and she has now returned to her residence in Morristown, N. J., with every rospect of being speedly restored.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION yields to its effects. It soothes the troublesome Cough and gives refreshing slumbers to the cough and gives retreating statuters to the weary; it allays the pain in the side and sore-ness in the chest, and enables the person to ex-pectorate easily, while it entirely restores the se-cretions of the system and expedites returning

JAMES B. DEVOE, 101 Rende street, had long been complaining of a soreness in the chest, accompanied with a short backing cough; he raised matter freely, had lost his appetite and felt alarmed at his situation. He had tried various remedies without any beneficial effect. His shoriness of b eath and pain in the side continued therease. He used one buttle of the Olosaoni-

an, and is restored to health,
George W. Burnett, of Newark, N. J., Geo.
W. Hays, of New York: David Henderson, 60 Laight st; Mrs McGann, 20 Walker st; F. La-tian, 52 Pike st., Mrs. Archibald, 35 Walker st, with HUNDREDS OF NAMES of persons residing in New York, could be given, who are ready to bear testimony to the superiority of the Olosaonian over every other remedy known to the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, consumption spitting of blood, dyspensie, consumption, bren-chitis, difficulty of breathing, hourseness, influ-erza, pains in the breast and side, and the vari-ous affections of the stom ch and liver.

For select 106 Nassaust, one door above Ann, nd at Mrs Hays. 129 Fulton st., Brooklyn. Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J. W. Maynard; F. Samtson, Ypsilanu; D. C. Whitwood Dexter; Pickford & Craig, Saline; Smith & Ty rol, Clinton; H. Bower, Manchester; P. Parlici Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Gianf.

#### FEVER AND AGUE, EFFECTUALLY USED UP.

DR. BANNISTER'S CFLEBRATED FE-VER AND AGUE FILLS are a safe, speedy and sure cure for Fever and Ague. Dumb Ague, Chill Fever, Periodical Headache, and the Bilious Diseases peculiar to new countries. These Pills are designed for the affections of the Liver and other internal organs: and the un-

or the above diseases.

They are purely Vegetable, and are perfectly

harmless and may be taken by any person, male or female, with perfect safety.

Certificates to any number and extent testifying to the extraordinary powers of this medicine night be inserted, but it is deemed entirely un necessary, as it has been used for several years by great numbers of persons, of all conditions, and where they have been taken in accordance

P Never known to fail. The above Pills are kept consumtly for sale. wholesate and retail, at the store o BECKLEY, FOSTER & CO. Ann Arnor, Lower Town, July 1, 1845. 219

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

OFFERS for sale the following goods—cithe of for each or approved paper; the goods are all new and fresh, having been purchased within e past thirty days, of the importers and at aucon, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH, and wil

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

10 hogshends Molasses, 2 hogsheads Stewart's Syrup,

5 tierces rice.

150 boxes misins, 100 drums figs, 50 Oranges and Lemons, 300 pounds Cinnanion,

200 pounds Cloves. 175 pounds Nutmegs, 25 kegs Ginger, 10 bags Peppe and Spice, 40 kegs and boxes Tubacco,

5 bales Almonds, 200 boxes Glass, 10 hogsheads Sperm Oil, 20 boxes Sperm Candles, 230 barrels Dye Woods, 15 barrels Copperns, 8 barrels Blue Vitriol,

20 barrels Allum, 15 barrels Madder, 400 kegs White Lead, 15 barrels Linseed Oil,

40 hoxes Starch, 35 boxes piper, 2 cases Indigo, 5 barrels Sulphur, 5 barrels Salts, 3 barrels Castor Oil,

2 beles Senna, 1 cose Gum Opium, 10 barrels Spirits Turpentine, The following named papers will each publish the above notice, inside to the amount of three dollars and seul copy of notice with bills

the parson advertising. Pontiac Gazette, Pontiac; Ann Arbor State Journal, and Signal of Liberty, Ann Arbor; Jackson Gazette, Jackson; Expounder, Marshall; Gazette, Kalamezoo; Niles Republican, Niles; Banner, St. Clair; Gazette, Monroe; Genese Democrat, Flint; and Chatham Gleaner, Chat

May 19, 1825. 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-tion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and adjoining counties, examination of Titles, Convey-ancing and all business pertaining to Real Estate.

Office in the Court House.

Jackson, Michigan.



