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POETRY.

From Graham's Magazine. RAIN IN SUMMER.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

How beautiful is the rain After the dust and heat, In the broad and fiery street, In the narrow lane How beautiful is the rain!

How it clatters upon the roofs Like the tramp of hoofs ! How it gushes and struggles out From the throat of the overflowing spour Aeross the window-pane, It pours and pours, And swilt and wide, With a muddy tide, Like a river down the gutter roars The rain, the welcome rain!

The sick man from his chamber looks At the twisted brooks; He can feel the cool Breath of each little pool His fevered brain Grows calm again, And he breathes a blessing on the rain.

From the neighboring school Come the boys, With more than their wonted noise And commotion; And down the wet streets, Sail their mimic fleets, Till the treacherous pool Engulis them in its whirling And turbulent ocean.

In the country on every side Where, far and wide, Like a leopard's tawney and spotted hide Stretches the plain, To the dry grass and the drier grain How welcome is the rain!

In the fallowed land The toilsome and patient oxen stand, Lifting the yoke-encumbered head, With their dilated nostrils spread, They silently inhale The clover scented gale, And the vapors that arise From the well-watered and smoking soil For this rest in the furrow after toil, Their large and lustrous eyes Seem to thank the Lord, More than man's spoken word.

From under the sheltering trees, The farmer sees His pastures and fields of grain, As they bend their tops To the numberless beating drops Of the incessant rain, He counts it as no sin That he sees therein Only his own thrift and gain.

These, and far more than these, The Poet sees! Aquarius old, Walking the fenceless fields of airi And, from each ample fold Of the clouds about him rolled. Scattering everywhere The showery rain, As the farmer scatters his grain.

He can behold Things manifold That have not yet been wholly told,-Have not been wholly sung nor said: For Lis thought, which never stops, Follows the water drops Down to the graves of the dead, Down through chasms and gulfs profour To the dreary fountain-head Of lakes and rivers under ground; And sees them, when the rain is done, On the bridge of colors seven, Climbing up once more to heaven, Opposite the setting sun. Thus the seer, With vision clear, Sees forms appear and disappear. In the perpetual round of strange Mysterious change From birth to death, from death to birth From earth to heaven, from heaven

earth, Till glimpses more sublime Of things unseen before Unto their wandering eyes reveal The universe, as an immeasurable wheel Turning for evermore In the rapid and rushing river of Time.

the thief said when he robbed the Jeweler's

have succeeded to a large landed prop

groundless!"

ANTISLAVERY.

POOR PAULINE! A TOUCHING TALE OF TRUTH

Many of our readers have probably seen a paragraph stating that a young slavegirl was recently hanged at New Orleans, for the crime of striking and abusing her It is too busy in pulling the mote out of ment. the eye of the Heathen, to notice the

beautiful girl-attracted the admiration the best interests of humanity. of her master, and being, to use the 2. The testimony of the General Aswoman, that even the brutal and licentious regard of her master is looked upon recede. as the highest exaltation of which her lot

ny weary months, uncheered by the voice acter. of kindness, alone, hopeless, desolate, she waited for the advent of the new and evils, incident to the system render it im- a particular act; you wish them now to troduce are questions of governmentquickening life within her, which was to portant and obligatory to bear testimony do it, "forthwith," when, it is alleged, without which, it must be presumed, they be the signal of her own miserable death! against it; yet would we not undertake to they did it, they had not so much knowl- honestly say, the slave cannot be eman-And the bells there called to mass and determine the degree of moral tupitude edge of the character and uses of Civil cipated. The questions you would introprayer meeting, and Methodists sang, on the part of individuals involved by it. Government, as they have now, after duce are not questions of governmentand Baptists immersed, and Presbyterians This will doubtless, be found to vary, in six or seven years training. And by have always been opposed in the abolition dren; and maidens and matrons of that ing to each. In view of all the embarhappiness, while all that dreary time the of the slaveholding states, and by the spect, of the Liberty party now would not been made, or attempted to be made, talked of love and household joys, domestic dear and pitying with what agony, the adulterous violator! Horrible!-Was ever what George Sand justly terms "the great martyrdom of maternity,"-that fearful trial which love alone convert into joy unspeakable-endured under such conditions?-What was her substitute for the kind voices and gentle soothher prison lock-the mockings and taunts of unfeeling and brutal keepers?-What with the poor Pauline took the place of the hopes and joyful anticipations which support and solace the white mother, and make her couch of torture happy with sweet dreams? The prospect of seeing the child of her sorrow, of feeling its lips upon her bosom, of hearing its feeble cry all appropriate and availed means, we I am well aware, that there are irreso--alone, unvisted of its unnatural father; first smile of her infant compensates for

Congress debaters are vastly concerned have agreed to walk. We must there- all that was necessary to them, implies been said and written, for the last ten rible atrocity as this murder of poor Pauline, "compromises" us too deeply to discipline as they may judge it to be of truth. An angle from Heaven, if he not sit so loosely on them, as they have warrant any display of their patriotism. their duty, constitutionally subjects to the had no understanding of our everyday been supposed to do-when they ought "I love the silent watches of the night," [58] It would "compromise" Paradise itself. General Assembly only in the way of wants, our everyday business and our to show, that their professions have with An intelligent and philanthropic Euro- general "Review and Control." pean gentleman, who was in New Or-"I am happy, Ned, to hear that you leans at the time of the execution, in a letter to a friend in this vicinity, after nails-they've beeen seen 17 inches long. detailing the circumstances of the revol- To preserve them they sometimes bind cally" changed their love for Astronomy, the plunderer of mnes most sacred things, "I am sorry, Tom, to tell you that it is ting affair, exclaims, "God of goodness! them up carefully between slips of bam- or ever weakened it? God of justice!-there must be a Future boo.

State to redress the wrongs of this. I am almost tempted to say there must be a future state or no God!"-Essex (Mass.) Transcript.

DECLARATION OF THE GENE RAL ASSEMBLY.

RELATIVE TO SLAVERY. mistress. The Religious Press of the in the various memorials forwarded from to that party. North has not, so far as we are aware, Presbyteries, Synods, &c., adopt the fol-

beam in our nominal Christianity at in these United States, viewed either in the I perceive as you, no doubt, do, the man-courses," recommended by abolitionistshome. Yet this case, viewed in all its laws of the several states which sanction ner, by which you arrive at your condoes such a government, I say, at all aspects, is an atrocity, which has, God be it, or in its actual operation and results clusion. Whether, or not, it is owing conflict with emancipation? Why, sir, thanked, no parallel in heathen lands. in Society, is intrinsically unrighteous to my want of discernment—a question I such a government could not exis—I may It is a hideous offshoot of American Re- and oppressive, and is opposed to the will not dispute-1 know not : but the ad- well say, could not go into existencepublicanism and American Christianity. prescriptions of the law of God, to the dress in question, appears to me deficient without emancipation. It seems that Pauline-a young and spirit and precepts of the gospel, and to in that clearness, which characterizes Do not the Liberty party understand

words of the law, his "chattel, personal sembly, from A. D. 1787 to A. D. 1816 did not, "in its organization" solemnly out. to all intents and purposes whatsoever," inclusive, has condemned it; and it re- purpose to give its attention to all the obbecome the victim of his lust. So mains still the recorded testimony of the jects and interests of Civil Government, erty party, you say, is the overthrow of wretched is the condition of the slave- Presbyterian church of these United and you would be glad to see it giving Slavery," most heartily, do I grant it .-States against it, from which we do not "forthwith," this extent to the scope of But, supposing, those who have reflected

3. We cannot therefore withhold the is susceptible. The slave-girl in this in- expression of our deep regret, that Slavestance, evidently so regarded it; and as ry should be continued, and countenanced a natural consequence, in her new con- by any of the members of our churches; movements, say, this was done. "Nev- much concern-and that they do this, not degree the scorn and abuse with which to use all means in their power to put it a. merous specific courses, which it is con- their honest attempt, to be used to make her mistress had made her painfully fa- way from them. Its perpetuation among tended it should commit itself to, would, them ridiculous? I think not; and I them cannot fail to be regarded, by mul- as I shall endeavor to show, be prema- firmly trust, that the Liberty party will against a white person. Pauline was several slaveholding states wherein they advance of its light and convictions. The them. accused of beating her mistress, tried and dwell. Nor can any mere mitigation of Liberty Party, if not as extensively as And what too, if the subjects introfound guilty, and condemned to die. its severity, promped by the humanity other parties, is, nevertheless, very igno-duced by those you oppose, should prove she was in a condition to become a tinue to hold their fellow men in such of Civil Government." mother; and her execution was delayed bondage, be regarded, either as a testiuntil the birth of her child. She was re- mony against the system, or as in the my dear brother, can reconcile, what ap- you put on them, if they run a little be-

conduct of those involved in it, we can- "right." God of the white and the black only not pronounce a judgment of general and thise with, and would seek to succor them not be "right." ings of affection!-the harsh grating of in their embarrassments, believing that I need not tell you, that the mind of

the reformation of His church. it from them, as speedily as possible, by them.

had not sufficient weight left to produce brotherly love.

