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POETRY.

ABOLITION CALL.

Come join the Abolitionists, Ye young men bold and strong: And with a warm and cheerful zeal, Come help the cause along. O that will be joyful, joyful, joyful, O that will be joyful, when Slavery is no

more. When Slavery is no more, our happy land

all o'er. 'Tis then we'll sing, and offerings bring, When Slavery is no more.

Come join the Abolitionists, Ye men of riper years, And save your wives and children dear From grie! and bitter tears. O that will be joyful, joyful, joyful, Othat will be joyful, when Slavery is r more:

When Slavery is no more, our happy land 'Tis then we'll sing and offerings bring When Slavery is no more.

Come join the Abolitionists. Ye dames and maidens fair, And breathe around us in our path Affection's hallowed air: O that will be joyfal, joyful, joyful,

When woman chers us on, to conquest no vet won. Tis then we'll sing, and offerings bring,

O that will be joyful, when woman cheers

When woman cheers us on. Come join the Abelitionists, Ye who the weak enslave;

Who sell the tather, mother, child Whom Christ has died to save: O that will be joyful, joyful, joyful, O that will be joyful, when chains are forge no more:

When chains are forged no more, our happy land all o'er; Tis then well sing, and offerings bring, When Slavery is no more.

Come join the Abolitionists, Ye sons and daughters all Of this our own America, Come at the friendly call. O that will be joyful, joyful, joyful, O that will be joyful when all shall proudly

This, this, is freedom's day, oppression fle away ! 'Tis then we'll sing, and off rings bring, When freedom wins the day.

SABBATH SCHOOL HYMN.

All the week we spend Full of childish bliss; Every changing scene Brings its happiness, Yet our joys would not be full Had we not the Sabbath School.

Lovely is the dawn Of each rising day: Loveliest the morn Of the Sabbath day, Then our infants thoughts are foll Of the precious Sabbath School.

To our happy cars Blessed news is brought, Tidings of the work, Love divine buth wrought: Gracious news and merciful, How we love the Sabbath School !

Sweetly fades the light Of each passing day; Penceful is the night Of the Sabbath day; Then our hearts with praise are full For the precious Sabbath School,

Teachers, you are kind Thus to point the road Leading us from sin To our maker God: Oh may we be dutiful In the precious Sabbath School.

A Costly Wedding Ornament .- The Paris papers inform the curious in such matters, that there is now to be seen in a jeweller's shop on the Boulevards, the diadem of precious stones to be worn by the Princess Olga, of Russia, on her wedding-day. The diadem is worth 18,000,-000f. The large central diadem is to be presented to the bride by her Imperia! father.

Gift to Phrenology .- About £15,000 have been bequeathed to the Phrenological Society of Edinburgh by the late Dr. Robertson, of Paris, who died in 1840, and who had taken a warm interest in the subject for nearly thirty years.

MISCELLANY.

From the New York Evangelist. LOUIS PHILIPPE, KING OF THE FRENCH.

HIS PERSONAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY. BY REV. J. S. C. ABBOTT, (Concluded.)

While these scenes were transpiring in Paris the Duke of Orleans was at his residence in Ne uilly, so weary of being the sport of revolutions as to take no part in the conflict. He seemed to feel that he had borne his full share in the perils of political parties, and could hardly with justice be called upon to expose himself to new dangers. But La Fayette and the other leaders of the rev. olation, immediately directed their eyes to him, as the most suitable candidate to ascend the throne of the fallen monarch. They felt assured that France was not prepared for a republican form of government, and they wished to ustain the throne, but to surround it with free nstitutions. - Louis Philippe was a branch of the royal family, and that would conciliate the royalists. He was the richest man in France,

French writer at one hundred millions of dollars At any rate, it is so immense that a few millions more or less are of no account.-He owns some very valuable blocks of building in New York, so that in the event of another rovolution, his children will not find themselves pen niless in this city. He was a known and longtried advocate of liberal political opinions, and

and expended his immense resources with great

liberality and wisdom, and that gave him great

power, for, the world over, wealth is influence.

I have seen his private property estimated by a

that would reconcile the republicans. The ministers of Charles also foresaw, the or these very reasons he was the individual from whom they had the most to fear. As the re treating troops of Charles passed the park of Louis Philippe, they discharged a few vollies o artillery into his country-seat, as the emphatic expression of their consideration. On the same day, and almost at the same hour, two detachnems arrived at his residence at Neudly; -on from the victorious people of Paris, to conduc him in triumph to the capital; the other, a detachment from the royal guard to drag him, with hasty violence, to imprisonment. But Louis Philippe, long schooled in the wisdom of troub led times, was nowhere to be found. He had sulted their own safety in precipitate flight. I was ten o'clock at night, when Louis ventured By the pale and flickering torch-light, he read to take the office of Lieutenant General of France, which meant, in reality, to ascend the now vacant throne of the Bourbons.

It is reported, and undoubtedly with truth, and again launch forth upon the turbulent ocean and courts, of popularity turned into hatred, of applause succeeded by execrations; monarchs and bed, before the infuriated rabble who swarm forth of legitimacy on the one hand, who are anxious from the dens of infamy in Paris. She had not to restore the exiled royal family, or by the reforgotten that from these regal mansions, into which the French nation would now introduce her, the idolized daughter of Austria, the once the American republic, a strife must ensue in adored Queen or France, bad been dragged by which shall be renewed all the scenes of horror the most insolent and brutal violence and plung- of the old French Revolution, and Louis Philippe, ed into a deep and dismal dungeon, till her fairy form was withered and her eyes blinded, and her XVI. and Maria Antoinette to the gullotine, or once almost angelic countenance became ghastly follow Charles and the exiled Bourbons into hopeand hideous through the intensity of her woes. Amelia could not forget that the streets of Paris once resounded with the acclamations of Maria, as she entered them a youthful bride, charioced in splender; and that but a few years clapsed before she was dragged through those same streets, on the executioner's hurdle, blinded, deformed, revolting in aspect through her miseries, exposed to the jeers and execrations of the mob, till the lide of the gullotine terminated her woes.

She knew that the queenly diadem could be only one of thorns; that as one revolution placed them upon the throne, another might remove King. It has long been necessary for him, when them to bleed upon the scaffold. Thus, when the people took Louis Philippe by violence, and would make him their King, Amelia in her re ured chambers wept bitterly over the wreck of her domestic peace. But there seemed to be a moral necessity that Louis Philippe should even ascend the throne. The rulers of the people saw that probably he alone could stay the effusion of blood, conciliating in his regal lineage, and his emocratic principles both monarchists and reublicans. He was, therefore, told that he must ther ascend the throne or leave France. The

ope, clambering over the barricades of the streets ly career depend upon the stability of his precaf Paris, on foot, entered the Hotel de Ville .-The excited millions of Paris and its environs tain his position during the short remnant of his thronged all its avenues. They, however, re- earthly career. eived him in silence. Louis Philippe was not

only choice before him was the crown or exile.

venerable form of the people's idel, La Fayette, among the people and in the army, and has long 586, or about four head to each family.

aving in one hand the tri-colored flag of the Philippe as the candidate for the new monarchy. The endorsement of La Fayette was at once accepted. Instantaneously every mind responded to the appeal. One loud, long, hearty, heavenrending shout rose from the multitude, and

As La Fayette stood upon the balcony of the Hotel de Ville, holding the hand of Louis Philfa countless number of exulting voices, he re marked with emphasis to the newly elected monarch, "You know that I am a republican, and tried, and condemned to perpetual imprisonment.

"I think as you do," replied Louis Philippe; it is impossible to have passed two years in the Inited States as I have done, and not be of that roment can be adonted.

"No," answered La Fayette, that which is ccessary for France now is a throne, surrounded by republican institutions: all must be repub-

"That is precisely my opinion," replied the newly elected King.

When we consider the occasion on which these sentiments were uttered, and the character of the men who uttered them. we must regard this as the kighest compliment that could

about fifteen years, and friend and foe must admost consummate ability, decision and address. land, in her all-engrossing desire to resist the friendship of the Court and Cabinet of St. James. prison at Ham, to regin in the palace at Vers-He has married his oldest daughter, Louisa Ma- ailles. ria, to Leopold, the widower of the lamented Charlotte of England, now the illustrious King rangments in reference to the anticipated politof Belgium, and by this alliance he has placed one | ical convulsions at the period of his death. The of the wisest and most efficient monarchs in calamitous death of his eldest son, the Duke of Europe to guard with filial watchfulness his Orleans, who was to have succeeded his father on so ught security in concealment. The royal guard, so as to assume a definite position upon the investigation of any matter, if we asnorthern frontier. His closet son, who was kill- the throne, was an overwhelming affliction to the father of the present heir to the throne, he energy of character, and was highly popular with of Austria, and he has thus created the deepest nterest in that cowerful but despotic court to married into the royal family of Denmark .the commission inviting him to the metropolis His endeavors to marry another son to the youthwhich gave Victoria a spouse. The long years friends or power. But his claims will be sustain that Louis Philippe was exceedingly reluctant to Louis Philippe has spent in adversity and exile: ed by all the influence, moral and physical, of the leave the peaceful scenes of domestic enjoyment his intimate personal acquaintance with all the friends of the present government. The second governments of Europe and America; his famil | son of Louis Phitippe, the Due de Nemours, has of political life, where he had already encoun- ing knowledge of mankind in all the various been appointed Regent during the minority of tered so many storms and perils. By such a ranks of society, from the loftiest clevations of the Count de Paris. The Duc de Nemours is, change he hazarded everything, and could gain regal splender, to the lowest stations of penury. however, very unpopular, both with the people nothing. He is reported to have said that du- render him one of the most efficient monarchs and the army. He is said to possess all the impests of state, in persecution, in poverty, power is, however, always dangerous and almost in exile, and that he ought to be permitted to always corrupting. It is quite evident that King pass the evening of his days in the retirement | Louis is less democratic in his tendencies than and peace of his happy home. His wife also was citizen Louis. And we see no indication wept in unleigned anguish, in view of the dan- of any very anxious desire to surround the throne gers and the sorrows of regal state. She was with republican institutions. And yet we should uniliar with the melancholy history of kings be very slow in censuring the acts of a man's government, who is morally compelled to ascend the throne, and who must either retain his posiqueens hurled from the throne, pelved by the peo- tion or be plunged, with his family, into ruin. ple, driven in o exile, or bleeding headless un- If Louis Philippe abdicates the throne, France is der the executioner's axe. She had heard the instantaneously deluged in blood. The various stary of Maria Antoinette, driven from the very factions into which the empire is divided, unre chambers of the palace at Versailles, into which strained by his strong arm, would at once riot her husband was now invited to enter; fleeing, through the realm in all the horrors of civil war in her night dress, even from the sanctity of her If he is driven from the throne, by the advocates

> less banishment. Thus situated, it is hardly possible that Louis Philippe should know any repose. His countees of arxiety and care. France is filled with liverse parties. There is no unity of opinion in the nation. Conspiracies thicken throughout his realms. Assassins dog his path. He is shot it in the streets, and the surges of popular clam or are dashing around his throne. So many attempts have been made to take his life, that he has been familiarly called in Europe the Target ne appears in public, to ride in a musket proof sarriage, surrounded with guards, and to drive with the utmost speed. It is said that whenever he leaves the Palace, the Queen is in the deepest anxiety lest be should be brought home a Times 61, and Advertiser 51 years.

publicans on the other, who will be satisfied with

nothing less than that France be modeled after

with his wife Amelia, must either follow Louis

France is a volcand; ever living, breathing, neaving. The rumbling of its smothered internal fires never ceases. Louis Philippe cannot re cline his head upon his pillow at night, with the ssurance that us lava flood will not overwhelm well disciplined in the school of adversity, and At twelve o'clock the next day, Louis Phil- knowing that the repose of France and his earthrious and tottering throne, he may probably re-

The individual, from whom it has generally very remotely a Bourbon. The blood of that been supposed that Louis Philippe had the most tamily was in his veins. They feared that after to apprehend, is Charles Louis Napoleon Bona all their conflict and bloodshed they might be be part. When Napoleon, married the widow Jotrayed, and merely have one Bourbon for a King sephine, she had a daughter Hortense. This instead of another. The scale of popular enthusi- daughter Napoleen soon married to his brother asm was in that state of perfect equilibrium, in Louis. Their son, Charles Louis, thus both done. which it was uncertain whether the next moment nephew and grandchild to the great Emperor, is the air would resound with applause, or execra- now the nearest lineal descendant of Napoleon. and the heir to whatever rights he could transm At this critical moment, when a breath was to his posterity. Charles Louis is now about apparently to decide the destinies of France, the forty years of ago. He has many partizans

appeared in the balcony of the Hotel de Ville, been ready to embrace the first opportunity to head the veteran armies of revolutionary France, old republic, and with the other presenting Louis and march with bloody strides to the throne from which foreign foes expelled his illustrious

In the year 1836 he made a very vigorous ef-

fort, at Strasburg, to organize his friends, and

march with a conquering army to the capital .-Louis Philippe was the elected monarch of He was, however, baffled by the vigilance of Louis Philippe, and after a short conflict utterly defeated. A short time after this he made another very desperate attempt to rouse the army of ppe, who was now receiving the acclamations France in favor of the relative of their idolized General. The effort was, however, utterly disastrons. Louis Napoleon was taken prisoner, that I regard the Constitution of the United As he was led under the frowning battlements of States as the most perfect which has ever ex- the impregnable fortress or rather chatean in Ham, assigned to him by the government as his home and his grave, it is reported that he looked np at the gloomy portal and smiling said, "the word perpetual has long ago lost its meaning in opinion; but," he continued, "do you think that the French language." The prince was correct in the present state of France a republican gov- or rather he should have said. "the word perpet ual means, in French, until the next revolution He is now, and has been for several years, imprisoned in this fortress. He has the use of nandsomely furnished apartments, and the freedom of quite a spacious garden. He is, however, under the constant watch of a military guard, and gates of iron and walls of stone preclude the possibility of his escape from his prison. He is ever hoping that his friends will soon organize a accessful insurrection, that his prison door will be broken open, and that Louis Philippe will well be paid to the Constitution of the United again be fleeing, before the name of Napoleon, to exile. Louis Philippe has offered Louis Napoleon his liberty if he will give his word of honor that he will never make another attempt to mit that, considering the difficulties of his posi- excite insurrection, and will leave the territory tion, he has proved himself a statesman of the of France with the pledge never to return. He, however has thus far refused to accept his liber He is doing what man can do, by a strong gov- ty upon these conditions. It is, however, said ernment at home, and by friendly alliance with that he begins to be weary of his many years of the other courts of Europe, to confirm and con- imprisonment; though he is probably sustained solidate his power. By co-operating with Eng- by the hope, that when the strong arm of Louis Philippe shall be broken by death, he may be encroachments of Russia, he has secured the translated by a new revolution from his castle

Louis Philippe has made the most vigorous armarried to the daughter of Ferdinand, Emperor the French nation. And Louis Philippe had been gradually placing the reins of empire in his hands, that he might be prepared for the emergen sustain and establish his throne. One daughter cies which would probably accompany his ascen to the throne. The son of the late Duke of Orieans, who is now a lad seven or eight years ful Queen of Spain, it is now said, will probably of age, having the title of the Count de Paris, prove futile; as Isabella is reported to have found is the heir to the throne. Of him, of course a success'ul suitor in the same famous family little is known, and he can have, personally, n

Louis Philippe is now far advanced in life .-He has already passed his threescore years and en. Soon he must die. And the great ques tion in France and in Furope is, who will suc ceed him? Will France, after another bloody strife, become a republic under an elected presdent, according to the prevailing wishes of the opulace? Or will the son of the Duchess de Berri, the nearest lineal descendant, and consequently the legitimate monarch. now an exile rom the country where his ancestors have for generations reigned, regnif, the crown, supported as he will be by nearly all the old nobility of France, and by most of the crowned hands of Europe. Or will Louis Napoleon, upon whom would fall by hereditary descent the crown of the great Bonaparte, succeed in unfurling with meteor glare the idol banner of his imperial grandsire and thus rally the enthusiasm of that discontented army which can never forget its leader at Marengo, and Austerlitz, and Lodi? Or will grandson of Louis Philippe, the Count de Paris, receive by inheritance the crown which his

grandfather received by election? Or will France, rent by the conflicts of these diverse parties, come the blood-deluged theatre of civil war, all anarchy and the reign of terror again give place to the military despotism of another Napole-In view of all these probabilities, there is a

loud of terrible menace suspended over the future destiny of the nation. France is now enjoying for a season comparative repose. As he death of Louis Philippe will probably be the signal for the pealing thunder to break, and the lemental tempest to rage, even we republicans may be pardoned for exclaiming for this once. "Cod save the King."