People from the Country VISITNG Detroit, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Paper Hangings, or Feuthers while going the rounds to ascertain the various syles of prices of Goods in the chy, are re-quested to call at

W. A. Raymond's Store, No. 148, Jefferson Avenue, being one door above Bates St. and next door to the "Manhatta Store." The undersigned has taken a great leal of pains in selecting his goods to get tash onable styles and desirable qualities and he is goods as are desirable for the country trade, as as as any in the city,

He has on hand to letter

Ginghams, Ca but di Balzirines ofton Oil Muslin de Laines, Muslis, Cafecoes of every Laces. O bu [syle, he Edgings and asset Parasols, Dress Handkerchief dies to a

Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Alapaens, Brown Lirens, Table covers, Toweling Shritings, Sheetings, Cambries, Muslins, bleek blue black and fancy dress Silks, Bonnet Silks Linen Cambrie Handkovelhofs. ALSO,

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

lower than elsewhere. W. A. RAYMOVD. Detroit, May 23, 1845. 213-6me

Important to Farmers. KNATP & HAVILAND, wand respectfully inform the farmers of Weshtenaw and the surrounding Counties that they continue to manufacture at their shop near, the river bridge. Lower Town, Ann Arbor,

Threshing Machines of different kinds comprising the Burrall. Cadiz and Eastman's Planetury Power, and Machine d ffirent from any made in this Conn'ry and preferred to any other, which they intend to sell at such prices and on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are determined not to be outdone by any establishment, either in price

or qu I sy of work.

Having been for many years engaged in the business they think they can with confidence recommend their work, and farmers and others wishing to buy will do well to call and examing their work previous to purchasing elsewhere. They are prepared to do all kinds of tureshin machine repairs, on the shortest notice and more reasonable terms than trny similar es ablishment in the Country. Also, Burrall's celebrated

CLOVER MACHINE'S. a separate the chaff from the seed at a single ised wherever introduced and warranted at hresh clean and not break the seed. For re erer ce apply to Robert or John McCornick of Sa em Washtenaw Co., who have used one the past

W. W. KNAPP, T. A. HAV'LAND. Ann Arbor, May 1st, 1845. 6m2

# REWOVAL.

THE subscribers have removed their establish ment to the store recently occupied by Geo Grenville, No. 2, Hawkins' block; and have reserved 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 husiness at their old stand near the Depot, and keep constantly on hand at both places every article

F. B. HALL, & CO. Ann Arbor, June 4, 1835

MARLEORO HOTEL.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE, NATHANIEL ROGERS. No. 229. Washington Street, Boston. THIS house has undergone a thorough repair, and it is intended that no rum house shall be superior to it. It will be under the immediate charge of Brown & Colburn, as Mr. Rogers harge of Brown & Country, keeps the Delevan House in Albany. 2.2-6m

May 19, 1845. 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

Miscellaneous, Religious, Historical, Biographical and School Books, ogether with he best assorment of Paper, Quills, Ink, Wafers, Toy Books and Stationery gene-

rally which has ever been offered west of Detroit, and will be sold at the Detroit Cash prices.

He has added to his former business a well selected assortment of Family Grocertes, which Wanted-Eggs, Beeswax and Tallow. Re-

nember the store, two doors from the Flouring Hill. WM R. PERRY.
Ann Arbor, Lower Village, June 6, 1845. 70 "HARTFORD ! 10

Fire Insurance Company. CAPITAL \$150,000, WITH POWER TO

THIS well known and long established Insti-L tution, with ample cash capital, have established an agency in Ann Arbor, and offer to insure Dwellags, Furniture, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, Whent, Flour, &c. on very favorable terms. The high character of this company is well known, and its extensive business is conducted on the most just and honorable principles Owners of property in Ann Arbor and vicinity who wish to insure it against loss and damage I fire, are invited to call directly on the subscribe this Store in Ann Arbor, who is authorized to

ossue policies without delay. F. J. B. CRANE, Agent. Ann Arbor, Jan. I. 1845.

In Chancery -- 2d Circuit. Mathew N. Tillotson, Complainant, Frederick P. Townsend, Defendant.

IN pursuance of a decretal o der of the Court of Chancery, made in the above cause, will be so'd under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, in the counry of Washtenaw, on Saturday the twenty-third day of August next at one o'clock in the afternoon, of said day, "all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Superior, in the county of Washtenaw and the State of Michigan, viz: the west half of the north west quarter of section nine in town two south in range seven troit, Michigen " JOHN N. GOTT,

Mes er in Chancery.