The Chinese are fond of long finger-

Communications.

LETTER FROM MR. BIRNEY. Lower Sagmaw, June 1, 1816.

I need scarcely say to you that I have the Bible, and serve but to strengthen The Assembly having duly considered read it attentively—as I do every thing those you have already acquired. the subject presented to their attention coming from your hand, and addressed So, of emancipation. Does a republi-

made any comments upon this execution. lowing, as the expression of their judge. I differ from you, knowing, that you are simple and easily understood by such as 1. The system of Slavery, as it exists ference would not be so great now, did is the tendency of all the "specific your other papers.

ts regards.

attended the Liberty party, from its first in which other interest the people feel

The reason that you assign is, that, stitution of christian principle and feel- its light and its "convictions." No one a party. This distinction ought always which should exclude from the table knows better than you do, that the bare to be kept in view; -its observance will Lord, all who stand in the legal requiring of these "specific courses" is save us a great deal of trouble. For of masters, or justify us in with- proof that the Liberty party is not in ad- instance.—for your abstaining from slave ng our eclesiasticle and christian vance of its light and its convictionsfellowship from them. We rather sympa- and that if an act is "premature" it can-

separation and secession among the man is made for the reception of the you are distinguished-not as an occasion method God approves and sanctions for truth-that one truth supports anotherthat they are all of the same family-5. While therefore we feel bound to that it is our business to become acquain- power. bear our testimony against Slavery, and ted with as many of them as possibleto exhort our beloved brethren to remove and that we cannot know too many of

do, at the same time, condemn all desisive lute men, who want courage to attempt and then in a few days, just when the and schismatical measures tending to de- what they ought to do, and who affect to mother's affections are strongest, and the stroy the unity and disturb the peace of find their excuses in these words of Christ our churches, and deprecate the spirit of to his disciples. "I have yet many the pangs of the past,—the scaffold and denunciation, and that unfeeling severity things to say unto you, but you cannot the hangman! Think of that last terci- which would cost from the fold those bear them now. These men seem to ble scene-the tearing of the infant from whom we are rather bound, by the spirit think, that to the barbarian or slaveholdher arms, the death march to the gal- of the gospel and the obligations of our er, but little truth, and that of the elelows, the rope around her delicate neck. covenant, to instruct, to counsel, to ex- mentary kind, ought to be told, at first; and her long and dreadful struggles, for hort, and try to lead in the ways of God, and he must acknowledge this, to be true, attenuated and worn by physical suffer- and toward whom, even though they before he is told any thing else: They ing and mental sorrow, her slight frame may err, to exercise forbearance and lorget, too, that Christ revealed to his disciples, truth of the best importance, of the drop, swinging there alive for near- we possess no legislative authority, and -truths which were sufficient, of themly half an hour, a spectacle for fiends in as the General Assembly of the Presby- selves, to make them perfect, and which, to do much good among us.

Ask Newton or Bowditch, if their

belief, that Jesus Christ represented him, here on earth-does the fresh knowledge every day, or you read that holy bookaddress, of May 7, to the Liberty party. does not. You acquire new ideas from

can, economical, and free government-It is with some distrust of myself, that one that is just to all-that is plain and dear sir, generally right. And, perhaps, the dif- try to understand it-and such, I believe

these truths? They do: and, if I mis-You regret, that the Liberty party take not, are well inclined to carry them

4. But while we believe that many ly party, "in its organization," had done practice. The questions they would insprinkled—and young mothers smiled the sight of God, according to the degree your own admission, they are superior, meeting—are as far from being settled, through tears upon their newborn chil- of light and other circumstances pertain- too, to the political party that has pos- as they were ten or twelve years agopoor slave-girl lay lungeon, waiting, beial influence affecting the views and be "premature," although it might be imperative in a single Liberty party meeting, pretending to be general.

There are many things which an indilabor produce, I, the more honor you ;it is an additional proof of your sincerity. But your power in this respect, ought to be considered as a blessing, by which with the same wishes, perhaps, that you have, are incapable of using the same

On the same list I place, your not being a member of any church, or a reguyet found out-or, if he has found out, he is afraid to say-that, there is a difference between aman and athing. Whilst eloquent, impartial and independaent preacher. He alone had made this dis-Peter, among them, it may be-in the

How to reconcile an intelligent love have-when the slaveholder, no matter whom he may be, should be treated with, knowledge of Natural Philosophy "radi- at arms length, and regarded, only as resulting from this violation of nature's laws. You believe in a God: does the further and children, too, that he can find.

Yet as plain as these things are to me, became enervated and weak, from the luxuries that the writers of the Bible give you, them party questions. Whilst I do nothing against the party-the party does A man may be a member of the Liberty party, though, by no means a thorough

Entertaining these sentimentt, which am sorry difier from yours, I remain,

your obedient servant. JAMES G. BIRNEY.

ADDRESS

Delivered before "the Young Men's State Liberty Association," at Ann Arbor, Michigan, June 2nd, 1846-Second Annual Meeting.

But it was discovered on the trial, that and christian feelings of any who conwhich the Liberty party had proclaimed, ed by the hedside of one of that numerous army, pilages the mails that its divine right may be No talents, nor labor, nor ingenuity, time after time? And what blame can before the fever of Delirium Tremens, or awake unquestioned. in giant indignation on the simple story of turned to her prison cell. There for ma. least degree changing its essential charparagraph. You wished, that the Liber- the right time for introducing them into min curse of Slavery, I propose to spend a few hood his Creator gave him, has been wrapped

tions and purposes whatsoever." 2nd Brev- there is a land where the weary are at rest, ards Dig. 229. Prince Dig. 446. In this con- where sorrow and sighing flee away, and one is lition, "deemed. sold, taken, reputed and adjudged in law to be chattels personal, to all inare now nearly one sixth of the inhabitants of this

stranger that is within thy gates." Slave law saith, "thy body to command- to use-to own and of Nature, thou binder of flesh and spirit, at Detroit, for several weeks, last winter, heads, evil and only evil? Go, wallow in the a Patrick Henry could only speak, "Give me my wife and, I on this account, were con- sensualists pleasure: or night after night in you Liberty, or give me Death. fined to one church, the minister of literary hall, over the ponderous fame-cheat nawhich was a colored man, and a very ture of her rest; and racking pain will soon pro- Slavory, I shall say nothing. My catalogue is claim nature's law hath been violated. Moral tall enough. If but a jot or tittle of what I have laws as surely claim a penalty for their violation said be true, it is evident a great sin lieth at as physical. When man so violates the law of somebody's door. An organic sin if you please covery, although there was, at the time, his moral being, as to claim and receive uncon- to call it, founded in, and sustained by the in the Roman and Episcopal churches wolled power over his fellow man, guided by no Law. several "successory" of the apostles- rule, but his own interest, convenience or caprice, he finds nature avenging herself in the tion ? tyranny which the passions and the temper excited by that power, exercises over himself-ah, doubly avenged is she in the persons of his chil- entirely on the church, and she is indignantly the dislocation of her neck, on the falling 6. As a Court of our Lord Jesus Christ with which they were before unacquainted of freedom and a desire to remain in dren. For as said by President Jefferson, "the styled the Bulwark of Slavery. Against this I a pro-slavery church, and under the whole commerce between master and slive, is a protest. I stand not here to say that she hath preaching of a pro-slavery minister, I perpetual exercise of the most boisterous pas- done her duty with regard to Starcholding -far the shape of humanity. Mothers of N. terian church, we possess no judiciary as they are now unknown and unfelt, can know not. The duty of leaving them sions, the most unremitting despotism on the one from it; but I do stand here to ask a proper disknow not. The duty of leaving them England! such are the fruits of Slavery authority. We have no right to institute on the name of the blessed God, and prescribe tests of Christian character that, we Protestants, say, that the Rible Oh, in the name of the blessed God, and prescribe tests of Christian character that, we, Protestants, say, that the Bible drawn from them. Not plainer appears The parent storms, the child looks on, catches unmake. She is not organized for purposes of teach your children to hate it and to pity and church membership not recognized contains in itself, a sufficient rule of this duty to me, than does the giving or the liniaments of wrath, puts on the same airs in legislation, or to exercise a supervisory care over and sanctioned, is the sacred scriptures, faith and conduct, and that the excuse, accepting civilities to and from the slave-Petty politicians and empty headed and in our own standards, by which we that Christ did not reveal to his disciples, holders, who, in despite of all that has by it, with odious peculiarities." Of the awful tage of a wicked law-to exercise a wicked powlest "the honor of the country" should fore leave this matter with the Sessions, their own superiority to the people:—of years, persist in holding in bonds the truth of these remarks, every mail brings as abundance of the country. be compromised in the matter of the Ore- Presbyteries and Synods—the judicato- whom, if they make not a part, they had poorest of my brethren. The time has dant evidence. Why are street fights, duels, discharge this trust, lest He that is holy and true, gon boundary. Fools!—one such hor- ries to whom pertains the right of judg- better be somewhere else, and engaged certainly now come, when abolitionists brawls, murders, and lynchings, so common in write unto her +1 will spew thee out of my ment,—to act in the administration of at something else than the dissemination ought to show, that their professions do the slaveholding portion of our land? Why mouth. horse racing, gambling and every kindred vice? 'Tis but the effect of trampling on nature's law. everyday temptations would be gratified them that weight which, they say, they Slaveholder, and, if rightly viewed, none but a none the less painful, because they came from devil would. The effect of Slavery upon the

her glory and strength, and God-defying power, heard, saying my husband, my father, my Tor-

