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# POETRY.

IT Our readers me already aware of the case of Capt. JONATHAN WALKER, who was branded in the right hand with the letters S. S. for assisting some slaves, who had worked for him in ment for a Christian act was inflicted by the Uni ted States' Marshal in Florida, and called forth the following manly greeting from the Quaker

poet of Liberty, Whittier THE BRANDED HAND. BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Welcome home again, brave seaman! with thy thoughtful brow and gray.

And the old heroic spirit of our earlier, better

With that from of calm endurance, on whose

steady nerve, in vain, Pressed the iron of the prison, smote the fiery shafts of pain!

Is the tyrant's brand upon thee! Did the brutal cravens aim

To make God's truth thy falsehood, His holi est work thy shame? When all blood quenched, from the tortue

the iron was withdrawn,

to scoru! They change to wrong the duty which God

hath written out On the great heart of humanity too legible for doubt!

They, the loathsome moral lepers, blotches from foot-sole up to crown,

Give to shame what God liath given unto hon

or and renown! Why, that brand is highest bonor!-than it

traces never yet Upon old armorial hatchments was a prouder

blazon set; And thy unborn generations as they crowd to morrow is term day."

our rocky strand, BRANDED HAND!

As the templar home was welcomed, bearing back from Syrian wars

The scars of Arab lan es, and of Paynim scimetars.

The paltor of the prison and the shackle crimson span,

So we meet thee, so we greet thee, truest friend of God and man!

He suffered for the ransom of the dear Redeemer's grave;

bleeding slave;

trod,

Thou for the true Shechinah the present home of God!

whip oe'r him swung,

slavery wrong, And the solemn priest to Moloch, on each year? God-deserted shrine,

Broke the bendman's heart for bread, poured the bondman's blood for wine-

Saviour knelt,

present Saviour dwelt;

prison shadows dim, unto Him!

In thy lone and long night watches, sky above and wave below,

Thou did'st learn a higher wisdom than the babbling scho I men know;

God's stars add silence taught thee as his angels only can, That, the one, sacred thing beneath the cope

of heaven, is man! That, he who treads profanely on the scrolls

of law and creed In the depth of Gol's great goodness may find mercy in his need:

But wee to him who crushes the SOUL with chain and rod. And herds with lower natures the awful form

of God!

Then lift that manly right hand, bold plough man of the wave. Its branded paim shall prophecy "SALVATION

TO THE STAVE! Hold up its fire-wrought language, that whoso reads may feel

His heart swell strong within him, his sinews change to steel.

God look there!

Bruce's heart of yore, In the dark strife closing round ye, let that hand be seen before!

And the tyrants of the slave land shall tremble at that sign,

When it points its finger southward along the Puritan line: Woe to the State's gorged leeches, and the

Church's locust band, When they look from slavery's ramparts on the coming of that hand!

## MISCELLANY

JOHN CASPAR LAVATER AND THE POOR WIDOW.

It was the practice with Lavater to read every morning several chapters from the Biole, and select from them one particular pass, too, and thank God and not me, for I deserve age for frequent and special meditations du. no thanks, after having so long resisted your ring the day. One morning after reading the entreaties; go in peace and forgive an erring ith and sixth chapters of the gospel of St. Matthew, he exclaimed "what a treasure of morality-how difficult to make choice of any particular portion of it?" After a few mo ments consideration, he threw himself upon his knees, and prayed for divine guidance.

asked him what passage of scripture he had chosen for the day. "Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of the apartment. thee, furn not thou away," was the reply .-And how is this to be unders cod? said the wife. Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee, turn not thou away, are the words of bim,' rejoined Lavater, to whom all and every thing belongs that I possess. I am the steward, not the proprietor. The proprietor desires me to give would borrow of me; or, in other words, if I have two coats. I must give one to him that has none, and if I have food, I must share with him that is an hungered and in want. This I must do without being asked; how much more, then, when asked?

This,' continues Lavater in his diary, 'appeared to me to be so evidently and incontro-How laughed their evil angel the baffled fools vertibly the meaning of the verses in question. that I spoke with more than my usual warmth, my wife made no further reply than that we would take these things to heart. I had sencely left my dining room a few a Paris paper. moments, before an need widow desired to

and I am short of six dollars. I have been so that there is not a carriage, not a horse, great earnestness, frever for a moment have rose. He held on to me, and I to him. \_\_\_\_\_ to defend, and that northern doctors of hate slavery so much, they cannot bear even

Shall tell with pride the story of their father s in her hand, and said; 'This is a book with a often extending quite across the street. For of the few articles I possess, and sure it is to moment one can throw himself into them to

I am very sorry my good women, that I in the streets.

of thee turn thou not away.' She came up vans, And spurned, the while, the temple where a to me and said with much sweetness, this is a During the night, these boats shine with good old woman, she has certainly been ill of a thousand lights. Nothing is heard in them Thou beheld'st him in the task field, in the late, assist her if you can.' Shame and com but dancing, songs and music. Sumptuous passion struggled in my darkened soul. I feasts are served there, over which women And thy mercy to the bondman, it was mercy have but two dollars, I said in a whisper and crowned with flowers, and in their most splen-

wire, pulling off her ring.

were left alone, I asked my wife, 'Are you in France. earnest about the ring? 'Certainly, how can | Each of these boats is furnished with a wo you doubt it? she said, do you think I would man, who stands aft with a godilla, and by a common stays. By the stump, any disection it rekindled the few expiring embers of the United States, by order of the Court the N. O. Picayune of the 5th, of a duel, et us not make a show of the gospel.' You tains, where four or five persons sit quite at brought about by the other hand. ite in general so kind, so sympathising, how their ease. We hired one of them during our is it that you now find it so difficult to assist stay at Canton as we hire a hackney coach the poor woman? Why did you not without at Paris. It was our greatest pleasure in lately stated at the Academy of Paris, that if hesitation, give her what you had in your the evening to cause ourselves to be conduct. a flish of lightning be seen by a person the pocket? And did you not know that there ed about the flower boats, (this is the name danger is over, the electric fluid traveling more might follow, even death itself. He only

what ye shall put on. Behold the fowls of one." FOR THE MICHIGAN STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SO: Take it henceforth for your standard-like the the air; they sow not, neither do they resp or gather into barns, yet your heavenly father feedeth them.' I kissed my wife, while tears olled down my cheeks.

dollars, and opened the door to call the poor widow.

the widow.

At first she seemed not to understand what meant, and thought I was offering her a small contribution, for which she thanked me find words to express her feeling.

She cned, 'Dear sir, I cannot repay; all I possess is this poor book, and it is old.'

'Keep your book,' I said, and the money

much at heart, my friend, you yielded at my first suggestion; but promise me so long as I wear a golden ring on my finger, and you When he joined his wife at dinner, she know that I possess several besides, you will never allow yourself to say to any poor person. 'I cannot help you.' She kissed me and left

When I found myself alone, I sat down and wro'e this account in my diary, in order read over once more, the chapter I had read ractice are in perfect accordance.

How peacefully and happily I might have nded this day, had I acted up conscientiously to the blessed doctrine I preach.

> From the Morning Star. CANTON.

The following is an extract from a letter from Canton, dated Dec. 2, 1344, published in

"Except New China street, which resem- that he had not yet made his domicil a paradise study. 'Eorgive me, dear sur,' she said, 'ex- Paris, Canton is made up entirely of hittle of her discontent, he asked her if she did not cure the liberty I am about to take. I am narrow, long streets in the broadest of which at times regret having entered into the marand I am short of six dollars. I have been so that there is not a carriage, not a horse, confined to bed with sickness, and my poor not the smallest wheel-parrow anywhere; but I been other than your happy wife; but I some My resistance was so entirely unexpect. I have been so that there is not a carriage, not a horse, great earnestness, enever for a moment have divinity are smoothing over, and refusing to mention its name, and so deeply indignant are they at the aggressions of the slaveholdcould save. I have laid neide to meet this de ling each other continually in these narrow mand, but six dollars are yet wanting, and streets, which are always filled up with porters, whose burdens, suspended at the two ex-Here she opened a parcel which she held tremities of a stick, rest on their shoulders. Papa takes half a dozen." silver clasp, which my late hisband gave me tunately, the magazines and shops are always the day we were married. It is all I can spare open on each side of the street, so that any part with it. I am aware it is not enough, prevent being knocked over. Every body gonor do I see how I can repay, but, dear sir, ing and coming in this way, has exactly the effect of an ant heap. Women are never seen Dear, a Baptist Missionary, to be \$360, close under the ribs. This kick fairly

annot help you, said I, and putring my hand The Chinese women, except those of the into my pocket, I accidentally felt my purse, lowest class, are always confined to their house which contained about two dollars; these I es. As to European women, if one of them said cannot extricate her from difficulty for should appear in public, she would immediate she requires six; besides, if even they could, I ly be torn to pieces. European men are now Thou for his living presence in the bound and have need of this money for some other pur- and then insulted, the Chinese make a sign you this trifle? 'No, not a soul. I am a- race of dogs who bark much but never bite. shamed to go from house to house. I would unless they are attacked, and feel themselves rather work day and night. My excuse for greatly superior in force. What is most cubeing here, is, that people speak so much of rious in Canton, is the river on which live For, while the jurist sitting with the slave your goodness .- If. however, you cannot as about sixty thousand inhabitants. There are sist me, you will at least forgive me the in- boat districts, boat streets. In each of these From the tortured truths of freedom the lie of trusion; and God, who has never yet forsaken boats one or more families live. There is the me, will not turn me away in my sixty sixth commercial city where every boat is a shop, there is the city of the people; these are poor At this moment, the door of my apartment miserable bonts, and finally there is the city opened, and my wife entered. I was a shamed of pleasure. This is composed of immense and vexed, gladly would I have sent her off, heats painted in brilliant colors ornamented for conscience whispered, 'give to him that with sculpture and gilding, where are to be While the multitude in blindness to a far off asketh of thee, and of him that would borrow found magnificent saloons, voluptuous di-

quarter will be paid to us in less than eight depth of our saloon we observed those curi- charge.

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY Hold is up before our sunshine, up against our lays? She then added with much feeling, our manners, we saw the dances, we heard the Cake no thought for your life, what ye shall songs, we examined the costume of the wo-Ho! men of Massachusetts, for the love of eat, or what ye shall drink, nor yet your body, men, without our being perceived by any HOW A SLAVE BECAME A MAN. rlous resuerrection, from the tomb of wine, sees his friends, quite "comforta-

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

As every young husband is desirous to Thanks, a thousand thanks, for this humil- nial life, that course which will best promote

We cut the story from a Mississippi paper. and pressed my hand; perceiving that I had It points its own moral, which we hope every given her the whole sum, she scarcely could woung husband, as well as old husband who

"A young planter in the upper part of this

State, lately married an intellectual lady .to render her completely happy. This arrangement had not the desired effect. His beloved, though apparently joyous and cheerful while conversing with him, as soon as the conversation lagged, relapsed into the melanpondering the cause, and after a lengthy re- tem. flection, he came to the conclusion to send to New York for a piano, to be forwarded by the to humble my deceitful heart, this heart which first ship for Natchez, Vicksburg or Grand no longer ago than yesterday, dictated the Gulf. Well, the musical companion at length arrived, and a splendid one it was, of beautiful mahogany, ornamented and polished, to the hypocrite, yet to preach the whole moral law value of a five hundred dollar bill. And then his right side, and no white man could again you see members of this same race and congratulated himself on having procured he one thing needful to his angel's felicity .-Poor man! he said but a poor compliment to his amiable partner's intellect, if he hought she could contentedly pass her leisure hours in

strumming over a piano-forte! "He was mistaken. Though music hatl charms, like love, it is not the only desideratand touches the heart, but mimsters not to the mind. The lady seldom c uried Apollo, and ner husband had the mortification of feeling

'Well sometimes what, dearest?' 'If I must tell you, then-sometimes I regret that you do not take the newspapers .-

COST OF IDOLATRY IN CHINA AND CHRISTENDOM.

A single item of expense for the support of idolatry in China, viz: incense ournt before idols, is stated by Rev. Mr. one of the many marks of human depray-

The incense burnt to the heathen god poses -Turning to the widow, I said: 'Have that they will cut off your head, but they take Mars every year in Christendom, costs He for a soil no lunger by the feet of angels you no friends, no relatives, who could give good care not to do it. They resemble that the people of that enlightened region about \$1,000,000,000. Sixteen of the Christian nations of Europe, are in debt centuries. This is but "a single item" of leaning over to get the stick, I seized him "all attention," and be made "comforta- pose of upholding and extending a consecrathe cost of this idolatry. The same altar as been lavised with enough of Christian blood to fill the Ganges, within the same period; whereas, before Christians forced their bales of poison within the bounds of China, that people, pagans, had not shed or lost a drop of blood in war for 200

> Artificial Arm .- Mr. Phelps, of N. York city, known as an ingenious constructor of russes, abdominal supporters, and other useand let her go.—Laying her hand on my seduced by the voices and the charms of these week for a lady in Maine, which is an admi. ped me half so much. The truth was, arm, and smiling in my face, my wife said a syrens, should set foot in these brilliant pal - rable substitute for the lost member. He took that he had not whipped me at all. I toud what conscience had whispered before, aces of riot and debauchery—death would be a cast, in plaster, of the lost limb on the left considered him as getting the worst end slaves. Of course, the people could not Give to him that usketh of thee, and from the penalty of his impudence. The Chinese side, and then matched it in wood. The cl of the bargain; for he had drawn no blood bear to punish "Capt. Peter Flowery" him that would borrow of thee, turn not thou with difficulty are persuaded to allow others bow works delightfully; the wrist has both from me, but I had from him. The whole hardly and sternly, as if he were a tranaway.' I blushed and replied with some lit- to mingle in their business, but they never flexion and rotation, and all the fingers, and The vexation—'Would you give your ring for forgive any one who comes to interfere with even the thumb, which has the true balt and Mr. Covey, he never laid the weight of for having been caught in doing a deed that purpose? With pleasure, answered my their pleasures. The streets of the aquatic socket joint are skillfully made, that when city are as animated as those of the city on gloved, no gentleman who was permitted to that it was a wooden one. Nearly half the hold of me again. 'No,' thought I, 'you any thing more than a fair paraphrase The good old widow was either too simple land. They have little covered boats called take her arm under his own, would mistrust and was preparing to retire, when my wife rethe river of Canton as that of the gondulas at arm, from the shoulder down, was preserved need not; for you will come off worse than of the above paragraph, in view of the quested her to wait in the lobby. When we Venice, or carriages in our large streets in for a stump, which slips in a socket, and the you did before. whole is made fast and kept in place by at- "This battle with Mr. Covey was the Look further:-For attempting to make tachments to a thoracic belt, analogous to turning point in my career as a slave. - African freemen slaves, the marshal of A Bloody Duel. - We are informed, says triffe with charity? Remember what you man who stands aft with an oar. Between the lady choses can be given to the extremity: said to me a year ago; Oh, my dear friend: the two is a little saloon with blinds and cur- but the flexion and extension is adroitly

M. Argo, the eminent French philosopher.

## SELECTIONS.

when he was hired out to one Covey for Bost. Chron. the express purpose of having his will subdued by Covey, who was famous as a slave-trainer. He says, "Mr. Covey suc- The Richmond Whig, August 13, has ceeded in breaking me; I was broken in a letter from a young Virginian at Rio pained to observe that his young bride looked body, soul and spirit; my natural elastici- Janeiro, who thus compares the slavery thoughtful at times, and appeared to suffer ty was crushed, my intellect languished, of Brazil with that of the United States: much from ennui. Thinking this might be the disposition to read departed; the cheer- "Slavery exists here in some instances the ments of the different stripes as faithfully caused by the absence of female companions, ful spark that lingered about my eye died, of a very oppressive character, but gene- described below: he induced several young ladies, relatives, to the dark night of slavery closed in upon rally it assumes a milder form (it is said) make his house their homes, in hope thereby me; behold a man transformed into a than in the United States. SLAVES ista. brute."—page 63.

man who can read it and not feel him- their tasks; in this manner they become

At length he ran away to his master, value upon him, and the master is bound to complain, but was merely ordered back to sell him. o his tormentor. On his way back, he met another slave, who gave him a cerit discoursed such ravishing melody, as the whip him. Such was the superstition of occupying posts of considerable distinctell his own story. No man could so circles of society, and immensely wealdescribe it who had not experienced it.