James E. Platt, Solicitor for Complainant.

Ann. Arbor, June 2), 1845. 218—8w

ROBERT W. WARNER, Carpenter and Joiner, ARNARD STREET, BETWEEN BATES AND RANDOLPH

Shop, on the Alley in rear of the Franklin Cold Water House.

May 20, 1845.

Shop, on the Alley in rear of the Franklin Cold Pay the highest price in Cash or Gords.

LUND & M. COLLUM.

Ann Arbor. May 1st, 1845.

DR. SMITH'S
UNIVERSITY PILLS.
THEE Professor of Materia Medica and Pharoney in the University of Lake Erie, Chio.ering them this Pill, he presents no quack noscomach and bowels create disease where ther

thole system.

He would say that he has now spent twenty erry in research and investigation, directed to ie Pathology of disease, and the properties of iedicinal substances, and their adaptation to the emoval of maladies to which flesh is heir. he result of these labors, he is now able to give the public a combination of med cinal vege able substances which is as near perfeccion, as careful study and close investigation, tests and experiments, can bring it. He would say to Physicians, as well as others, try this pill; it will

ot deceive you. It is peculiarly adapted to the removal and Agne, Cought Liver Corsplaints, Sick Head-ache, Passive Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlarge-ment of the Spleen Internal Piles, Colic, Acidi ty of the Stomach, Leipient Diarhom, Habitual Costiveness, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, when a cathartic, sperient, or alterative. is needed. They are mild, yet certain in their operation, producing neither nousea, griping, nor debility. The agents of these Pills are instructed in case full satisfaction is not given to ony terson who may purchase them, that they shall have their money refunded.

And indeed, almost every accele belonging to the Dry Goods business. All of which will be lieve them to be the best anti-bilious Cuthartic or sold at the very lowest rates. For Cash Call and see for yourselves—none are expected to buy it see for yourselves—none are expected to buy it see for yourselves—full as law, if not a little

Testimonial of Dr. Teller.

Masililion. Ohio, May 1st, 1844

Dr. Smita-Sir, I take much pleasure i Liver, and in all complaints emanating from

that source.

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

Testimoniul of F. L. Wells

WATERLOO, Mich. March 10, 1844.

To IR Saith—Sir.—For unwards of six months I was cruelly afflicted with Fever and Ague, and during that time could find nothing that gave me puts ment relief; a length, how-ever, veur 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 om the use of one box I was permanently cur

pen my Faurily Physician for four yeas last onst: that he has used his University Pills in his practice in my family with unparalleled success: and I think them pre erable to any pill for belious

Testimonici of D. S. Parshall FLIST. Mich., June 5, 1844.

DR. SNITH.—I am happy to give you my cornal approval of your University Pills. I am able to keep off Fever and Ague, and Fevers to which all of us are subject in this Western country, by the timely use of your University Pills.— Send an Agent this way as soon as possible, for

We 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 hon-or to himself and satisfaction to the Trustees and Faculty and as well as to Students of the

ber last, I was attacked with Bilions Fever (whils away from home at Owasso to build a water wheel) and with one dose of Smith's University Pills. I broke it op: and as many other were sick at the time, I administered these Fills to them, and in all cases it broke up their fevers. I have used them many times since, and with great success. They are the best pills I ever

RIAL B CHASE, Millioright.

Shiawassee, Mich., June 1st, 1844.

Testimonial of Mrs. Abigail C. Wright.

This may certify, that three years ago I was marked with laver Complaint so severely that I could scarcely turn myself in bed; I used man specifics and remedies, such as Brandreth's. Res urrection, Oriental, and other pills, but with lit the 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 no igain 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 our and a half years last past, and that I can sell no ne will exchange for Cash or most kinds of others while I have them on hand. They have produce.

> JOHN W MILLER, Druggist. Monroe, Mich., June 12, 1844.
>
> For sale by J. H. Lund, Lower Town, and Wm. S. and J. W. Maynard, Upper Town, Ann

> NEW ENGLAND HOUSE No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

(Between the City Hotel and Trinity Church. TWE Proprietor, grateful for the patronage al-ready bestowed upon him by the public gen-erally, would give notice that his house is now in complete order for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen who may want permanent board or

perance ho se, and pleasantly located in the inmediate vicinity of business, makes it very desir like quiet accommodations and agreeable comp May 1, 1845. P. WIGH F. 6m212 DEWNISTRY.