I would not, at this time, if ever, make vices and crimes, induced by war and oppression, until the prophecy "I will make a man more does a new subject for its applications, at nothin-against me, even if I carry my was sung in triumph over her ruined palaces. wedge of Ophir" became history, and the song Dear Sir, -I have just now read your all diminish your first belief? I know it opposition to slavery farther than they do. "How hath the oppressor ceased, the golden city ceased!" While Roman Senators and Generals returned from the forum of the camp to the arm and the plow, Rome was safe; but when onquest had glutted her markets with slaves, uxury, dissipation, vice and crime, followed with rapid steps. Tyranny took the place of law, and bject submission of honest obedience. Then outraged nature asserted her claims, and Rome ound within her walls an enemy she could not onquer. We too are daily admonished that our disobedience shall not go unpunished. Even now complaints come up to our ears, of deserted and falling houses, of fruitless, worn-out and abandoned fields-of depopulating emigrationof unnumbered bankruptcies. Why? Slavery with her children, idleness, and ignorance, her grand children, vice and crime hath been there, and "he that earneth wages, earneth wages to I cannot make myself believe, that I address put into a bag with holes." In vain shall that day, any person who does not believe that nation look for prosperity which despises God's Slavery in the abstract is a great evil. If there commands. Military weakness is another in the e such an one here, he may close his ear to my catalogue of evils induced by Slavery, and Slaveoice, he may shut his eyes to sleep; for to him, holders confess it. Why was the South so have no word to say. The most heart-stirring brave, so intrepid, so daring, when Mexico was appeals full powerless upon his ear. The most to be robbed, and Texas stolen. Why now so vivid pictures of wo and misery are unmeaning peaceful, when our just rights in Oregon are to to his eye. To those who, educated to love Lib- be defended? Mexico has no power to strike at erty, hate Slavery-who, born heirs to the sweets her through the "peculiar institutions"-Engmaturely on the subject, think it well to of Freedom, believe that to its opposite, belongs land has. The spirit of Slavery tends to over-This is all plain enough—though some add some other interest, not hostile to only bitterness. I come with the pleasing thought throw Republicanism and establish monarchism. of the most intelligent persons, who have the main design, but compatible with it, that I shall find open ears and attentive eyes .- The moment you deny to any portion of the in-Accustomed as we have been, to hear the prais- habitants of any State the right to be represented es of Liberty sounded from our cradle up, it in its government you take away the cardinal dition, triumphed over and insulted her and we do earnestly exhort, both them ertheless," you subjoin, "for the Liberty with the view of "radically" changing Slavery a curse. Such have we believed it to the whole political power of a plantation, addimistress—in other words, repaid in some and the churches among whom it exists, party to commit itself, now, to the nusidered it a mountain evil, perhaps, but yet so itants of a State shall thus be governed, year measure its rocky and jagged peaks, or to fathom ple and the government republican or would The laws of the Christian State of titudes influenced by their example, as ture. It would be premature, even on always have enough of respect for itself, its dark ravine and fearful caves. If we would you call him a monarch and the government a The laws of the Christian State of the christ upon the slave who lifts his or her hand and maintained by the statute of the right; for it would be a movement, in matter what their friends may say of the woes arising from it, we must examine it in er of the State, you have an oligarchy. Increase letail, rather than as a whole. Many a heart the 20 to 1000 you rightly name it an aristocra-

that unmoved has contemplated the army of cy. Still divide the power among 50,000 and Drunkards in our lend-that has looked with you have no less an dristocracy although you stolid indifference upon column after column of name it South Carolina. An afistocracy too,

the sufferings of the drunkards wife. In thus quent upon the violation of Naturo's law, huup in Chattel-hood, and his soul in this dark and The civil law from which our Southern jurists dreary cell, lieth as it were dormuft. If ever retend to draw the law of Slavery-"held slaves awaked it is but to gaze for awhile on the dark s nobody-as dead as beast." The Louisianian walls of its prison house, to put forth perhaps, code says "a slave is one who is in the power one spasmodic effort for liberty, and then sink of a master to whom he belongs. The master down in eternal night. His offspring are not may sell him-dispose of his person-his indus- his children-his companion not his wife-his try, and his labor. He can do nothing-possess house not his home. Day after day his weary nothing, nor acquire any thing but what must feet drag him to unrequitted toil. Night after belong to his master". Civil code, Art. 35. night, weeping and mourning visit his palet-South Carolina says-"Slaves shall be deemed, vissions of stripes and blood and wounds trouble 'sold, taken, reputed and adjudged in law to his slumber, with no hope that this shall ever great city sat in their cool verandahs and rassments and obstacles in the way of the one that is trying to displace it. You pated, and for which, if I err not, the "be chattels, personal in the hands of the own- always so. In the silent night he emancipation, interposed by the statutes further say, that the action, in this re- "natural right" of women to vote, has "ers and possessors, and their executors, admin- may gaze at the pure sky and sparkling with its million gems and may think beyond these stars

their master even God.

Of the sufferings and woes-of the ignominy knows, for the birth of the child of her promiscous condemnation implying that "it would be a movement in advance of widual may do, that are not expected of tents, constructions and purposes whatsoever" and shame of the degradation and vice of the slave woman, I cannot speak. No wonder she seeks death rather than life. We were told a few By what right? Might, maketh right. The years since of the choice such an one made in Law of nature saith, the soul alone may comthe District of Columbia. Flering from the mand, may use, may own the body. The Di- streets of the city, with her pursuers in full cry vine law saith," oppress not the poor and the close upon her she reached the long bridge which crosses the Potomac. Night and the extensive -vea, the immortal mind within thee, is thy afford a few hours of liberty. Hope addeth speed master's. The unknown, the stranger that is to her steps-she gains upon her pursuers .within thy gates, thou mayest sell into intermin- Already has she passed the centre of the stream churches and their members, are not the truth—that it, naturally, delights in the for vilifying your poorer brethren; who able bondage. Say, thou proud despiser of God —joy lighteth up her face. Strength for a few moments more, and the captive will be free .whence cometh thy right? "Might maketh Suddenly she stops. Between her and her hopes right." Slave law is founded then only in force the myrmidoms of Slavery have sprung up .--it breaks through and contemns the great law The laugh of derision soundeth in her ears from of love, by which God intended his Universe to before and behind. One supplicating look, full be governed. It violates the principle of natural of anguish and wo, she casts towards Heavenlar hearer of any minister, who has not justice which hath ever been implanted in man one thought perhaps of loved ones-one piercing -it breaks up and destroys the domestic rela- shrick breaks on the ear, and she lesps into the tions which God founded in Eden. Can na- dark water below. What imagination can pictions or individuals despise and break the law of ture the sufferings which so wrought up the soul nature and of God, without drawing upon their of the slave woman, that she could act out-what

1st. It is not the church. Is has become fashionable of late, to saddle this enormous wrong

Nor is it the clergy. My heart hath been often pained to hear wholesale denunciations of They have sown the wind, they shall reap the ministers as a class, for their lukewarmness on whirlwind." None but an angel is fit to be a this subject. Denunciations which have been warm-hearted, whole-hearted sholitionists. I demoral character of the Slaveholder, I put down ny that as a class they are backward on the subas one of the greatest in the catalogue of evils ject. Our best speakers-our most devoted legturerers -our warmest hearted men are ministers.

Nations, not less than individuals, must an- Yea, the martyrs in this holy cause have been and these the feeblest of men, and woman swer at nature's judgment sext. Bebylon, in all ministers. Even now, voices of weeking are

Slavery's chains, saving our Torrey is gone .voices of we come up from the good of the world saying our Torrey is gone, gone, a victim to Sinvery-an offering on the after of Moloch.-One Forrey shall hide a thousand Fullers. Point mo net to those who have prostituted their high and hely calling in the defence of Slavery .-They are not representations of the class. As soon would I empty our penitentiaries for samples of the freemen of Michigan. Such men deserve more than ever a frenius could give --They deserve to be left with their own consciences. Upon them lay as Leavy a hand as theu mayest, but be not so unsparing of the class which as a whole is far ahead of any other in commu

Nother do I condemn in this matter particuter, lawyers, or physicians, or merchants, or madufacturers, or farmers, or mechanics. I hate this class fault-finding, If I be in the wrongif like a dumb dog, refuse to open my mouth when the cause of the oppressed demands it. whether I be minister, or lawyer, or doctor, or farmer, spare not the lash; but condemn not the who e class of which I may happen to be a member. "Let every tub stand on its own bottom. (Concluded next week.)

SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

ANN ARBOR, SATURDAY, JUNE 27 1846

\$1.50 a Year in Advance

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SLAVERY.

The New School Assembly, at their recent meeting at Philadelphia, discussed the subject of Slavery for eight or nine days in succession. One hundred and forty four speeches were made by the delegates, bringing out the views of the several members, from the advocacy of Slavery as a scripture institution, and always lawful and right, to the straightest anti-slavery. The number who declared for the sinfulness of slaveholding under all circumstances, which is the only true and safe position, was quite small. For our part, we have but little interest in the proceedings, except so far as they indicate the progress of public opinion : for the Assembly, like most similar bodies is acted upon and governed by the general feeling of community far more than by any other influence. The slave would wait long indeed for his liberation, if no other agency shoul I be put in motion than such as should originate in this and similar bodies. Abolitionists, in the begining of their enterprize, depended too much however, is regarded as so certain that messes on the action of such bodies. The Gos- gers have already been selected by both parties pel would scarcerly have reached "every nation under heaven" during the life time of Paul, if he had waited for the sanction and assistance of the Jewish Sanhedrian

In another column will be found the action of the Assembly on the subject of slavero in the adoption of a report drawn up by Dr. Duffield, of Detroit. We consider it to be very ingenious, pleading about equally strong against the "system" of Slavery," (not against slaveholding) as a bad thing, and against the efforts of Abolitionists to procure its removal .- who is unsuspected. Three sections read one way, and three the other. It will be observed that it also proposes to continue Slaveblders in "Christian and ecclesiastical fellowship." first rank : now these sinners must be and be instructed in their duty.

efore he commenced premulgating the

sublime doctrines of Jesus of Nazareth.

Another thing is worthy of notice .-On this subject, the Assembly is able to discover, all at once, that it has no jurisdiction in the premises, and no right to already laid down in the Scriptures .-How did it happen that this did not occur to them, when at a previous session, they passed the following condemnation of Dancing:

Resolved, That the fashionable amusement of promiscuous dancing is so entirely unscriptural, and eminently and exclusively that of "the world that lieth in weakness;" and so wholly inconsistent with the spirit of Christ, and with that propriety of Christian department, and that purity of heart which his followers are bound to maintain, as to render it not only improper and injurious for professing Christians either to partake in it, or to qualify their children for it, by teaching them the art; but also to call for the faith ful and judicious exercise of discipline on the part of church sessions, when any of age expenses. They have passed an act detheir members have been guilty.

Where can the Assembly find any direct warrant in Scripture for excluding a member from fellowship for Dancing?-Yet they assumed the right without the least hesitation: but in the case of Slaveholding, how remarkably careful and scrupulous, lest they should transcend the authority of Scripture!

A member from New York, whose name we forget, read this resolution on Dancing to the Assembly, and called for just such an one on Slavery, declaring that it would be entirely satisfactory in sion. his community. He said this action of the Assembly on Dancing, and its refusal to say any thing against Slaveholding, had been thrown at him a hundred times, and he wished for such action as would put the sin of holding men in Slavery on an equal footing, at least, with the sin of Dan-

But an unequivocal condemnation of it coald not be had, because the Southern members would then secede. As it was, they voted against the adoption of Dr. on, S. C.

cy is gone. Voices of wailing come up from Duffield's report, & then protested against it, although designated in it as "beloved beethren.

> However, this action of the Assembly indicates progress, and as a sign of the times, rather than from any consequent good that will grow out of it, we think it encouraging and gratifying. But posterity will wonder at the tenacity with which this Church, in 1846, persisted in hugging a community of acknowledged menstealers to its bosom. But some of its members are quite liberal in their views. Witness Dr. Ely, who declared that "he would admit to the communion and fellowship of the Church, "Free Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Daughters of Temperance, Tobacco chewers, Slaveholders and Abolitionists-provided they were not of the Garrison

The report was adopted by a vote of 97 to 27-every southern member against t. Absent, 20.

The case of Rev. Mr. Graham came pefore the Assembly. He has been suspended by the Synod of Cincinnati for heresy, in teaching that man could rightfully hold property in man, and that the Bible sanctions the relation of master and slave. The Assembly, about 60 to 29, ordered the Synod to RESTORE Mr. Graham to his ecclesiastical standing!!

THE OREGON TREATY. The telegraphic report announces that the Pres ident sent to the Senate on Tuesday last the for nal Oregon Treaty. Its provisions are said to be embraced in five articles, substantially as ful-

Art. 1. Defines the boundary-49 deg. to Queen Charlotte's sound, thence southerly Art. 2. The navigation of the Columbia free during the continuance of the Charter of the Hudson's Bay Co. If that Charter be renewed

this provision also to be renewable.

Art. 3. The rivers, ports, and harbors north of the 49th deg to be free to the commerce of both nations.

Art. 4. Indomnity for the Forts and Trading

Stations of the Hudson's Bay Co. south of 49 deg, and of the Americans north of the same if my there be.

Art 5 Indemnity for private property of citi-

zens or subjects who may be south or north of 49 deg. if they wish to retire within their own

Buchanan and Mr. Pakenham, on behalf of their respective governments. It wants now on ody was in session upon it on Tuesday, but is said to have taken no final action. o take copies of the treaty to England

Rotation in office, is a loco foco dogma. radically unsound. The offices are created to the public good, not, in the remotest degree, for the incumbent, or for the expectant. If the salary, or the perquisites, be adequate to the labor -fully adequate-for the public ought to take a pride in paying well, and the person possessing he office is acceptable to the community he ought to be kept in it, for the community canot, in any way, be benetfitted by a change.

Where he uses the office for any selfish end. he ought to be put out as a dishonest man, no matter, how necessary the emoluments of the of-

The public is entitled, too, to be served by one

It is comparatively a small matter, to go from one lucrative office to another, even though it be so often as once a year.

If rotation in office means anything, all the offices in the county ought to be put into, say a Thirty years since, menstealers were re- hat, and all the names of the locologos within the garded by this church as "sinners of the same district, into another. Say there are twen. Here is the rub. Each female who atty offices to be filled in the county-they would be filled by the locotocos, whose names would received and cherished in the bosom of correspond to the office, when they were both may not be universally the case, it will the Church till they get their eyes open, drawn out. At the end of the year, they are all prove to be so, on investigation, in almost to resign. These who have had the offices, being put aside, the offices are again put into the hat, and the old names with the new ones, that have been converted to locofoco am, during the last year, and that have not held any of the offices, elsewhere, are again to be drawn out. In establish tests of Church membership not this way they proceed, till all the locolocos enjoy "cared for" morally, and "done for"

hewever, that, by this objection, you admit, that office, and, therefore, the senselessness of your dogma is more apparent.

But it amounts to nothing substantial, at last, -because the incumbrent would soon become competent himself; or trade the office away to those who were, and he would make his money which seems to be the main business of the ocolocos, out of the sale of it. This is a very effectual way of always keeping the office filled with ignorant persons, uninformed of their du-

CONGRESSIONAL MILEAGE. The House of Representatives have been disposed to make a little bit of a reform in Mile-

That from and after the term of the presen ession of Congress the mileage allowed and and to senators and representatives in Congress and delegates from territories, shall be 40 cent per mile for the first 20 miles; 35 cents for each nile above 200, and not over 300; 30 cents for ich mile above 300, and not over 400; and 25 ents per mile for any distance over 400 miles Provided, that the aggregate mileage allowed to any senator, representative or delegate, in any one session of Congress, shall, in no case ex

It does not appear that the Senate have assent ed to this, or that it will assent to it. McClel land, we are told, voted for the act, and Hun and Chipman against it. It will be seen that i does not take effect till after the present ses

The papers bave been publishing for sometime that Cassius M. Clay has enlisted as a volunteer in the present proslavery war, and started to join the army in Texas. We doubted it much at first, but it seems to be confirmed beyond all denial. He commands a company of vol-

The Hon. Henry Middleton, formerly

FACTORY LIFE.

We have been somewhat interested in a con-Factory life. It unquestionably has its dark and and bright sides. The young ladies of Michigan, who reside under their fathers' roof, may like to see lew facts on the subject.

In Lowell, according to the Patrio's the Coop conies have regular boarding houses of their own The girls are all required to board at the corpo ration houses except in special cases a dispensa tion is granted. The board of the girls, the N Y. News says, is jobbed out by factory agent s their wages clear of board from the factories .-The price of board and lodging for girls is \$1,25 er week. They lodge four in a room. Each

The girls worked in 1842 fourteen hours, and received 33 cents a day, clear of board. Under he present tariff, this has been cut down to 29

The companies not only require their opertives to board in corporation houses, but will not al low the tenants to board any other than factor;

The New York Sun thus presents one side of the picture:

"Look at them on a Sunday. Are they half clad as they wend their way to, and fill the beautiful churches in that city Do they walk in that tottering, infirm sis gait they are represented to? Do their countenances betoker suffering, deprivation, sorrow and disease? Bear they the marks of ill-treatment, starvation, or mental poverty? Are they living exponents of a system that is wearying, grinding, & exterminating the race ! No; far from it-far as the east from the west .-Attired in habiliments that argue a refinement in taste-passing through the streets with a step full of elasticity and health : countenances beaming with joy, content and intelligence-the picture of kind usage and rather than otherwise living exponents of a prosperous and onward race-all these are arguments, facts, that meet and thoroughly overthrow the gross falsifications and calumnies of these addle-pated exciters."