"As soon as I found what he was up to. gave a sudden spring, and as I did so, hy holding to my legs, I was brought sprawling on the stable floor. Mr. Covey seemed now to think he had me, and could do what he pleased; but at this moment-from whence came the spirit I don't know-I resolved to fight; and, suiting my action to the resolution, I seized Covey by the throat; and as I did so; I ed, that Covey seemen taken all aback. He trembled like a leaf. This gave me assurance, and I held him uneasy, causing the blood to run where I touched him with the ends of my fingers. Mr. Covey soon called out to Hughes for help .-Hughes came, and, while Covey held me, attempted to tie my right hand. While he was in the act of doing so, I watched my chance, and gave him a heavy kick 000,000 per annum; equal to one dollar sickened Hughes, so that he left me in the for each inhabitant of the Empire. It is hands of Mr. Covey. This kick had the effect of not only weakening Hughes, but assistants," to give "Capt. Peter Flowe-but they go for the doctrine of Divorce on a freely for the support of a false than the Covey also. When he saw Hughes bend- ry" such "a comfortable room," and to large scale—not for the divorce of man and ing over with pain, his courage quailed. He asked me if I meant to persist in my his safe custody." He is an unfortunate East and West-but the Divorce of the Nato be used so no longer. With that, he the government to imprison, for decenstrove to drag me to a stick that was ly- cy's sake, at least for perhaps until ends for which it was formed—the establishthe term of sentence—five years—has exment of justice, and security of Liberty; and that blood-thirsty god during the last two to knock me down. But just as he was pired." But, of course, he is to receive not produitute it to the base and wicked pure with both hands by his collar, and brought ble," that his time may pass agreeably, ted system of Despotism. This is the true him by a sudden snatch to the ground .- without inconvenience, except the re- stripe. By this time, Bill came. Covey called straint of locomotion. His sole offence 6. The last stripe is borne by a class of upon him for assistance. Bill wanted to was in making arrangements to bring neknow what he could do. Covey said, groes from Africa to America-to make "Take hold of him; take hold of him!" - free negroes slaves. For "reasons of the United States Government, but of all hu-Bill said his master hired him out to work, state," the United States have prohibited man Governments. By this class of Aboli-

We were once struck with a remark slavery, to the heaven of freedom. My ble," having only planned a conspiracy made in conversation by a distinguished long-crushed spirit rose, cowardice depart- to enslave a few hundreds of his fellow member of Congress, who has given much ed, bold defiance took its place; and I now men, foreigners. The Rev. Charles T. attention to the subject of slavery. He resolved that, however long I might re- Torrey, a chizen, for attempting to free said it was essential to the nature of that main a slave in form, the day had passed three or four of his fellow countrymen, the happiness of himself and wife, he will be system to deprive the slaves of the nat- forever when I could be a slave in fact. is clothed in the prison garb and kept at I turned to the desk-took from it the six under obligations to us for publishing the fol- ural right of self-defence; for if they I did not hesitate to let it be known of the daily task of hard labor in the penitenlowing case of domestic infelicity. It will en. were allowed this right, they could not me, that the white man who expected to liary, among felons of every trade.

SLAVERY IN BRAZIL.

ARE ALLOWED TO PURCHASE This powerful delineation is drawn out THEMSELVES. This they are enathrough several pages. We envy not the bled to do, by saving their earnings over

"The only distinctions known to society are slaves and freemen. You see ne tain root, which he was to keep always on groes in the most abject slavery; then

> thy." We do not see how a statement could have been devised, to show more conclusively the fallacy of all our American proslavery theories and assumptions, and to in Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee prove the truth of what we have often as- and Missouri, and thus raising the value of serted, that the system of slavery in the property, of abolishing it in all those States! United States is both by law and in prac- This is a very peculiar stripe. tice the most atrocious and inhuman the 4. There is still another class of most inworld ever saw. It is this slavery that tense Abolitionists, composed of men of rereverend divines are dividing the church markable sensibility, from all parties. These condemn, lest it should divide the church -Chronicle.

Capt. Peter Flowery, of the slover Spitfire notoriety, is now lodged in our 5. The Liberty men are of another stripe. iail, where, perhaps, he will remain until They have got the steam up so high against the term of his sentence-five years- Oppression, that their only safety is in letting has expired. He has a very comforta- a off, now and then. They numbered at the with his safe custody is shown him by nothing of women and children. They are Capt. Day and his assistiants .- Salem Ad- 'great' for the Union. The most beautiful vertiser.

and not to help to whip me; so he left this practice in regard to African negroes; tronists, the Liberty men are, if any thing, Covey and myself to fight our own battle and therefore the law must be executed more severely denounced, than are the various out. We were at it for nearly two hours. "for reasons of state," while, at the same stripes of Whig and Democratic Aboli-Covey at length let me go, puffing and time, the American doctrine is, that the tionists. blowing at a great rate; saying that if I condition of Africans is greatly improved had not resisted he would not have whip- by being brought to America, and that six months afterwards that I spent with gressor, but only confine him pro forma, occasionally say, he didn't want to get obliged to censure. We ask if this is rang and links as a facts?

freedom, and revived within me a sense of the United States, confines Peter Flow- fought two mornings since near this city, beof my own manhood. It recalled the de- ery where he is quite comfortable, and tween a Pole, said to be a teacher of the small parted self-confidence, and inspired me has every attention. For attempting to sword exercise, and a shoemaker, in which again with a determination to be free. make American slaves freemen, another The gratification afforded by the triumph marshal of the United States, by order of was a full compensation for whatever else another Court of the United States, im-I experienced, who has himself repelled in the pillory, and BRANDED HIM!

by force the bloody arm of slavery. I "Capt. Peter Flowery," a foreigner, sits felt as I never felt before. It was a glo- at his ease, reads, writes, smokes, drinks

able him to guard against any unhappiness be kept as slaves. This remark was succeed in whipping, must also succeed Many of the same papers, too, which 'Here is what you need,' I said, addressing which may arise from like neglect. We brought to mind by a passage in the in- in killing me. From this time I was nev- will be forward to tell how "comfortahave no doubt that there are many wives rea- teresting and instructive book, the Auto- er again what might be called fairly ble? Peter Flowery's imprisonment is dered unhappy, many homes made sad and biography of Frederick Douglass. He whipped, though I remained a slave four made for five years, only a few months gives an account of his experience du- years afterwards. I had several fights, ago were making themselves merry at the ring the worst part of his life in slavery, but was never whipped." Pp. 71-73 .- condition of Fairbanks, in the Kentucky State prison, in being set to saw stone with a stout negro.

In the last number of that excellent Liberty daily "The Cincinnati Herald," we find the following delineations of the stripes of Abolitionists. Read them, and decide upon

"There are several stripes of Abolition-

1. First, there is the great Whig partywhich has styled itself , the true Liberty parfados away ore all the returns are received .cholly mood. Surprised at this he fell to self moved for the overthrow of the sys- freemen. When a slave wishes to pur- Of this party in Northern Ohio, Miss Abbey chase himself, the proper authorities set a Kelley, who is now there circulating and advocating the foregoing pledges, says, they are far less startled at her doctrines than are the Liberty men .- This is the stripe, change-

2. There is secondly, the Giddings stripe; Abolitionists with this mark, use moral suasion to put down slavery, and political action snowy fingers of the young bride pressed the a slave. He returned to Covey's on a tion-men of intelligence and great easi- pray, preach and write against slavery 564 reys. The young planter was in raptures, Sunday morning. The next day, while ness of manner. The blacks compose days in the year, and on the 365th, to vote for he was in the stable loit to feed the hors- mostly the soldiery of the country. The its supporters. These generally belong to the es, Covey came upon him unawares, and custom-house officers are mostly negroes, party which the Gazette has the honor in part attempted to tie him. We now let him a great many of them moving in the first to represent. This is the stripe, Protean.

S. As a third stripe of Abolitionists, we have that nortion of the Northern and Western Democracy, which devotes all its energies to the annexation of a slave territory, susceptible of division into six States, with the view, by opening a market for the slaves

speak of them, lest they should be too much carried away. This is the stripe inmisible.

ble room, and every attention consistent last Presidential election 60,000 voters, to say things said about the blessed Union have been uttered and printed by them. They have It is very kind in "Capt. Day and his never got up Disunion pledges of any kindshow him "every attention consistent with wife; or of the North and South, or of the resistance. I told him I did, come what man, a sort of "prisoner of state," like itonal Government from Slavery; -- and to efmight; that he had used me like a brute Napoleon, or O'Connell, whom political fee: this, their grand instrumentality is at the for six months, and that I was determined necessities, rather than moral, compel Ballot B x, which they think ought to be used only for the purpose of electing men to office who will sustain the Constitution, for the

A Fact of some Significance to the Ministry .- The pay of the eleven midshipmen on board the frigate Constitution; is \$7,119 per annum: more than is received by all the ministers of Portsmouth, N. H., a town of 800 inhabitants. The cost of supporting a single gun in one of our sloops of war, for a single year in service, would support 30 missionaries That gun-it would support the preaching of the gospel in the city of Troy .-

with pistols at five paces distance, and at the

Boston is said to contain upwards of 200 were yet six dollars in your desk, and that the given to the pleasure boats,) where from the rapid than the light occasioned by the dis-

## Communications.

For the Signal of Liberty. THE TWO CLAYS.

MESSES, EDITORS:-Two friends starting upon a journey together, which led through a dangerou forest, mutually promised to assist each other, if danger should arise. They had not pro reeded far, before they perceived a bear making towards them with great fury and rage. One of them being very active, sprang up into a tree, while the other threw himself flat upon the ground and held his breath, pretending to he dead. The bear came up, and after smelling around for some time, left him and went on. When he was fairly out of sight and heating, the hero from the tree cried out. . Well, my friend, what said the hear? He seemed to whisper you very closely" "He did so, indeed," replied the other, "and gave

me this piece of good advice-never to asso-

ciate with a wretch who, in the hour of dan-

ger, will desert his friend."-Webster's Fa-

Henry and Cassius M. Clay started together last full, in a campaign, which was likely to be attended with difficulties, dangers and disappointments. But little time had elapsed, before the former found himself involved in difficulty. The presidential chair to which he aimed, appeared to be receding from his gratp; and he cried out, "helo, Cassius "-The appeal was not made in vain. The noble heart of his friend at once responded to the call, and he traversed sea and land for the benefit of the aspirant. No man, in the campaign of '44 was more prodigal of time and money and words for Henry Clay than his friend Cassius. We all remember his longwinded speech in Washtenaw court yard .-We remember the pains which he took with the naughty abolitionists to show them that his friend and relative was at heart on emancipationist, and that he would do almost any thing for the sake of universal liberty in Ken tucky. Cassius believed he was telling the truth, and verily thought he was advancing the cause of his friend by his talk. And it was no fault of his, that Northern Abolition ists were less credulous than he expected .-It was not his fault that after listening to his advice to strengthen the cause of liberty by voting for a slaveholder, they went away, resolved to do no such thing.

Cassius M. Clay was exactly what he pre tended to be-the friend of liberty, and the friend of the great Whig leader. Every Liberty man, every Whig, and every Deniocras knows it. And they know too, that he had a right to expect, the man for whom he labored in 1844, with so much zeal and energy-and for whom he sacrificed so much, would not, could not have a heart to desert him when brought into straits. Cassius has been deceived. He made a fulse estimate of him who should have been his f iend and protector. The hour of peril came-and where do we find the great Kentucky Senator? the orator, the statesman, the ambitious presidential aspirant, in whose service Cassins had worn himself out? Being "very active," like the map in our fable, he sprang, not "into a tree," but into Virginia, with all possible ex pedition.

The mob assembled in Lexing'on Court House on Thursday, the 14 h of August, and again the next day, when they adjourned to Monday the 18th, with the avowed object of taking measures for the suppression of the SMITH, of Green Oak, be our candidates for True American, "peaceably if they could, but forcibly if they must." On Saturday, the 16th, Henry Clay left the scene of action for the White Sulphur Springs That he was not sick, we have the authority of a correspondent of the National Intelligencer, who announced his arrival, exulting in the fine healthy appearance of the "great statesman of the West." In addition to this, we have a letter from the Springs to the Richmond Enquirer, dated Aug. 18, as follows:

"Mr. Clay arrived here last night. He looks very well-rather older than when I last saw him-but he has fattened, and seems to be in fine health, but not good spirits."

It is no wonder that his spirits flagged-he had been ungrateful-he had acted the part of the wretch in the fable, by deserting his friend in the hour of danger and he had given the lie to a host of adherents, whose unceasing representations were, that he was a true heart ed emancipationist.

For the Signal of Liberty. SHIAWASSEE AND CLINTON CON-

VENTION. At a meeting of the friends of Libert from the counties of Glinton and Shiawassee. held at il e house of Peter Laing, the meeting was organized by calling Henry Post to the chair, and appointing Chas. P. Parkil!, Secretary On motion of Dr. Barnes, a Committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. J. B. Barnes, Martin Post, and H. G. Eglis ton, were appoin ed said committee. The Convention then proceeded to nominate a can didate for the office of Representative, from the above named counties, when Hon. ELIAS Constock received the unpanimous vote at the first balloting. The Committee then pre sented the following resolutions, which were read and adopted, viz:

Resolved, That, as the principles of the Liserty party are none other than the principles of Seventy-Six-the true democratic principles-principles established by the great Author of our being, and harmonizing with the principles of his own government, we can but feel confident of their success and prevalence over all opposition.

Resolved, That it is with gratitude to Him who has given assurance of the ultimate as cendency of Truth and Justice over all E ror and Oppression, that we view the steady ad vance of those hallowed principles-the result of which will be, to put imto the hands of every man, whatever may be his complexion, that which is his birth right.

Resolved, That Slavery, as practiced in these United States, with all its abettors, and promoters-religiously and politically, receives and leserves our unqual-fied hatred-and as such we will cease to have any fellowship with them wistever, either in Church or

Resulved. That we heartily concur in the nomination of James G. Binner, as a candi-

date for the office of Governor of this State: That we consider him well qualified in all respects for that office: That we are happy in having an opportunity of signifying to him by our suffrages, that not withstanding the base calnumies and false fabrications of the leaders of the Whig party, we still entertain an unnesitating confidence in him, as a man-as an ardent, sacrifising and persevering friend of human rights,-and as a practical friend to the great democratic priciple, "that all men re created Foun!

After listening to addresses, from several remlemen, the meeting adjourned, with the all determination of carrying our Representtive District at the ensuing Election.

HENRY POST, Chairman. CHAS. P. PARKHILL, Sec'y. Aug. 20, 1845.

> For the Signal of Liberty. VAN BUREN COUNTY.