The Morning Chronicle, which is the

"There are two great questions in regard o every man who undertakes to preach, edit, or in any way instruct or enlighten the public. First, has he any thing to in before morning. But with his strong mind, say ? Second, has he courage to say it ? and every one of them, as to win a majority of

palatable with salt, and drink it copiously

The wire of the Magnetic Telegraph, storm of last week. No damage was his darling principles.

the United States, in 1840 was 14,971,-

Communications.

Communication from C. H. Stewart. (Concluded.) "POLICY OF THE LIBERTY PAR-

TY." DETROIT, June 1, 1846. MR. T. FOSTER,-

The assumption by the Liberty party of the proposed new principles would also create this great danger, that in their unavoidable disense ion Liberty advocates must be led away from the resistless power of the one idea to use very fragile weapons. Such case would be like the commander of a three-decker, keeping his broadsides, and gunners idle, but ordering his marines

to fire their muskets at an enemy. Such minor principles, too, give adversaries great advantage. Men, who dare not attack the Great Idea, catch at one of these principles, and nvolve us in a discussion of intricate trifles, until the one Idea is lost sight of and buried beneath the rubbish of its unnatural Association. What a way would it be to plead for the poor slave, by discussing a tariff or bank! Every au dience can judge between truth and error or great natural principles, but details of mere poli cy have too much fog about them, and into this for every disputer of our present movement en-

deavors to run, and tempts us to chase him. In 1844 we had an instructive warning or this subject. Our opponents fled from our principles, to the enquiry whether James G Birney after them, and a great part of the valuable season was lost in this miserable discussion, to the exclusion, so far, of our Great principles. I forced into this subject, in which truth was so upon us; yet now it is proposed, that by new principles we ourselves tender to them, the stand-

ur present mode of operations, which I believe to be wise and judicious, and to require but faith and work to ensure full succees.

We have created a 3d party to carry out the is to be also thus supplied. If not thus supplied The Whig and Damocrat may still retain their old principles: they only suspend their operation for a season, that they may speak through reference to this matter. the ballot-box a more highly cherished, and com labored we have found this course highly effect unl. But when our work ceased, the fruits stop-

Let us have them and let us give to our noble and we will then have a political creed more God-given and more irresistible, than the sum ties of all nations and people in the world at strong, to win public support. I know none othprinciples, which alone give us the civil blessings a reduction of two thirds of public expenditure: beloved country, of the only weak spot in it: the conversion of antagonist into harmonious political elements: the substitution of a plain and Republican government for one of fe idal aristocracy; the vindication of the nurity of our country's konor; its entreachment on the proud bulwark of Justice, and the uprearing through our which his principles may dwell the presiding genius of the country: if all these fail to attract of ordinary politics.

Let us not be in a hurry on the subject. There not be a full representation of our State at this oldest London journal, has existed 77 . Marry in haste, repent at leistire" says an old years, the Morning Post 75, Herald 63, proverb. Let us at least defer our marriage to a new policy till our annual meeting in February finds us assembled strong in numbers, and ma-

If the new proposals prevail, it will be a virual abandonment of our present organization, this complaint is found in rice water .- I care not what the party or what he machinery Boil the rice, take the water, make it be, that destroys slavery, and gives the poor slave whenever, and wherever I find this paramount tempted, I shall give it my humble share of aid. in Lancaster, Pa., was struck by light- This sacrifice of minor opinion I am satisfied evning several times during the thunder ery antislavery man will cheerfully make, for

But to ensure it, three things are requisiteclear and unmistakable avowal of Emancipation: a more efficient cause for the deplorable ty, but as I have observed that most of The number of horned Cattle in all an honest avowal; and wise measures. A party Europe is 70,270,600. The number in may be bold, and honest in its uvowal, yet act so unwisely, as to be a suicide to its own meas-

aven if they are proper in themselves, seems to erations of the country. It has cast a veil me not to have arrived. We are newly acquainted with each other. We have reasoned together too little, to fuse into one mass our old heterogeneous elements of thought and principle .-Time will make us understand each other better: it will create mutual attachment and confidence, it will engender a common mode of thought and

Besides, all our converts were made on the "one iden" principle. An extension of principle would be a breach of faith to them.

springing from it, to define our position. All ther topics to exclude.

The idea obliges us to be a reform party.-The settlement of these latter may well be left to the season of the incoming of the reform power. They will then receive their wisest settlement.hands of Representatives of Whigs and Democrats bl ended into reformers. With these Representatives, as umpires in the confidence of all,

our reform positions. They embraced most of of the most giant minds have been develthe topics presented at our State meeting, as new principles. If I have read rightly the communications of my associates on the special the public mifid is unsettled. The time, views. We are opposed to a creed on the tariff, ty party are too sacred to be expended in currency or other subjects in contest between the guarding useless outposts-or in converthave seldom felt more mortified, than when old parties. We favor one or the other topics. But come what will-extension or no extension

C. H. STEWART.

For the Signal of Liberty. LETTER FROM R. B. REXFORD.

Feeling a deep interest in the cause sure proposed for adoption in the future and prosperity of the Liberty party; and operations of the Liberty party, can only principles of '76. It is composed of seceders having seen several solicitations in the be determined by its feasible and legiticolumns of the Signal for a full and free mate tendency to accomplish the avowed is to be also thus supplied. It not thus supplied it will perish. A membership from only one of discussion of the propriety or impropriety object of the party (viz:) the abolition of the parties will not be sufficient. Heretofore we of making advances in our political creed, slavery. We may be grossly misled in great, paramount, and deeply cherished principles. all important political subjects which lie sume false premises. It can be only an within the province of National legisla- assumption that the adoption of the protion; I venture to pen a few thoughts in posed measures will increase the number

the deep and settled conviction of mind, advanced in fact, even if the numerical that the institution of Slavery was incom-strength was increased four fold by the patible with the genius and spirit of true adoption of any new policy. There are But after aft. I am free to admit my convic- Republicanism; averse to the best intertion that we do want new principles. These ests of our nation; debasing in its nature, when all arguments are exhausted, we and degrading in its operations; that the final result of its existence in this republic, would be to annihilate every sacred comprehensive: more glorious: more true: more principle upon which our government any cause, except the conviction of a sowas founded.

This conviction of mind aroused a mere handful of true hearted philanthropic spirits, who boldly set themselves in open spring present not an attraction, sufficiently warfare upon the blighting curse of Slavery. In the lapse of a few years about er, to supply its place. If the vindication of 70,000 have broke league with this monster tyrant, and marshalled themselves under the banner of LIBERTY, to make una free course for free labor: a emoval from our ceasing conflict until slavery shall find a resting our identity upon the stale "One dishonored grave. It is then of vital importance to the Liberty Party to tax their patience in the most deliberate investigation of every measure which may be proposed for future operations: Let every one particularly guard him-

self against a spirit of restless impatience arising from the seemingly slow numeria majority of the people, then alse for the poor cal increase of the Liberty party. If we party, he is an utistable, time-serving Slave! Nor shall we gain much of an auxiliary are satisfied that our fortress is an impregwhen along side the towering elevation of these nable one, and that we are doing good exdespised principles we lay the mole-hill objects ecution in the destruction of the enemies I have dwelt on this subject of new principles of liberty, we should be slow to hazard

tion, and without which all things else upon the hallowed foundation of liberty. would be valueless. It was the "ONE IDEA" of a NATION, in its most holy as- regret to every true hearted liberty man. pirations, for national honor and great to see any discordant movements in their the people, having Liberty at their head, then I ness. This "One Idea" was a theme for little band, and we charitably hope that a Cure for Diarrhea. - A certain cure for should say amen to such a party. For myself, declamation; a priceless jewel in the judicious and candid interchange of crown of a nation's glory. It was em- thoughts and feelings upon the proposed be, that destroys slavery, and gives the poor slave this rights: I care not how obnoxious to myself phatically this "One Idea," that crowned policy, will only serve to enlist the united may the adjuncts be to such a main object, but the efforts of this nation with success in energies of every friend of our cause, in its struggle for the right of self-govern- a more efficient warfare upon the system object most clearly, and honestly, and wisely at- ment. How sad a change has been pro- of oppression, which literally fills our duced upon the minds of the great mass land with groans and tears. of the people in reference to the sacred- I did not purpose to discuss the merit ness of Liberty!

The time for the adoption of new principles, agogues, in reference to the financial op- the Army and Navy, I will venture a

over the mind, and hardened the heart of this self-named republic, against the wrongs, the woes, and the inconceivable

wretchedness, of 3,000,000 now in bonds: It would seem to me to be a natural result in the nature of things, that the efficiency of the liberty party, would be sensibly diminished, by entering the arena of endless contention about Tariff and In conclusion, my views are these. On all sub- Free trade, Bank and Sub-Treasury; iccis legitimately embraced by our Great Idea, or &c. &c. &c. I apprehend there would be no more union (in fact) upon the subjects proposed for adoption, even among The extent of the reform is great. It reaches liberty men, than exists at present. It every really important subject of present policy. would be only a union in name and whol-It excludes only those of minor consequence. - ly a nominal matter. We have great reason to believe that a cordial concession to any particular political creed, embrac-The wants and interests of the reformed institu- ing all the objects proposed, can never tions will be apparent. Wholesome principle be effected. Should any political creed will be ripe. The government will be in the be adopted, and made a test of membership in the party, I greatly fear it would produce a separation of the little band of the settlement of all proper measures may safely worthies now marshalled under the Liberty banner. Many of these subjects My first communication glanced at some of have been agitated for years; the powers oped in arguments pro and con, and vet nmittee, we all now entertain harmonious the means, and the energies of the libering the nation to any favorite creed of fi--we are devoted to the cause of the Slave, and nancial operations. Admitting that union ready to contribute our mite, to the common ef- was certain, where is the flattering prosfort, in such way, as a majority shall finally de- pect of aiding the liberty cause, by the adoption of the measures proposed? It is not certain that our cause would be benefitted now or in future:

The merit or demerit of every meaof liberty party men. It is not clearly The Liberty Party found its origin in certain that the liberty cause would be may honestly differ in our opinion. But we may regard it a moral certainty, that accessions to our little band, arising from cial and moral duty to extend the blessing of liberty to all our fellow men, would render the party unstable and insecure.-The motive which induced the accession would be based upon a mere contingent policy of the party. Any other party however pro-slavery in its character, might adopt or discard all the contingencies of the liberty party, and leave us idea" of liberty:

> I apprehend our only real strength rests upon the foundation principle of equal liberty to all men who have not forfeited it by depredations upon the rights of others. If this is not the Anchor-principle of every member of the member, and liable to be tossed by every wind of doctrine.

Every one who may be induced to identify himself with the Liberty party, ecause of its importance. I have freely express our defeat by doubtful advances. The from any consideration, aside from what ed my views. They may be erroneous. Time Liberty party have espoused a cause too is denominated the "One Idea" may do us bests sifts truth from error. Let us all discuss sacred in its character, and too important infinitely more harm, than he otherwise the subject calmly, kindly, humbly, and with in its results, to be laid upon the altar could. A majority of such men in the mutual deference. Let us seek truth not victory. In its results, to be fail upon a party, might practically discard its fundais no pressure, especially in this State. We Treasury, Tariff or Free trade; or any mental principle of action. Such men want no special Convention for it: such Con- house-hold God of a pro-slavery nation .- might heartily embrace the contingencies vention would cost us hundreds of dollars; would It is the identical cause for which our of the party, and put forth all their enerworthy ancestors put in jeopardy their gies to secure their practical operation. requisite for wise action, and would accomplish fortunes, their honor, and their lives; and while slavery would remain unharmed by nothing, decide as it might. It would be but for which they expended the treasure and such action. The true friends of the the hasty action of a part of Michigan, a young blood of the nation. LIBERTY was the cause may yet feel the mortification of State, and a nere fragment of the Liberty party. lonely motto of a nation's banner during seeing the foundation principle of the seven years' contest with the powers of liberty party recorded in the catalogue of things obsolete, and seeing the temple of Liberty, then, possessed an importance Liberty defiled by those who worship there which eclipsed every minor considera professedly, unless they stand immovably

It would be a matter of deep and lasting

of any of the measures proposed to be In my humble opinion there exists not engrafted into the creed of the liberty parapathy and death-like slumbers of the great those who have written upon the subject. mass of mind upon the subject of liberty. have generally endorsed the proposition to than the ceaseless jargon of political dem- gradually diminish, and finally abolish,

Army and Navy of this nation may be this subject: and the idea occurs to me. necessarily continued as a national de- who are to be gained over to the truth? fence evan should all nations enter into Is it the leaders of the two great parties? treaties with us to make references of all We shall fail, for there is no difference matters of difference that might arise. In between them on the subject of the Tariff order to illustrate this necessity, we will or financial matters, which seem only to anticipate the triumph of the Liberty party divide them. Is it the rank and file in the election of the Executive of the you are to gain? Then your One Idea nation, and a majority of the members of is all sufficient: for they have the same Congress. In the prosecution of their idea which they are following in the purpose, laws should be enacted, prohibit- Whig and Democratic bubbles which oning the holding of slaves in the district of ly need to be burst to show them the fu-Columbia and in the territories; prohibit- tility of their present course, and cause ing the interstate slave trade by land and them to turn to the Liberty Standard and coastwise, &c. &c. Have we not reason the principles of seventy-six. And now to believe that such a statute would be a sir, if the Liberty men wish to increase dead letter, if not enforced by the Army their vote, let them go to work in towns and Navy. The disloyalty of the South and school districts, spreading light and in all past time, will justify the conclusion knowledge with an energy and perseverthat physical force alone would only ever ance not to be defeated in a good cause, secure the practical operation of such laws. and they will find the One Idea fully There can be no doubt but the system of broad enough to cover all reforms, and national defence has been a curse to the ensure final triumph and ultimate sucnation, and it is but just and proper that cess. all the abuses practiced upon the government by legalized favoritism, should be faithfully exposed, and receive the sealing condemnation of the sovereign people, but this will not justify the conclusion to dispense wholly with the Army and Navy, until men become more loval, or some feasible plan be devised to enforce obedience to the laws of the land. I have not seen any thing proposed as a plan of operation in the execution of the laws of the land. The subject is before the people, and is receiving that attention which is necessary to secure a prudent disposition of it.

My only hope in reference to it is, that it may subserve the cause of righteousness, and hasten the happy day when the abominable distinction of MASTER and SLAVE shall be known no more; when every man shall duly appreciate the importance of perpetuating the rights and liberties for which our venerable Fathers bravely contended.

R. B. REXFORD. Napoleon, June 2, 1846.

LETTER FROM W. S. HIGLEY. LAPEER, JUNE, 18, 1845.