The Vox Populi, published at Lowell, respond

"The advantages of factory life !-What are they? Simply those of being called from bed at four in the morning and worked like galley slaves until seven in the evening, earning in the meantime 75 cents for yourself, and nearly \$2 for your employer! A precious "advantage"

"A landlord wishing to procure boar ders, offered, as inducement, the reason that no one had ever died beneath his roof The reason why many had not died there was, that as soon as a boarder became unwell, he was notified to leave. So it is with factory operatives. They faint not on their way to the mills, but once should they do so, their names would be stricken from the list of operatives. No sick girl finds employment in the Lowel ills-no sick girl retains employment she must be well and able to do her duty to the employer, or she has leave to re tire to the country for the benefit of her

"Ay, look at them on Sunday! At an early hour we station ourselves in a position to "look at them!" From the hea- Governor. ted attic and the crowded chamber. dressed in becoming taste, personifying neatness, see them hurrying to the church! Such universal homage was never before of January next. paid to the Sabbath! All are wending their way thither. Why is it ? A clause in the regulations of our factories runs thus-"The Company will not keep in the county of Worcester, Mass., for vioits employ any person who absents him or herself from divine service." But listen a moment longer. What does this Sabbath sanctimony cost these "morally and physically cared for" operatives? tends church in Lowell pays for a seat from 1 to \$2 per quarter, and, though every instance, that the rent of the news pays all the expenses of the church and society, including 12 to 1500 dollars per annual to the minister, and affords the proprietors from 10 to 15 per cent, on their investment? The operative is thus villainously. Jesus Christ taught no But I am answered, "we will sometimes get such religion as this. His commands n incompetent officers" You must recollect, says-'Sell all that thou has and give to their hard earnings for the benefit of the

> The bills of Morality in Lowell show it to be a healthy place. This is accounted for by some from the fact that most of the operatives are from a distance. When they become sick, they leave for home, and if they die, it is not in Lo-

A story went the rounds of the papers last year that "the amount of money desposited in the Lowell Savings Bank by the female operatives, is equal to \$1,250 for each factory girl in the The Lowell Patriot replied to this that \$12,50 a piece would exceed the amount deosited by factory girls."

The number of girls in the incorporated mills n Lowell is 6,320. In all the factories, 7,000

In the annual statement of the Lowell Factories, the number on the 1st of January last was 33 besides print works, and the number of spin dles, 228,858; the capital was \$10,550,000 and the average wages of male operatives 80 cent per diem, and those of females \$2 per week, both

We notice that a memorial of 4,600 of the op eratives in these factories, praying that the Legislature would regulate by law the hours of labor, was lately before that body, and the petitioner had leave to withdraw their memorial.

CALL FOR A STATE LIBERTY CONVENTION.

The Committee, appointed by the Liberty Asoriation of Ann Arbor, to address the Liberty Voters of the State, relative to calling a State Convention on the 8th of July, would say, that ne call has been well responded to, having met with a more hearty reception and general favor than was anticipated.

Between 200 and 300 names, from various po ions of the States, have been returned, and early every circular has a note appended, expressing an ardent wish that such measures as minister to Russia, died lately at Charles- are indicated by the call, should be adopted, and growers of broom corn may find a profithat at the earliest practical period.

part of the State, expressing favorable views, of .- Northampton Gaz. roversy of the eastern papers on the happiness of but suggesting the propriety of postponing the call, alledging as reasons the proximity of time and place to the Young Men's A. S. Convention held in Chicago, and a meeting to nominate a

candidate for Congress in the Western Districts. These reasons, together with the additional one, that, probably contrary to the expectations of the Committee when the call was issued, the to a thousand hogsheads, rmers, who compose the great mass of our have induced the Committee to assume the responsibility of deferring the presentation of the calle to State Central Committee for the present. They will soon be presented with a request that a onvention be called as early as it would be practicably for the people to attend. By order of the Committee,

M. H. COWLES, Ch'n. Ann Arbor, June 25, 1846

Congressional.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, June 18. Mr. Houston, of the Military Committee, re

aving confirmed the treaty. The vote, pro and con., is variously stated 40 to 11, and 38 to 12. The seal of the secreey to this question has

In the House, a personal explanation of an exciting character took place between Messrs. Stevens and Yancey, not condensible for a telegraphic report, from want of time.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, on the Tariff bill-Mr. Cobb in the chair. The bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means by Mr. Seaborn Jones, was opposed by Messrs. McLean and Mcllvaine, of Pennsyl-

Gen. Gaines and Aid, arrived in Washington Phors lay evening. He received his orders on the 10th and left home next day.

Domestic News.

New Hampshire.-At a large State Liberty Convention at Concord, June 14 Judge Berry was nominated for governor. Among the resolution we find the following:

Resolved, That the Liberty party can better answer the great end of its mission by steadily adhering to its defined prin- in Brooklin, for violations of the license iples and objects, rather than by making issue on fiscal and other questions which have no direct relation to those principles and raised a sufficient sum of money to and objects.

The Liberty vote for Governor, just canvassed, was 11,379, instead of 19,379, the Palmyra "Courier," are preparing for as printed last week. Our copy misled a grand celebration, on the 17th of this

Vermont .- At the State Liberty Convention, Lawrence Brainerd, of St. Albans, was nominated for Governor, A. Maffit is to be the orator of the day. and John Scott, of Barre, for Lieutenant It is stated that fifteen million of

A part of the Massachusetts and Ver-

Massachusetts.-Threethousand dollars, in fines, have been collected in lation of the license law. All this was collected during the present term of the a molle prosequi having been entered by Common Pleas.

There are eight silk establishments, in Massachusetts, which produced, during the last year, 22,500 lbs. of sewing silk, valued at \$150,477.

The census of Lowell, lately taken, gives a population of 28,741. The number of families is 4,218.

The valuation of the real and person- Dem. al property of Boston for 1845, was \$135,for each inhabitant.

the poor." But here the poor-by the ship in Boston costing \$3,246,500, and All the Anti-rent members are for free there are some localocos who ought not to hold grace of God"-are indirectly rodbed of having accommodations for 84,174 per- suffrage.

title of a small sheet published by Elihu licenses for the ensuing year. Burritt for gratuitous distribution, designed to advocate peace and love. He is- Supreme Court of this State. sues twenty thousand copies.

Ninety trains of cars leave Boston every day for twenty-five different sta- court. In the case of Wyatt, accused of Burney recently convicted of murder, Peoric, Illinois, charged with secreting a

The editor of the Boston Traveller bor, last week.

Ship Ilzaide, which cleared at Boston last week for London, has a cargo of six hundred and fifty tons of ice. Another and fifty five baskets of strawberries ship will sail soon for the same port with brought down the North river to that city sentenced to 19 days imprisonment for six hundred tons, making a total of twelve one day last week. hundred and fifty tons.

The U. S. workmen, 700 in number labor 15 hours in the Charleston navy yard every Sunday, by orders from was adopted by the State Convention. Government to fit out vessels of war .-Not a clergyman has yet uttered a word against it. The laws of war supersede Batavia. They passed sundry resolutions stopped. The circulation is about \$100, all other laws, human or divine.

apples have arrived from Eleuthera, in office who is not in favor of repeating City blew up at Natchez, killing 12 the Schooner Lacinda Snow.

Mr. Caleb Loud, of Westhamptonwho has just out into operation a mill for made a quantity of paper from broom

One circular was returned from the Western sometimes troublesome articles to dispose

From the single port of Boston there has been sent out to heathen lands 5,h 11 in June and the Mass Meeting now being 180,000 gallons of Alchoholic poison. The number of Bibles sent has not been

A large Right Whale was captured in Barnstable harbor on Monday, last week. It was thought that fifty barrels of Oil would be obtained from the blubber and that the bone would sell for \$100. A small Whale was also captured there the week previous.

Connecticut .- In the Connecticut Legislature, a bill for the punishment of those who attempt to improperly influence the votes of persons in their emported a joint resolution, giving the thanks of ploy: passed the House by a large ma-Congress to Gen. Taylor, and for other purpos- jority, several whigs voting with the democrats. The penalty is a fine from fifty to an hundred dollars. An act renot been removed, nor will it be, until after the by a large majority, on the 11th inst. tysburg. ratification of the treaty by the two govern- Both bills will undoubtedly pass both Houses by large majorities.

in New Haven.

Rhode Island .- Somebody posted up all over the city of Providence the following placard:

"War! War!! War!!! Wanted 50,000 able bodied young nen to shoot and be shot at in Mexico, at \$8 per month, glory thrown in. N. B. Christians need not apply."

A woman 75 years of age was arresof a pension certificate.

sell spirits only in two towns, Foster and West Greenwich; and in Providence six stores are licensed to sell by the quart, at the rolling mill of the Montour Iron not to be drunk on the premises.