At a meeting of the friends of Equal Rights in the village of Paw Paw for the surpose of taking into consideration the prooriety of organizing a Liberty party in said illage, for the purpose of acting in concert ith similar as ociations in other parts of the County of Van Buren, in orging forward the principles of Equa! Justice to all men, in sus sining the truthfulness of the sentiments held forth in the Declaration of Indpendence, that all men are born-free and equal, R. D. Gernsey was called to the chair, and A. Bryan prointed secretary. The following resolu ions were adopted:

Resolved. That in the course of human vents, it has leen necessary to absolve our elves from all connection with the Whige and Democrats, (falsely so called,) and cleave into that party known as the Liberty party which aims to establish a pure Democracy.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meet. ng, that it is expedient and necessary to call County Convention, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Senatorial Conven ion to be held at Schoolcraft on Thursday he 25th Sempt. inst., and also to nominate suitable person to represent the county in he Legislature, and to transact such other ousiness as may come before the Conven-

Let the friends of freedom all turn out .-Come one, come all, high and low, rich and poor; let your faces be seen at the Court House, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, 16th in-

> C. D. GRIMES, S. C. GRIMES, S. GODFREY,

Paw Paw, Sept. 1, 1845.

For the Signal of Liberty.

LIVINGSTON CONVENTION. At a Convention of the Liberty Party vingston county, held at Howell, Sept. S or the purpose of nominating two Representtives to the State Legislature, Isaac Smith of Green Oak, was called to the Chair, and William Huntington of Howell was appointed

The call for the Convention having been read by the Secretary, and after informal balloting, it was resolved unanimously, that LEONARD NUBLE Of Putnam, and ISAAC

Several Resolution were passed, and spirited remarks were made by a number of the riends, evincing a determination to stand by our principles, especially at the Ballot Box.

Among the Resolutions was one recom mending the organization of a Young Men's A. S. Association, of Michigan, Several roung gentlemen gave voluntary pledges of attendance at a Convention for that pur-

ISAAC SMITH, Ch'n. WILLIAM HUNGINGTON, Sec'y. Howell, Sept. 3, 1845.

The Big Iron Steamer arrived at New York on Sunday last. The great city was moved at its coming, and sallied forth to get a glimpse of her, as if it had been a work of necessity or mercy. They couldn't wait till Monday. Her total lenght is 322ft-beam 51 feet-depth 32 1.2 feet-feet of water when loaded, 16 -tonnage, by old measurement, 3443 ons. She has 26 state rooms with one bed each and 113 with two. The dining room is 98 feet 6 inches long, by 30 wide, capable of dining 360 persons at one ime. She may be seen for 25 cents, and a shilling extra for a sight of her engine room. The Tribune says "she behaved most admirably" on her passage, encountering head winds for fourteen days without losing her temper, or making a wry face. She must be a notable lady to bear a fourteen days' opposition with so good a grace.

The Merrimac Company at Lowell, whose lividends are so often quoted, employs 1,250 vomen, whose average earnings considerably xcerd \$2 each per week above the cost of their board. The laboring men average 85 cents per day above their board; fifty six overseers receive \$2 each day, with occasional remiums. The average working time of each hand is but ten hours and a half. In and Co .- Eaton (Mich.) Bugle. the Boot mills a careful account of working ime has been kept, and it appears that 106 girls averaged 297 days each in a year, and ten hours eight minutes per day each, being paid according to her work, and all paid in ash every month, not one farthing in store generally? The Bugle, we take it, must orders or barter of any kind. The average earnings of the women in all the manufacto- extent of C. M. Clay's abolitionism. ies, including novices, is \$1.95 per week, besides their board.

Peter W. Parke and Joseph Carter, Jr. were executed in Belvedere, N. J. last Friday in the presence of ten thousand men, women and children. Though the law in New Jersey is that executions shall be private, yet t was evaded by raising up the gallows above the walls of the prison yard so that specta- of Louisiana, so as to prohibit the granttors without could witness the sxeen ion.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY. ANN ARBOR, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1845.

One Dollara Year in Advance. FOR GOVERNOR, JAMES G. BIRNEY. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

NATHAN M. THOMAS. OUR TERMS. Don't forget the terms of the Signal .-

I'wo cents a week in advance: Four cents week, if not in advance. A word to the wise will be enough.

WASHTENAW COUNTY. We want a full gathering of the true Lib erty men of this County, at the Convention Sept. 24th. Let there be at least one teem igged out from every town, and loaded down. The Convention will be addressed by several gentlemen on topics of interest and impor-

GRADUAL EMANCIPATION.

The following is C. M. Clay's project

one. This in the course of time, would gradually, and at last, make our State ter the expiration of thirty years, more or less, the State should provide a fund either from her own resources, or from district system. er portion in the public lands, for the purchase of the existing generation of slaves, in order that the white laboring portion of the community might as soon as possible be freed from the ruinous competition of slave labor.

The funds shall be applied after this manner: commissioners shall be appointed in each county, who shall on oath value all the slaves that shall be voluntarily presented to them for that purpose. To the owners of the slaves shall be issued. by the proper authorities, scrip bearing inerest at the rate of six per cent, to the mount of the value of their slaves, and to the redemption of said scrip, principal and interest. By this plan, the present habits of our people would not be suddenly broken in upon, while, at the same time, we believe that it would bring slavery to almost utter extinction in our State within the next thirty years.

With regard to the free blacks, I would encourage, by all the pecuniary resources he State had to spare, a voluntary emigration to such countries and climates as nature seems particularly to have design-

With regard to the political equality of the blacks with the whites, I should oppose in convention their admission to the right of suffrage. As minors, women, foreigners, denizens, and divers other classes of individuals are, in well-regulated governments, forbidden the elective franchise, so I see no good reason why President." the blacks, until they become able to exercise the right to vote with proper discretion, should be admitted to the right of suffrage. Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.' The time might come with succeeding generations when there would be no objection on the part of the whites, and none on the disqualification of the blacks, to their being admitted to the same political platform; but let after generaby some, what right would a convention injuries upon their tellows. have to liberate the unborn? They who must do equity, and while the slaveholders ous objects for its gratification. A letter blacks also have rights, and surely in the Haven says: compromise we have proposed between the slave and slaveholder, the slaveholder has the lion's share."

THE TRUE AMERICAN-CASSIUS M CLAY .- We have been kindly favored by Mr. Clay, with an exchange for "The True American," and we could honestly wish that a copy it was placed in the hands of every abolitionist in the state .-The principles of abolition as advocated by Mr. Clay, are characterized by reason and common sense; and stand out in bold relief to the sickly, contemptible gasconade of Leavitt, Birney, Miss (!) Kelly,

Will the Bugle name a single principle held by Mr. Clay, "characterized by reason and good sense," that is not also held by Mr. Birney and by Liberty men

The people of Mississippi have been cursed with a progeny of Banks more mischievous than our Wildcat system because they were chartered on a grander scale. It is said that many Democratic papers of that State are for amending the Constitution after the example ing of bank charters.

NEW APPORTIONMENT.

The census of this State is now being the Constitution admits of a division into his design. small districts, each of which may send one or two members. The Detroit Advertiser goes in for this measure, and we also approve of it for many reasons.

It is more democratic. It reduces the to those who elected them.

The candidates would be personally known to all the voters, and hence very objectionable men would stand less chance of election.

This plan would give the minority a tucky-or rather their posterity-for it Suppose our 70 legislators to be elected cable, temporizing project: but the dis- have been all Democrats. Now they are slavery. He must recollect that he is surssion of it would undoubtedly have been elected by Senate Districts and Counties, sounded. "In a convention, which is politically in the State, and yet are scarcely repreyear should be free at the age of twenty- one third of the whole number. For this who govern the State will oppose a divistruly free. I would farther say that, af- ion into small districts, although they must acknowledge it to be more in accordace with real Democracy than the present

> CAUSE OF THE WHIG DEFEAT. There has been much speculation as to the cause of Mr. Clav's defeat last year; and the N. Y. Tribune and other papers have laid the whole blame upon the course of Mr. Birney, and the obstinacy of the Abolitionists. Bu the Albany Evening Journal has another version of the effair, and lays it to the right source-to Mr. Clay's Glad-to see-it letter .-Our readers will remember that C. M. Clay But after that letter had reached Ann Arbor last fall, and Cassius was about to speak as an independent State. They say: here, he was reminded of Henry Clay's declaration that Slavery ought to make no difference in annexing Texas, and was asked if he still persisted in advising Abolitionists to vote bled multitude in the most solemn manner, Journal says:

"The loss of this State to Mr. Clay is attributable to two distinct and independent not go for forcible expulsion, but I would causes, one of which is chargeable to his friends in the City of New York, AND THE government to the people and government of Texas."

"The patriotic, independent letter of Mr. Clay, from Roleigh, N. C., against the admission of Texas into the Union, made a parfectly safe issue for us in N. York. The Abolition newspapers, and the Liberty Parts leaders, endeavored to agitate us, but the

great body of the Abolitionists, with a clear er and better view of their duty, were going with the whigs against Texas and Slavery .-In an evil hour, Mr. Clay wrote a letter to Alabama, saying that Slavery had nothing to do with the Texas question, and that personally he had no objection to its An nexation. That futal letter sealed his fate, and deprived the country of a Whig

The Journal must acknowledge that Mr. H. Clay really altered his mind in the interval between his Raleigh and his Glad-to see-it letter; or that he was a most consummate hypocrite and liar, attempting by his letters to deceive the whole country in reference to the opinions he held.

REIGN OF MOBOCRACY.

Every community is a loser by permitting a mob to violate the supremacy ions act for themselves. The idea of of the laws, and retributive justice to a amalgamation and paid equality is proven greater or less extent, will overtake those to be untrue and absurd. It may be said who countenance the lawless infliction of ed, that only the eldest son of a Jewish sub It will be so in Lexington. The spir-

have rights; they must remember that the from that city to a gentleman in New "A portion of the citizens of Lexington have formed themselves into a band,

termed "the Regulators," painted and every free black from the city and coun-"Their first depredation was committed on the night of the 19th inst., when they took a black preacher, stripped and whipped him, and afterwads gave him a coat

of tar and feathers. Every man feels it necessary to goarmed in self-defence, and an obnoxious word or sentiment exposes one to the fury of the populace. To make this fact appear more fully, the writer states that two wealthy citizens met, a day or two since, in the street, and disagreeing upon some matter connected with he late disturbance, pistols were immediately drawn, and would have been used but for timely explanation.

"The letter states that the worst passions of the multitude were so wrought be an abolition paper, as it goes to the full upon in relation to the 'True American and C. M. Clay, that at the time of the Convention, it needed but the word of any one of the Orators on that occasion to have procured the most direful results, even to the shedding of blood. As demultitude sent forth were such as language would fail to describe, or the mind of man hardly to conceive of."

Whittier on the first page.

MR. BIRNEY.

We learn that our valued friend and taken. According to the Constitution the respected candidate for Governor, James considered as defunct. Though the num-Representatives and Senators shall be ap- G. BIRNEY, has been suffering for some ber of votes polled was considerably less portioned anew. That instrument also time from severe and protracted illness .- than last year, there has been a considdeclares that Representatives shall be We are happy to say, however, that he erable increase of the Liberty vote. By chosen "annually by the electors of the is now recovering. We understand he the returns from Wayne county, it will several counties or districts into which has had in contemplation the addressing be seen that New Garden is still the banthe State shall be divided for that pur- of a portion of his fellow-citizens upon the ner township in the State-and if it is pose." The only districts hitherto made political interests of their country; and we outdone by any township in the Union, I have been constituted by the union of two trust that notwithstanding his indisposi- should like to know where it is-giving or more counties. But the language of tion, he will yet be able to accomplish the Liberty party more than double all

"PUTTING BACK EMANCIPATION." As some people are still found silly enough to repeat the old story about the agitation of antislavery putting back emancipation a quarter or a half century, tightening the chains of constituency of the members, and would the slave, and rendering his treatment more lieve there has been an increase through- Southern Road, from Hillsdale to Monmake them feel more directly responsible cruel, it may not be amiss to adduce evidence out the State, unless the 10th Congress- roe, a distance of 68 miles, 43 cents is

first intellects of the age:"

The following is C. M. Clay's project This plan would give the minority a bis dear slaves in from all intercourse with the absurdity of voting for pro-slavery this? Are the charger expresentation than they now have. the great world, to create his little petty and parties, to operate against slavery.—Free road is built cheap? tyrannical kingdom on his dwn plan ation, and does not propose to do any thing under by general ficket of the whole State, and shut out the light of information any more 25 or 30 years. It is a crude, impracti- it is evident that they would last year than the light of heaven. It will penetrate all disguises and shine upon the dark night of beneficial, because it would have lead to and the Whigs have but seven or eight and the South border on him, the free West the true remedy-Immediate Emancipa- members. Whereas the Whigs and Lib- indian, the free Mexican, the free Abolitionists of his own ion, on the Soil, without Compensation. | erty party poll one half of all the votes country. Everything trenches upon his inomnipotent, I would say that every fesented at all. But by single districts they

upon his fold. The very atmosphere he
breathes comes fraught with liberty, ameliormale slave born after a certain day and would elect at least from one quarter to ation and humanity. The owner, the stern master, is giving way, and is adapting his disreason we presume the "Old Hunkers" He begins to look upon his own conduct as unjust, his own discipline as cruel, and has to satify his own conscience by moving up to a Obeying these impulses gradually, will accomplish much-will cover the whole ground -go far to remove the evil-and is that hap py blending into a sameness of the sidentity of interests that time is so certainly blending into a sameness of feeling, an bringing on. This is the process under the influence of which slavery will disappear from the face of the earth."

THE WHIGS AND ANNEXATION.

The Cincinnati Gazette, the National Intelligencer, and many other leading Whig papers in the Union, are coming out in decided opposition to any further now attributes his defeat to the same source. efforts to prevent the final admission, by our Congress, of Texas into the Union

"We regard this movement as highly improper. We tried all in our power to prevent the passage of the annexation act-but our counsels did not prevail, and for him? Upon which he assured the assem- we must submit to the consequences as and knew that he was at heart a sincere eman- ergies to prevent a recurrence of such cipationist! But to return. The Evening acts in future, than to place ourselves before the world as repudiators, or in an indefensible or even an equivocal position We are opposed to all party opposition to

So here is the end of the boasted opposition of the Whigs to annexation!-What becomes of the "everlasting" objection of Gov. Slade-the threat of the Boston Atlas and other leading Whig papers, and the resolves of the Faneuil Hall convention, that the Union would be dissolved by the success of the annexation scheme? The occasion for which they were manufactured has passed, and they have given place to renewed servility to the slave power-just as all such fitful, ephemeral resolves of the proslavery parties must of necessity do .-Vermont Freeman.

EUROPEAN OPPRESSION.

The Voice of Jacob says, that a letter from Mayence, dated 16th of May, mentions the embarkation of two hundred more Bavarian Jews, in the preceding week, for America .-They gave a grievous account of the treat ment which the Jews of that country are sub jected to, and which leaves no alternative but abject endurance or expatriation. Among the forms of oppression, it will be remember ject of the King of Bavaria is permitted to marry: the juniors having to conform to a ask equity, the lawyers say, themselves it of violence let lose, will find numer- promulgated at Munich, forbidding Jews to

erred in our reckoning?-Sabbath Recorder. That is bad enough; but there is something worse in the United States. Here a large portion of our citizens are not only forbidden to deal in cattle, but are made cattle themdisguised as Indians, and threaten to drive selves, and sold in the market to the highest bidder! O when will oppression cease!-

> N. P. Willis is now in London, writing home letters to the N. Y. Mirror about the most celebrated Opera girls, the manner of wearing the hair and shirt collars, the latest style of hats, the most genteel mode of tying cravats, and other matters equally important. These letters were seized upon with great avidity by both the city and country press. The Vastly liberal!