FRIEND FOSTER :- I am surprised that so much valuable time is used in discussing propriety of embracing other questions than the abolition of Slavery, when it is self evident, or in my mind evident in itself, that the principles of the party and sible good for the whole-for every person. Some may profess to be of the party, that do not possess this principle.-Such in my view are not of us, and even-

tually will go out from us. Every day observation shows us that the same results honestly sought, are not by all, thought attainable in the same way. Instance Mr. Treadwell, (with whom I of New York, and otlers. can say amen) pursuing an entire differ- Atter a song by the Choir, adjourned. ent course from Mr. Beckly's warm repi -both seeking the same result, and in good faith. My creed is (if the party are called upon to act as public servants) po JUSTICE-if a single individual is called to public service, let him breast injustice-single handed and alone though he be. Next to Slavery in my humble mind, stands aristocratic pay-and it is a wonder to me-that so little effort is used to put it down. For instance, our State has cried reform and retrendement -but look at the hollow hearted result. I contend for the root of the evil-\$1,50 per diem and all pay proportionate .-This would result in honest legislationwholsome laws-intrigue, infidelity and debauch would be banished from our capital-in its stead would be introduced Wisdom and Economy. A man may with as little prejudice to his home vocations, occupy a seat in the capital, as a jurors seat. Then why favor a class ?-

reiterated by his subaltern. I would advocate peace too, strenuous ly and warmly, and the present a crisis profitable to show it a part and parcel of the One Idea. I feel that discouragement ought not to enter our ranks-nor should we be weary in well doing. The evil that we contend against is the greatest under the sun-backed by 1200 millions of capital, two thirds the ministry and I guess about nine-tenths the legal profession of the nation.

It is contended that expenses and acquire

ments equal to the wants of a legislator

What would be the result to change the tables? I say patience and perseverance-while with the One Idea are embraced every good, associated with righteousness that exalteth a nation-embraced with Slavery is every evil, associated with infidelity, a reproach to any people.

In conclusion, I say as did Mr. Hallock, I go now and forever, until its peculiar Heaven-born work is accomplished for the Liberty party, &c.

> Yours in haste sincerely, W. S. HIGLEY.

Социвил, Мау 23, 1846. MR. EDITOR :-

There seems to be quite a stir in the Liberty Party ranks on the subject of en arging their ereed, and as all, both have given to the system of Slavery, and in the great and small, are immediately inter- support of slaveholders to office, have violated party, being opposed to the grant of speested, it may not be amiss for one who is enment was founded.

hought upon that subject. I think the a common tug to express his views on

Yours in the bonds of Liberty, I. T. STOCKING. PROCEEDINGS

Of the second Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Liberty Association of Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Wednesday, June 3, 1816. Association met at the Baptis: Church: called order by S. J. M. Hammond the President. Messrs. Collins, Foster, and Treadwell were ppointed a Business Committee.

The following persons were appointed a Committee to make nomination of officers, and to select the place of holding the next annual meet ing. Mesars, Dr. Cowles, S. Felch, H. C. Fair binks, S. Jennings, J. M. Trealwell. Guy Beckley, S. Feich, Dr. Cowles were appointed a Committee to provide a place of meeting for the

evening.

The Salem Choir were invited to attend the meetings of the Association, and to favor the Convention with Liberty music.

Adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Business Committee reported a series of explations which report was accepted.

Messrs, Chandler and Collins were appointed committee to make up a roll of members T. T. Lyon, was appointed Assistant Secre-

A Song by the Salem Choir.

The Association then appointed the following ersons as delegates to attend the Convention a hicago on the 24th inst. viz: l'enry Bibb, S. B. Treadwell, S. Felch, A. A. Coupland, Dr Thayer, A. C. Eastland, J. J. Alexander, Cha's. H. Stewa t. Dr. J. W. King, Francis Raymond, Silas M. Holmes, Guv Beckley, L. P. Perkins, J. D. Zimmermar, Rev. Mr. Kellogg, J. S. Twiss, Dr. Franklin Wickar, Dr. J. W. Gailup, of each individual of it. is the greatest pos- James G. Birney, N. M. Thomas, H. Montague, Wm. Dennison, S. S. Nichols, E. W. Shaw, F. Dennison.

The delegates to the Chicago Convention were uthorized to appoint substitutes.

The resolutions reported by the business Com nittee were taken up for discussion and remarks were made by Dr. Cowles. Mr. Collins, S. B. Treadwell, Henry Bibb, T. Foster, J. M. Tread well, Mr. Chandier, S. J. M. Hammond, Mr. Spence, T. T. Lyon, Guy Beckley [Mr. Payne

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee on nomination of officers, and o select the place of holding the next meeting. eported to hold the next annual meeting on the ld Wednesday of June 1847, at Adrian, and the mes of the following persons as officers:

For President-WM. KINSTEY, of Ann Arbor For Vice Presidents .- S. M. Holmes, of Wayne .. W. C. Dennison of Kalamazoo co.: Dr. S. B. Thayer, of Calhoun co.; Leland Green, of Dakland co.; Lyman P. Perkins, of Lenawer

Recording and Corresponding Secretary-J. M. Treadwell, Jackson.

Treasurer-Guy Foote, Jackson.

Central Committee-Edmund Hall, Detroit Dr. J. C. Gallup, Genesee: Jerome M. Treadwell, Francis F. Young and Guy Foote, Jackson. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Worns Co -Alfred B. Cornell, Hezekiah B. Clark, Northville; Gen. W. Swift, Nankin; Francis Raymond, Detroit.

Oakland Co .- Joseph A. Peck, Pontine; Dr. R. Gilfillon, White Lake; E. H. Fairchild. Geneses Co .- D. W. C. Leach, J. G. South erland, Henry C. Fairbanks, Fentonville. Shawassee Co .- Dr. J. B. Barnes, Owosso

C. P. Parkill, J. M. Goodhue. Men oc Co .- Mr. Holley, Monroe; S. P.

Munger, Dundee. W. s'ttenato Co .- George Millerd, Dexter. cannot be procured for that pay-but this Frederick W. Collins, Pittsfield; C. J. Garland is the cry of the office seeker-frequently Ann Arbor.

Lenauce Co .- George L. Crane, Adrian Carpenter, Blissfield; J. M. Barrows Front lin Hillsdale Co .- David M. Bagley, Hillsdale Lemuel Long, Litchfield; William D. Moore,

Kulamazna Co .- Henry Montague, Asa C Eastland, Kalamazoo; F. W. Hatch, School-

St. Joseph Co .- William Case, S. J. M. Hammond, Centreville; Albert H. Strong, Con-

Jackson Co .- B. F. Eggleston, E. W Shav Jackson; D. M. Graham, Spring Arbor.

Euton Co .- John D. Zimmerman, Horati N. Blackman, Amasa Waters, Union City. Berrien Co - John Orr, J. I. Alexander

Calhoun Co .- Dr. Thayer, S. S. Nichols Battle Creek; George Ingersoll, Marshall. The Convention then listened to an address rom the President. On motion, it was

Resolved. That the Address of the Presiden se requested for publication, and that measure be taken for publishing the same.

On motion, the Association adjourned During the meetings of the Association the fol wing resolutions were adopted.

Resolved. That in the principles adopted by the Liberty party of the United States, are to be found the only true basis of Republican Government, without a practical adoption of which, no rue Democracy can exist.

Resolved, That the Whig and Demcratic pur ties of the United States in the maintenance they the fundamental principles upon which our gov- cial privileges to the few, which are de-

Resolved. That the imprisonment and death Charles T. Torrey in the State Penitentiary Maryland, exhibits a striking proof of the in manity of Slavery, and that we sympathize with the friends of the deceased in their bereavement, and believe that the time is not far distant when the acts for which he suffered, will be considered by the American people not only justifible but meritorious.

R. s. leed. That we recommend to the mem pers of this Assciation as far as possible, to corespond with their friends and others in the slaveolding States, with the view of becoming better acquainted with the real condition of their ociety, and of promoting a full and friendly inerchange of sentiment, upon the question of

Regiond, That inasmuch as slaveholders live lown the principles of Christianity and Repubicanism, therefore no freeman can consistently support slaveholders or their political allies for

bers and officers of this Association in the different Counties, to use their efforts in increasing the number of our members, and to raise funds in aid of the action of the Cent al Committee.

Resolved. That we believe the press to be one of the main instrumentalities in promoting Liberty principles, and that we recommend to every member of this Association to use his efforts in procuring subscribers to the Signal of Liberty. and other Antislavery newspapers.

Resolved, That we rejoice to learn that th ladies in this State are becoming so extensively interested in the Liberty cause, and we most corially we'come them to share in our efforts and sympathies, and hail their co-operation as a bright men of the Slave's more speedy deliverance rom his bondage.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the proposed establishment of an Antislavery newspaper at the seat of Government of the United

Resilved, That we tender the thanks of this Convention to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Salem Liberty Choir, for the aid of their heartstirring music, and that we also tender our thanks to the citizens of Ann Arbor for their hospitalities extended to us on the present occasion.

J. M. TREADWELL, Sec'y. S. J. M. HAMMOND, Pres't.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE ANTISLAVERY MEETING IN SA. LEM, MAY 19, 1846.

Met at 10 o'clock A. M. agreeable to public otice. Meeting organized by calling John Pebbles Esq. to the Chair, and electing Lawrence Noble, Secretary.

Exercises -Singing by the Choir. Prayer by Elder Beebins.

Singing by the Choir. The Narrative of Mr. Bibb commenced. The Slave's Lament' -by the Choir. Narrative deferred to be continued in the evening, and the origin and objects of the Colon zation Society stated and remarked upon at some length b Mr. Bibb. A living picture of Slavery and th slave market was drawn up by Mr. Bibb and an sioquent and powerful appeal made to the hear's and consciences of the audience for their influence in behalf of the oppressed. The importance of organization and efficient action was presented by Mr. Treadwell. An address to broth er Bibb prepared for the occasion, was sung by the Choir, to which brother Bibb responded with an overflowing heart

Song by Mr. Bibb and the Choir.

Mr. Treadwell the State Agent then stated that the ladies irrespective of all pary distinctions where they had heard Mr. Bibb, had either organized or appointed a time to do so for the purpose of devising the best ways and means to dis. help him to publish the narrative of himself, his wife and his child, while in Slavery, and for such other antislavery objects as the Association from ime to time might think best. After appropri on the great importance of the ladies coming to the rescue of liberty and their country by organizing for useful and efficient action, and rallying and animating the men on to victory.

On motion, by a lady present, they met at f o'clock P. M. and organized a Ludies Antislave ry and Benevolent Association for the town of Salem, with 32 members. The Ladies here be lieve that most of the Ladies in the town as soon hem to carry them out.

The evening was opened by prayer, by Rev. Mr. Hamilton. In the evening as in the day ine, the meeting was held in a large and commodious barn. Every part of which, the bay, the floor, the stable and the scaffolds, were all "filled to a perfect jum" by a deeply attentive audience, who listened for more than two hours to the Narrative, and the most touching and irre sistible appeals of Mr. Bibb.

After appropriate remarks by Mr. Treadwe! of the indispensable importance of organization and means to carry on our cause, \$28 were pledged on the spot to sustain it by sending forth able liberty lecturers in all parts of the State, &c. &c. The meeting adjourned sine die.

A juvenile Antislavery Society will soon be JOHN PEEBLES, Cha'n.

LAWRENCE NOBLE, Sec'y.

MURDER .- The Port Huron Observer says :- " A brutal outrage was committed upon an elderly gentleman by the name of Phelps, residing at Point Tremble, in this county, on Monday last. He was assailed about twilight at or near his own residence, by George Lenox, armed with a club, and received a severe blow day following. It is reported that Lenox sent to Phelps requesting medicine for his horse, Phelps replied, "tell him to give his horse the same medicine he is taking." To avenge this insult Lenox gave the fatal blow. Lenox has fled."

The convention for revising the constitution of the state of New York, met Stanton: at Albany on monday last, and was organized by the election of John Tracey. of Chenango, formerly Lt. Governor, as President, James Starbuck and Henry W. Strong Secretaries, and Hiram Allen Sergeant-at-Arms. The officers of the convention all hold to what is called the barnburning portion of the democratic nied to the many.

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, JUNE 13 1846.

\$1,50 a Year in Advance

LP Correspondents must be very patient .-We cannot fill our paper any more than full. and they have a large share of the space it affords. to the almost entire exclusion of the Editor. W. must also keep up with the times in the matter of general news, or the Signal will cease to be a newspaper. Hence we intend to sprinkle it in pretty plentifully, whether we get room to say a word editorially or not. We would like to chance to publish it, but are not anxious, while This is about as we expected. better fare is provided by others.

NORTH-WESTERN CONVEN-TION.

Mr. J. I. Alexander, of Berrien co., writes tha contract has been made with the captain of the steamboat that plies from St. Joseph to Buffalo. by which delegates to this Convention will be carried to Chicago and brought back for one dollar each. A large delegation ought to go from may not again occur for years.

The most important news from Congres is, that Col. Benton has made a very great speech on the Oregon question against the Fifty-fourforty men, and in favor of Forty-nine. Gen. Cass has replied to it. The prospect is that or by the aforesaid "act to amend the re Oregon boundary at 49 degrees.

Divinity and the popular preachers of the day.

icans despisable in the eyes of other nations .-The Pilot is more than half right in this.

IF In another place we have inserted the new grant Licenses to Eveny applicant of good moral plaintiff therefor; and for all such penal

The communication of Wm. Goodell of New York, in reply to S. B. Treadwell's recent article in the Signal, shall appear next stituted to recover any penalty or penal- from the mouth of the river, and the same

When a man puts his thoughts in print, he can form no estimate of the number of minds they will reach, and the in- said C. D. justly owes to him, the said A. pot, are, that it is the first high land you fluence they will exert, for good or evil. B. the sum of one hundred dollars for reach in ascending the river; that it An instance in point now occurs. Sometime since, a good brother in Lenawee county sent us a number of the Oberlin the — day of —, in the year —. and commanded by nothing. It is equius to copy a sermon it contained, by Rev. the — day of —, in the year —. all our other depots. The worst road is S. W. Streeter. This single number, (which time shall not exceed thirty days.) to Fort Polk—while the direct line is on-Bibb as an Antislavery lecturer in this State, and being able to publish it at length, we cut county of -, do and commit certain miles from Matamoras. Gen. Taylor out an extract, entitled it "Marriage among acts in violation of the laws of this state, Slaves," and set it a going. Quite a number of anti-slavery papers copied it; and ate remarks from Mr. Treadwell and Mr. Bibb it has now just come back to us in the April number of the London Anti-Slavery Reporter, through which it will visit every part of the British empire, conveying the feelings of the writer to multitudes of whose existence even he was entirely un-

Mr. Lewis, Liberty candidate for as they understand their objects, will unite with Governor of Ohio, has addressed letters censed houses," or both of them, or of any to his political opponents, Mr. Bebb, whig, and Mr. Tod, Democrat, proposing to make arrangements for meetings of the been received.

> FOur neighbor, Geo. Corselius, Editor of the State Journal, has favored us inserting the following, to stand as secwith a copy of a pamphlet of 22 pages, tion 3: published by him, entitled, "Hints towards the developments of a Unitary Science, or Science of Universal Analogy." We have not had time to read it.