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

Wool Wanted:

THE Subscribers wish to purchase 50,000 pounds of Woo'L, for which they will pay Cash or Goods at their store in the Lower Village. BECKLEY FOSTER & CO.

WOOL! WOOL! 20,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted by the subscribers for which they will all of which will be soid on as good terms as at

1845.

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

STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOODS. Dry Groceries, Carpeting, and paper Hangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's

Block, Detroit. J HILMES. No Vork. 1

ways, endeavoring to do out business upon tair and honorable prive ples. We would also tender our acknowledgments for the pattonage ex ended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of seasonable Goods prevention of the following diseases: Bilious, which are offered at wholesale or tetall at very merimitant, and Remittant Fevers, Fever and town prices. Data being for myrchasing Goods low prices. Our facilities for perchasing Goods city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his thorough knowledge of the market, he is enoled to avail himself of the auctions and any lecline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. Jobhers purchase, thus saving their profits,— Goods are sord CHEAP for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock TESTIMONIALS IN FAVOR OF DR. SMITH'S

UNIVERSITY PILLS.

Testimonial of Dr. Landen.

Monnor, Michigan, June 12, 1844.

We hold to the great cardinal principle of the greatest good to the whit number," so if you want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quantity or a lite money give us a trial. Our stock is as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

50.000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchant-able Wool for which the highest market price

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

MARY H. CLARK, Principal. CIILOE A. CLARK, Vice Principal.

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

The last quarter of the present term commences May 19. TERMS OF TUTTION.—For the English branches, \$2.50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in case of stekness, and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. Extra charges are made for music on the Piago, with the use

f the instrument, Latin. Drawing and Painting, 5.00
Pancy Work, 3.00
Board, including washing, lights. &c., \$1,75
per week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week

paid at the close of the quarter, Parents and guardians are invited to visit the school every Friday, when the studies of the week are reviewed-also semi-monthly on Wednesday afternoon, at reading of the weekly com-

Young ladies des'rous of entering the school and pursuing the regular course of study, would do well to commence at the begin ning of the term, or es soon after as practicable. Belonging to the school are a Library of be-tween five and six hundred volumes, and Phi-

osophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes. The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to and racelly said as well as to Students of the above University. As for his Pills, they are 'par excellence.''

CHARLES NORLE with a promote the intellectual culture of their pupils but will attend strictly to their moral deportment. With no sectarian feeling, but with a deep sense of religious responsibility, they would give such a tone to character, as shall tender

practically fitted for every station-yielding to duty but firm to principle
Among the books used in the school are, Abercrombie on the Intellectual and Moral Powers
-Kame's Elements of Criticism-Wayland's Moral Science-Newman's Rhetoric-Hedge's Logic-Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianitz—Grey's Chemistry—Parker's Natural Philosophy—Combe's Physiology—Mrs. Lincola's Botany—Eaton's and Wright's Man ual of Botany—Burritt's Geography of the Heavens—First, Second and Third Books of History—Mrs. Williard's Republic of America

-Phelps' Legal Classics-Playfair's Euclid, and Day's Algebra and Dayies' Arithmetic. Inquiry with regard to the school can be made 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. Isaac S. Ketcham, Centreville; Geo Ketchum, Mar shall; Hon. Wm. R. Deland, Jackson; 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, Clarks'on; Gen. C. C. Hascall, James Birdsall and Rev. J. Beach. Flint; D. H. Rowland. Northville: Ames Mend Plymouth: Hon. Elias Comstock, Owasso; P Brigham, M. D., Hon. Wm. R. Thompson, E Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo, W. Jew-ett, Esq., Tho's M. Ladd, Professor Williams, of the University, and Rev. H. Colclazer, Ann

The following gentlemen, Rev. H. Colclazer, Rev. Wm. S Curtis. Rev. Charles C. Tavl r. 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 esperially to attend during the semi-monthly exami-

1845. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

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

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

BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every standard of the control of ery variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying
in quantities, a large discount made, Subbath School and Bible Society Depositor

Notice to Merchants.