The English papers give an account of an electric gun, which may be drawn by one horse at the rate of ten miles an hour. It will discharge from nunciations and anathemas fell from the 1,000 to 1,200 balls a minute, one inch in C. M. Clay had just left the city, having three inch plank. The cost of working timations as to his future course. the dispenser of glory for 18 hours is \$50, Don't fail to read those lines of and will do more than two regiments of infantry.

INDIANA.

The Whig party in Indiana may be

the other parties. We may fairly set down the increase of Liberty votes in New Garden township at from 30 to 35. This, considering the powerful efforts Whig ticket, is truly encouraging. I be- tance of 112 miles, is 65 cents. On the of the contrary from the mouths of slavehold- ional district be an exception, where, I exacted. If our information be correct, Labor Advocate.

"GALLANT FLORIDA."

"Make room for gallant Florida!" exclaimed the N. Y. Tribune a few days since, joyfully anticipating the triumph of the whigs at the late election, with Call, the man who sent to Cuba for the blood hounds, as their candidate for governor. But 'gallant Florida' conclun ded there was more from' Texas way-so she wheeled into the democratic (?) fold .-But the 'gallantry,' of Florida-here it is, in two resolutions just passed by her legislative committee, asse ting the right which the congress of the United States gave them at its lession, to make slaves of such northern free colored persons as may visit her ports!

Resolved, That in the municipal and police laws of South Carolina, we are aware of no enactment which goes beyond this object: (self preservation) we believe that such laws vere called for by necessity; that those laws are not aggressions upon the rights of Massschuseits, or those of any other Sinte, but purely a defence of the rights of South Caro

Resolved. That the committee deem this a fevorable opportunity to recommend similar police laws to those of South Carolina, for adoption by the General Assembly of the State of Florida

Which is the most despicable-the southern tyrant or the northern dough-face?-Vt. Freeman.

SILENCED.

The excitement in Lexington, Ky. and its vicinity, about C. M. Clay's paper has compelled the suspension of the Christian Intelligencer, a Methodist paper published in Georgetown, Scott county .we best may. We had better bear the The editor of the Intelligencer, though that he knew the sentiments of Henry Clay, ills which are upon us, and bend our en- accused of Abolitionism, pertinaciously disayowed such sentiments. He was, however, strong in his condemnation of the men and measures, the purposes and actions of the late Louisville Convention. the fulfilment of the propositions of our His paper has thus been involved in a common fate with its avowed anti-slavery cotemporary at Lexington. - Wash-

The returns to the Post Office De partment for July, or portions of it, show that in about 20 cities the amount of postage has fallen off under the new rates from one third to two thirds. The southern cities exhibit a greater difference than the northern ones. Thus the postage of Charleston fell from \$600, to \$200, while that of Providence was reduced from \$300 to \$200. The slaves of South Carolina do not write letters, no matter how cheap postage may be!

The people in some parts of Ohio can not be more than half civilized. At a Liberty Convention in Tuscara was county, the Cadiz but was acquitted! So much for human igs-Advocate says the following scene was preented. It would have been quite appropriate to the latitude of New Holland.

"There was, however, a delegation in atendance, which some of our Tuscarawas friends designated, not inappropriately we presume, as the Representatives of the Whige and Democrats of New Philadelphia. This delegation consisted of, first, two personages. blucked in their faces, and dressed in old compulsory celebacy. An edict has just been tattered garments, the one in male, the oth-promulgated at Munich, forbidding Jews to er in female apparel. Next to these were a deal in cattle, either by sale or barter! Can score or two of boys who surrounded the it be the 19th century in Bavaria, or have we Court House with savage yells and screams. more like what might be expected from the inmates of Bedlam les loose, than from the children of a christian and civilized communi-In the rear of these came a large numper of gentlemen, among whom we were credibly informed, was the Mayor of the Town all looking on and enjoying the fun most glo riously. Finding after some time, that all their efforts to scare the Abolitionists were fruitless, the delegates and their retinue left us to do up the business for which we were met, in peace. The official proceedings will oppear so soon as received. Suffice it to sav good ticket was nominated for that Couny, at the head of which stands for Repreentative, the name of that staunch, well tried, and intelligent Liberty man, Wm. H. CRAIG, of Newcomerstownr.

John B. Clay, the son of Henry Clay, living in the house with him, and for whom Cassuis M. Clay stood as sec-Editors of the Mirror have secured a copy ond in a contemplated duel, not two years right, and now offer to let country papers ago, was the secretary of the "committee copy them at one dollar for each letter. of sixty" who lawlessly seized and removed the press, and in that capacity signed the report of the proceeding .-Emancipator.

F A letter from Lexington to the Voice of Freedom, Aug. 22, states that lips of the speakers, the yells which the diameter, which will kill at the distance gone to the Springs. He is recovering C. M. Clay ever pledged himself to disof a mile. They pass freely through a from his long sickness. We have no in-

> TPA Mr. Chaplin, of St. Joseph County, has been named in some of the Whig papers as a candidate for Governor.

TEXAS.

We have nothing new to tell our readers about he Mexican War. The number of U. S. troops n Texas is said to be about 5,000. The requisition of old Gen. Gaines on the Governor of Louisiana for 1,000 men was unauthorized by the Government, entirely unnecessary and generally laughed at. It is said the old veteran will be censured, but the United States will pay the expense of his folly, of course.

VERMONT.

We have as yet no bill of particulars of the election that will interest our readers. There is no election of Governor by the people; but as the Legislature is Whig, Mr. Slade will be elected Governor by the members.

The charge for carrying a barrel made to induce Liberty men to vote the of four from Marshall to Dotroit, a disers themselves. Read the following from a understand some abolitionists were in- our Railroads cost about one third less long article in C. M. Clay's paper, written, he duced to throw away their votes on Dr. than the Albany and Boston Railroad, says, by a large slaveholder, and "one of the Thompson. How astonishing is it that and charge three or four times as much men of sense will never be convinced of for carrying a barrel of Flour. How is "It is in vain for the master to try to fence the absurdity of voting for pro-slavery this? Are the charges high because the

> The Indiana Freeman mentions & slave case at Lawrenceberg, which excited considerable interest. The person claimed ran away from Louisiana about seven years ago. The sympathies of the people were greatly in favor of this prisoner. The court held that the meanmation was in favor of freedom, and the claimant must make out the whole case. It was not chough to prove that the man had been sold as a slave in Louisiana; for he might have been kidnapped, or he might have passed into a free State with his masters consent: but the claimant must show that the person claimed was actually BORN A SLAVE. For want of this proof, the prisoner was discharged.

Some of the Whig papers are silly enough to try to make it appear that C. M. Clay's press was mobbed by the Locos' only. The facts are that it was done in a whice state. in a wiggity, & by a committee, 44 out of 60 of whom, according to the Washington Union, were Whigs. The President of the meeting was a Whig: the Secretary was a Whig, a son and law partner of Henry Clay, and lives in the same house with him. Gov. Metcalfe, one of the orators, was a great Walg: T. F. Marsha'l was formerly a Whie.

A writer in the Battle Creek Citixen estimates the tax raised upon that village by the visit of the Circus at \$400; and as one of the sovereign people, he calls on the Board who licensed the exhibit on to inform the citizens what benefit has resulted from the performances of the company. The question might be approprintely asked in every village and city in the State, whence these traveling vagrants derive the means of sub-

The Oberlin College appears to be in a flourishing condition. There are 15 Professors and Teachers. The average number of students for the last five years have been 528, of which 160 were girls. The preparatory school of the institution was commenced in 1835. Three years before, the present site of Oberlin. which has now 2,000 inhabitants, was a dense and unbroken forest. No ardent spirits have ever been sold in the town. The heathen classics, we believe, are not used in this institution.

Our readers will recollect the case of John Tucker, a free negro of peaceable character, who was pounded to death by some of the inhabitants of Indiapopolis, on the Fourth of July, as a sort of Independence recreation, Edmund Davis was arrested for this offence. and indicted for murder in the second degree, tice, which not only admits of the perpetration of the most atrocious crimes, but after laying hands on the offender often lets him go unrebuked.

We are glad to see the close and rigid scrutiny made by southern slaveholders of all northern men, because it shows that the time of the great assue between Freedom and Slavery is rapidly hastening on. This scrutiny is as rigid in the Church as in the State. A northern man must now have conchers for his character, that he is a real doughface, without any mistake, or he will will be excluded from the confidence of the South. The latest instance we have seen of this is in reference to Rev. W. H. M'Guffy. of Cincinnati, who had been appointed to a professorship in the University of Virginia .-The Richmond Enquirer says of him,-

"He is in the prime of life and free from all tincture of fanaticism on the subect of the domestic institutions of the South. Coming as he does from Ohio, we have felt it TO THE SOUTH, in order to remove al cavil and objection which might be imagined on that score.'

Our Ypsilantti neighbors are wide wake about making slack water navigation of not less than four feet deep, from the village to Flat Rock, a distance of 38 miles. It is proposed to be done by constructing dams and locks. The estimated cost is \$49,000.

IJMr. Spooner's "Unconstitutionality of Slavery" is highly commended by the anti-slavery press. Gerrit Smith has noticed it very favorally. The Boston Atlas speaks well of it.

The Louisville Journal denies that continue his paper.

The notice of the Liberty meeting at Grand Blanc was received too late for

THE MAN AND THE BRUTE.

The New Orleans Daily Tropic of the 9th of August, publishes by authority two city ordinances or by-laws in relation to "slaves" and "useful attimals!" The first He has coubtless been the victim of slavery, enacts that any slave, unless blind or in- bearing in his crippled foot-burned breast-and firm, found walking with a stick or cane in any part of the city, "shall be carried to the police jail where he shalt receive twenty-five lashes, and shall forfeit said stick, club or cane; to any free person the Creek, and may not have gone west. seizing it."

So much for the Human: now for the brute. The second ordinance is as follows:

"Resolved, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, all persons who shall treat cruelly and without necessity any useful animal, shall be fined fifty dollars; one half for the benefit of the informer, and the other half for the benefit you say yes, it is asked what clauses would of the city."-Essex Transcript.

Sometime since, Mr. Dean, a Tettiperance lecturer from the East, commenced a system of lecturing in the streets of Detroit. and excited very general interest. He and Mr. McDowell, the editor of the "Vineyard," have since adjourned to Cleveland, and produced a great sensation there among the Rumites. The American says that some 500 have signed the pledge, very few of whom ever signed it before. Mr. Dean has been pelted. assaulted, his coat torn off, and his arm broken; but finds many friends to furnish new coats, prosecute the rioters, and defend his rights. Quite a number of groggeries have given up their detestable business.

Every body has seen some of Peter Par ley's works. Rev. J. Pierpoint, in a lecture in Uncar said that "it occurred to this fine old gentleman, that an office in the Custom House at Boston would be quite comfortable. He went on to Washington to solicit it. He was assured that there would be no trouble asbout it, and he returned home. He shortly after, however, received a letter stating that the Administration had found an antislavery sentence in one of his little books, and it was all by with bim."

OF A special Committee of the Texas Convention have reported that the amount of the expenses of the State Government will be \$44,500-the Governor to receive \$2,000 a year, and the Legislators \$5,00 a day. The expense of the Executive department is put portation. at \$6,000, the Judiciary at \$17,000 and the Legislative at \$20,000.

Mr. J. M. Shively has returned from Oregon by fand. He started April 19, and met on his way \$375 souls, large and small, emigrating to this land of promise. He congoodness of the crops, and the difficulties with in a few days. the Wallawalla Indians.

OF J. G. Harris, Esq., formerly editor of the Nashville Union, has been appointed a Purser in the Navy. This was a lucky move. Who would be an editor, and sperty his days in unrequited toil, when he could have a daily salary of eight or ten dollars, all in shiners from the U. S. Mint, besides "fixings," and be idle half the time at that?

THOSE BOOKS .- The last Congress appro propriated to each of its members at the public expense, some 500 dollars worth of book-, documents, &c. It was a great wrong, that wrong. The Argus, some time ago said that land-capital 58.420,000 pounds. Mr. McClelland had his share of the books in time consult them: He ought to put them them?-State Journal.

A writer in the Detroit Advertiser ar gues against Dr. Denton's proposed Judiciary reform, because the Whigs, when in power, reduced the costs of litigation 60 per cent .-We do not see how that affects the case at all. The costs need to be reduced not only 60 but 100 per cent more. Besides, the delays of justice are as injurious to the community as the costs.

The fifth trial for Representa-District resulted as before, in no choice. Why not elect somebody at once, as we do in the West. This majority sysfem is an old fashfoned, antiquated plan, troublesome to every body, beneficial to

The Buffalo papers represent that apples are abundant in that city at \$1.00 to \$2,60 per barrel. Dried apples sell from \$1,18 to \$1,22.

The Steamboat New Orleans run upon a rock at the mouth of Detroit River, a few days since, and sunk in three feet of water. The passengers and mails were taken off by the London.

The Ypsilanti Sentinel is informed that Mr. H. Clay resides in Lexington, or not more than a mile and a half from the city, and not 12 miles distant. As for our article it stands on its own merits.

(F A large meeting was held in the Tabe ernacle at Cincinnati, Aug. 25, to express an opinion relative to the removal of C.M.Clay's press. Some 2,500 persons were present.

The town of La Fayette, Indiana. last year gave ten Liberty votes, this year, FORTY. The county gave 48 last year; this year, 125. This is "dying away" about right.

F The Steamboat Julia Palmer is to be transferred to Lake Superior. She is to be hauled around the Falls in season to make two or three trips this fall.

We are authorized by Detroit friends to caution the public against a man calling himself Charles Johnson, and now probably in the west in the way to Michigan City or Chicago or Western Illinois, marred person its indelible marks. But he tells false stories, especially about his having money in deposit, and is unworthy of confidence. He is crippled ir the right arm, and lame, or at least retends to be so. He was last heard of at Bat-The Western Citizen will please copy.

A PROBLEM.

One of our exchanges, we know not which

ras a problem substantially like this: Suppose all the human beings in the Uni be reduced again to Slavery under the pres- 500,000." ent Constitution of the United States? If legitimately make them slaves, and what part of the people could be constitutionally made level country of the West India islands is on

We state the question as a matter of inuestigation by those of our readers who are pudzled to know whether the Constitution is antislavery or proslavery.

The Free Press mentions that the skeleton of a Mastodon has been found in Woodstock, Lenawee County,

### Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 12, 1845. The weather continues very dry, but is otherwise pleasant and delightful.

The news by the Caledonia caused quite an uncertainty in the Wheat market .-Prices receded a little for a day or two. but vesterday competition run them up to 65 cents, which is the regular price today, being just the same that it was a week logs into veneering in almost "no time."

In Detroit, Wheat was in good demand vesterday at 75 cents and Flour at \$3,70. In Buffalo, the sales were quite heavy before the news by the Caledonia at 77 cents for Wheat, and \$4.121 for Flour .-But Sept. 9, Wheat sold for 85 cts .-

In New York, Sept. 5, Genesee and Michigan Flour sold at \$4,75, all for ex-

The next advices from Europe, it is supposed, will have a tendency to settle the market on a regular basis.

Large amounts of Flour are stored on the line of the Railroad, awaiting the completion of the bridge near Ypsilanti. firms the previous statements respecting the It is said that the bridge will be passable

## FOREIGN NEWS

ENGLAND:

The Caledonia brings advices to the 19th

Mr. McLane had presented the credentials. and Mr. Everett his letters of recall. Mr. McLe was anxious to enter upon the object of his mission instanter, but as Lord Aber deen had arranged to accompany the Queen to Germany, the commencement of the negotintions was postponed.