New York .- Fifty indictments have been found against various tavern keepers law. They have severally given bail, test the validity of the law.

The Odd Fellows of this village, says month. Encampments and lodges from abroad are expected to join with the members of the order here. Rev. John

bricks are annually manufactured in Albany :- a number sufficient, it placed ment Railroad is to be opened by the first longitudinally in contact, to extend from New York to New Orleans.

> A meeting has been called in New York to nominate Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

Babe, the pirate, has been set at large, order of the Secretary of State. Babe has been in prison nearly three years.

The Magnetic Telegraph Comp have set the Government an excelle ample. They do not use the which the Almighty has given desecrate his Sabbath. We trust that no ordinary pressure will induce them break over this excellent rule. Roch. kersburg, the following persons were

In the State Convention are two Lib 948,700. The taxes amounted to \$708 erty members from Delaware County. Rev. Benjamin Athey, \$400 for 3 years. They voted for Birney in 1844, and Ed. McPherson, There are 99 places of religious wor- were elected by the aid of anti-renters .- Barcus Cook,

THE BOND OF BROTHERHOOD is the was 1,500. Yet the Mayor granted 100 appeared in a murder case, in Fanquire

The trial of Freeman, the murderer, has been postponed till the next term of

murder, nine days were spent, unsuccess fully, in attempting to get a jury. Gov. counted 400 sail of vessels, small and Seward is counsel for the prisoner, and Governor to four months solitarty con large, all outward bound, in Boston har- it is said, uses the technicalities of the finement, twenty-five lashes each month law to great perfection.

The N. Y. Com. Adv. says that there were only twenty thousand five hundred ton Mercury. A resolution of inquiry into the pro

priety of requiring an ability to read and write as a pre-requisite for voting

A convention of persons opposed to against it: among others, one declaring 000. Eleven green turtles and 48,000 pine that no man should be supported for

We state on the authority of the Trihe succeeds agreably to his expectations, over the road every night, during the of near 200,000 whites.

sumptive people-very.

Pennsylvania.—The Pittsburgh correctly ascertained; but the amount is The big guns made by Messrs. Knapp ed on the 10th inst., by a negro named supposed to be in proportion of one copy & Motton of the Fort Pit Works, are said David. He was struck twice on the Seven hundred men are constantly em- ing boared, turned and finished, and cast- a pond. The negro was taken to Natchployed, says the Post, in the Navy Yard ing a shaft of from 12 to 14,000 pounds ez for trial. weight is spoken of as a matter of every Alabama .- The state of Alabama day business-indeed it is said that a has adopted the free or white basis of shaft weighing twenty tons might be cast, representation, which is a concession to if necessary, as that amount of metal can the non-slaveholders in the Northern porhe cast at one time.

> was a French fortress; now it contains and several other slaveholding States. 30,000 people, forty churches, and twice as many steamboat and iron factories .-Such is the progress of the age.

The County Board of Philadelphia have passed appropriations in payment for the payment of counsel, witnesses and military for suppressing the riots, amounting to \$11,000.

Finnegan, who kidnapped a colored pealing the License Law of last year's family in Adams county. Pennsylvania, Legislate, was also passed in the House, has been arrested, and is in jail at Get-

There are fourteen glass manufactories in Pittsburgh and vicinity, manu-The papers mention frequent failures facturing about one million dollars worth of glass annually.

Mrs. Polk, the President's lady, has been presented with a beautiful bonnet, made of glass and silk, by the manufacturer, Mr. Joseph Weed, of Kensington, Philadelphia.

In the U. S. District Court, at Philadelphia, on Satuaday, Eben H. Clark, convicted of the embezzlement of a letter while he was postmaster at Sherry Ridge, ted in Rhode Island for altering the date Wayne county, was sentenced to ten years imprisonment at hard labor in the Rhole Island licenses two taverns to eastern penitentiary.

The Danville, Pa. Intelligencer says that 696 tons af railroad Iron were made Company during the month of May.

lersy, which imposes a tax of ten cents on every passenger passing over the Rail-

ceeded to the Rio Grand.

A maniac in the Maryland Hospital at persons before he was secured.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of the attended by a priest.

Virginia.—It is stated that the Indian, and a man of fine talents. Whigs of Virginia, alone, have subscribed the very handsome sum of \$10,000 for the relief and support of the mother and family of the later on Hampdon Pleasants, who was killed by the hand of Thomas Ritchie, Jr., a few weeks since. The people of Richmond recently tendered a public dinner to the Hon, Abbott Lawrence of Boston. Want of time prevented his acceptance of the invitation.

At a late session of the Wood court, to setting in the memorable town of Parconvicted of reading incendiary matter, and put under bonds to keep the peace.

200 for 2 years. 100 for I year.

Gov. Smith of Virginia, has not laid aside the "green bag" since he was in-The Anti-License majority in Albany vested with the Executive robes. He for re-election. County, and defended the prisoner. This for the Temple, by a gentleman who de-

> South Carolina .- The slave and who was to have been hung to-day has had his sentence commuted by the and at the termination of his imprison ment banished from the State .- Charles.

Gcorgia .- One Patterson has been buying a bushel of corn of a negro slave in the night.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned in Macon, Geo. and neghborhood, by the failure of the Commercial Bank of that place. A run was made the new License law has been held at upon it for one day, and the next day it

> Mississippi.—The Steamer Queen persons, and scalding 32.

There are now in Mississippi eight bune, that on the Eric Railroad, the colleges, educating only four-hundred the manufacture of wrapping paper-has freight on milk alone in one week is and fifty-four students. In the whole the public, and was binding on him until more than a thousand dollars: and more state there are but three hundred and publicly withdrawn, or until notice had corn stalks-quite a good article. He than 200,000 quarts are brought to the ninety-six common schools, educating been given to individual customers. The intends soon to "try his luck again," if city. A special strawberry train is run only 8,263 schollars out of a population law was similar in reference to rewards

table demand for their stalks, which are trip from thirty to forty thousand baskets. for relief. One hundred and twenty-two ward offered.

The daily consumption of flower in houses were destroyed, twenty-one killed New York is 22,000 barrels. A con- and-sixty two wounned there by the late tornado.

A Mr. Ward, an overseer on the plan-Gazette exults over the great mass of tation of Geo. W. Tarlton, within about iron that are cast or wrought in that city. 30 miles of Natchez, Miss., was murderto weigh nearly 10,000 pounds after be- head with an axe and then thrown into

tion of the State. The same question is Pittsburgh, Pa., one hundred years ago being agitated in Mississippi, Virginia.

> Louisiana .- We copy the follow. ing "loud" advertisement frem the New Orleans Delta of the 4th:-

> FLORIDA RANGERS .- A few old Floridians wish to raise a Company to spend the 4th of July in the city of Mexico .-Let us see what we can do ..

> > JACKSON TERBUSH. FLORIDA COX.

the Rev. Richard A. Stewart. Being in this city when the news from Taylor's army arrived, he immediately returned home, and arrived vesterday with 100 stout volunteers from East Baton Rogue and Iberville. Captain Stewart was formally a distinguished lawyer and politcian in the state of Mississippi.-New Orleans

A lady from East Felician, has just completed a bed quilt, made by her own hands which is six feet four inches wide, and seven feet long, containing 3,266

Texas .- The Baltimore Patriot says that of the 16 volunteerss from Texas were Germans.

of the new State, and a requisition has been sent to the neighboring counties for New Jersey .- The law of New men to defend the fronties,

A report came over land to Port Lavaco to the offect that a large body of Inroad routes through that State, brought dians consisting of the warriors of several last year about \$60,000 into the treas- tribes, comprising the Comanche Nation, were hovering about in the vicinity of Maryland .- The President has the American entrenchment opposite Mataccepted the services of two Catholic amoros, with a view, doubtless, to join the chaplains to the army. They have pro- victorious party, and share the plunder of the defeated.

Florida.-The East Floridian states Baltimore, got loose, and killed three that Col. Pitchlin, a Chief of the Chactaw tribe of Indians, has declared his determartion to raise 5000 warriors of his U. S. are holding a provincial Council in Nation, and offer their estrices to the Baltimore. There are 22 Bishops, each Government, to march across Texas against Mexico. Col. P. is an educated

> Tennessee .- Nashville, with a copulation of only nine thousand, is said to contain two hundred and sixty rum-

Myriads of locusts have made their appearance in some parts of Tennessee.