THE Subscribers encouraged by the patron-age they have hitherto received in the wholesale department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occupied 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-

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES CARPENTING, HATS, CAPS, PAPER HANGINGS, BONNETS, CROCKERY BY THE CRATE, HARDWARE, any point this side of New York City.
G. D. HILL, & CO.
Ann Arbor, March 26, 1814.
48-1f

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE TIGAR COATED

NO VEG PILLS Those who have conscious ones scruples, will please read the following—never before published Facts regarding the SUGAR-COATED IMPROVED

Indian Vegetab le Pills. FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM,

DYSPEPSIA AND FEVERS, HAVING been attacked some months since with a bad Cough, weakness in my chest. A Vice been disched some montas Sheet, with a bad Cough, weakness in my chest, and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse, with cold sweats at high; could not sleep, and believed I was in a consumption. I procured a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar Coated, Improved Indian Vegetable Pills, which restored my leadilit within six days; and I believe them to be the best remark I were used. Cambridge, Oct 19, 1844.

sent me, sell well and give good suitsfaction.— They sell beiter than any I have had,

Extract from Levi Berrett's letter, dated— Canaars (Me.) Feb. 3, 1845.

The Fills, which I received of you have given such universal satisfaction where they have seen purchased, and the sale bas been so uniform that I thought best to request you to send me on some more immediately. &c. Extract from Wm. N. Puckard's letter dated: Mosson. (Mass.) Jan. 29, 1845.

Sit-Enclosed is the payment for the last Pills. You will please send me by extress an other lot, say 6 or 8 doz. They give good sat isfaction. I have not on hand more than 6 lox. es, and do not wish to be cut of them one day Extract from Oaniel Taft & Son's letter dated: TAFTSVILLE, (Vt.) Feb. 6, 1845. Your Pills were received a few since, and I ave sold some of them, and also used some hey are liked by those who have used them. Mr. J. P. Smith, of Gloucester, states that he as sold all, and wishes 8 doz, boxes more imnediately; and they give universal satisfaction,

Mr. A. Allen, of Palmer Depot, states that he was very thanful he was appointed Agent, as his wife has been an invalid for some time, and a box of these pills immediately—was agent for other Pil's, but should only recommend these. Extract from J. B. Danfo to letter, dated—

you sent a short time since, are nearly all sold and give universal satisfaction.

The above are only a few of the numerous etters which are daily received of the great popularity and success of these truly excellen Pills. They are the best medicine for the above comlaints that are sold, and in every case that have been tried have given universal satisfaction, and

We only ask a trial of the n to convince the most skeptical of the truth of these assertions. The directions and treatment of the disease recompany every box. No "SUGAR COATED PILL" can be gen uine without the signature of the sole inventor, G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of he N. Y College of Health," upon every how Cffices devoted exclusively to the sale of this

should be kept as a family medicine by every one.

179 Greenwich Sneet, New York. N. 2, Water Street, Boston. For sale in all the villages and fowns in the N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to sell these Pills.

Examine the Signature. ITFor sale by W. S. and J. W. Maynard. Lund & McCollum, F. J. B. Crane, Ann Arbor. Perrin & Hall, Northvillor Thomas P. May, J. outh: D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; G. & . G. Hill, Detroit.

Also at retail in every town throughout the United States at 25 cents per Box. 213



THE subscribers will continue to manufac-

Fulled Cloth, for 371 cts, per yard, and white flannel for 2 cents per yard; or they will manufacture the wool for half the cloth it will make. Their Factory is 24 miles West of Ann Arbor, on the 1 u-ron River. Wool will also be received at Scio When seat by Railrand it will be attended to it the some manager as it the owners were to count with it. Wool will be manufactured in turn as it 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 Hostins S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, May 1, 1845.

INTERESTING TO WOOL GROWERS THE Subscribers would respectfully an-nounce to the Wool Growers of Ann Arbor and its vicinity, that they continue the bu-

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing

t the old stand of J. Beckley & Co., where

they may be found at all scasonable hours to wait upon those who may favor them with their They guarantee that their work will be done rith neatness and despatch.