Purliament was prorogued on the 16th by the admits of no excuse. Every Whig and every Queen in person-having authorized the con-Loco that voted for it did wrong. Every one struction of 2000 miles of new railways ih who received the books for his own use, did England and Scotland, and 500 miles in Ire

"The only clouds in the political horizon his office where his constituents might at any are identified with those in the natural sky: but one month of fine weather would put all in a public library. Why should he keep fears of an insufficient hurvest completely at rest. The weather has for some time been very unfavorable, though latterly we have had some days of bright sunshine, but the crops will be abundant, provided the grain had an opportunity of ripening and that it can be se curely housed.

Efforts have been made in various quarters o excite alarm on the above heads, but hitherto they have been in a great measure unsuccessful. The stock of corn on hand from he crop of last year is considerably greater than was generally believed to be a month ago, and renders it certain that if there is tive to Congress in the 9th Massachusetts uothing to apprehend but the lateness of the harvest, no inconvenience worth notice will

The transactions in the grain markets are watched with the greatest anxiety. Prices have somewhat lowered, the supplies being stated to be much more abundant than they were a month ago, and the weather being somewhat more favorable to a good harvest.

A fresh installment of the Chinese ransons

noney, which was brought to England by the Cambria, arrived in London on the 4th inst .-I he whole of the ransom consisting of 2,000. 000 dollars, which was deposited in 500 boxes. and weighed about 62 hundred weight, was conveyed by the Southwestern Railway, unde a military guard. On its arrival it was placed in ten wagons, each drawn by four horses, and taken to the Mint. There is another portion of Sycree silver expected, which will be the last of the ransom.

The Alverie states that Abd-el Kader ha evacuated the territory of Algiers and repred with about 100 horsemen to the southeast, into desert which neither belongs to Algiers nor Morocco. The expeditionary column of the division of Oran, which operated during the last three months on the neighborhood of Saida, watching the movements of the Emir, had been accordingly dissolved.

The Duke de Isly left the camp of Alro el-Arbs on the Soth ult, and proceeded against the tribe of the Beni Onagenous, on whom he inflicted severe chastisement.

Marshal Soult has found it incumbent upor him to reprove the Governor General, who, on his part, has written somewhat insolent letters in justification of his conduct.

Two aides de-camp had arrived at head

exceedingly distasteful to the Governor General, who was very anxious to prosecute his projected expedition against the Kabyles.

WEST INDIES. The improvements of the civilized world are reaching even to the West Indies. A correspondent writes from Jamaica to the British

"The railroad from Kingston to Spanishown and Angels, is very soon to be opened. It is laid down in the most solid and magnificent style, and large prices are offered for shares. The engineers have arrived to commence the northern railroad: and the ground is also being surveyed for the Jamaica South Midland railroad, connecting Wortley's Bay and Kingston,a distance of 150 miles. There ted States to be made free and invested with are two more railways to be undertaken. The their just rights, could any portion of them capital of the five, in England is about £2,-

The Island of Cuba is likewise becoming intersected with railroads. There is one now open between Havana and Mantanzas. The culiarly adapted to railways, while the remark able fertility of the soil furnishes an abundance of freight. At first sight one would imagine that the West India Islands were so surroun ded by the sea, and withal so easy of access, the railways would not be needed; but the excessive competition in sugar and tobacco raising, compels the planters to devise some means of cheaper transportation to the sea shore, than the old fashioned way of carts and mules. -Argus.

## General Intelligence.

JEROME'S CLOCK FACTORY.

The New Haven Courier has a notice of this establishment, supposed to be the largest Clock Factory in the world .-The machinery is driven by two powerful steam engines, which work up mahogany The Courier says:

"The movements are all cut in proper cision and rapidity, even to the pivot holes in the plates, which have before been drilled. The cogs in the wheels, the second, minute and hour stops, are grooved out by the same rapid and skillful process. The posts, pin and smaller pieces of the inside work are turned from the nore rough material, polished at the same ime, while the plates and wheels are leansed and polished by rinsing first in strong solution of aquafortis, and then pure water.

We cannot describe minutely the whole rocess of making a clock, or the lifeike movement of the machinery; it would take more time and space than we can at present devote to this purpose. In short, the case, movements, plates, face, &c. which, when put together, form one of Jerome's celebrate "Brass Eight-day Clocks," go through some fifty different hands before completed. One man can put together about seventy-five movements per day, while every part, from the first

and these are to be turned out by seventy. to their negro property? His right to pursue five hands. This may seem a large number of clocks to be made in a year, by so hundred years of legislation. And if they the systemmatic equalization of each de- chance, ship off their slaves to Canada? - Spir partment of labor, the almost incredible it of Lib. dispatch and precision of the whole arrangement, it is easily accounted for .-Machinery, in this instance, is made to take the place of physical and mental la bor, and to do what has hitherto been considered as capable of execution only by the genius of many assisted by numermerous and skilful tools. Mr. Jerome has, in his arrangement both of machinery and labor, seemingly arrived at the ne plus ultra of clock-making, and has the pride of knowing that his is the fargest and probably the most perfect clock establishment in the United States, and we may safely say in the world.

We learn from him, that the greatest bulk of clocks which he anticipates making this year, are designed for European markets and that he has already received orders from houses in London, Birmingham, England, a large house in Scotland, and from some quite extensive dealers in Canada. In fact, the Yankee clock is becoming a general favorite in England, almost entirely superseding the old Dutch clock, which has been long used there as a time piece.

He yearly consumes of the various ar ticles used in the manufacture of clocks, the following enormous quantities:

500,000 feet pine lumber. 200,000 feet mahogany and rosewood veneer .-200 tons of iron, for weights. 100,000 lbs. of brass. 300 casks of nails. 1,500 boxes glass, 50 ff. per box. 1,500 gallons varnish. 15,000 lbs. wire. 10, 000 lbs. glue. 30,000 looking glass

\$2,400 are paid yearly for printing labels, and for screws, saws, coal and oil. Workmen employed, 75, paid wages vearly, \$30,000; clocks made per day, 200; per year, 50,000."

Murdered by his Slaves .- Mr. David J Walton, of springfield, Tenn., was murdered by two of his slaves on the 18th inst. The negroes cut him down with axes some 500 yards from his own house, at mid-day. The slaves were arrested and committed to jailquarters with despatches that appeared to be dling, as is often the case.

The Elephant of Hindostan .- Lady Nicolls has had the goodness to lend me her elephant several times. I felt a singular mixture of currosity and anxiety when I mounted one of these animals for the first time. A hair cushion is laid upon his back, for this is the most tender part of the animal, and the greatest care must be taken by his keeper to protect it from injury, because any wound there is difficult to beal. Over this cushion is spread t covering of red cloth embroidered with gold, which hangs down on both sides; on this rests the howdah, which is fastened by cords and girths around the body of the elepehant. The howdah is very much like our sledges, and has seats for two persons and their servants. The Mahout, who gides the elephant with an ron prong, one point of which is bent outwards, sits on the animal's neck; while the driver, with a large club in his hand, runs by obtained from cider, and it was equally as his side, inciting him to proceed by words and blows. A ladder is suspended at the side of the elephant, to enable the riders to ascend and descend. As soon as the rider is ready to mount this majestic creature, the Mahout ries, "Beit! beit!" (Deittna, i. e., to lie down,) upon which, the e'ephant kneels down: the lidder is set up, and the rider mounts and takes his seat. The motion of some of these sagacious animals is most a. also attacked a number of persons and greeable, and that of others very fatiguing, injured them severely before she was killor it depends entirely upon his gait. When ed. She was finally secured near Ane is driven his pace is so long and quick, thony street, by a stalwart sailor, who that a horseman must trot to keep pace with seized her tail and with great dexterity him; but he soon relaxes iff his exertion, and I should think, could probably not travel more than twenty-four miles in the course of a day. When much heated and covered with dust he sprinkles himself from time to time with the water which he carries in his trunk for this seeming purpo-e. An ordinary elephant costs 1,000 rupees, and the keep is about 40 rupees a month; however, the quantity of food which he consumes depends on his size; he receives twice as many seers of baked flour (a seer is 21 lbs.) as he measures feet in in letters, in arts and morals. But note height, besides leaves, corn and hay. This remarkable animal supplies the place of carringes; and here, where the ground is coverforms and sizes by dies, with great pre- ed with ditches and holes, I find him most serviceable, for it seems to be an impossibility that an elephant should fall .- Von Orlich's

Better than Driving Twenty-two in Hand. -At New Haven on Monday morning, from 1,000,000 to 1,5000,000 white fish, as nearly as could be estimated, were hauled ashore by Messrs. Davidson & Russel's seine, on the west side of the harbor. These fish weigh about three-quarters of a pound each, and are used for manure by the farmers of the adja cent town, who pay from 59 to 75 cents a thousand. The haul of yesterday morning was worth from \$500 to 720. The weight of the fish was from \$55 to 500 tons: sufficient to freight a large ship. Of course they could not be hauld out of the water en masse, but being hauled in at high tide, and the net made fast to a windless, the receding tide left them high ard dry. Seen at a distance, thus exposed on the shore, they looked like a snow bank, or an extensive deposit of salt.

Quere .- If that is property which the law nakes property," and as such should be scru pulously respected, will the committee of sixty, or their secretary James B. Clay, or his process to the finishing, goes on with equal father, who stands at the head of the law-abidng of this Union, party' tell us why they die Mr. J. informed us, that he anticipates not pay as scrupulous respect to the property making this year fifty thousand clocks, of Cassius M. Clay as they would have us pay a lawful calling, in a lawful way, has been sanctioned and sanctified by more than two small a number of workmen; but, after can ship off, at will, Cassius M. Clay's propwitnessing the perfection of machinery, erty to Ohio, why may we not, if we get

King Freeman a native African Chief of great power and influence, whose territory dioins that of the Maryland Colonization So ciety, near Cape Palmas, has given a code of laws to his people. He is one of nature's no blemen, wise, sagacious and intelligent; and after studying the laws and religion of his neighbors from America, he drew up an excellent constitution by which his people are now governed. King Freeman has the honor of establishing a constitutional form of government in advance of several European

The general Assembly of Florida terminated first session on the 26th ult. A revenue system was adopted, in which lands are taxed 20 cents per 100 acres: town property 10 cents pon the \$100; free negroes \$5 each; slaves \$30; ten pin alleys \$10; pedlars \$50; itinerant merchan's stock in trade, 20 cents upon every hundred dollars; commissions of com dollars; lawyers and doctors 20 cents on every hundred dollars of valuation; cattle over one hundred head, at the rate of one dollar works. per hundred head. The Governor's salary is fixed at \$1500; Comptroller and Treasurer \$800 each. &c.

A Lawyer's Story .- "Tom strikes Dick over the shoulders with a ration as big as your little finger." A lawyer would tell you something in this way; "And that whereas, he said Thomas, at the said Providence, in the year and day aforesaid, in and upon the body of the said Richard, in the peace of God and the State, then and there being, did make a most violent assault, and inflicted a great many and divers blows, kicks, cuffs, thumps, numps, contusions, gashes, wounds, hurts, damages and injuries, in and upon the head, neck, breast, stomach, hips, knees and heels of said Richard, with divers sticks, staves, canes, poles, clubs, logs of wood, stones, guns, dirks, swords, daggers, pistols, cutlass es, bludgeons, blunderbusses and boarding spikes, then and there held in the hands, fists, claws, & clutches of him, the said Thomas."

"I do abject."-An English paper contains thirteen objections given by a young lady for declining a match; the first twelve total want of tokens of endearment? - second to none in the State. not burned slive or hung up to the first sap being the suitor's twelve children, and Will fathers examine their habits on this the thirteenth the suitor himself.

Slaves in Kentucky .- The Louisville Times gives the following statistics of the Slave property in the State of Kentucky. Estimating the value of Slaves at an average of \$300 per head, in the whole State, in the year 1840, and the result is as fol-

Number of Slaves 182,329 \$54,717,300

Vinegar from Beets .- A farmer in Deroit says-"The last season I grated about bushel of the sugar beet to a fine pulp, and pressed the juice there from of which I obtained six gallons. I put the same n a vinegar barrel, which was entirely empty, and in less than two weeks I had as good and as pleasant vinegar as I ever strong and clear."

Cow in the Streets .- Great alarm was caused on Wednesday in New York in the neighborhood of Canal street and Broadway by the appearance of a wild cow in the streets. She gored Dr. Chapman, very dangerously in the side, and wound it round an awning post, by which means he held her fast until an axe was procured and she thus dispatched. It takes the sailors to bring up with a round

The "House of Refuge for juvenile delinquents," in New York, is an establishment of humanity. Youthful convicts under sixteen are educated and instructed the revenues for its support!

In 1844 it received from licenses to theatres and circusses, \$3,194. From lienses to drunkard makers and rogue makers, \$4,000. The remainder was made up from the State &c. See N. Y. State Register for 1845, page 331. It would seem as if the wisdom of the State intended to illustrate its humanity by means of its folly, and its folly by a show of its hu-

The Frankfort Journal makes the folowing odd announcement, under date 17th July, from Rome:-

"The Pope has declared once for all hat he will not allow railways to be esfablished in the Pontifical States; for it would be dangerous to allow them in a agitaton."

An iron house has been imported from England into St. John's, New Brunswick. Iron boats and houses are getting plentiful, and in one or two churches off this continent, we understand there are iron pulpits.

The Legislature of Alabama, will in fu tore meet biennially. The question was submitted to the people at the recent election, and the majority in favor of the restriction Slim Fare -- When Dr. Franklin was

serving an apprenticeship to the art of Printing, he was allowed 37 1-2 cents per week for his board. Of this he expend ed but about 17 1-2. What he saved Turn out, then, and let us have a spirited was laid out in books.

he Republic 13,284 acres of land are ticable. set apart in each county for the support of primary schools, 221,400 acres for the endowment of colleges.

In the year 1843, the people of Great Britain and Ireland expended more than \$40,000,000 for tobacco alone. A cotemporary says: If the weed had been worked into pigtail, rather more than an inch thick, it would have formed a line 99,470 miles long, enough to go nearly five times round the world.

A pleasure party of both sexes returned to St. Louis on the 12th from an excursion to the Falls of St. Anthony, 900 miles up th father of great rivers-making the trip up and down in eighteen days. The state of the 574 cents; billiard tables \$25; liquor sellers river above the Rapids is reported very low and difficult of navigation, there not being over three feet in the channel. A trip to the Upper Mississippi is represented as being very mission merchants. 20 cents on every hundred pleasant at this season of the year, and affords a fine opportunity of viewing in landscapes cataracts and falls some of nature's grandest

Forgery .- Recorder Vaux, of Phila delphia, has decided that a false entry in business books, made to deceive and defraud, and for the purpose of covering embezzlement, by a clerk, is forgery, at com-

He never speaks kind to me .- Convers-

tween six and seven, I took occasion to impress upon her mind the debt of gratitude dee from her to her Heavenly Pakind a parent whom every body loves .-I was perfectly thunder-struck with her answer. Looking me full in the face with her soft blue eyes, she replied, "He of life, was unconscious that he had

Fleecing .= Andrew Carney, a tailor in Boson, who is taxed for \$158,000, and is probaly worth nearly or quite half a million of dollars, has arisen within a few years from poverty, to his present commanding position, is is said through the good fortune of obtaining ontracts to supply the gavy with clocking. He is propriator of the splendid granite block in Milk street, called the "Bowdoin block." On one occasion, as the story goes, Carney bough ta piece of real estate at auction. & paid \$96,000 for it, cash on the spot, upon which he has erected "six een superb four story dwelling bouses." There must be something wrong about these navy agencies and contracts. It is not to be credited for a moment. that men can so suddenly become rich from these offices, if justice is done to the service and to the people. Looking at Boston alone it will be found, if we do not mistake, that since 1800, every navy agent and every navy contractor, particularly for supplying clothing,

Hastings & Co., of this city, have invented an article which they call Aromatic Fumigators, that is said to be effectual in the extermination of mosquitoes, if so, they may coupt on a handsome fortune for the discovery .- N. Y. Paper.

have become rapidly and enormously rich .-

Hampshire Herald.