FA friend writes from Lyons, Ionia County, May 8: "In this town, last fall, the vote stood, Whig 44, Dem. 40, Liberty, 36: and at the town election last month, the Whigs and Locos united most harmoniously in order to beat the Liber- as licenses herete fore granted under existy's, and would not have succeeded them, had they not had the baseness to bring in two boats' crew who arrived here on Saturday evening previous, not one of whom was a resident of this town. By upon the side of his head, fracturing his so doing, they carried the election, except be in force from and after its passage. skull extensively. He died the Thurs- treasurer. We hope to fare better next

> Mr. Niles, of the Senate Postage Committee, has announced that no al- man, of Michigan, jumped up and exterations in the rates will be made this claimed-

While Mr. Torrey was in prison

"If I am a guilty man, I am a very guil- above their fellows; an intellecual aristocty one; for, I have aided nearly FOUR racy, destructive as death itself to true De the greater part of whom would probably, but for my exertions, have died in slavery.

a Presidential candidate.

The Editor of the Cincinnati Herald, an eight column Liberty paper, duns his subscribers regularly every week .-Alas for us! We have not the faculty needful! But there is one resource which we can use in case of necessity: we can copy Dr. Bailey's duns every week! So

The Presbyterian General Assembly, Old School, in session at Philadelphia, voted to take no action on the subwrite five or six columns a week, if we had a ject of Slavery-ayes 133, nays 34.-

look out: for this is a word to the wise!

LICENSE LAW. An Act amendatory of the several acts

touching licenses. Be it enacted by the Senato an Michigan: That section three of an act en-"an act to amend the revised statutes in relation to taverns and other licensed houses," approved April 11th,1839; be western Michigan. So favorable an opportunity amended by inserting at the end of the first line of said section as printed, after the word "township," the words "and corporate authorities of each city and village.

Sec. 2. All penalties and forfeitures imposed or prescribed in or by chapter five, title nine, part first of the revised statutes, while the public attention is diverted with the vised statutes in relation to taverus and o-Mexican affairs, Mr. Polk will silently settle the ther licensed houses," may be recovered in an action of debt, and when prosecuted for by a supervisor, shall be so prosecuted The New School General Assembly have in the name of such supervisor for the use been discussing the question of Slavery for some of the township where said act or acts shall days. The Editor of the Pennsylvania Free- have been violated; and such penalties nan who has attended the sessions, prophesies and forfeitures when incurred for any acts that they will take no efficient action on the sub- done in any incorporated city or village, ject, inasmuch as the most zealous antislavery may be recovered by suit brought in the members concede that slaveholding is justifiable corporate name of the city or village in in some circumstances. Each slaveholder con - which the act was done whereby such pensiders that his circumstances justify his practice, alty or forfesture was incurred; and such and thus the wickedness of every one is excused. suit may be instituted before any justice The hope of the poor slave would be small in- of the peace in the township city or village deed if he could look for aid only to Doctors of in which such act was done or in any adjoining township, city or village. Any person resident in such township, city or The Buffale Pilot is a strong war paper, village may institute suit for any such penbut is ashamed of the ridiculous and boyish ex- ulty or forfeiture in the name of such suultation manifested at the advantages gained by pervisor, city or village in the manner a-Gen. Taylor in the different skirmishes. The foresaid, first giving security to the satis-Pilot fears such demonstrations will render Amer- faction of the justice of the peace before whom the suit shall be brought, for the payment of any costs which may be recovered against the plaintiff, and in such case the plaintiff named in the suit shall not he License Law. It will be seen that in those pla- liable to execution for any costs in such ces where the town, village, or city gives a ma- suit : and no suit shall be brought, nor ority of votes for License, the authorities SHALL shall any execution be issued against such ties or forfeitures incurred after the taking effect of this act, suit may be instituted in

manner aforesaid. Sec. 3. The declaration in any suit in ties, forfeiture or forfeitures incurred as distance from Brazos Santiago, or Fort aforesaid, may be in the following form, Polk (Point Isabel.) The prominent

A. B. complains of C. D., and says that upon this as the proper point for the desaid C. D. has incurred, and is justly liable is naturally formed for a military posito pay by reason that said C. D. did, on tion, commanding everything around it, at —, (insert the township, city or ly ten miles, the only road for wagons is v.llage in which the act was done) in the over twenty. We are less than twenty touching the sale of wine and spirituous his artillery was short of ammunition, iquors; and therefore the said A. B. and he had no boats. (Where is the ponorings his suit. And the defendant may plead thereto in

the following form, to wit: The said C. D. is not indebted to said

A. B. as above alleged. And under such declaration evidence infantry, and four of volunteers. I have may be given of any violation of any pro. one field piece and six artillery-men unvision or provisions of chapter 5, title 9. part 1st of the revised statutes, or of the 1st infantry, is my assistant. This moveact entitled "an act to amendahe revised statutes in relation to taverns and other liacts amendatory thereof, or to modify the same, which may have been done or committed within the time mentioned in the declaration; and under such plea the depeople through the State, to be addressed fendant may offer any competent less ir long by the three candidates. No answer has to show that he has not done or committed

Sec. 4. That "an act to modify the license law," approved March 19, 1845. be amended by striking out section 3 and

be ascertained that a majority of the votes thus cast were inscribed with the word 'license,' then the township, village or city authorities, as the case may be, shall grant licenses for the sale of distilled and fer mented liquors, and for taverns, inns, groceries and victualling houses, to every atplicant of good moral standing in society, under existing provisions of law. Such icense shall be subject to be recalled for the same reasons and in the same manner ting provisions of law.'

Sec. 5. Nothing herein contained shall in anywise supersede, abridge or restrict any remedy which might have been had in case this act had not been passed. Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and sed to a flank attack. The steamboat

Approved May 12, 1846. During the debate of the bill to estab-

lish the Smithsonian Institute, Mr. Chip.

" What is education?"

And he answered his own question thus:

"The heaping up of musty records of awaiting his trial, he wrote to H. B. the thoughts and sayings and doings of bygone ages; elevation of particular men

London and Liverpool .- Taking the published. The Buffalo Pilot considers twenty-six years is the average age at teen in Liverpool.

The Pro-Slavery War. ARMY MOVEMENTS.

We hear from a reliable source that in invasion of Mexico has been deterof writing such duns as will bring in the mined upon at Washington. A force of about 20,000 men it is understood will be employed and will march in three bodies

from four different points. 1. The 1st regiment of dragoons and corps of volunteers, probably from Misouri, Illinois, &c., are to concentrate at Ft. Leavenworth on the upper Missouri, and thence march to Santa Fe

2. A corps of 4000 men, probably volunteers, will assemble at Fulton, in Arkansas, on the Red river, and thence strike for Chihuahua, in Mexico. Gen. Wool is to command this body.

3. The main army, including the present army of occupation, will take posiion at Matamoras, and thence advance into Mexico. The precise strength of House of Representatives of the state of this force is not mentioned, but Gen Scott will command it in person.

To make up this force, requisitions for olunteers will be made on the following

Arkansas-11 reg'ts-900 horse and for foot at Ft. Smith, on Arkansas river. Mississippi-1 reg.-904 foot-rendezvous at Vicksburgh.

Tennessee-3 reg'ts-915 horse and opposite side, but in attempting to leap a broad 1808 foot-rendezvous at Nashville and ditch, he missed his footing, when both horse and Memphis.

Kentucky-3 reg'ts-915 horse and 808 foot-at Louisville, Newport and Smithland.

ous at Ft. Leavenworth. Illinois-3 reg'ts-2,712 men-at Al-Indiana-3 reg'ts-2,712 men-on 300.

Ohio-3 reg'ts-2,711 men-at Cininnati.

Texas-11 reg'ts-915 horse and 405

c.-Detroit Advertiser.

Extract of a letter from La Barita

"La Barita, Mexico, May 17, 1846. "Mr. Scarett told me he had given ou an account of the deeds of our galant little army on the 8th and 9th-days which will ever be memorable in our military annals. West Point told on that occasion. Every one is praising Captain Mansfield for his indefatigable zeal and

industry during the siege of Fort Brown.

his forces over to this side of the river.

"The general has determined to bring

I am here to select a site for the depot of our new base of operations, and to intrench it. This village is about ten miles features which might induce me to decide from Matamoras. desired to cross the river yesterday, but ton train?) We do not know where he is to-night, nor do we know whether the enemy is in force on this side, and near us. Col. Wilson is in command. He has four companies of his regiment-1st

der my orders. Lieutenant Hamilton, ment up the river was intended to have been a combined one with Commodore Conner. It has been delayed two days by unfavorable weather, rendering the bar too rough. The commodore's limited stay here compelled him to notify the general not to count upon his co-operation in an expedition up the river. morning, at daylight, I started the Neva any such violation of said chapter or act. (a river boat) out from the Brazos; she entered the Rio Bravo without difficulty by 8 a. m. I rode down the beach. Col. Wilson's command had been bivouacking for two days on our side of the mouth. We crossed them all over by 12; before "Sec. 3. If upon such canvass it should 1 p. m., the column was en route up the The banks of the river are but river. slightly higher than the surface of the water for some miles up. The whole country low and filled with lagoons .-There is a high ridge of sand hills some twenty feet high, extending up and down the coast, resting immediately on the beach. The country back of this ridge is one vast plain of prairie and lagoon The road up the river is tolerably good. The river is very serpentine. The road runs from bend to bend. The distance by river nearly double that by road .-The road up the right bank is skirted to the left and south by lagoons until you

> transporting our supplies. Very respectfully, Yours, &c.

From the New Orleans Delta, May 28. FROM THE RIO GRANDE! collected by our troops. Matamoras taken without Opposition!!

reach Barita; so that a march of a col-

umn up this side was by no means expo-

deck gave me a fine opportunity of ob-

serving the country. We can find no

MEXICAN SOLDIERS DESERTING IN GREAT NUMBERS!!! ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE 8TH AND 9TH.

The Steamship Telegraph is just in. By the llowing synopsis of latest news from the seat of war it will be seen that the Rubicon or Rio Grande is crossed by the advance division of our gallant army, and that the energy fled before gallant army, and that the enemy fled before them, leaving their town and forts, and suffering OFA life of Gen. Scott has just been young and old together, it is found that them to fall into the possession of our army with to the number of 5,000 and upwards, out a defensive shot.

lecided it would appear the fate of the campaign.

would like to meet "formen worthy of their steel," not playthings.

From the Galveston News Extra, May 21. MATAMORAS TAKEN!

The steamer Telegraph has just arrived from

t. Isabel. Through the politeness of the obliging Clerk, we have been furnished with the following inormation: He reports that on the 11th inst., a detachment of 300 Regulars and 250 Volunteers proceeded

of 300 Regulars and 250 Volunteers proceeded to Barita and took possession of it, and established a military depot. On the night of the 19th an express arrived from Gen. Taylor, stating that he had crossed the Rio Grande, and taken the city of Matamoras without opposition, the Mexicans having fled from the city.

The Mexicans, from the last accounts, were deserting in battalions. Two American Regiments, with the exception of about 350 men, having marched a few previous, were stationed at Brazos Point, awaiting to receive the orders of General Taylor, as it was they would leave on the 29th for Matamoras, by way of the old Barita road. Col. McIntosh. Capt. Paige, and all the others who were wounded in the actions of the 8th and 9th, are at Point Isabel, and were the 8th and 9th, are at Point Isabel, and were recovering.

The Telegraph is 26 hours from Point Isabel.

Capt. Auld, of the Telegraph, who has had op-portunities for obtaining information, has given us some interesting particulars in relation to our army operations. We have now scarcely time army operations. to allude to them.

The escape of Col. Thornton at the time his company was so badly cut up, is incredible .-After carrying him safely over a high hedge into the enclosure into which he had been decayed, Alabama—1 reg.—904 foot at Mobile.

Georgia—1 reg. 904 foot—at Colum-ravines. He then swam the Rio Grande above Matemoras, passing down below the town on the

rider were thrown by the fall. Capt. Thornton was so stunned that he was taken up by the Mexicans perfectly unconscious of what had happened. After the battle of the Missouri-1 reg.-915 horse-rendez-8th, he was exchanged and restored to our ar-

> Capt. Auld thinks the whole number of our killed and wounded must amount to more than

It appears that on the 17th a large portion of Gen. Taylor's army moved up the river for the purpose of crossing, Gen. Taylor remaining at the fort with Regiments, 22; horse, 4,575; foot, about 300 troops. When the army were 5,364; total, 19,939, exclusive of staff seen by the Mexicans on the opposite side of the river to leave their encampment, they appeared at the fort, and Gen. Arista sent a flag of truce to Gen. Taylor, requesting an armistice of six weeks, giving as a reason for his request that he desired to communicate with his govern-

Gen. Taylor replied that he would give Gen. Arista till 8 o'clock the next morning to evacuate the city of Matamoras, and would permit him to take away the public property under his charge.-The flag returned, and the next day, the army of occupation crossed on floats of Mexican construction and the bodies of wagons caulked. The passage was made about four miles above Fort Brown.

On arriving at the city, it was discovered that Gen. Arista had departed with is forces, leaving only the mounted batalion. All the mortars and such of the military apparatus as could not be removed in his haste to escape, were thrown into the wells. Immediately after the entrance of Gen. Taylor into Matamoras a detachment was ordered out to reconnoitre. They overtook a portion of the Mexicans, who were retreating; 22 of them were made prisoners. It is understood that Gen. Arista's head quarters are at San Fernando, about 90 miles

Gen. Taylor issued orders to his army not to take anything from the inhabitants without paying full value for what they took. The citizens of Matamoras were permitted to transact business as usual. with the exception of selling strong drink. Com. Conner with most of his squadron had sailed for Pensacola, for the purpose of refitting. The Picayune of the 30th contained a letter dated the 26th ultimo, which gives some interesting items. The writer says that Fort Polk is now a complete museum filled with Mexican prisoners, mules, saddles curiously constructed, leather packs, saddles and huge saddle-bags, grape shot, letters of state, and all kinds of documents picked up on the ground near Ampudia's camp. the officers who was in the 2nd engagement of the 8th and 9th, says that their supper, which the Mexicans in their confidence had prepared for themselves, made a rich repast to our officers and men, who pronounced the liquors, chocolate, soup, roast beef, &c., to have been

It is announced that Ampudia's plate, which was valuable, was promptly returnde to him.

MEXICAN STATEMENT OF THEIR OWN LOSS-PLAN OF THE CAMPAIGN .- Among the papers found in the captured effects of Arista, was the morning return of the Mexican force on the day of battle, which shows the strength of the enemy to have exceeded eight thousand; though it is not absolutely certain that the whole of that force was on the United States side of the Rio Grande. Gen. Arista's aid, while making arrangements with a distinguished officer of our army for the exchange of prisoners and the care of the wounded, stated that the Mexican loss, in killed on the field of battle and drowned, was 800. Among the latter was one of the priests in the train of the Mexican difficulty in making use of the river for army, who perished in his flight in the waters of the Rio Grande. In this number, the wounded and prisoners of course are not included. Fifteen hundred Mexican muskets (all king's arms) had been

The plan of campaign, as devolved by Arista's papers, was for that general, after demolishing the small force under command of Gen. Taylor, to overrun Texas; and, having effected "the conquest of that revolted province," if it tamente should bring in reinforcements published. The Buffalo Pilot considers twenty-six years is the average age at it a step towards bringing him forward as which people die in London, and seven decided it would appear the fars of the campaign. This is not what our brave expected. They to the conquered country. - Jour. Com-

FOREIGN NEWS

ARRIVAL OF THE G. BRITAIN. FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

This steamer arrived at New-York on the 29th ult. She left Liverpool on the 9th. She broke her upper air-pump on the 13th day, and has been altogether more than six days without steam; sailing with the screw disconnected.

The passage of the Oregon notice had been received in England by the way of Havre. It is freely commented upon by the Times and other English papers, and by them spoken of as being pacific.

The grain market exhibited considerable animation. The reception of the Oregon notice had caused the money market to be slightly influenced, and unfavo

The battle between the free-traders and the protectionists was still going on in Parliament. There is no mention of any further progress having been made in the Irish coercion bill since its passage on first reading.