To their old friends and as many new custom

ers as feel disposed to give them a trial, they would say, come ou with your Woot and Cloth and we will do you ample justice in the execution of your work—the price and terms of pay-Twenty thousand pounds of Wool wanted in exchange for Futt Cloth, Flannel, &c. N. B. - Give us a call before purchasing else-

SUMNER HICKS & CO. Ann Arbor Lower Town, Mar. 26, 1845, 26-6m Ready Made Clothing. AT REDUCED PRICES. THE largest and best assortment of read I made clothing ever before offered in this Sime, now on hand and for sale, Wholesale of

Retail, at the Clothing Emporium of the Sub scribers, consisting in part of Fine broadels:h Frock and Dress Conts. Tweed and union cassimere, sattnet and jean Frock and Business Coats. Summer Coats in great variety and very

Cussimere, cloth, tweed and summer Pants of all styles and prices.

Satin, velvet, silk, valencia, cashmere and
Marseilles Vests—a targe stock of rich and fash ionable styles.

Also, an extensive assortment of Hosiery,

Stocks, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shirts, Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, &c. &c., all o 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 dura-

de manner. HALLOCK & RAYMOND. Corner of Jefferson & Woodward avenues Detroit, April 4, 1845. 213-1

OAK LUMBER,

In any quantines, constantly for sale, cheap for Cash, at the Ann Arbor Saw Mill by M. W. QUACKENBUSH.

May 29, 1845.

ALWAYS ON HAND. THE Subscriber has re-Street opposite II. Becker's Brick Store, where he may be found ready to wait upon all that may give him Having just received dispect from New York an elegant stock of

JEWELRY, and Fancy Arucles, which he mitches to sell-loneer than has ever been sold west of Buffield i.r Ready Pay Only. Among which may be lound a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Besom Valen Keys. Gold Finger Rigs and Bosom Pins. Guard Chains, Silver Ten and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs. Butter Knives, Silver Pencil cases, Silver and Common Thimbles, Silver Spectacles, German, do., Steel, do., Hufr Tweezers, Shuff and Tobacco boxes, Fine combs, Dressing, do., Side do., Back do., Shell do., Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches,

o mention, Beads, Necklaces, Fancy Boxes, CLECKS and WATCHES of every de cription repaired and warranted, also, Jewelry repaired on

Kid Dolls, a great variety of Toys too numerou

Short notice.

CALVIN BLISS.

N. B. CASH PAID EOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, C. Ann Arbor, Oct. 24, 1844. 25

# ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES.

A RE effecting such assonishing cures in mul-titudes of old cases long since abandoned by Physicians and Surgeons as atterly hopeless, that no medicines, where these are known, stand so

no medicines, where these are known, stand so deservedly high. They consist of THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE, Price 25 Cents.

Which cares almost universally, Fever Sores, of the most unlignant kind, Felons, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tumors, Fractures, Cars, Punctures, Barns, Scalds, Sore Thront, Childhains, Quing, Barns, Scalds, Sore Thront, Childhains, Quing, Barns, Scalds, Sore Research, Ladge, Sore Research, Ladge, Sore Research, Paris, Sealds, Sore Research, Research, Ladge, Sore Research, Paris, Sealds, Sore Research, Re Barns, Sealds, Sore Thron. Childrens, Quin-sey. Drop y. Inflamatory Rhi unatism, Inflam-mations and Swellings of every description, Seald Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Breast, Bicken Breast, & c. &c. ALLEBAST'S HEALTH LILLS, 25 Conts.

These Pills have acquired a popularity within he last year o two, which no other Pills possess. The reseasant obvious to all who use They cure all Bilions, Scarlet and other er Fovers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disorder d Bowels, or Stomach, Jaundice, Hend Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Extract from 3. B. Danier Criefter, dates Barnage, (Vt.) Jan. 11, 1845.

Please send me immediately 6 doz. Smith's Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills. Those Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills. Those Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills all sold the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition See pamphlet.

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

Price, 25 Cents.

Are warranted to be superior to any other Plasters in this or any other counter.

ers in this or any other country, for pain or weakness in the Back, Side, Chest, Bowels, mins, Muscles, and for Rhoumarism, Lung nd Liver Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Sc. See pamphlet.

N. B.—Please to ask the agent for a pamphlet buch gives all the information necessary resecting the uses of the Medicines, the virtues hey possess, etc. Please to follow directions in

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

A liberal discount unde to merchants and oth
ers, who hav to sell again.