A Tender and Affectionate Wife .- 'My dear, the fowls have nearly destroyed the garden. Did you not see them there while I was

'Yes, love, but I could not bear the thought of driving them away, they seem d to take so much pleasure in scratching."

The Show .- The New York papers state that the agents of the steamboat Great Britain, while she has been lying in that port, have received near five thousand dollars, as fees from those who have been on board to

Mr. Clay has been invited to start a paper in Pittsburgh, in case he should leave Kentucky.

#### LIBERTY MEETING

At Pinckney, on the 24th of the present month 2 o'clock P. M. Speakers from abroad are expected. Liberty men. Polk men. Clay men and Natires, come to the meeting and to the rescue of millions of our countrymen in bonds. Pinckney, Sept. 11th, 1845.

OAKLAND COUNTY NOMINATING

CONVENTION. The Liberty men of Oakland County are

eminded that that the TWENTY-FIFTH of the present month is the day, and Pontiac the place to which they adjourned the meeting of the 4th of July last. Let them bestir themselves to make it a meeting en masse of the friends of the slave through the country. A country where there exists such political show of indifference to our meetings will render the progress of the cause tardy. The times are full of interest. The efforts of abolitionists have alread convulsed our slaveholding region, and developed anew its bitter Geo. Tibbetts, hostifity to the freedom of the press. The recent demonstrations of the Slave Power to suppress an independent paper at Lexington should thrill through the Nation like an electrical shock, and awake our dreaming millions -liberties which, though dear to vigilant and G ing at No. 1. Hacking the receivement of the state of the sta patriotic hearts, have long been withering and fading away under the bareful influences of

the towering Upas of American Slavery. The good cause is progressing in this county. A general rally of its friends will give it a healthful and invigorating impulse Convention. An address will be read and speeches also made. Let 10 o'clock, A. M. Education in Texas .- By a law of find us all at the Court House, if prac-

> By order of the Committee, JOSEPH MORRISON. Poptiac, Sept. 6, 1845.

WASHTENAW LIBERTY CON-

VENTION. A Convention of the Liberty Party of thi County will be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor, on WEDNESDAY the twenty-fouth day of September, at one o'clock, P. M, to ominate six candidates for Representatives to the State Legislature, and for the transac tion of such other business as may come be fore the Convention.

JACKSON COUNTY LIBERTY CON-VENTION.

The Liberty party of the County of Jackson will meet in Convention at the Cour House, in the village of Jackson, on Tuespay, the 23rd day of September next, at I o'clock, P. M. for the parpose of nominating three candidates to be supported as Represent atives of Jackson County in the next Legis

It is earnestly hoped that every town int he County will be represented.

J. M. DIMOND. P. THURBER, J. D. COWDER, J. T. WILSON, F. JOHNSON. County Committee

HILLSDALE COUNTY

MASS MEETING!

ing the other day with a little girl be-A mass meeting of the friends of laberty, will be held at the Depot (if it can be procured) in the Village of Hillsdale, on WELNES-BAY the 8th day of Oct. at two o clock A. M tude dee from her to her Heavenly Pa- for the purpose of making the nominations rent for bestowing upon her so good and for the County, and to advance the cause of Liberty and Equal Rights in the County -Several speakers have been written to to attend, famong whom is Mr. B.bb) and some, if not all may be expected. We confidently hope that no pains will be spared by the friends with her soft blue eyes, she replied, "He in the several Towns to attend then selves, never speaks kind to me." Perhaps this and induce others of the Whigs and Demochristian father, harassed with the cares crats to come also. We here assure our friends abroad that if they come, this shall be a meeting En Masse of the opponents of the roughly checked the fond attentions of Slave Power. Our friends from Lenawee, Jackson, Branch and the other counties of the State are carnestly requested to be present tions of his child excuse unkindness or a with us, as we intend the meeting shall be

> D. C. EULLER, Chain, of County Committee. Adame, Aug. 25, 1845.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION. A Liberty Convention for the Fifth Sens-

Joseph, Cass, Berrien, Van Boren, Kalamazoo, Barry, Allegan, Ottawa, Kent, and Oceana, will be held at Schoolcraft, on Thursday 25th day of September, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continuing through the day and evening, to nominate a candidate for the office of Senator, to be supported at the ensuing election. A full delegation from all the Counties in the District is solicited, as business of much importance to the advancement of the cause is expected to come before th . Convention.

It will be important that the different counties in the District hold county meetings for the appointment of Delegates and making County nominations, previous to the Senaterial Convention. For the purpose of a thorough organization, let the County Commitcable, appoint meetings and procure Liberty speakers to address the people of the various towns in the respective Counties composing the Senatorial District. We would urge up-on the Liberty friends the importance of attending to the above suggestions without delay, so that we may have as complete an orprevious to the Convention as the present stage of our enterprise will permit.

The delegates to the Convention are renested, when they arrive at Schooldiaft, to ill on Dr. S. L. BABBIT, who will direct them to places of entertainment, HENRY MONTAGUE,

AMOS B. COBB. NATHAN M. THOMAS

Kalamazon, August 12, 1845.

# Ann Arbor Debating Society

This Society will meet this (Saturday) even-ng. Sept. 13, at the usual place. of affairs portends the downfall of the U. S

A general attendance is requested.

F. E. JONES, Sec'y pro tem.

Mr. Wilson, a Bricklever, residing at Hoboen, N. J. had been afflicted for severul years with Asthma of the most severe kind. He had tried every thing he could hear of for its relief and had spent a great deal of money for remedies and physicians but to no purpose. He commenced using this great remedy last Puesday; (January 21st.) The first dose he took gave him relief, and his wife called this morning to say that he had slept quietly in bed for two nights and had not done so before in a great length of ime. She stated that the little of the Olasabnian which he had already taken had done him more good than any and all the medicine he had

W. S. & J. W. MATNALD, Agems for ann Arbor.

#### RECEIPTS FOR THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PRESENT WEEK

Opposite each subscriber's name will be found be amount received, with the number and date f the paper to which it pays.

1.00 to 279 or Aug. 29, 1846 1,00 to 279 or Aug. 29, 1846 3,00 to 280 or Sept. 5, 1846 D M Bagley G M Barker. 1,00 to 277 or Aug. 15, 1846 Redway, 1.00 to 277 or Aug. 15, 1846 D Pomroy, 3,36 to 280 or Sept. 5, 1846 1,00 to 260 or Apr. 18, 1846 Carter. H Crawford 1,00 to 233 or Nov. 17, 1845 1,00 to 279 or Aug. 29, 1846 1,00 to 278 or Aug. 22, 1846 1,00 to 272 or July 11, 1846 1,00 to 282 or Sept. 19, 1846 1,00 to 277 or Aug 15, 1848 TO. C. Whipple has sent \$1,00! To what

# NEW GOODS!!

Goods, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, assuring them that they will find goods, and at prices that connot tail to prove satisfactory Their stock consists in part of the following:

DRY GOODS. Broad-cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Sheep's Greys, Vestings, Alapacas, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cashmeres, Mouss De Laines, Alpine Plaids, Shawls, Cravats, Satins, Velvets, Silks, Laces, Ribbons, Sheetings, Shirtings, Cambrics. Book Muslins, Bishop Lawns. Suspenders, Gloves, Hosing Tuscan and Straw Bonnets Buttons and Trimmings, of all kinds

GROCERIES. Old and Young Hyson, Imperial, Ganpowder and Pouckong Teas, Sugars, Coffee Spices, Molasses. Rice, Fish, Candles, Soap, Fall and Winter Oil, &c. &c., Sal Soda, a very large assort-

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE, Tes HARDWARE. -Axes, Coopers Tools, Shelf Goods. Nails, &c., Window Sash, Pails and Tubs, Cordage, &c., and all articles in that line. BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies Gaiters, Slips, Walking Shoes, Gent's uper Calf Boots, Mens and Boys coarse do. Dye Stuffs of every description. Cash paid for Grass Seed, White Beans, Beesax. Pot and Péarl Ashes, most kinds of Pronce taken in payment for Goods. Also-

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT. GARLAND & LEFEVRE. Ann Arbor, Sept. 1645. 229-tf.

### GRIFFIN'S NATIONAL TEMPERANCE HOTELS Utica, New York.

CHARLES N. GRIFFIN, Proprietor, would respectfully inform his friends, and the publocated at 127. Gazeses Street, near the Canal, where he is now prepared to accommodate the public at all times, in the best possible manner, and on reasonable terms. Stages leave and arrive at this House daily, to

nd from all parts of the Country.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

The proprietor flatters himself from the experience he has had in keeping a Public House, and the exertion he intends to put forth, that he will he able to please all who may favor him with Utica, May 1, 1845.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Super-I visors of this county will be held at the Court House in Ann Arbor, on Monday the 13th

lay of October next.
And the Superintendant of the poor will meet the County House on Monday, the 29th day at the County House on September inst, to audit accounts.

B. KING, Clerk. Sept. 8, 1845

# SEEDS.

WANTED .- 20 lbs. Red Onion Seeds. 50 lbs. White do do 25 lbs. Yellow do do 100 lbs. Musk-melon do 50 lbs. Water melon do 5') Ibs. Scarlet Radish do 5 ibs. Suge do
10 los. Pepper Grass, do
10 bush Early Marrow Peas bush Easy,

" Cluster

5 " Sugar Corn

S. B. NOBLE

229-3w

## Ann Arbor, Sept. 9. 1845. ROBERT W. WARNER, Carpenter and Joiner,

CORNER OF CROGAS AND ERUSH STREETS, OFFO-SITE THE M CHIGAN GARDEN, DETROIT. Seut. 1. 1840.

SOMETHING NEW. MUSCOVETUS PILLS.

THE CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE. THEST, piles are prepared by the distingui 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 perfect satisfaction. The proprietor hazards nothing in saying, that they are the very best medicine it the world for the cure of the above mentione disease. Any quantity of recommendations high be published—as is the custom with many—hi that is considered unnecessary. One trial will satisfy the most incredulous of their great vi tue The majority of Medicine now in use afford but a temporary relief, merely breaking and check ing the discase for a short time and prevenues is still raging, thus cutting many other malady

and casequendy proving highly injurious, to fu-ture health. It is no object in this instance, to present to the public a M dictor centrely different from that heretafore offered, and one that will not merely enter the critical but that will eradicate the disease entirely from the system. Warran-ted to effect a poff et care if the directions are strictly followed. Directions accompany every box and no Muscoscius Pills are gennine with Kling ' Each box contains 100 pills and twelve edy in the world, and references con be given to persons in and out of the city who have expe

powders price \$1,00.

For sale, by Maynards and Land & Mc Collom. Ann Arbor, F. Sampson and Norris & Felch.

Ypsilanti, Cassius Switt Dexter: Hale, Swith & Datham, Grass Lake: Smith & Tyrol, Clinton: D. K. Uaderwood, Adrian, Thomas P. Mov. Plymouch: Detor Van Every, Franklin: S. R. Sanford, Grand Rapids: F. Gardner, Jonesy Ile.

Sa flord, Hopkins. Hillsdale: Belcher & Ernest.

A. Tamele, J. McConnell & Co., Jackson, and A. Templa J. McClonnell & Co., Jackson, and throughout the State.
P. S. All those who are afflicted with a chron

ic Disease without regard to name and nature pectfully invited to call on me at my residence in Jackson, and I will endeavor to restore them to pedeet housing aid. Fakling, M. D. 3n219 to perfect health, if not already beyond the pow

Jackson, July 1st. 1845.

In Chancery --- Ist Circuit. George F. Porter, administrator of Oliver Kme, deceased, complainant, 28. Loren Mills, Elijah W. Morgan and Walliam S. Maynard, defendants.

By virtue of a decretal order issued out of the court of chancery of the State of Mich. igan, I shall expose to sale to the highes bidder, at the Court House in the Village of Ann Atbor, Washtenaw county, on the 23d day of Sep-tember next, at I o'clock, P. M., of that day, the ollowing described premises situate, to win-situate, bring and being in the town of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of in town two sawn of range six east; thence south on the line of the said section and on the line of section thirty two, forty rods south of the south west corner of the said section to a stake: hence east at right angles with said section line Thence south seventy five degrees west in the centre of the said road to the place of beginning, containing thirty-three acres and sixty five hundredibs of an acre of land more or less.

GEO. DANFORTH.

Joy & Ponten, Sol's. Dated, August 11th, 1845.

"TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS." A LTHOUGH many preparations in the furni efore the public, claiming to give relief, and even care the most inveterate diseases, yet none man's Medicated Lozenges. They are agreeable to the taste, easily administered, and from the unprecedented success which they have met with and the remarkable cures which they have performed, may justly by claim to the title of Con-queror over the diseases for which they have been recommended. Dr. Sheiman's "COUGH LOZENGES"

Cure the most obstinate cases of Cough in a few hours. They have cured a large number of per-sons who have been given up by their physicians and friends, and many who have been reduced to the verge of the grave by spitting blood, Con-sumption and Hectic Fever, by their use have had the rose of health restored to the haggard check and now live to speak forth the praises of his invalitable medicine. Dr. Sherman's "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 will eat them when they cannot be lorged to take any other medicine, and the benefit derived from the administration of medicine to them in this form is great beyond conception. When the breath of the child becomes offensive, and then bream of the child becomes oftensive, and there is picking of the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, paleness about the lips with flushed cheeks, headache, diowainess, starting during sleep, discurbed dreams, awaking with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, feverishness, thirst, varacious appetite, siekness at the stomach and bloated stomen—these are among the many prominent symptoms of worms, and can be re have never been known to fail. Dr. Sherman's "CAMPHOR LOZENGES"

Relieve He dache, Nervous Sick Headache, Palpuation of the heart, and Sickness in a very few namues. They cure Lawress of Spirits, Despot dency, Fantness, Colic, Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach. Sammer or Bowel Complaints. they keep up the spirits, dispel all the distressin symptoms of a night of desepation, and en on to undergo great mental or bodily toil .-POOR MAN'S PLASTER

Is acknowledged by all who have ever used it to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world and a sovereign remedy for pains and weaknes in the back, forms, side, breast, neck, limbs joints, theomatism, lumbago, &c. One millio a year will not supply the demand. Caution i necessars, as there are many unprincipled per sons who would torce a spurious article upon the community. Be careful to get Sherman's Poe Man's Plaster, with a "fac simile" of his writ ten name on the back-none others are genuine. and will do more hurt than good.

When such men as the Rev. Darius Anthony of the Oncids Conference Rev. Sebastian Street er, of Boston. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Hancock. Rev. Ms. De Forest. Hon Auron Clark, J. Hoxic. Esq. Hon B. B. Beardsley, Daniel Fanshaw, Esq. and a host of names of the like reputation can be brought forward to prove the efficiency of the control cacy of Dr. Sherman's proparations—when they are so warmly recommended by the medical profession, and prescribed in the practice, and when such universal apprabation follows their use among all classes, we may justly say that the

rounge of the public, and will receive it.