Kentucky .- The Rev. George Kearn has been arrested and imprisoned n Roswell county, Ky , for harboring & assisting runaway slaves to escape from

An extract from a letter to a friend from Mr. Fnirbank imprisoned in Kentucky Penitentiary for aiding slaves to escape, reads as follows: "I am spiritvally happy; I am a Teacher in the Sabbath School, and have 38 prisoners

Illinois .- John Wentworth, commonly called Long John, is nominated

The sum of \$200,000 has been offered

Rev. Mr. Allen has been arrested at

Ohio .- THE GREAT WARREN FIRE. -The Committee appointed to examine into the losses by the fire of June first, report that the total loss of property will not fall short of \$50,000, and may exceed that sum. It is probable that about half the amount will be met and paid by in-

There are 16 daily newspapers published in Cincinnati, eleven of which arein English, and four in the German lan-

In a suit before the Supreme Court, it appeared that Arnold, a merchant, advertised in a newspaper that he would take notes of the St. Clair Bank at par for goods. Phillips immediately bought of him goods to the value of \$65,73, and offered the notes of that bank, which Arnold refused, and demanded current money. The Court held that the notice was a proposition on the part of Arnold to offered in the papers. Any person per-

Rendezvous at 46 St Charles st.

m 12-3t

"A noble example has just been set by

who went to relieve Gen. Taylor, fifteen The Cherokees have commenced demonstrations of hostility upon the borders

selling establishments!

in my class."

There are 800 causes pending in the is the first Governor that we ever heard sires to purchase it for a charitable purof, who did such a thing while he was in pose. The Mormons have concluded to

runaway slave from Mississippi.

was lately kidnapped from Cleveland, and carried off to slavery. One Richardson, States and Mexico, has caused prices to of Cleveland, is now in jail on a charge decline fully one half per cent. in spite of of abducting him.

An Englishman was egged on the 25th of May in the market in Cincinnati, for uttering his sentiments freely about little stores of cheese, &c. he had there, which they also burned. This is "liberty of speech" with a vengence.

Accounts from all parts of the State agree that the prospect of the growing by a majority of 47. wheat crop is one of unexampled abun-

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 27th says of strawberries:-

Our market is well supplied with this delicious fruit. Probably one hundred bushels were on Fifth street yesterday. One man had thirty bushels and several others ten and twelve each. The price ranges from five to twenty cents per quart; Hovey's Seeding selling quick, at the latter price, and one must rise bety cents, than common kinds at five .and took them home, via the River, to ery branch of trade. imperfet one in the lot; the size vary- the division on the Corn Bill would proing from four to six inches in circum- duce on the market at Mark Lane. "Conference.

the Cottonwood Swamp, we are happy to certainly not in favor of the buyer. And perceive is in a fair way of completion. We learn that seven miles, of it is or lated to induce a lower price.' will be in a few days finished, and that it is now affording a fair income on the but from Algeria we learn that Ab del capital invested.

The True Democrat has an article of the total taxes of all kinds paid by the sation in Paris. people of this state, by which it appears that each family pays \$46,67.

Wisconsin .- Brewer, the murderer of De Lassaux, we learn from the Wisconsin Herald, was hung at Lancester, Grant co., on the 14th of May .-Brewer asserted that the gun exploded mediation for the arrangement of all difaccidentally, and that what he did was ferences between Mexico and the United word I spelled was a-w-e, and I got up in self-defence. He was cool and collected to the last, and expressed a strong Packenham by the Caledonia steamer .confidence of redemption in his last This is a matter of very great importance, speech, which occupied some twenty and every friend of humanity and jusminutes.

resident in the state 6 months, and in ecutive of the United States. those of the Senate for four; Governor chosen for four years-while the salaries of officers have been increased a very trifle. Members of the Legislature \$2 per day for fifty days; after that \$1 .-Supreme Judges elected by the people.-Banking is prohibited, and all corporaions to be provided for by general laws. The stockholders are to be subject to such ico to reinforce the squadron stationer liabilities, as shall be provided by law. The state shall not become a stockholder in any corporation .- Free Press.

FOREIGN NEWS.





ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer Great Western, Captain day morning, 15 2-3 days from Liverpool. She brings out 117 passengers, among carried into effect. them is the U. S. Consu! at Liverpool, mission of the President.

Peel's Corn Importation Bill.

It passed to a second reading in the House of Lords at five o'clock in the morning of the 29th, after a debate of three days, by a vote of ayes 134, proxics 73, nays 211. Present 226, proxies 38 .-Whole number of noes 164. Majority 47.

The bill was considered perfectly safe, and will probably be the law of the land

within a month. The Cambria reached Liverpool on the break of hostilities on the Rio Grande.

European Times says :- "The question whether or not the President of the United States had given the notice respecting the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory to the British Government having formed the subject of a controversy with the English press, we had the satisfaction of such notice had been given, and that the cure. Great Western carries out in her present trip the answer of the British government, which we have reason to belive is of a con-

ciliatory and friendly character.

were presented by Parliament. Prince Napoleon escaped from the Castle of Ham on the 29th ult., and was in

London at the last advices. The accounts of the new potato crop in stand like one chained. Who has not edly proceed to the Arkansas.

the favorable impression produced by the with inertness-snap the chain-link of decision in the House of Lords.

The markets in every part of the country will be more or less affected by the second reading of the corn bill in the House Mexican war. The mob also burnt up of Lords; but the effect will not be fully his wagon, and took from his cellar the developed by the sailing of the steamer on the 3d of June.

The greatest excitement prevailed in London yesterday, (May 29,) respecting the news from the United States and Mex-

Two special engine expresses were forwarded, each running 210 miles in six

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Mail Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on the 19th instant, from Liverpool via Halifax, having made the passage in fourteen days, including the detention at Halifax. She brings Lon-

times to get these at any price. It is a Lords, on the 28th ult., on the second The majority obtained in the House of bet as au. Next. fact well illustrating the importance of reading of the Corn Bill, has given great raising good fruit only, while you are satisfaction throughout England; and is about it, that Hovey's Seeding Straw- believed that the suspense in which merberry is in greater demand here at twen. chants and traders have been kept, by the uncertain position of the Corn Bill, and which operated so injuriously on trade, alter. One gentleman from Chillicothe paid having been removed by this vote, an \$6,20 yesterday for a bushel of the latter impulse will immediately be given to ev-

The London Morning Chronicle of the show his friends what can be done in the 2d inst. remarks, that much interest was Strawberry line. There was hardly an manifested in the city, to see the effect trary to all expectations, the supplies were moderate, the prices were firmly maintain-Michigan .- The Coal road through ed, and if any difference could be, it was this is the more singular considering the great combination of circumstances calcu- head.

The news from France is not important; Kader had ordered three hundred French prisoners to be shot, and his order was obeyed. This news created a great sen-

The weather in England has been remarkably fine, and the growing crops promise to be unusually abundant.

The Morning Herald of the 3d says, 'We are enabled to state that Lord Aberdeen has intimated to Mr. M'Lane, the American Minister in London, that our government have determined to offer their States. The necessary instructions and by putting on the c. I don't see what's full powers will be forwarded to Mr. tice must ardently desire that the media-Iowa.-The new Constitution is further understood that our government completed, to be entitled to vote, requires have ascertained that the offer of mediaone to be a white male citizen over 21, tion will not be unacceptable to the Ex-

IRELAND .- The use of Indian meal has the county 20 days. Sessions of the now become quite general throughout the General Assembly biennial; members of country, and the people prefer it to the the House to be chosen for two years, potato, the uniform price of which, for ome months past, had placed it beyond the reach of the laboring classes.

FRANCE, Paris, June 1 .-- The political news from France is not particularly interesting. The most important item is ces that orders had been sent by the Minister of marine to Brest, and the other military harbors, to despatch the number of ships of war to the Gulf of Mexthere, in consequence of the war be tween the United States and Mexico .--On this subject much uneasiness exists in Paris. The opposition prints are all on the side of America, and predict an early conquest of Mexico by the United

States. The apprehension caused by the war the 1st inst.

The Arabs have taken terrible revenge soldiers in the caverns.

It is rumored Abd-el-Kader recently ordered the massacre of all the French Mathews, arrived at 10 o'clock on Mon- prisoners in the Deira, numbering some three hundred, and that this order was

The reason assigned for this act is. on all sides against the Deira, and that The news in a political point of view, is Abd-el-Kader, for the purpose of comof considerable interest and importance, mitting to his cause Algerine tribes, who which it originated. inasmuch as it gives assurance of the ul. had emigrated with him into Morocco, timate passage by the House of Lords, of had ordered his prisoners, with the exception of his officers, to be shot.

VARIETY.

WORK! FAINT NOT!

comes over the heart, and we feel as if and the Mayor of the city. there were no hope. Who has not felt it? evening of the 28th, with news of the out- into it-put all energies into addition- reached that city from Fort Leavenworth, In relation to the Oregon notice, the heaviness shall disappear as mist before companies of dragoons to intercept a the morning sun.

which sink us to lethargy, wrap us in Fe a large quantity of arms and ammugloom, and make us think it were boot- nition. 'Col. Kearney had also learned less to attempt any thing. Who has not that a party of Mexican traders had left stating upon the highest authority, that experienced them? Work: That is the Santa Fe for Missouri, and that Govern-

> ings-rouse the soul-do-and these No volunteers had yet appeared at the doubts, hanging like a heavy cloud upon rendezvous, and Col. Kenrney had de-

A colored man named Alfred Berry Ireland are upon the whole encouraging. felt this? Work. Therein is freedom. The arrival of the news that hostilities By night, by day in season and out of season, work, and liberty will be yours .-Put in requisition mind and body-war selfishness-stand up a defender of the right-be yourself-and this suspicion, and these fears will be lulled, and like the ocean storm, you will be purified by any burden of human ill.