The British government is to support Mr. Cunard in the establishment of the new line of semi-monthly steamers between Liverpool and New York. A steamer will sail, weekly, on Saturdays, alternately for New York and Boston direct, without reference to fixed days of the month as now. This arrangements is for eight months in the year, and is to go into effect with all despatch.

The proceedings in Parliament, which point to a speedy release of the grain and flour in bond, at the low rate of duty, have given more animation to those articles, which are more inquired for, and necessarily of greater value.

IRELAND. - The accounts from various parts of Ireland, as the wants of the peopeople, are painfully apparent. One day last week sixty people were admitted into the poor house at Dungarvon. At Tuam destitution is described as being fearfully on the increase. The Relief Committees in Galway are busy in meeting the evil. The people are stated to be in the most wretched condition imaginable. Toward the Listovel Relief Toward the Listovel Relief bed the sum of £500. In various parts of Tipperary efforts are being made to meet and to provide for the deficiency in the food of the people.

At the usual weekly meeting of this Repeal Association on the 4th, Wm. Gerron, Esq., filled the chair. A letter was read from Mr O'Connell, in which it was stated that Mr. Collett, the member for Athlone, had joined the association. Mr. O'Connell spoke in handsome terms of what he called the "manly bearing" of Mr. Smith O'Brien. A vote of confidence to Mr. S. O'Brien was proposed by Mr. Doheny, and carried. The rent for the week was £153.

FRANCE. -On the 5th, the anniversary of the death of Napoleon, masses and funeral services were celebrated in the different churches of Paris. Countess Demidoff, daughter of Jerome Bonaparte, assisted at the service performed

The French funds fell towards the close of business on the Bourse on Wednesday, owing to the reports that Oporto. in Portugal, was in full insurrection, and that unfavorable intelligence had arrived Duke of Richmond in the chair, at which from America.

M. Piret, the Belgian envoy to the U. States, had arrived at Havre, to embark for Washington. He was said to be the bearer of the ratification of the treaty of commerce and navigation concluded between Belgium and the U. States.

Spain .- The latest dates from Bayonne are to the 29th of April. The insurrection in Gallicia is at an end. A despatch containing this intelligence has been received from Gen. Concha by the captain-general of Burgos, who has forwarded it to Bayonne by extraordinary

Gen. Concha arrived at Orense on the 18th, where he remained till the 23d for the purpose of concentrating his forces. On that day he left for Santiago at the head of 3,000 men. having given orders to Gen. Blazer to make a simultaneous attack on Vigo. On the following day Concha presented himself before Santiago, which was defended by the whole of the insurgent force under Solis. Concha attacked the town from the heights of Cachera, and succeeded, after an obstinate resistance, in compelling the town, and the whole of its defenders, to surrender at discretion. The loss of the victors is estimated at 100 killed and wounded.

Gen. Narvare is still here, and the news of the termination of the Gallician insurrection is considered likely to have an unfavorable effect with regard to his desire to return to Madrid. Had the result been otherwise, it is thought that the government would have been forced at any sacrifice, to consent to his recall.

POLAND .- A letter from Cracow, dared April 26, states that an attempt was made to excite the people to revolt by means of religious fanaticism. A wopears during divine service!" The pre- the supplies so generously given by the tended saint announced to the assembled Gambia inhabitants to the Cape de Verd multitude that the holy virgin had aphas resolved to establish the kingdom of titute of the sufferers. Poland in all its fullness." Some police agents and the militia, entered the church. arrested the modern saint, and conducted her to the principal door. The crowd still as bad as ever, having been on the followed the saint, but soon dispersed at island five months. From accounts from the sight of the cannon.

hara across the Persian frontier to Herat and Meshid, thence south of the Caspian bia with supplies for the poor. to Teheran, and still further south to Ispahan. Recent accounts from Odessa

atest intelligence from Riga, it has broken out at Orenburg, in the Uralian mining district, crossed the Volga, and appeared on the European side at Kasan, bout 1,200 miles from St. Petersburg. If these accounts are to be trusted, the disease has taken a somewhat irregular course, in a direction west by north; and t does not appear to have followed the banks of great rivers, as in the former eruption of 1828 and 1830.

The disease which reached England in 1831, prevailed in Persia for seven years rom 1823 to 1830. It appeared at Orenburg for the first time in 1823, and was confined to this quarter for a period of five years. It re-appeared at Orenburg in 1829, and its prevalence and fatality were so great, that upwards of one-tentl part of the inhabitants were seized with t, and one-fourth of those who were attacked died. It reached St. Petersburg in July, 1831; and England on the 26th of October of that year. At Tiflis, where it is again reported to have broken out, the mortality from the former epidemic was so great, that three-fourths of those who were attacked perished.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA. NINE DAYS LATER.

The steamer Hibernia has arrived at Boston, bringing intelligence 9 days lacific, and in the main favorable. The calves. advance in cotton was fully sustained .-The grain market was depressed, and flour had receded.

Sir Robert Peel's great measure, the Corn Bill, bears down all opposition, and was carried through the Commons by a majority so large as to leave little doubt of its ultimate success.

Money was more abundant.

THE OREGON QUESTION. Upon the Oregon Question, the London Times of Thursday, says-

"The packet which will sail from Liverpool in a few days will convey to duced here by the late intelligence. If Rev. C. T. Torrey. the letter was intended as a thre t or a hostile measure, it has totally failed to have any effect whatever, except that it is probable Mr. Packenham will be at once empowered to bring the controversy to a prompt and final issue. The London Economist states, on what it considers high and unquestionable authority, that the Oregon question is on the point of a satisfactory settlement.

THE CORN BILL.

The third reading of the Corn Bill has at length passed the House of Common by the largest majority which it has yet commanded--ninety-eight. The greater part of the last and a portion of the preceding week was consumed in the discussion. It is needless to say that public patience has been worn out by the flood of oratory which has impeded the transit of opposition. the measure. Every available stratagem to kill time has been put in requisition, and the tactics as the opposition has been bungling without being in the least effective.

Now that the Bill is actually in the House of Lords, all manner of speculation is at work. It is asserted in wellinformed quarters, that Lord Stanly will throw himself into the conflict with customed impetuosity, and that he will lead the forlorn hope. A meeting of the Op position Peers was held at the Clarendon Hotel, on the afternoon of Saturday, the measure was determined upon, and much excitement.

Rumors prevail that the Premier will retire from office when the measures upon which he has based his character have passed. He is solicitous for repose.

From the New York Herald, Extra, May 24, FROM CAPE DE VERD ISLANDS.

We have received, by the arrival of the Pauline, at Boston, the following distress ing intelligence from Bona Vista. It can be relied upon as being strictly authentic.

It is not, perhaps, generally known that one of the Cape de Verd islands (Bona Vista) has lately been visited by a dread ful scourge under the form of yellow te ver, said to have been introduced by the British war steamer Eclair, which vessel was admitted to pratique at Bona Vista in August last, and afterwards lost a large portion of her officers and men while ly- officiated .- Tribune. ing there.

Since that period, it is supposed that up wards of one-eighth of the entire population of the ill-fated island has been swept off by this fearful malady, the ravages of which are still devastating that unhappy

About one hundred quarters of corn have been given by the inhabitants of the Gambia for the relief of the starving poor of Bona Vista; and it reflects honor on at 4 next morning, transacted business the village on the west side of buildings States, that it is to one of their number that these unfortunate persons are indebt ed for the immediate means of availing themselves of the assistance afforded by arrived at 4; did business there till 7;

man dressed as peasant, was placed on der the command of Capt. Richard H. having been one day away from his bus- ed by Rev. Mr. Pierce that it crossed the the altar amidst cries of "see, a saint ap- Yarrington, immediately proceeded with iness, traveled nearly 500 miles, and spent islands, and there delivered them to the peared to her in a dream, and said to her, British commissioner (W. H. Macauley, from both the others. Poland is not yet lost; God the Father | esq.) for distribution among the most des-

In addition to this, we learn that the Pauline touched at Bravista on the 18th of March; and the vellow lever was then value of which is \$30,000. shore, there had been nearly five hundred THE CHOLERA. - This dreadful scourge | deaths, and all the principal merchants, or is reported to have extended from Bok- people that could, had left the island-Three vessels have been sent from Gam.

The Pauline left Gosca on the 25th A pril. The small pox was then making state that it has crossed the Russian boun- dreadful havoc among the negroes. About dary, and has appeared at Tiflis, taking two hundred had died in about twenty Delaware river, comprising about twelve been lecturing at the Tabernacle in N.

and Black sens; while, according to the The island is about one mile long, and contains nearly 7,000 inhabitants.

An appeal is, therefore, now made to he citizens of the United States on the part of the starving inhabitants of Bona Vista. It is earnestly hoped it will be quickly and benevolently responded to.

Domestic News.

Maine.-LIBERTY REPRESENTA-TIVES .- This year we have five, while we have never had but one before at the same time. Six or eight more will be ready next year .- Liberty Standard.

New Hampshire .- The annual convention of the State Liberty party will be held at Concord, during the first week in June. The meeting of the Legislature will commence on the first Monday in June.

Vermont .- J. P. Fairbanks, Esq., informs us that at a late meeting of the Caledonia (Vt.) Agricultural Society, Francis E. Fuller, the President, stated hat during the past year he had made from ten cows 2118 lbs. of butter-211 3-4 to each cow. Besides the butter, ter. The accounts by this arrival are pa- he made 100 lbs. cheese, and raised five

> Massachusetts.-The Transcript says: "It is estimated that there are roaming at large in our streets, or employed in bowling alleys and billiard rooms, and other places of vicious resort, from 1200 to 1500 boys. These lads are without the restrains of parental government or or moral influence of any kind .- Boston

1845 was 114,366.

A large committee have been appointed in Boston to receive donations for building Florida just before its transfer to the Unihe United States the real impression pro- a sutable monument to the memory of

The Supreme Court for Barnstable County, at its late session, found no business to be transacted. All the cases but one had been arranged, and as the bell was ringing for the Court to assemble, the last one was referred to an arbitration.

The Legislature, at the last session altered the names of two or three hundred

Rhode Island .- Thomas M. Burgess, the former incumbent of the office, Wednesday, by a vote of 529 to 54 .-The Law and Order have every thing marry a nigger?" their own way, without any organized

New York .- The Mayor of Rochester has issued a proclamation, calling to the License law, and upon all magisthe constitution of the State of New York, ly executed."

following accusation against the Legislature of its own State:

to be again deseated in your Legislature! The real reason is, that your representa-

ing in the presence of an immense audience which entirely filled the church Church of England, and Bishop McCoskey fifty thousand dollars.

John Jacob Astor has lately made a donation of \$358,000 for a library in New York, limiting the cost of the edifice to contain it to \$60,000.

took the cars for Worcester; where he ning. three different places, each forty miles

Pennsylvania-A manufacturer of Philadelphia has sent to the National Fair, a set of bed-room furniture, the

are now erecting fourteen new iron fur- than it was west of us."

ege is to be opened next summer at Green Lawn, a fine situation on the a course northward between the Caspian days, and the hospital was nearly full .- acres, beautifully and tastefully laid out. Y. city.

VARIETY.

Madame de Witt, of Hanover, has just completed, after twenty-two years' arduous labor, a globe of the moon, in which all the discoveries that have been made in the lunar planet, are set forth with the minutest particularity. The globe has excited the admiration of the scientific world, and of the King and the aristocracy. It has been purchased for the Royal Astronomical Society of London.

An inhabitant of Corfu, who recently returned from Spitzbergen, after an absence of twenty-eight years, found his wife in good health, but the widow of three husbands.

New Light .- M. Gaudin, a French chemist has invented an inextinguishable light from a combination of oxygen and ether, or alcohol, which, he says, can be distinguished at a distance of thirty miles.

An African Senator from a Slave State .-- The Emancipator turns the family history of the Senator from Florida, Richmond Enquirer-to good account. Says the Emancipator:

"It seems to be settled at last, that the Hon, David Yulee, late Levy, U. S. Senator from the new State of Florida, is of African origin, his grandfather having been a high officer of one of the monarchs of that continent. It is said by a correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, that the Senator Yulee was Grand Visier of the Emperor of Morocco, but being driven from office on the death of his master, he found refuge at Gibraltar, The population of the city of Boston in whence he soon emigrated to Cuba and changed his name to Levy. The present Senator wasborn in Cuba but came to ted States, whereby he became an involthat of other descendants of Africa, that he should be in the Senate while they are thrust from all social privileges, seems to be in the fact that his ancestors was driven from Africa against their will while the ancestors of the others were carried from Africa against their will .-We do not know whether Mr. Yulee is married. If not, this important peculiarity in his case, distinguishing him from other persons, of African descent, may aid some was elected Mayor of Providence on anxious papa or mama in answering the question-"Would you let your daughter

This question is answered by the Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe of Kentucky, late The General Assembly adjourned at Postmaster General, and a slaveholder-Newport, Friday, after a session of four whose daughter has just been married to this same descendant of African parents! chase after that rabbit when your gun

THE GREAT FAIR AT WASHINGTON .upon all good citizens to render obedience In the midst of the war excitement, at the trates and other officers sworn to support very agreeable relief, to contemplate the works of art, ingenuity, taste and elegance, which will be exhibited at the fair which that they exercise due diligence in the opens on the 20th. On no similar occadischarge of their prescribed duty "to take sion of annual fairs, held in cities, have the intention of strangling the ministerial care that the laws of the State be faithful- such costly preparations been made by the advocates of manufactures. A strong impression was to be made on Congress The New York Tribune makes the on men from the remote sections of the south and west, on those unfriendly to a protective tariff, and the exhibition itself, it is supposed will produce more effect than 'People of New York! The bill to lifty speeches of several hours' length .punish seduction and adultery is destined The buildings temporarily erected for the accommodation of the articles to be exhibited are situated in Court House square, 500 feet in length and 100 in width, and tives are opposed to special legislation although roughly built and only to answer against the vices to which they are spec- a temporary purpose, will not cost less than ten thousand dollars. The roofs are covered with oil cloth, the painting of which | Three lads were drowned. Consecration of Trinity Church.-This cost five nundred dollars. The interior is imposing ceremony took place this morn- to be lined with fancy fabrics of various colors. Benches, seats, and other accommodations for the articles are all arranged, and it is supposed that the whole expense -services were performed in the usual, of buildings, transportation of articles, travimpressive and solemn manner of the elling expenses, &c , will not be short of of Wool. It comes in rather freely, but J Ranny

SEVERE HAIL STORM .- The Marshall Expounder of the 5th, gives the following : "The most remarkable hail storm 50 to 56 cents, which is about the price H Burr we ever witnessed passed over our village on Wednesday the 3d instant. Hail stones 11 inches in diameter fell, accom-On Wednesday evening of last week a panied with a violent wind. In the west We are told that there is every appear-New-York merchant took the steamboat windows of our office half the glass was ance that the harvest will come on even N Russell Traveler, eastward, and was in Providence broken, and we presume the average in earlier than last year. the character of the citizens of the United there till 8; took the cars for Boston, is not much less. The hail was accom- on the Albany Exchange Bank, now in arrived at 10; did business there till 2; panied with a heavy rain, and some light-circulation, are counterfeit. The only

took the Norwich cars for New York, of the storm toward the southwest, where male and a child standing by her side. The brigantine Pauline, of Boston, un. and was home again at 7 next morning, it was most violent; but we are inform-Kalamazoo near Mr. Hentig's, and paseleven hours in transacting business in sing along the seminary land, in a northeasterly direction, made sad havoc in the tearing up the trees and scattering them considerable damage was done.

In the single county of Mercer, there south. It was much less violent east one be made.