Agents for Ann Arbor, H. M. Thompson & Co., W. S. & J. W. Maynard; E. Sampson Ypsilanti; D. C. Whitwood, Dexter: Pickford & Cruig, Saline; Smith & Tyrol, Clinton, H. Bower, Manchester; P. Farlick & Co., Plymouth: D. Gregory and A. Grant, Northvil

In Chancery -- 2d Circuit. Muthew N. Fillotson, Complainant,

Frederick P. Townsend. Defendant,

IN oursannce of a decretal a der of the Court of
Chancery, made in the above cause, will be
sold unter the direction of the subscriber, at
public auction at the front door of the Court
House, in the village of Ann Arbor, in the county 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 of parcel of land situate in the town of Superior, it the county of Washienaw and the State of Michigan, viz: the west half of the north west quarter

troit, Michigan." JOHN N. GOTT, James E. Platt, Solicitor for Complainant. Ann Arbor, June 30, 1845. ne above sale is postponed until September 3th, 1845, at the same hour and place.

JOHN N. GOTT, Master in Aug. 23, 1845.

of section nine in town two south in range seven east in the District of land offered for sale at De-



The Wonderful success WHICH Dr. Folgers' Olasaonian, or All-Healing Balsaon has met with not only ts sale, but also in the cures which it has et ed. in persons who we e in a hopelers con xtraordinary carative properties, a

is claims to the name of the GREAT REM-The question is no longer asked. "Can Asthma he cureff" It has been satisfactorily settled with more last two months that Folger's Olosanian will produce a cure quicker than any other remenced its wonderful virtues, who had tried for

ears all others remedies in vain.

Mr. WILSON, a brick layer, residing at Hobo en. N. J., had tried every remedy which he could ear of for the relief of asthma, and had spent ore than one hundred dollars in endeavoring to note than one nonared admired effective than one to Closennan, January 21st. The first loss he took enve him relief, and two days after yard his wife called to say that the small quaniy of this remedy which he had taken had done in more good than any and all the medicines he ad ever used in his life.

Mrs. Bell, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of Mor islams. N. I. who was severely efficied with sthma, was given up by her physicians. Sho was removed to the scaboard in the hope of pulating her distressing symptoms, but with no wed her that she was able to get up from her d and dress herself, a thing she had not done fore in months, and she has now returned to residence in Morristown, N. J., with every

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION yields to its effects. It soothes the trou Cough and gives refreshing slumbers to the weary: it allows the pain in the side and sore ness in the chest, and enables the person to ex-pectorate casily, while it entirely restores the seretions of the system and expedites returning

JAMES B. DEVOE, 101 Reade street, bud ing been complaining of a soreness in the chest. necompanied with a short backing cough; he mised matter freely, and lost his appetite and fel alarmed at his attuation. He had tried various remodies without any beneficial effect. His toriness of breath and pain in the side continued to increase. He used one bottle of the Olosaom

n, and is restored to health. George W. Burnett, of Newark, N. J., Geo. W. Hays, of New York: David Henderson, 60 Laights: Mis McGann, 20 Walker st; F. Le-ban, 52 Pike st., Mrs. Archibald, 35 Walker st, with HUNDREDS OF NAMES of persons reiding in New York, could be given, who are ready to bear testimony to the superiority of the he cure of coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, pitting of blood, dyspepsia, consumption, bron is affections of the stomach and liver.

For sale at 106 Nassau st, one door above Ann, nd at Mrs Hays, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn, Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J. W. May Agents for Ann Arbor, W. S. & J. W. May nard: E. Sampson, Ypsilanti: D. C. Whitwood Dexter: Firkford & Craig. Saline: Smith & Ty-rol. Clinton: H. Bower, Manchester; P. Farlick & Co., Plymouth; D. Gregory and A. Grant,

To Clothiers, Manufacturers and Merchants. THE subscriber is now receiving at his stores 1-8, and 190 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit

he following, carefully and well selected stock of Dyr Woods Dyr Sturys, & Wooden Man

15 tons Fuetic. Cuba, Tobasco, Tampico and Carthagena, 10 tons Logwood, Campeach, St. Domingo and Hondurss,

Limo, tons Camwood, very choice. 180 barrels Logwood, cut and ground,

130 " Fustic. 11 11 120 " Camwood, 10 " Querecitron Bark,

Copperns,
Blue Virriol, " Madder, Ombro and Dutch Crop.
" Cream Tartar,

2 "Nuigalls, 2 cases Indigo Bengal, Manilla and Guar imala, 2 cases Lac-Dye, 2) " ext Logwood, 2 " Grain Tin,

300 pounds Verdigris.
15 Carboys Oil of Vitriol, Spirits Sea-Sale

and Nitric Acid,
ALSO,
pper Kettles and Clothers' Screws, Tenter
poks, Jacks and Brushes, Press Papers, Card eaners. Weaver's Sheers, Nippers and Burlingons, Comb Plates, Pickers and Robbins, Wire orsted and Cotton Harness, Steel and Cane eeds. Broad Power, Hand Loom and Fly Shuts. Steel and Copper Mails Emery, &c. Parson's Shearing Machines, 4, 6, and 9 blades Allen's double and single Carding Machines.

Muchine Cards, Leicester.

The above goods have been recently purpased, directly from the importers and manucurers, excusively for easi, and will be ld at the New York Jobbers' prices, adding ansportation only; and in consequence of the ticles, will in many cuses, he sold at fifteen er cent less than former prices. The subscri-ers experience in the Dye Wood trade enables in to say to his customers that he is prepared all times to WARRANT his goods of superior

ashty. THEO, H EATON, Dye Wood and Dye Stuff Wareh 188 and 190 Jefferson Avenue Detroit.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

(Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel,) BY CYRUS F. SWITH, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. (FCHARGES MODERATE F)

THIS Hotel is situated in the pleasantest par of the village, on Main-street, and but a few nutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island, o he Ferry. The location is one of the pleasant si in the village. The House is not of the largest class, but has been thoroughly repaired, and newly furnished since last season, and the proprietor pledges himself to the public, that n louse shall be better kept, or greater estention paid to the comfort of guests than at the Exchange

This Hotel is kept upon strict Temperano rinciples, which will ensure the stranger a quie ome, during his sojourn at the Falls. Every cility in the power of the proprietor, will endered, to make the visit of his patrons agree-2 7-6m

Nagara Falls, 1845. Taken up

A LARGE Brindle or Light Brown Stag. with a small white spot on the top of his houlders, aged from seven to ten years, was ta-ten up on the 15th of August, and impounded in the Township Pound of Webster, County of Washtenaw, for breaking into the enclosure of John Williams. The owner is requested to pay charges and take property.

JOHN WILLIAMS. August 25, 1845.

221-3w

Ann Arbor, March 6, 1845.



People from the Country ISITNG Detroit, for the purchase of Dr

W. A. Raymond's Store. No. 148. Jefferson avenue, being one door above Bares St. and next door to the "Manhatran The undersigned has taken a great eal of pains in selecting his goods to got tash anable styles and destrable qualities and he is onfident that his assortment particularly of such ods as are desirable for the country trade, is as implete as any in the city.

He has on hand Ginghams, Balzarines. Lawns. Muslin de Laines. Mulls. Calicoes of every Edgings, Ribbons, Parasols,

Dress Handkerchief Scarts. Veils, Gloves, Hosiery, Alapacas, Brown Lio-ens, leached Linens, Table covers, Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, Cambrics, Muslins, black, blue black and fancy dress Silks, Bonnet Silks, ALSO,

BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS. VESTINGS, FULL CLOTHS, MOLESKINS, DRILLINGS, BLACK AND

see for yourselves—none are expected to buy if they do not find prices full as low, if not a little

lower than elsewhere. W. A. RAYMOVD.
Detroit, May 23, 1\*45. 213-6n

Important to Farmers. NAPP & HAVILAND, would respectfully inform the furmers of Washtenaw and the surrounding Counties that they continue to manthe ture at their shop near the river bridge, Low-or Town, Ann Arbor,

Threshing Machines of different kinds comprising the Burrall, Cadiz, and Eastman's Planetary Power, and Machines liferent from any made in this Connery and t such prices and on such terms as cannot fail to ive satisfaction. They are determined not to

r quality of work.

Having been for many years engaged in the siness they think they can with confidence remmend their work, and farmers and others their work previous to purchasing elsewhere .They are prepared to do all kinds of threshing nachine repairs, on the shortest notice and more reasonable terms than vny similar es ablishment in the Country. Also, Burrall's celebrated

CLOVER MACHINE'S, nich separate the chaff from the seed at a single peration and are universally approved of and sed wherever introduced and warranted to thresh clean and not break the seed. For re'er-ence apply to Robert or John McCormick of Sa em Washtenaw Co., who have used one the pas

W. W. KNAPP. T. A. HAVILAND. Ann Arbor, May 1st, 1845. 6m2

HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company. THE Subscriber, agent for the Hartford fire Insurance Company, takes pleasure in lay-ing before the public the following circular:

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, } uly 22d 1845. The recent disastrous fire in New York will on the solvency of Insurance Companies in the go and Honduras,
6 tons Nicaragua, Bonair, Caro, Hache and of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company are happy to assure their customers and the public, that they are prepared to adjust and pay at maturity, all losses sustained by their office, surplus and current receipts, without delay, and without

withdrawing their permanent investments. Their capital remains ample for the security of all who insure with them; and they invite owners of de-sirable property to obtain Policies on favorable terms, both at the Home Office and at their several Agencies. Their mode of transacting business, which for 35 years past has secured the pub e confidence, will remain unchanged.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES G. BOLLES, Sec'y.

F. J. B. CRANE, Ann Arbor.

By this it will be seen, that the Company pay their losses, during the last six months of fires, OUT OF THEIR

SURPLUS FUNDS. Since the payment of one thousand dollars, to R. D. Powers, of Brighton, for the loss sustain ed by him, the Company have paid the subscriber another thousand, for Flour Barrels, burnt at he recent fire in this village. For this last thou ars - a good investment as he thinks, during these hard times. All who are not insured are wited to call on him, and he will issue Policies without delay.

F. J. B. CRANE, Agent. Ann Arbor, July 20, 1835. 2244

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

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing at the old stand of J. Beckley & Co., where they may be found at all scasonable hours to wait upon those who may favor them with their

They guarantee that their work will be done with neatness and despatch.

To their old friends and as many new customers as feel disposed to give them a trial, they would say come on with your Wool and Cloth and we will do you ample justice in the execu-

on of your work-the price and terms of pay Twenty thousand pounds f Wool wanted in exchange for Full Cloth

N. B. - Give us a call before purchasing else SUMNER HICKS & CO. Ann Arbor Lower Town, Mar. 26,1845. 26-6n

Are your Barns Insured? THE Subscriber, Agent for the "PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY." continues to take risks on Houses, Stores. Merchandise, Mills. FACTORIES and BARNS, STOCKS, &c., at as low rates as any other good Company in the United States. As several Barns with their coments have been destroyed in this County the past year by Lightsing, the Farmers of Washtenaw have now an opportunity for a small sum, of saving themselves from losses, to which they are every

lay exposed, by this element. M, HOWARD, Agent, Ann Arbor, July 31st, 1845.

DENTISTRY. E. G. BURGER, Dentist, HAS removed his office to Crane & Jewett's Block, first room on the Second Floor, where being well prepared to 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 no longer, but call upon him and experience the case and durability of his operations. Terms accommodating and charges in no case unreason-

C. BRINCKERHOFF'S



A remarkable and singular attestation has st been made by an eminent member of the ledical Faculty as to the curative power of C. Pains in the Safe and Chest. This gentleman turn shes his patients with the Restorative, and finds it absolutely necessary, as he never had any prescription to produce the astonishing results which are offered at wholesale or remit at very which are offered at wholesale or remit at very leading physicians will prescribe this remedy, and that afflicled patients will use it and bless the hour that it was made known to them in. Being a wally fine herbal medicine it is consequent ly of more importance, as every one feels safety while using it, & no sense of danger as if he were using deleterious minerals. Mr. Wilkes a re-spected merchant in New York, used the Re-storative and was cured wholly from a dangerous ugh and expectoration. The Editor of the Commercial Advertiser with an carnest appeal commends it to the confidence of the sick, and affectingly calls on their all to give it a fair trial before relinquishing every hope. The following New York chemist.
"I have analyzed a bottle of medicine called New York

C. Brinkerhoff's Health Restorative, and find DRILLINGS, BLACK AND

FANCY GRAVATS,

And indeed, almost every article belonging to the Dry Goods business. All of which will be sold at the very loncest rates, for Cash. Call and

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

CAN'T BE BEAT! THE subscribers would inform the Public that they continue to supply the State of Michi-

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINES. The large numbers of these Machines that have been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for them, is the best evidence of their real value

and of their estimation with those who have be come familiar with their merits. WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to othe in the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating. Scouring, and

Blanting Principles, it cleans the smuttest of ces May 19. grain in the best manner, retaining all the fric. Terms or ion of the wheat, and discharging the smut and dust as fast as separated from the wheat. 2. It is simple in construction, and is there-3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure

4. It is as durable as any other Machine in

5. It costs considerably LESS than other kinds These important points of difference have given this Machine the preference with those who have fairly tried it. Among a large number of Gentlemen in the Milling Business who might be named, the following have used the Machines and certified to their excellency and superiority:

H. N. HOWARD, Pontine, Mich. E. F. Coon, Rochester, do E. B. DANFORTH. Mason, do M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. COMSTOCK, Comstock, do References may also be had to John Bacon, Auburn, Mich. W. Ryon, do D. C VRELAND. Rock, JOHN PHYS. Monroe, do H. Dousman, do do A. BEACH. Waterloo, do

GEO. KETCHUM, Marshall, do N. HENENWAY, Onkland, do All orders for Machines will be promptly at ended to. Address E. O. & A. CRITTENTON, Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich Aug. 24, 1845: 225-1y Aug. 24, 1845

HE HE. A ID! HE HE ME HID!

AFGOOD NEWS AND GLAD TIDINGS. I FEEL myself under the most lasting obligantely advertised his invaluable "Muscovetus Pills." intended expressly for Fever and Ague For a long period my family have unfortunate y been sifficied with Fever and Ague and have tried every "Patent Meidicine" which I could ind, even the most pipular of the latest as well as the oldest remedy and after spending over \$15 I despaired of ever being relieved, but hearing of Dr. Kling's

Muscovetus Pills,

and the great effect they produced upon the Agu--as a last and almost hopoless resort, I immediately procured a box of them, took them accord directions, and they gave me instant relied and I have been free from that terrible disease while with other medicines I received but mo mentary assistance and relief. The Pills I hav recommended having produced so salutary as effect upon me and my family, I cannot refrain from acquainting the public of their great worth
SAMUEL UPDIKE,
THEODORE UPDIKE, Witness.
Grass Lake, July 14, 1845. 221-3m

POLLARD TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

BY L. D. & O. WEYBURN. Near the Steambout and Packet Landing, B. ffal THIS establishment has during the past win ter, been considerably enlarged, and improved with new furniture, etc., and is now ready t make the Traveller at home, at the modera harges of 25 cents per meal, and 874 Cents pe

Passengers and Baggage conveyed to and from he House tree of charge.
N. B. Passengers from the East will find Sign for the house, in the Depot, under which In connection with the above House there an EATING ESTABLISHMENT, on the Eu-

We, the subscribers, take pleasure in recom we, the subsystem of the friends of the menning the above House to the friends of the muse, as being worthy of their patronage.

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

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

NEW ENGLAND HOUSE No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. (Between the City Hotel and Trinity Church. THE Proprietor, grateful for the patronage already 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 transient accommodations.

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

NOTICE.

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1845.