LYMAN W. GII BERT. Proprietor, Wholesale Druggist 214 Fulton st, N. Y. DF For sale by the subscriber, who has been prointed general agent for the City of Detroit and its vicinity. Country dealers supplied on

iberal terms, C. MORSE.

Michigan Bok Store,
The above medicines are for safe at the Book
Store of WM. R. PERRY,

December 9 184'. Arbor, Lower Village. POLLARD TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

EY L. D. & O. WEYBURN. Near the Steamfort and Packet Lunding B filo. THIS establishment has during the past win-ter, leen considerable colarged, and improv-ed with new farmiture, etc., and is now ready to make the Traveller at home, at the moderate charges of 15 cents per meal, and \$7\frac{1}{2}\$ Cents per Passengers and Baggage conveyed to and from the House tree of charge. N. B. Passengers from the East will find a

Sign for the house, in the Depot, under which o place their Baggago.

In connection with the above House there is n EATING ESTABLISHMENT, on the Eu-We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recommenning the above House to the friends of the cause, as being worthy of their patronge.

C. W. HARVEY, Pres't Eric Co. Temp. S.

C. W. HARVET, Fres t Ene Co. Temp. S. S. N. CALENDAR, Sec'y do H. MILLERO, Pres't Pollard Tem, Society, H. G. WHITE, Sec'y do E. B. ROBISON, Pre't Y. M. Temp. S. W. B. FOBES, Secretary do
Roffsto February, 1845, 6mo-212 State of Michigan, the circuit court for the ountry of Washtenaw, of the June Term, A. D.

Wing Taber, vs. IN ATTACHMENT.

Nathan Sturgess.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the twenty-eighth day of February. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for he county of Washtenaw aforesaid against the land and temperature and other temperature and produced the county of the county of the county of the county of washtenaw aforesaid against the land and tenements, goods, chattels, rights, credits moneys and effects of Nathan Sturgess, Defendant at the suit of Wing Taber, plaintiff, for the sum of two hundred and twenty five dollars and sixty cents, which writ of attachment June, A. D. 1845, and has been returned duly

B. KING, Clerk,
HAWRINS & PLATT, Att'ys for Plaintiff,
Ann Aibor, June 28, 1845. 218-6w 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-Growes in cleausing their Wool, and putting it up for market. Many Farmers are in the habit o' clipping their Wool without washing, which rendets it unmerchantable. Let it be well washed, and rolled as tight as possible, inside out, and fastened with a strong cord.

Those having Wool to sell will consult their

nterest by calling on us before selling. NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Spring stock of Goods, which we offer for Cash or Preduce, at the very lowest to arket prices.
SMITH, GLOVER & DWIGHT. Detroit, May, 1845.

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

ADJES' Carpet Bags, Straw and Cane Bags, for sale by W. A. RAYMOND. Detroit, May 19, 1845. 213-6mo Geese Feathers.

THE Subscriber has always on hand a good supply of Geese Feathers which he will sell in quantities to suit purchasers and at the lowest market rate. W. A. RAYMOND. Detroit, May 23, 1845.

BECKLEY, POSTER, & CO. Alm Arbar, June 6, 1845.

was fittle or none before, out one that is safe m ld. salutory and uniform in its effects upon the

UNIVERSITY PILLS.

Testimonial of Dr. Landen.
Monnor, Monigon, June 12, 1844.
Dr. Smirh—Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of your valuable University Pills. I must cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe, cosy, and efficient conhartic for most of the diseases incident to this region of country. I have made extensive use region of country. I have made and I be, of them for four years in my practice, and I be, will be made.

J. HOLMES & CO.

earing testimony to the efficiery of your Pills in emoving bile from the stomach, deterging the

doff my ague; since then a number of my family have been as signally benefitted.

Yours &c., F. L. WELLS

Testimanial of Daniel Gaodnow.

Monde Mich., June 1, 1844.

Thereby certify that Dr. Wm. M. Smith by

affections in the world. DANIEL GOODNOW, har seper. Macomb S: House.

we are all out. Yours &c.,
D. S. PARSHALL.
Testimonial of Messrs. Noble and Fuficid.

CHARLES NOBLE, B. F. EVFIELD.

Mource, Mich., June 19, 1844.

Testimonial of Rial B Chase.

This I certify, that in the month of Septem

transient accommodations.

The New England House being strictly a tem-

E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

Ann Arbor, May 19, 1845 218

WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, that we are still in pursuing the even tenor of our