The Rev. Mr. Harvey, a Baptist Clergyman, aged 111 years, has recently

MAKE HENS LAY PERPETUALLY. Hens will lay eggs perpetully, if treated in the following manner :- Keep no roos. ters; give the hens fresh meat, chopped up

like sausage meat, once a day, a very small portion, say one ounce a day to each hen, during the winter, or from the time insects Sperm disappear in the fall till they appear in the spring. Never allow any eggs to remain COFFEE-ib. n the nest for what is called nest eggs .-When the roosters do not run with the hens and no nest eggs are 'eft in the nest, the hens will not cease laying after the production of twelve or fifteen eggs, as they always do when roosters and nest eggs are allowed; but contine laying perpetually. My hens lay all winter, and from seventy-

five to one hundred eggs in succession. If the above plan were generally followed, eggs would be just as plenty in winter as in summer. The only reason why hens do not lay in winter as freely as in summer, is the want of animal food, which they get in summer in abundance in the form of insects. I have for several winters reduced my theory to practice, and it proved its entire correctness .- Ex. pap.

PRIDE. - There is no vice to which the human race are so prone, and none so unsuitable to their nature and condition, as pride-that self love which springs up so rapidly in our souls, and leads us to which was recently put forth by the view our own qualifications through a magnifying medium, which gives existence and reality to the phantoms of imagination. Pride commences with our life, grows with our growth, and spreads thro' ll our conversation and conduct. She accompanies us through every stage, condition and circumstance of our terrestrial course. She intermingles with almost every action we perform, and every pursuit in which we engage. She attends us to the grave, in all the pomp, solemnity, and expense of funeral. She engraves her ostentatious inscriptions on the stone that covers that mouldering body, and when that body is incorporated with its original dust, and these words of vanily are no longer legible, she attempts by escutcheons and pedigrees and geneological legends, to perpetuate the name which wisdom had perhaps consigned to oblivion. This is more or less the foible, this the deep-rooted vice of all manuntary citizen of this republic. The on- kind. Pride appears in the cottage as ly difference between his paternity and as well as in the palace; she sits on the workman's bench as well as on the monarch's throne; she struts driving a flock City due bills and warrants, of sheep as well as marching at the head Wayne county Orders, OHIO.

> MICHIGAN IRON .- We learn from the papers in the western part of the State, that a large Furnace has commenced operations at Union City, Branch County, to manufacture iron from ore found in Specie paying, the vicinity. They have succeeded in manufacturing iron, and producing some excellent specimens of casting.

We also learn that good wrought or malleable iron has been produced by a State Bank, furnace in the vicinity of the one above NEW YORK. NEW JERSEY AND mentioned. Thus are the resources of our State fast developing.

"Patrick, you fool, what makes you has no lock on it?" "Hush! Hush! darlin," replied the other, "the rabbit don't know that !"

GOLD FROM SANTA FE.-Two compaes of traders-Skillman and Alvier from Chihuahua, 25th March, and Santa Fe D Northrup 18th April; and Gentry & Co. from San- W Barbour ta Fe-arrived at St. Louis on the 19th ult., the former bringing \$76,000 in gold and silver and the latter \$66,000. They W S Maynard are to return, satisfied that the people of P Austin New Mexico will :eceive them favorably, A C Leetch notwithstanding the war. Trade was brisk. Mr. Gentry was coming to Phila- H Harris delphia and New York for supplies.

GREAT FLOOD .- The Pittsburg Morning Post of Thursday last, gives an ac-Doct Sears count of a great flood in the Alleghany H Lovejoy river. The destruction of property is P Putnam said to have been greater than has ever Charles Monger before been experienced on this river. A O Post large number of rafts were swept away.

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, June 11, 1846. We have had no alteration in the price large producers are backward about selling at present prices.

Wheat has fallen a little. We quote at at which it started from last August. The H B Gleason growing Wheat never looked finer. The straw will be much larger than last year.

A large portion of the one dollar notes safety is in refusing all one dollar notes

that the late assignment of the assets of Church may send two delegates. As the the River Raisin Bank has not worked a Conference has been but recently organforfeiture of charter, and expresses the ized, it may be proper to say, it includes wheat fields and windows in that vicinity, belief that the Bank will soon resume Genesee, Shiawassee, Clinton, and such business without essential loss to its cred- parts of adjoining counties, as can conin all directions. At the Emerald Mills itors. We are sorry to hear there is any vene with that, better than with other Conprospect of its resurrection. A Bank ferences. "Northward the storm appears not to that has twice failed should cease to exhave extended far, nor more than a mile ist, and if one be indispensable, let a new

The Buffalo Pilot has an article show

the West Indies, 426,850 barrels, or 19 times as much: to South America, 270,-000 harrels.

Detroit Prices Current. Under this head, we propose to continue the name, business, and place, of all who advertise in the Signal, free of charge, during the time their advertisements continue in the paper.

IF Manufacturers, Booksellers, Machinists, Wholesale Merchants, and all others doing an extensive business, who wish to advertise, will find the Signal the best possible medium of communication in the State. ASHES-100 lbs. 00 lba. N. O. 3 25 a 3 50 Porto Rico 3 00 a 3 25 Syrup

Saleratus 3 50 or 4 00 METALS-CANDLES-ib. b. Iron, pig. ton 32 a 35 00 30 a 35 Amer. bar per lb. 4 9 Nails, per keg Shot, patent, lb 8½ a 9½ l'ig 4½ 8½ a 9½ OILS—galon, 7 a 8 Whale or Lump 75 a 80 Racoon, prime, 37 a 56: Winter Muskrats, prime. 8 a lt. Linseed R. Fox, prime 75 a 1 00 Lard Oi 80 G. Fox 25 a 31 PROVISIONS

Mink, prime 25 a 44 Beef, mess, bbl Martin, " 1 00 a 1 50 " smoked ? 2 00 a 2 50 Pork, mess, bbl 11 a 12 00 Wild Cat 371 a 50 " prime 8 a 8 50 Otter, prime 3 00 a 4 50 " whole hog 10 00 Cross Fox 3 00 a 4 00 Hams, city cured Wolf 25 a 373 " ordinary 6 a Bear prime 3 00 a 3 51 Butter, roll, lb 8 a 10 7 00 Hog's Lard, lb bbl 7 a 8 Mack'w Trout do £ 50 Cheese, lb. Mack'l No 1 do 15 00 do Hamburg,

No 2 hf bbi 5 50 a 6 00 Potatoes, bu. 314 Cod 100 lbs 4 00 a 4 50 From Wagon 28 a 31 FEATHERS-Ib. 371 American Live Gerse FRUIT-SEEDS-Flaxseed, bu 3 50 Clover " green bbl FLOUR_bbl. 3 25 Port Pier 100 lbs. From wagon

3 37 Porto Rico 8 a 9 00 3 50 H'vna, white 11 a 12 00 GRAIN-per bu New Orleans 6 50 a 8 00 Wheat Loaf, No. 1 14 a 1500 50 Lump Oats from wagon 25 26 TALLOW—lb Barley 44 a 50 TALLOW—lb HIDES & SKINS, lb. Rough Rendered Green slaughter

Dry

6 a 61

TEAS—lb. by the box.

TEAS—lb. by the box.

Imperial

Colf

""

Gunpowder

Young Hyaon

10 a 85

Volume 10 a 75

Slaugh, sole lb 16 a 17 do Canto Spanish 15 a 17 WOOL—lb. U. Leather doz. 28 a 30 Full blooded

MICHIGAN. Bank of St. Clair, Michigan State Bank, River Raisin Bank, Bank of Michigan,

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST.

Specie paying Banks.
INDIANA. State Bank & Branches, KENTUCKY.

1 die

All good Banks, PENNSYLVANIA. Relief Notes, Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY. Plainfield bank,

WISKONSAN. Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI.

NEW ENGLAND. CANADA. Good Ben's,

NOTICES.

RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOR THE PAST AND PRESENT WEEKS. Opposite each subscriber a name will be found the amount received, in cash or otherwise, with from New York, and opened a choice and well

the number and date of the paper to which it \$1,00 to 203 or Apr 20 '45 1,00 1,50 to 316 or May 17 '47 15 in full 1,00 to 298 or Jan 11 1,00 to 300 or Feb 1,50 to 212 or April 19 " 2.50 to 293 or Dec 28 '46 75 to 290 or Nov 16 " 50 to 281 or Sep 14 " 2,04 to 312 or Apr 19 '46 1,44 " " " " " 1,50 " " " " " " " L D Maginnis G Sedgwick 75 to 288 to Nov 2 1840 1,00 to 300 or Jan 5.82 to 312 or Apr 17 1,50 to 193 or Dec 28 '46 1,00 to 295 or Dec 21 " H G Eggleston 1,00 to 304 or Feb 22 ,00 to 297 or Jan Mr Pease nd 1.50 to 317 or May 24 Rev H L Hami 2,0) to 318 or May 31 Wm A Carr J B Chapin 1,00 to 257 or Mar 36 4.59 to 260 or Apr 20 H Green L Melvin 2.94 to 296 or Dec 28 4.00

,00 " " 80 to 235 or May 25 1.50 to 312 or Apr 19 1,00 to 300 or Jan 25 150 " Joseph Swift 1.50 to 3)6 or March 8 " F B Goodale 1,57 to 289 or Nov 9 1.00 in full 5.66 to 255 or May 25 88 to 292 or Nov 30 3,00 to 296 or Dec 23 James Nicholls 1,0) to 297 or Jan 4 '47 11 11 11 11 1,00 1,50 to 317 or May 24 25 to 275 or Aug 3 '46 N Dwight

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTICE. The Genesee Conference of Churches, (Congregational) will hold their semi-an-"We have not yet learned the extent on this bank having for a vignette a fe- nual meeting, at the Atherton Settlement, in the Township of Flint, Genesee Co., The Monroe Advocate says that the commencing on the last Tuesday of June Attorney General has given his opinion inst. The Constitution provides that each

HENRY POST, Scribe. June 1, 1846.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION. A Liberty Convention of the Senatorial Dis

naces, and one thousand miners are now wanted to mine iron and coal in the valley of the Chenango.

BISHOP HUGHES.—The report in regard to the appointment of Bishop Hughes as an agent, in any capacity to Mexico, it is an agent, in any capacity to Mexico, it is appointed by authority, is without a shad

BISHOP HUGHES.—The report in regard to the appointment of Bishop Hughes as should have but little weight in establishing the price here.

During the year ending July 1, 1845,

During the year ending July 1, 1845, we exported to Britian 35,355 barrels: to different counties in the District is requested. N. M. THOMAS, JOHN P. MARSH

FRANCIS DENNISON Committee. Schoolcraft, May 15, 1846.

BERCHER & ABBOTT, Dry Goods, Detroit, Hallock & Raymond, Clothing Store, Detroit, S. W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufactur-

W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggists, And

OUR ADVERTISERS.

Under this head, we propose to continue the

W. A. RAYMOND, Dry Goods, Detroit. E. O. & A. CRITTENTON, Smut Machines, G. D. Hill, Merchant, Ann Arbor.

T. H. FAron, Groceries, Detroit. J. Dornmes, Water Power, Scio. J. G. Crane, Hatter, Detroit.
J. H. Lund & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbor.
H. H. Gaiffin, Real Estate, Ann Arbor.
R. Davidson, Merchant, Ann Arbor.
H. Gregory, Sash and Blind Maker, Ann

G. F. LEWIS, Exchange Broker, Detroit. T. BLACKWOOD. Homospathist, Ypsilanti Calvin Bliss, Jeweller, Ann Arbor.

PERRY, Book Store, Ann Arbor. P. B. Ripley, Temperance House, Detroit, Harris & Williams, Steam Foundry, Ann E. G. Bungen, Dentist, Ann Arbor.

J. Holmes & Co., Dry Goods, Detroit. Elbred & Co., Tannery, Detroit. WETMORE, Crockery, Detroit. R. Marvin, Hardware, Detroit, H. & R. Partridge, Machinista, Ann Arbor.

KNAPP & HAVILAND, Machinists, Ann Arbor. A. C. McGraw & Co., Leather Detroit. WARDWELL & DIXON, Hardware, N. Y. City. WATRING & BISSELL, Forwarding. Detroit.

WM. PIERCE, Homopathy, Ann Arbor. C. F. Smith, Hotel, Niegara Falls. J. T. Willson, Corn Mills, Jackson. S. FINNEY, Temperance Hotel, Detroit. E. F. GAY, Temperance Hotel, Howell. LIBERTY MEETINGS.

BY HENRY BIBB AND S. B. TREADWELL. They will hold Liberty meetings on their wav to Chicago, and on their return in the places mentioned below. We trust our friends in these different places will spare no pains to get up large meetings, as the people in their vicinity may never enjoy another opportunity of herring such a man as Henry Bibb narrate a life of 25 years in American Slave.y.

L. All the meetings will commence at half

past two, P. M. " Monday, Kalamazoo, "
Schooleraft, " Schoolcraft, "Tuesday,
Prairie Ronde "Wednesday,
Paw Paw, Van Buren Co. Thursday,
Bainbridge, Berrien "Friday, Niles, Cassopolis, Cass Co. Monday, Centreville, St. Joseph Co. Wednesday, July 1 Constantine, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sherman. Cold Water, Branch Co. Monday, Union City, "Tuesday, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co. Wednesday, Hillsdale. Friday, Saturday, Monday, Wheatland. CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Liberty Party for the Second Congressional District, will meet at the Court House, in Kalamszoo, Wednesday the first day of July at three o'clock P. M., to nom inate a candidate for Congress, to be supported

at the ensuing election.

A general attendance from the various parts of the District is requested.

ERASTUS HUSSEY,

S. B. TREADWELL, N. M. THOMAS, Battle Creek, May 25, 1846.

Better Late than Never:

THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announ selected assortment of NEW GOODS, con

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at Very Low Prices for Ready

Pay in Cash, or Produce.

Cash or Goods will be paid for WOOL in any

ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor, June 10, 1846.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership under the name and firm o G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by lim nation, all persons indebted to the concern by note or account, are notified that unless they call vious to the 15th day of June next, they will find the said notes and accounts in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. G. D. HILL & Co.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the friends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and

o accommodate teams.

Detroit, January 1, 1846. 245tf Wholesale Groceries. THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Country Mer-

L chants, the following selected stock, on the most favorable terms, and at the lowest market 160 chests teas-assorted packages, 40 hhds. sugars, 180 bags coffee, 22 hhds. molasses, 20 bags pepper, 15 do spice, 150 do raisins, do loaf sugar, do pipes, 100 do pipes, 120 do bar soap, 200 do herring, 35 barrels sperm oil, 25 bbls. mackerel, 50 quintals codfish, 5 tierces rice, 35 bags nuts—assorted.
—ALSO— 300 barrels dye wood, 3 cases indigo, 2 barrels camphor, 10 barrels epsom salts.

15 do spirits turpentine THEO. H. EATON, Wholesale Druggist and Grocer, Stores, 18.) and 190 Jefferson Avenue. May 25, 1846. 267 CLOVER MACHINES.

20 do madder, 300 kegs white lead,

THRASHING MACHINES and Seperators made and sold by the subscribers, at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town, Ann Arbor. KNAPP & HAVILAND, Jan. 19. 1846. 247 tf

Chattel Mortgages, TUST printed and for sale at this office in any

E. G. BURGER, Dentist, FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK. ANN ARBOR.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at ' Dec. 23.

THE undersigned, in off-ring his services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homesopathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles a taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homesopatoy,—(Similar significant curantur), taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, by Medical Notice. ing compared the success of the two system

ing compared the successor unhesitatingly believes Homeopathy to be the unhesitatingly believes Homeopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of burners, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, perm n any eradicated by Homeopathy Affections of the spine, head, uterns, stomach, affections of the spine, head, uterns, stomach, and their certain remedies. &c. &c. have now their certain remedies. Fp ilepsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitis liver and lung diseases; scatlet fever, cholera black measles, mallgaant sore throat, eryspelm or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stonach, bowels. &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of then terrors by the timely application of homosopathi

Without further essay, the undersigned would leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the rem edies, whether Homosopathy is what it claims t be or not.