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

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

J HOLMES, Nac York, Y

S M. HOLMES. Detrait, S E take this method of informing our friend and customers throughout the State, tha FOR CONSUMPTIONS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM, we are still pursuing the even tenor of on ways, endeavoring to do ou; business upon the and honorable principles. We would also ten-der our acknowledgments for the patronage ex der our acknowledgments for the patrolage extended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very amplit; could not sleep, and believed I was in a well selected assortment of seasonable Goods.

We will be the attention of the public to a very amplit; could not sleep, and believed I was in a letts. Purses, Pursey, Pursey, Pursey, Pursey, Pursey, Pursey, Pursey, Lather boxes, Razor Strops, William Wegetable Pills. Sugar Coated, Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

Sugar Coated, Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

Coasion Caps. Pocket Pistols, Brittania Candle. calized by the use of the Restorative This tow prices. Our facilities for perchasing Goods which restored my health within six days, and I genileman stands among his wedien brethren are unsurpassed by any concern in the State—are unsurpassed by any concern in the State—one of the firm. Mr. J. Holmes resides in the control of the firm. Mr. J. Holmes resides in the control of the firm. city of New York, and from his long experience in the Johbing trade in that city, and from his thorough knowledge of the market, he is enabled to avail himself of the auctions and any decline in prices. We also purchase from t Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y. lobbers purchase, thus saving their profits. Goods are soid CHEAP for the evidence of wh we invite the attention of the public to our stock.
We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the

> 50,000 lbs. Wool. or any other Wanted, the above quantity of good increbant in any of its able Wool for which the highest market price will be paid. J. HOLMES & CO.

> > The Wisses Clark's School. ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

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

F. MARSH, Teacher of Mathematics and Vocal H F. SHOFF, Teacher of French, German and

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 commen-

TERMS OF TUITION .- For the English branch es. \$2.50 to \$5 per quarter. No reduction made for absence, except in case of sickness, and no pupil taken for less than a quarter. ore less liable to become derauged, and costs less | ges are made for music on the Piano, with the use f the instrument, \$8.00

Panery Work.

Board, including washing, lights. &c., \$1,75 the N. Y College of Health," upon every hox of the N. Y College of Health," upon every hox which gives all the information necessary reserved in paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this injections in the possess, etc. per week if paid in advance, or \$2,00 per week f 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 Wed-

nesslay afternoon, at reading of the weekly com-positions.

New England States.

N. B.—No travelling pedlars are allowed to Young ladies des rous of entering the school sell these Pills. and pursuing the regular course of study, would do well to commence at the beginning of the term, or as soon after as practicable.

Belonging to the school are a Library of between five and six hundred volumes, and Philosophical Apparatus, Electrical Machine, Globes.

G. Hill, Detroit.

The Misses Clark will endeavor, not only to United States at 25 cents per Box. promote the intellectual culture of their papels but will attend strictly to their moral deportdeep sense of religious responsibility, they would give such a tone to character, as shall render it practically fitted for every station—yielding to

duty but firm to principle
Among the books used in the school are. Abercrombic on the Intellectual and Moral Powers -Kame's Elements of Criticism-Wayland's Moral Science-Newman's Rhetoric-Hedge's Logic-Palcy's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity-Grey's Chemistry-Parker's Natural Philosophy - Combe's Physiology - Mrs. Lincoln's Butany - Eaton's and Wright's Man-

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 Hisson, Clinton: Gardner Wheeler, M. D., Howell: Rev. F. H. Cuming, Grand Rapida: Jeremiah Clark, Clarkston: Gen. C Hascall, James Birdsall and Rev. J. Be Flint: D. H. Rowland, Northville: Amcs Mead; Plymouth: Hon Elins Comstock, Owasso; P. Brigham, M. D., Hon, Wri, R., Thompson, E. Mundy, Esq., John Allen, Esq., Geo, W. Jawett, Eag., 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. Tayl r. Professors Whiting and Williams of the University of Michigan, have consented to act as a then the weekly studies are reviewed; but espeially to attend during the semi-monthly exami-April, 1845. 213

1845.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M'FARREN,

BOOKSELLER AND S ATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

KEEPS constantly for sale a complete assort-ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classieal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul ed, Quills, Ink. Sealing Wax, Cutlery. Wrap-Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink. of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of ev ry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c. To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying n quantities, a large discount made.

Sabbath 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 who lesale department of their business, will the first day of May next, open the store now occupied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Haron street. pied by Geo. Grenville, fronting on Huron street, and connecting with their present store in the rear, exclusively for a

WHOLE SALES ROOM. where they will keep at all times a full assort-DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES CARPENTING,

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

G. D. HILL, & CO.

BORDERING, Window Papers, Fire Board in quantities to suit purchasers and at the lower market rate.

W. A. RAYMOND.

Detroit, May 23, 1845. A LL persons indebted to J. H. Lund are very respectfully requested to pay the same by the 15th of October next.

J. H. LUND.

Ann Arbor, Aug. 20, 1845.

Ann Arbor, March 26, 1814.

HATS, CAPS, PAPER HANGINGS, RONNETS,

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE SUGAR COATED NOH VEGE PILLS

Those who and consciencious scruples, will please read the following—never before published Facts regarding the SUGAR-COATED IMPROVED Indian Vegetable Pills.

DYSPERSIA AND FEVERS. believe them to be the best remedy I ever used GEO. W. GLANGER. Cambridge, Oct 19, 1844.

Extract from A. G. Pages's letter, dated-Ватн. Jan. 31, 1845. The Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills. you sent me, sell well and give good satisfaction. They sell better than any I have had,

Extract from Lovi Berrett's letter, dated-CANAAN, (Mc.) Feb. 3, 1845.
The Pills, which I received of you have given such universal satisfaction where they have been purchased, and the sale has been so uniform that I thought best to request you to send mi on some more immediately. &c.

want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quan tity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock Extract from Wm. N. Packard's letter dated:

Mosson. (Mass.) Jan. 29, 1845.

Sir—Enclosed is the payment for the last
Pills. You will please send me by express an
other lot, say 6 or 8 dez. They give good satisfaction. I have not on hand more than 6 box. is as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from sfaction. I have not on hand me es, and do not wish to be cut of them one day Extract from Daniel Taft & Son's letter date TAFTSVILE. (Vt.) Feb. 6, 1845. Your Pills were received a few since, and I ave sold some of them, and also used some orselves, and think very favorably of them, and hey are liked by those who have used them. Mr. J. P. South, of Gloucester, states that he

> has be has determined to sell no other kind o Mr. A. Allen, of Palmer Depot, states that the was very thanful he was appointed Agent, as its wife has been an invalid for some time, and sees.
>
> box of these pills immediately—was agent for these pills immediately—was agent for these. other Pills, but should only recommend these.
> Extract from J. B. Danforth letter, dated-

pediately: and they give universal satisfaction,

BARNARD, (Vt.) Jon. 11, 1845.
Please send me immediately 6 doz. Smith's sugar Coared Indian Vegetable Pills. Those you sent a short time since, are nearly all sold nd give universal satisfaction.

The above are only a few of the numerous tters which are daily received of the great pop darity and success of these truly excellen. Pills laints that are sold, and in every case that have should be kept as a family medicine by every one. We only ask a trial of them to convince the

nost skeptical of the truth of these assertions.

The directions and treatment of the disease recompany every box.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. No "SUGAR COATED PILL," can be genuine without the signature of the sole inventor &c. See pampiflet.

G. BENJAMIN SMITH, M. D., President of N. B.—Please to ask the agent for a pampillet.

179 Greenwich Street, New York.

Examine the Signature,
LTFor sale by W. S. and J. W. Maynard,
Lund & McCollum, F. J. B. Grane, Ann Arbor,
Perrin & Hall, Northville; Thomas P. May, Jr. D. C. Whitwood, Dexter; G. & Also at tetail in every town throughout the

WOOL! WOOL!!

CLOTH! CLOTH!! THE subscribers will continue to manufac-Fulled Cloth,

Lincola's Botany—Eaton's and Wright's Man and Botany—Eaton's Geography of the Meavens—First, Second and Third Books of History—Mrs. Williard's Republic of America —Phelps' Legal Classics—Playfair's Euclid, and Day's Algebra and Davies' Arithmetic.

And the office of said specific of the wool for half the cloth it will make. Their Factory is 2½ miles West of Ann Arbor, on the 1 man and Davies' Arithmetic.

WM F. PULCIPHER.

Dated, at Ann Arbor, 26th August, A. D. 1845.

227-5w. Phelps' Legal Classics—Flaviar & Foots,

Day's Algebra and Davies' Arithmetic.

Inquiry with regard to the school can be made

with it. Wool will be manufactured in turn a

with it. Wool will be manufactured in turn a t comes in as nearly as it can be done with reference to the different qualities of wool.

WOOL CARDING, vill be done at Scio, by Thomas Hoskins. S. W. FOSTER & CO. Scio, May 1, 1845. 210

DELAVAN HOUSE.

ALBANY, NEW YORK. BY NATHANIEL ROGERS. THIS celebrated house is now open for the re-ception of travelers. It is the largest dimen-

s strictly a Temperance House, and while nearins will be spared to make it all that the trav ling public can ask, it is expected in teturn hat it will receive the patronage of all the friends Temperance who may have occasion to visi May 19, 1845.

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

WILL attend to the sale and exchange of Lands, payment of Taxes, and tedemp-tion of Lands sold for Taxes in Jackson and ad-joining counties, examination of Titles, Convoy-ancing and all basiness pertaining to Real Estate. office in the Court House. Jackson, Michigan.

Ready Made Clothing, AT REDUCED PRICES.

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

Tweed and union cassiniere, satinet and jeni Frock and Business Coats. Summer Coats in great variety and very cheap.
Cassimere, cloth, tweed and summer Pants of

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

which will be sold low for cash. They would respectfully invite all, in want of ready made garments, to call and examine their he will exchange for Cash or most kinds of stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it has been produce. selected with care in the Eastern market and manufactured in the latest styles and most durable manner.
HALLOCK A RAYMOND.

Corner of Jefferson & Woodward avenues Detroit, April 4, 1845. 213-1 Paper Hangings,

Detroit, May 19, 1849.

ALWAYS ON HAND. THE Subscriber has re-Street opposite H. Beck-er's Brick Store, where he may be found ready to with apon all that may give him Having just received di-

rect from New York an elegant stock of JEWELRY,

and Fancy Articles, which he intends to sell lawer than has ever been sold west of Buffalo r Ready Pay Only. Among which may be ound a good assortment of Gold and Common Watch Keys, Gold Finger Rings and Bosom Pins, Guard Chains, Silver Tea and Table Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Butter Knives, Silver Pencil cases, Silver and Common Thimbles, Sil-H AVING been attacked some months since with a bad Cough, weakness in my chest, and loss o appetite, I used Witght's Indian Fine Razers and Pecket Knives, Fine Shears cossion Caps. Pocket Pistols, Brittania Candle-sticks, Watches, Letter Stamps, Steal Pens and Tweezers, Saufi and Tobacco hoxes, Fine combs, Dressing do., Side do., Back do., Shell do., Needles and Cases, Water Paints, Toy Watches, Kid Dolls, a great variety of Toys too numerous to mention, Beads, Necklaces, Fancy Boxes,

Se. &c. CLOCKS and WATCHES of every description repaired and warranted, also, Jewelry repaired on short notice.

N. B. CACH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, Ann Arbor. Oct. 24, 1844. 28-tf.

ALLEBASI'S MEDICINES.

ARF effecting such astensishing cures in mul-A rindes of old cases long since abandoned by Physicians and Surgeons as utterly hopeless, that no medicines, where these are known, stand so deservedly high. They consist of

THE BLACK, OR ALLEBASI'S SALVE,

Price 25 Cents,

Which cares almost universally, Fever Sores, of
the most malignant kind, Felons, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tuniors, Fractures, Cuts, Punctures, Burns, Scalds, Sote Throat, Chilblains, Quinsey, Drop y, Inflamatory Rheumatism, Inflamanations and Swellings of every description, Scald Head, Ague in the Face, Nervous Tooth Ache, Ague in the Breast, Broken Breast, &c. &c. ALLEBASI'S HEALTH HILLS, 25 Cents.

These Pills have acquired a popularity within the last year o two, which no other Pills possess. The reasons are obvious to all who use them. They cure all Bilious, Scarlet and oth-er Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Acid Stomach, Disorder d Bowels, or Stomuch, Jaunoice, Head Ache, Dizziness in the Head, Worms, Liver Complaint, Heart Burns, Cholic, Bowel complaint, General Debility, Costiveness, Sec. &c. Their purify the entire system, leave the bowels in a vigorous and healthy condition, &c. See pamphlet.

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

Price, 25 Cents.

Are warranted to be superior to any other Plasters in this or any other country, for pain of weakness in the Back, Side, Cheet, Bowels, Loins, Muscles, and for Rhomatism, Long and Liver Con plaints, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. See pampillet.

the use of the medicines, and you may rely upon all that is promised. For sale in all the villages and towns in the Sew England States.

A libera discount made to merchants and oth ers, who buy to selt again. LYMAN W. GH BERT, Proprietor.

Wholesale Druggist 214. Fulton et, N. Y. I.F For sale by the subscriber, who has been pointed general agent for the City of Detroit vicinity. Country dealers supplied on C. MORSE, Michigan Bock Store.

The above medicines are for sale at the Book tore of WM. R. PERRY,

In Ann Arbor, Lower Village. December 9, 1841. William E. Fulcipher, vs. James Gout. IN ATTACHMENT.

BEFORE Wm. R. Perry, Justice of the Notice is hereby given that a writ of attachment was issued in the above entitled cause, re-turnable on the 26th day of August, 1845, and the said defendant did not appear at the return of said writ. Therefore said cause stands adjourned for trial until the 26th day of November next, at 1 o'clock, P M., at the office of said

Dated, at Ann Arbor, 26th August. A. D. 227-5w

SAVE COST! A LL persons indebted to the subscribers, ei-ther by note or book account, are request-ed to call and settle the same before the 15th day of September next; as all debts unsettled at that time will be left in the hands of Wm. R. Perry

Esq. for collection.

R. & J. L. DAVIDSON.

925-4w Ann Arbor, Aug. 11, 1845. 225-4w MARLBORO HOTEL. TEMPERANCE HOUSE, NATHANIEL ROGERS. No. 229. Washington Street, Boston.

THIS house has undergone a thorough repair, and it is intended that no rum house shall be nperior to it. It will be under the immediate harge of Brown & Colburn, as Mr. Rogers ceps the Delevan House in Albany. 50,000 Pounds

WOOL WANTED THE Subscribers will pay Cash for Wool, at their Store, No. 118 Jefferson Avenue.— Great care should be taken by Wool-Growe.s cleansing their Wool, and putting it up for narket. Many Farmers are in the habit of clipping their Wool without washing, which renand rolled as tight as possible, inside out, and

nterest by calling on us before selling. NEW GOODS. WE are now receiving our Spring stock & Goods, which we offer for Cash or Prouce, at the very lowest market prices.
SMITH, GLOVER & DWIGHT.

fistened with a strong cord.

Those having Wool to sell will consult their

Detroit, May, 1845. NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed his sock of BOOKS to Store No. 2. Exchange Block, ining Lunds & M'Collums Store, where he is dy to furnish cash customers with a new and well selected assortment of

Miscellaneous, Religious, Historical, Biographical and School Books, together with he best assortment of Paper, Quills, Ink, Wafers, Toy Books and Stationery generally 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 se-

ected assortment of Family Groceries, which Wanted-Eggs, Beeswax and Tallow. Renember the store, two doors from the Flouring WM. R. PERRY.

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

Ann Arbor, Lower Village, June 6, 1845. 7t

Detroit, May 23, 1845.