He would also state that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a compute assortment of MLDICAMENTS, just imported from Leipsic, to this place, where he will attend to all calls, and turnish medicaments books, &c. at the lowest prices. From the closand exclusive attention he is giving to the study and practice of Home-pathy to be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Communications, post paid from patients at a distance, will receive promp-

Those who may wish to place thumselves under his treatment for any chronic disease, on obtain lodgings either at his house, or in other places, at low prices.
THOS. BLACKWOOD, M. D.

Homosopathist. 239—1y Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845

Wardwell & Dixon, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-ERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

No 4, Cedar street, 2 doors above Pearl st New York. J. M. WARDWELL COURTLAND P. DIXON

W. & D are receiving a full and general as sortment of Eaglish and American Hardware consisting in part of Table and Pocker Cutlery Butchers' Razors, Files, Chisels, Plane Irone and Saws, American Butti and Screws, Ames' Shovels and Spades. Wm. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Dennis' and Taylor's Scythes—which are offered on the mos favorable terms for cash or six mouth's credit.

New York, Ech. 18-6.

252—60

To Wool Growers. WE beg leave to inform our Wool Growing friends, that we shall be prepared for the purchase of

100,000 lbs.

of a good clean merchantable article, as soon as the season for selling commences, as we are connected with Eastern wool dealers, we shall be able to pay the highest price the Eastern market will afford. Great complaint was made lassesson amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manuscason. facturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool-much of it being in had orde and a considerable portion being unwashed.

We would here take occasion to request tha

the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleece he care fully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 18; to 25 ets per lb.) home twine is the best: it wil be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Grow ers to put up their wool in this manner. Un washed wool is not merchantable, and will b rejected by most if notall of the Wool buyers, i being difficult to clean J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Larends Block 257-11

Detroit, March 26, 1846.





THE undersigned would inform the public

FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS, at their manufactory, two and a half miles wes of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near th

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 373 cents and Cassimere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the

worked by itself when there is enough of on-quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this i not the case, several parcels of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divide-among the several owners. Wool sent by Rail road, marked S. W. Foster & Co., Ann Arbor with directions, will be attended to in the same manner as if the owner were to come with it.— The Wool will be manufactured in turn as i-comes in, as near as may be consistent with the comes in, as near as may be consistent with the

shall meet the just expectations of customers.

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foste

S. W. FOSTER & CO. 1846. 260-Jy

and will be happy to furnish any kind of Castings to order, and will be happy to furnish any kind of Castings to the old customers of Harris, Partridge & Co. H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, Ken & Co., and to all others who may favor then

COUNTY ORDERS.

THE highest price paid in cash by G. F. Lew is, Exchange Broker, opposite the Insurance Bank, Detroit, for orders on any of the counties in the State of Michigan; also for State securities of all kinds and uncurrent lands Cal

To Sportsmen. A GENER AL assortment of Casteel and Iron Barrel Rifles, double and single barre Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags. Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasia, for sale by WM. R. NOYES,

248-1y 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit. MICHIGAN LAND AND TAX AGENCY. H. D. POST,

Maser, Ingham County, Michigan. WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex amination of Titles, purchase and sale o Lands, &c. &c.

Any business entrusted to him will be transact-

ed with promptness and accuracy-Address by References, (by permission.) C. Hurlbut, Detroit,

Woodburv, Avery & Co. New York.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS for sale of PERRY'S BOOKSTORE. Dec. 23.

ELDRED'S TANNERY .. LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER! LDRED & CO., No. 123, Jefferson Avenue, "Eldred's Block," Detroit, take 1 this opportunity to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they still continue to keep on hand a full assortment of Spanish Sole Leather, Also, Lasts and Peas, Carriers' Tools, &c. Horse and Cortar Leather, Cordevan do Morocco Skins, Slaughtered do Hemlock tanned Upper Leatker, French tanned Colf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do Hemlock tunned Harness and Bridle Leather,

Bag and Top Leather, Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trim-nings, and Kit of all kinds. As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared o sell as low as can be purchased in this market.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their advantage to call and examine ur stock before purchasing elsewhere. OF Cash and Leather exchanged for Hides and Skins.

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

Thirty Thousand Persons



A NNUALLY fall victims to Consumption in the United States. The cause of the evil s generally overlooked. A short dry co gh, or aglected cold, is the precursor. These are leemed unimportant. Pain in the side, hectie ever, and night sweats follow, and death ends he scene. Would you find a

REMEDY FOR THE LYIL? Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years n private practice has proved its ellicacy, and ince its introduction to public notice, although in this now been offered but a few months, its sale has been unprecedented, and its success be your question, great—so much so, that it is declared to be the greatest remedy in the world.

ASTHMA, oo, that fearful and distressing mulady, which enders life burthensome during its continuance, saubdued without difficulty by this great remedy, and the sufferer is enabled by its use to obtain juict repose; the shortness of breath is overcome, the cough is allayed, and health and vigorations. e the place of despondency and suffering. Dr.

OLOSAONIAN, or, ALL HEALT & BALSAM, is the remedy which as been so commently successful in alleviating and curing the above complaints; and it has been seed by the first physicians in the city, who declare it to be untivalled, inasmuch as it does not listurb the bownls in the least by producing one iveness, while all other remedies recommender at the above discress invariably shur up the bownly the progressive to resort to pure s, thus rendering it necessary to resort to pur-

ative medicine. Read the following cases, which have been re-Read the following cases, which have been reieved and cured within a few works:

DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street
ook a severe cold on the 4th day of July, and
was brought very low by a distressing cough,
which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding
rom the lungs. Although he tried every thing
in the shape of remedies which could be found
yet he was not benefitted, and by the month of
October was so much reduced by hight sweathat he despaired of life. One bottle of Folgar's
Olossonian restored him to health.

GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N
L, has suffered under the effects of a severe cold

L, has suffered under the effects of a severe color more than a year. He was reduced to the for more than a year. He was reduced to the brink of the grave almost by his cough and night inwests. He commenced raising blood in the north of October last. He commenced using the Olosaoman, and by the middle of November e was so far restored that he left for Pittsburgh with every prospect of recovering his health.

Mrs. BELL, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully affilicted with Asthma for many years. Her physicans had lespaired of relieving her. One bottle of the Olosaonian so far restored her that she was able to get out of her bed and dress herself, which of the second se

with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for sen weeks, when he commenced the use of this great remedy. One bottle cured him, and he has not had a raturn of his complaint now more

han five months.
Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also sured of severe asthma by the Oloszonian, and

mmediate and permanent relief,
GEORGE W. HAYS, of this city, was given
up by his physician as incurable. His disease vas consupration and when he commenced using the Olosaonian, was so weak that he could not alk without being assisted by a friend. By trict attention he was so far restored in a few yeeks as to be able to pursue his business. JAMES A. CROMBIE, 120 Nassau street J. J. Parsells, 11 Texth street; C. S. Benson 219 Bleecker street; James Davis, 58 Green treet ; and Mrs. Mallen, 9 Morton street ; have all experienced the go of effects of the Olosaonian in coughs of long standing and effections of the ungs, and pronounce it, with one second, to be

lungs, and pronounce it, with one secord, to be the greatest remedy, and the most speedy and effectual, that they have ever known.

Render, are you suffering from the above disease? Try this remedy. You will not, perhaps, regret it. It may arrest all those disagreeable: symptoms which strike such terror to the mind, and prolong your days.

For sale at 166 Nasaan st, one doer above Ann, and at Mrs Hays, 139 Fulton st, Brooklyn.

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

PEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS The may be found at all times at the MANNATAN STORE, Detrait, W. A. RAYMOND.

Dec. 25, 1844. 241-6m

DISSECTED MAPS -An instructive and

ELDRED & CO. 248-1v

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Dry Groceries, Carpeting, and paper Hangings, No. 63 Woodward Avenue, Larned's

and honorable principles. We would also tenwe invite the attention of the public to our stack We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the treatest good to the whele number," so if you want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quen-tity or a little money give us a trial. Our stock s as extensive as any in the city, and we are onstantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good ingrement

Manhattan Store.

Curner of Jefferson Acenue and Bates stree Tetrait. Besure and visit the Manhattan Store whe ou will find there are excellent in quality an easonable in price. We have Good Heavy Sheetings, Merinos, Dillings, Merinos, Musiin Delaines, Cashineres,

Red and white Financis, Calicos,
Satinates, Lace Vejls,
Cull Obide, Green Barrege, Sassimeres, Gloves, Hostery, Broa leioths, Ginghams,

not Warn, Colored do. do., Straw Ticking Blenched Cottors of all qualities, Fine unbleach ad Cottons, Barred, Muslins, &c. &c.

Store a desirable place to do their trading. No seins will be spared in waiting on customers and ill are juvited to call and examine our goods be ore making their purchases. While we are uy, yet we will take no offence, if a ter show ing our goods, people choose to trade elsewhere W. A. RAYMOND.

1846. A. MFARREN,

SMART'S BLOCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT EEPS constantly for sale a complete assort ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classi-cal Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul d, Quil's, Ink, Scaling Wax, Cutlery, Wrap

ing Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and look, News and Cannister Ink, of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of evry variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying a quantities, a large discount made.
Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.
247-tf

WHOEVER wishes to buy their goods to good advantage, must not think of making heir purchases till they have looked over the goods and prices at the Manhattan Store, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1845. 244—6m

MANHATIAN STERB, Detroit. Dec. 25, 1245 W. A. RAYMOND, 244-6m WILLIAM R. NOVES, JR.

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

amusing article for the young, for sule at smith's Pools. Also, Manufacturer of Gopper, PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

2.4bit

2.48-16



Jewelry, Clocks, Watches. Ac. &c. which he intends to sell as low as at an other establishment this side of Buffalo for read pay only among which may be found the follow

9: a good assortment of Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (firs quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons,

Butter Knives, Silver Pencil Cases, Silver and Common Thumbles, Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do. Gogeles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Lather Brushes, Rozors and Pocket Knives. Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Fork Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors. Fine plated do Brittania and Brass Candlesticks,

Shaving boxes and Soaps, Chipman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco Wallers, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flutes, Fifes, Clarioners, Accordeous Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Smill and Tobacco boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Bick and Pocket Combs, Needle cases, Stele toes, Water Paints, Toy Watches, a great variety Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever-brought to this market. Fancy work boxes, chil-dren's tea setts. Cologne Hair Oils, Smelling Salts, Court Plaster, Tea Bells. Thermometers. German Pipes, Children's Work Baskets, Slates and Pencils. Wood Pencils, BRASS AND MOOD ELOCKS. See in first almost grays. WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentle-men, call and examine for yourselves. Clocks. Watches and Jawelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite II. Becker's brick Store.

CALVIN BLISS.
N. B —Cash paid for old Gold & Silver.
Ann Arbor, Nov. 6th, 1845. 237-1

Select School. MISS J. B. SMITH, assisted by Miss Figure, announces to the public that she epared to receive young ladies into her school the besement room of the Episcopal Church. TERMS.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English runches from \$2, to \$5; French and Latin each 33 extra if the smell together with the English studies, or separately, 35 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical apparaus; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-

Mrs. Hughs will zive nstruction to all who sire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee-Miss Smith refers to the following genitemen:

Professors Williams, Ten Fronk, and Whee-'on of the University; Rev. W. S. Curus, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Wm. S. Maynar! Erq. Ann Arbot, April 29, 186.

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

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SHUT 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 ome familier with their merits.
WALFER'S Smut Machine is superior to others

WALERA'S Smut Machine is superior to others in the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating. Scouring, and Bioming Principles, it cleans the smuttest of grain in the best manner, retaining all the friction of the wheat, and discharging the smut and lust as fast as reparated from the wheat.

2. It is simple in construction, and is therefore less liable to become derarged, and costs less transfers. 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 tonsideraby likes that other kinds of the costs to the profession of the costs of the cost certified to their excellency and superiority: . Howard, Pontine, Mich.

E. F. Cook, Rochester, do E. B. Danfortu, Mason, do M. F. FRIXK, Branch, do H. H. Comstock, do References may also be had to John Bacon, Auburn, Mich. W. Ryon, do do D. C. Vreland. Rock, do Jour Purs, Monroe, do

An orders for viachines will be promptly at-ended to. Address
E. O. & A. CRITTENTON,
Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash. Co. Mich Aug. 24, 1845

"Crockery at Wholesale." REDERICK WETMORE, has constant'y on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassware, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wicking, Plated Ware, China

lainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every ind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pors, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.

SOLER LEARN LEWIS of every description from the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest All the above articles are imported by himself irectly from the manufacturers and will be sold t Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House,

examine the above articles at the old stand, No. 125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De-

In Chancery-First Circuit. Between Daniel Oakley Complainant, and Fal-ward Fyerest, Masy Everest, Maria Everest, He'en Everest, Edward R. Everest, Jacob Kemp Mary Ann Everest and Munnis Kenny

Administrator, and Elizabeth Everest Admin istratex of Edward Everest deceased. and Huron street, and running thence southerly parallel with Main street eight rods, thence east Main street eight rods to Huron street and thence westerly on Huron street fifty-two feet six and fifteen and sixteen in block number of Huron street in range four according to the recorded plat of the said Village.

GEO. DANFORTH,

Master in Chancery.

Joy & Ponten, sol. for compl't. Ann Arbor, April 30, 1846.

at the MANHARTAN STORE, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND.

SIS DIDIDINA SANIDIRON CHINY orthoosgoods India Chol

This excellent con pound is for sale by the MAYNARDS.

Willson's Corn Mill,

(Mc'Knight's Patent.) The subscriber would hereby say to the pullic that he is now prepared to turnish on short no tice, those who wish a pormble mill, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or grind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, (with a rush,) rub out clover seed, &c. &c. alled J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and lover rubber, &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town and county rights to said patent on liberal torms. The machine works like a charm, applicable to horse, water, or steam power: one horse, is sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for

shop at his Temperance House, in Jackson, a two horse power, by which, with the force of one horse (only at present) he drives said ma-

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb ir this way is now too well understood to need re hearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south where they raise corn easy, and worth perhaps 10 cents per bushel, they think it an object to economise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal. and that too where they give from 1 to 1 for or grinding either for feed or distillation. One, two or three competent saleamen wanted to sell rights to said machine in this State and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's mor ticing machine in this State; the best now it

Jackson, March 2, 1816.

Notice.

G. P. HILL would respectfully in orm the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity the the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved te will continue the business at the old stand of lawkins' Block, on the old and established prin ciples of the house "SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY." he will be able to offer to his customers of or about the 20th day of May, A SPLENCID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS

with lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheat Wool, and all other kinds of produce. All persons wanting to buy goods will find i o their advantage to hold on their Old Clothes until the above named assortment is received, as hey will be sold at very low rares.

The Subscriber will also pay the highest market price for 100,000 POUNDS OF WOOL.

Ann Arbor, May II, 1846. G. D. HH.L. EXCHANGE HOTEL.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel. BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y. This House is not of the largest class, Lar i vell kept, upon the same plan that it has been for everal years past, and affords ample and ver

mfortable accommedations for those stopping t the Falls.
This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest par the Village, on Main Street, and but a few inutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island o

Niagara Falls, 1846. 1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MIEROHANTS. DETROIT. Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. Por Freight and Passage, upply to ASA C. TEFFT, Agents. 29 Coenties Slip, N. Y.

IDE, COIT & Co., Troy. KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., Buffalo. S. DRULLARD, Mark Packages "Troy and Erie Line." Ship

Dai'y, (Sundays excepted.) from Coenties Slip, N. Y., by Troy and Eric Iron Tow Valuable Water Power for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell or rent his interest in the Water Power in the village of Delhi 5 miles west of Ann Arber, on the Huran River consisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithing furnace or soythe factory, with two forges and three trip hammers. The Water Power is 15 inches under nearly nine test beach. Also, a Water Power is 15 inches under nearly nine test beach. ter Power in said village sufficient to propel for run of stone. A dwelling house will also be sold with the above, if desired. For further par-May 18, 1846. JACOB DOREMUS.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lund & McCollium, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—all notes and accounts due said firm must be paid to D. T. Mc Collum who is duly authorized to settle the same J. H. LUND, D. T. McCOLLUM.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20, 1846.

The business will hereafter be conducted by J. M. Lund & Co., who are now receiving a large and extensive assortment of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets, Paints and Oils, Drugs and Medicines, &c. The

J H. LUND & CO.
Duted, Ann Arbor, May 20 1346. 266 3a TO THE PURLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has completed his new Brick Building in the Village of Howell, and has fitted it up. together with Borns and other out Buildings. for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now opened the same for the accommodation of the public, and will endeavor to make his he quiet resting place for the traveller. The House will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles at charges which will compare with the mos reasonable, "though it should demand some pe uniary sacrifice to sustain it."
To the friends of liberty and equal right, the "Binney House" is now offered you with the motto: "Liberty & Temperance."

E. F. GAY.

E. G. BURGER, Dentist, FIRST ROOM OVER C. M. & T. W. ROOT'S STORE, CRANE & JEWETT'S BLOCK, ANN ARBOR.

Howell, Liv. Co. April 59, 1846. 263-tf

500 Kegs of Eastern Nails, just received and for sale by WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr. 76. Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1844. 242

HALLOCK & RAYMOND,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of their friends and the citizens of the State ger erally to their fresh & extensive assortment of Ready Made Clothing,

est manufactured in the latest styles, and bes possible manner, consisting in part of superfine cloth Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Tweed. Cashmarette, Croton Cassimere Summer Cloth and Merino, Bombazine, Chally, Woorsted and Marseilles Vests, Blue, Black and Fancy Cassi nere, Tweed, Drap de ta, Merino, Woorsted and Drilling Pantaloons, together with a very large stock of Linen, Drilling, Cotton Sack and I weed Coats, Summer Panisloons and Vests, Shirts, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, &c. &c. Also a very large supply of fresh Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which by the aid of experienced cutters and first rate workmen they tre prepared to manufacture in the latest style and nest possible manner. They are prepared to sell connot fail to give sitisfaction, and would respectfully solicit a call from those visiting the city in want of Ready Made Clothing or genteel garments made to order, at their "Fastimable Clathing Empirium." corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit. May 20, 1846.

A Hats and Caps, A

IN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas, Suspenders, rich Silk Sanfs and Cravats Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, with every article in that line can be had at fair rices and warranted to suit by sending your wishes by letter or by calling at No 58. Wood word Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auc ion

room, Detroit.
N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied N. B. Ministers from cost. at a small advance from cost.

JAMES G. CRANE. 266-6m FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND

EASY TERMS. THE Subscriber offers for sale a Farm, in the town of Dexter, of 166 acres, about 80 acres improved. Also a Farm at the mouth of Honey Creek in Scio, 3 miles from this village, one mile from this village of 160 acres, 100 acres in proved. Each of these Farms are desirably ocated for residences; have good buildings and re all well watered. Also two dwelling house

and lots in this village.

200 village lots: 24 out lots of about one nere such, in the immediate vicinity of this vill ge.—
0 acres tembered land, and 3) acres improver

Any of the above mentioned property will be old at fair prices and on a credit of \$ of the purhass money—Title Perfect. Wester-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-SES IN PAYMENT.

Ann Arbor. May 19, 1846. HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE

WILLIAM S. MAYNARD.

OR EXCHANGE. OUSE and three loss united, situated 3 HOUSE and three lots united, situated 30 rods S. E. of the Academy. Sold for half pay down, or exchanged for a farm with good ilidnes, about a mile from a village, between, 40 and 43 deg. in New England, New York or Michigan, where a High School nay be obtained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of thowner H. H. Griffin, Crafishury, Vt., or Lorain Mills, and R. Moore, Ann Arber. 263-3n

FRANKLIN

COLD WATER HOUSE! BATES STREET, one door North of JEFFERSO AVENUE, DETROIT.

Try---Try---Try Again. A FIER you have nied one thousand and or kinds of Fills: then my Dr. Halstead's Brisk Pills

and you will be fully satisfied that they are a nuch preferable to every other kind as the sun ight and heat is preferable, to bring forward and fromote a healthy growth in vegetables to the which emanates from the moon. They are just what is wanted in this country

-a pill that operates quick, thorough and easy carrying all impurities with them; leaving the ch and howels clean and clear. our SLOW PILLS, that are SLOW estate SLOW, and loave the system in a SLOW state Believe matter and other impediments collective Billious in the system when once they legin to tocumulate—and will increase as fast as Sov Pills will remove them. It is necessary therefore to have a brisk operation—that will ancore all the organisation of the state, give now impetus to the blood and secretions. Then food will digest—the stomach gan strength—the sys cm strong—the skin clear—the appetite good nd you are well—when your slow doses would keep you lingering along for months—and the erhaps to will send for a Doctor, and wha will he do? He will give you a powerful en-hartic—one that will do you sen e good. hartic—one that will do you some good.

Now be your own decrors, and take Halsted's Vegenable Brisk Bills, and graduate them to suit he patient. To weak patients give small domes—also to children. They are barnless are can be given to the most deliente—but then they give life and motion to the system.

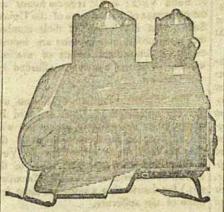
DISEASE is a slow morbid action, cloggin.

p all the small vessels-and calls aloud for senedy that will arouse them into action before hey become too week to be kept in notion.—
reople die for the want of action—and feating
hey shall obtain a healthy, natural actior—they
refer taking a slow medicine—that they may
octor slowly for years—and at last die with a low, linger ng disease— the natural effect of taking slow Pills. Away then with this theory ing slow Pills. Away then with this theory—
If nature wishes to purify the air, she calls up
a burry a thunder shower, and with it her light
nings (air physic) to purify, cleanse, and give r
new motion to the atmosphere, and all is well.
She does not lighten scattly the year round to
produce this motion. Then follow nature, wher
you are out of health—have a had taste in your
menth—indigestion—costiveness—fiver—collchills—fever and ague—dyspepsin—pain in bacc
or limbs—taken cold—or in fact out of order it
any way—relieve yourself immediately by taking any way—relieve yourself immediately by taking the Brisk Pills. Try them once and you will use no other. 28 Pills for 25 cents.

Sold wholesale and retail by J. Owen & Co., Detroit; C. Eberbach, S. P. Jewett, Lu-d & McCollum, Ann Arbor.

237-6m

NEW COOKING STOVE,



And Stoves of all kinds. The subscriber would call the attention of the Woolson's Hot Air Cooking

STOVE.

Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stove in use. For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel and for unequalled Baking and Roasring qualiity, it is unrivalled,

The new and important improvement in troduced in its construction being such as to in-sure great advantages over all other kinds o

Cooking Stoves.

WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenua, De roit.

Dec. 12, 1845.

242. Dec. 12, 1845.

READY MADE CLOTHING!! BOOKS! BOOKS!! At Perry's Book Store.

Next door East of the N. York Cheap Store. THE subscriber has just opened and is now I ready to sell the most extensive assortment of BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS and STATION.

ERY, ever offered in Ann Arbor. His stock consists o SCHOOL BOOKS
of nearly every variety in use in this State—
Histories, Biographies, Travels, Memoirs, Miscellaneous, Religious and Classical Books.

BIBLES and TESTAMENTS. wary variety of size, style and binding. Some pleudidly finished. PRAYER BOOKS, POEMS & ANNUALS

penutifully bound for Holyday gifts. Parents and others wishing to make splendid holyday presents at small cost, will do well to call at Perry's and make their selections from a full Also, on hand the largest assortment of PA

Also, on hand the largest assortment of PA-PER ever offered west of Detroit; such as Cap, Flat Cap, Letter, French Letter, Bankers Post, Copying, Tissue, Card Back, Envelope, and 10 kinds of note paper, with a full assortment of Steel Pers, Quills, Wafers: Black, Biue, Red, and Gopying Ink; Sand, Inkstands, Folders, Pen Holders, Stamps, Motto Seels, Gold and Silver Wafers, India Rubber, Pencils and Points Envelopes, and many varieties of Visiting Cards, Also, GOLD PENS, an article combining clegance with economy. He has on hand a good selection of Books snitable for Family, School District and Township

LIBRARIUS. It will not be parsible to a his line: Suffice it to

general and chesper the weever before ofred in this village.

He has made a rangements in New York chich will enable him at all times to obtain anything in his line direct from New York at short lotice, by Express. It will be seen that his fa collines for accommodating his customers with arti-cles not on hand is beyond precedent, and he is ready and willing to do every thing reasonable to make his establishment such an one as an enghtened and discerning community require, and e hopes to merit a share of patronage. Persons vishing any article in his line will do well to all before purchasing elsewhere. If you forget he place, enquire for Perry's Bookstore, Ann

Arbor, Upper Village-2d door East of Main street, on Huron street. WM. R. PERRY. December, 1845.

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN. A ND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a total termination, tille the CAUSE is never suspected. Of ensive while the cates is never suspected. Or line to breath, picking at the nose, grinding the feeth luring sleep, starting in sleep with fright and creaming, troublesome cough, and revershness, to among some of the Preminent Symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restors to perfect health. Sister chaits, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimeny in their lavor, o he thousen is which have gone before. She sates that there are over 100 children in the Adum, and that they have been in the habit of sing Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always ound them to be attended with the most benefi-ial effects. They have been proved to be infalble in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION, CONSUMPTION,
Influenza. Coughs, Colds. Whooging Cough,
Lightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured.
Rev. Darius Aathons was very low from Conumplien. Jonathan Howard, the celebrated
emperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of
the grave by mising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbur,
of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forest. Evangest in the Western part of this state. Rev. Seas ian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Orasmus
pibble, Fsq. in Modravia, and hundreds of othas, have been relieved and cured by a properse of

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES.
And no medicine has ever been more effectual in he relief of those diseases, or which can be ecommended with more confidence. They al ay all liching or irritation, sender the cough enroduce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE.
Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sea sickness, Despondence, Faintness Cholic Spasms, Cranps of the Stomach, Summer or owel Complain's, also all the distressing so mipones arising from tree living, or a night of dis ration are quickly and entirely relieved by

SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZFNOFS. They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the sysem, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

REEUMATISM,
Weak Back, pain and weskness in the Breast,
Back, Limbs and other parts of the body are
speedly and effectually relieved by SHERMAN'S FOOR MAN'S PLASTER, which osts only 123 cents, and is within the reach of the So great has become the reputation of this rticle, that one million will not begin to supply be annual demand. It is acknowledged to 18 he best strengthening Plaster in the world.

DEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a Wifac six's to not the Doctor's writer. en name under the directions. None others are genuine, or to be relied on. Dr. Sherman's Warenouse is No. 106 Nrssan st. New York. W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Agents for

Cheap Hardware Store.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers in the unblic generally that he still continues to keep alone and general assortment of Foreign and Dans site. HARDWARE, CUTSTRY, &c. Also, Spike, Wrought Com and Horse Shoe Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop fron, Sheet and Bar Lead. Zync, Bright and Aneslea Wire, Mo-lasses Gates and Faseetts, Mill Saws. Cross Cat Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, Coopor's Tool., Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves, Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Au-gurs, Augur Bitts, Hollow Augurs, Steel and fron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Levels, together with a general assortment of Hollew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash or approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, Eldred's Block.

Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

248-1y

HOOTS AND SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE. A. C. M'GRAW & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

Corn'r of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit.

Detroit.

C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigen, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their Retail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acquintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds of shoes that are needed in this State, will enable them to furnish merchants with such shoes ole them to furnish merchants with such shoes is they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are bought from first hands, and particular attention s paid to the selection of sizes. Detroit, 1846.

CLOVER MACHINES.
THRASHING MACHINES and Separators made and sold by the subscribers at their Machine Shop, near the Paper Mill, Lower Town,
Ann Arbor, KNAPP & HAVILAND,
Jan. 10. 1846. 247 ff

Chattel Mortgages, JUST printed and for sale at this office in any quantity.

J quantity. March 21, 1846.

WOOL! WOOL!! CLOTH! CLOTH!

Railroad. TERMS.

mere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the Wool will make. We will also exchange Clot for Wool on reasonable terms.

The colors will be gray, black or brown. The Wool belonging to cach individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of on continuous translations.

different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business seve ryears, and from the very general satisfaction we have given to our numerous customers for the last two years, we are induced to askallarge share of patronage with confidence that we

Scio, April 6, 1846. "Steam Foundry." THE undersigned having bought the entire interest of H. & R. Partridge and Geo. F Kent in the "Steam Foundry," Ann Arbor will manufacture all kinds of Castings to order,

H. B. HARRIS. E. T. WILLIAMS. Ann Arbor, Dec. 26, 1846. 244-4

J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Tray.

Goat Binding,
Deer and Lamb do
White and Colored Linings,
Printed do Printed do Russet do

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

Block, Detroit .. J HOLMES. Non York. } WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, then we are still pursuing the even tetor of norways, endeavoring to do our business upon him ended to us by our customers, and would be leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of secsonal le Gords which are offered at wholesale or retail at very law prices. Our facilities for perchasing Good ire unsurpassed by any concern in the State — the of the hem. Mr. J. Holmes resides in the horough knowledge of the market, he is end bled to avail himself of the nothons and any lectine in prices. We also purchase from the importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the uctions, by the package, the same as N. Y.
Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits.—
With these facilities we can safely say that ou
Goods are soid CHEAP for the evidence of which

shawls, Ribbons, Linen Cambrie Hukfs. Laces Sc. &c. &c. Baring, Cotton Yurn, Wicking, White Car

Also, FEATHERS and PAPER HANG INGS, Burdering, Window paper, Fire board unpers, Traveling Baskets.

First rate TEA and COFFEE, &c. &c.

And other articles too numerous to mention.

Farmers cannot fail of finding the Manhattar

Detroit, Dec. 25, 1845. 244-6in WHOLESALE & RETAIL BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SHAWLS, Dress stuffs of all kind Laces Veils, Cravats. Ribbons, &c. &c. At the

Hardware and Cutlery, 248-Jy

II. Dousman, do do
A. Beach. Whitefloo, do
Geo. Kerchum, Marshall, do
N. Hemenwan, Oakland, do
All orders for Machines will be promptly at-

Toys, &c. &c. His stock includes all the varieties of Crock-y and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low iced ware-from the richest cut glass to the ticulars enquire on the premises of

xpenses from sesboard added only. A liberal discount given for cash. Merchants and others are invited to call and

IN pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court made in this cause I shall sell at public question at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor in the county of Washtenaw, on the sixteenth day of June next at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day the following described premises, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Village of Ann Arbor in the Coun-ty of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: being part of lot number three in Block number one south of Huron street, in range number four; beginning at a point on Huron street seventy-nine feet five and a baff inches from the corner of Main street erly parallel with Huron street fifty-two feat six and a half inches, thence northerly parallel with half inches to the place of beginning-also lots fifteen and sixteen in block number four south

BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Gents. Cravats. &c. &c. cheap

244—6m