Gladden life with its sunniest features and gloss it over with its richest hues, and ico, and the passage of the second reading it becomes a poor and painted thing, if of the cort, bill in the House of Lords, there be in it no toil-no hearty, hard work. The laborer sighs for repose-Where is it? What is it? Friend whoever thou art, know it is to found alone in work. No good-no greatness-no ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. progress, is gained without it. Work then and not faint; for therein is the well-spring of human hope, and human happiness .- Cassius M. Clay.

PUTTING OUT WORDS. Schoolmaster. Spell law-1st Boy. L-au law.

S. There is no such letter in the alpha-1st Boy (aside.) Well, there ought to

2d Boy. L-a law.

S. Next. 2d Boy (aside.) But a is au in all and

3d Bov. L-o law. S. Next.

3d Boy (aside.) But o is au in or and 4th Boy. L-a-u law.

S. Next. 4th Boy (aside.) But what does l-a-u

spell if it don't spell taw, I should like to know? 5th Boy. L-a-u-g-h law.

S. L-a-u-g-h spells laf, you block-5th Boy. Please sir, does t-a-u-g-h-

spell tuft? S. No, it spells taut. Next. 6th Boy. L-o-u-g-h law. S. Next.

6th Boy (aside.) Certainly o-u-g-hspells ought (aunt.) 7th Boy. L-a-w-e law.

S. Next. Now, think, Sammy, there's a chance f getting clear to the head. 7th Boy, aside. But the very last

the use o' thinking. 8th Boy, L-A-W LAW! S. Well done, Sammy! Go up to

the head. A pretty set of blookheads, tion may have a successful result. It is seven of you, not to be able to spell a word of three letters. You won't be very likely to practice law, if you can't

From the Quebec Gazette Extra of Saturday las ANOTHER FIRE IN QUEBEC. FIFTY LIVES LOST.

Our unfortunate-we had almost said doomed-city has been visited by another conflagration, which, as regards the loss of life, exceeds by far the two awful visitations of last year.

Yesterday evening, about 10 o'clock. to be found in La Presse, which announ- a fire broke out in the building known as the "Theatre Royal, St. Louis," in the alone; the two boys are gone. neighborhood of the old Chateau. The Messrs. Harrison, from Canada West, been exhibiting during the week, in bye place, their illuminated Diora-At the close of last evening's ex-

hibition, when the audience were about coming out, a camphine lamp suspended from the ceiling is said to have fallen and any one reflect upon the fact, that all those ques ignited the curtain in front of the stage. Instantly the place was in a blaze; and the theatre being crowded-in the rush which ensued to escape from the flames, with the United States with Mexico (the only mode of egress being through who visits home for a few weeks by per- that the Morocco troops were advancing which and the exertions of the military,

There is always danger at places of present, of whom seventy perished, a- presumption. There are times when a heaviness mong them the Governor of the state

FROM FORT LEAVENWORTH .- The St. party of Mexican traders, about seventy There arise doubts in the human mind miles out, who were conveying to Santa most of the grain looks highly promising. merizers are in these times. Where are or Arbuckle had placed them under the of the others. The want of high prices poses. Tell us all about the war .-Task your intellect-stir up your feel- escort of two companies of dragoons .-

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

The following extraordinary dramatic scene, we will venture to say, has never had its parallel on this earth, and is the legitimate offspring of that strange invention the magnetic telegraph an invention to which the public attention as this moment is so much and so universally at-

On Saturday evening, June 6, Professor Morse, the inventor and superintendent of the magnet the contest, and able to bear and breast ic telegraph, and his assistant, Mr. Vail, in their office at Washington, wished to test the integr ty of the telegraphic line the whole distance thro' from Washington to New York, a distance of no less than 260 miles. The better to understand the singularity of the scene, we are about to the record, the reader most imagine four individuals, one at the office in Washington, one at Baltimore, 40 miles distant, one at Philadelphia, 108 miles farther, and one at New York, (or rather Jersey City, opposite New York) 112 miles farther. The telegraphic line passes thro' the instruments at the offices at each of these places, and a communication despatched from any one of these places is written and understood instantly at all the others. We shall designate the operators by the names of the places at which they are stationed:

Washington .- Baltimore, are you in connexon with Philadelphia? Baltimore. - Yes.

Wash .- Put me in connexion with Philadelpause.) Go shead. You can now talk with

Wash .- How do you do, Philadelphia? Phila .- Pretty well. Is that you, Washing-

Wash .- Aye, aye; are you connected with N. York? Phila. - Yes. Wash .- Put me in connexion with New

Phila.-Aye, aye; wait a minute. (After pause.) Go ahead. Now for it. Wash .- New York, how are you?

(New York does not answer.) Phila.-Hallo, New York, Washington is talking to you. Don't you hear him? Why don't vou answer?

N. York .- I don't get anything from him. Wash .- I get that from New York. Phila.-New York, Washington says he gets that from you.

Balt -How is that Washington hears from New York, and New York does not hear from Washington? Phila .- There's where I am floored.

Balt .- What is the reason, Washington? Wash.-Because New York has not properly adjusted his magnet, Phile. - I have been hard at work all day

feel like bricks. Had no supper. I have had a stiff evening's work; there have been so many messages to-night-one alone that gave us seventeen dollars. I want to go. Wash .- Wait a little. Balt .- Go it ye cripples.

Phila .- Who is writing? Wash .- Don't talk all at once. Balt .- Mary Rogers are a case, so are Sall Thompson: General Jackson are a hoss, so are Colo

nel Johnson Phila.-Who is that? I will discuss that

Wash .- Baltin ore, keep quiet. Philadelphia. tell New York to ask me to write dots, (that is adjust his magnet.) Phila. - Aye, aye, sir, wait a little. N. York

ask Washington to write dots. N. York .- Aye, aye, Washington, write dots (Washington begins to write dots.) That's it:

O. K. Now I have got you; go shead. Wash. - Do you no N. Y .- Aye, ayo.

Wash. - Did you get Prof. Morse's message or his daughter? N. Y .- Yes, from Philadelphia, but its too late to send it over the river to-night. I am all

Wash .-- Very well, no matter Balt. -Good night; I'm going. Wash .- Good night all, Phila.-Good night.

drama has been related .- Union.

N. V .- Good might. And so ends this curious scene: not an imaginary one; but one of actual occurrence. Let tions and answers occurred in a space of time but

A YANKEE ON THE BRITISH THRONE. weighed on the Paris money market on a narrow passage,) not less than from The Editor of the Philadelphia Spirit of the transmitted to Congress, that the average annual State Scrip, forty-five to fifty human beings perished. Times, writing from London, gives the sale of public lands, from 1787 to the end of the Forty three of the bodies have been got following incident in his account of a visit last fiscal year, was less than two millions of for the barbarity perpetrated by the out of the ruins, some of them awfully to the throne room in Windsor Castle :- acres-the nett proceeds from that time have been French, some time ago, in roasting their mutilated, others only partially disfigur- "The St. George's, or Grand Banqueting \$118,607,335. The amount for the last year ed, having apparently died from suffocation. Providentially a considerable number height and breadth. It is another magniber of the audience had got out before ficent room. At either end is a music the alarm was given, otherwise the loss gallery, and at the extreme east end is the of life would have been much greater .- Sovereign's throne, reached by oaken The weather at the time was calm, there steps, the carved Chair of State occupying being scarcely a breath of wind, through its centre, with 24 shields behind it and the armorial bearings of each monarch from the fire companies and the police, the the 3d Edward to William IV. inclusive .fire was confined to the buildings in We could not resist the temptation. Se seizing our opportunity, we ascended the throne, and seated ourself in the great public exhibition when there are only Chair of Her Majesty! The officer hapfew doors letting out visitors. Many de- pened to turn and behold us at the same inplorable accidents have occurred from stant! Horror spread a deadly paleness this cause. The most remarkable in over his countenance! We should not America was at Richmond, Virginia, De like to repeat all the frightful things that ted wag. A young lawyer was making his first cember 26, 1811, when 600 persons were were said to await us for our unparalleled effort before him, and had thrown himself on

sey generally are highly promising,— or three times, and exclaimed to the admonished the season thus far has been favorable orator.' For this there is no cure but work. Plunge Louis papers say, that intelligence has and there is now a prospect of abundant harvests. The Somerville Whig thus higher, for you are already out of the jurisdic rouse up the inner man-act-and this that Col. Kearney had despatched two refers to the growing grain and grass in tion of the Court.'

From present indications, there will The New Orlerns Delta makes a suggest be a most abundant yield of hay, and tion. It wants to know where the Mescomplaint.

Queen Victoria gave birth to a princess the mountain, will scatter and disapear, termined to march without them, if they chester, N. Y. on the 19th inst. The merizers do not "speak out" now, they May 25. Addresses of congratulations and leave you in sunshine and open did not present themselves within a short public school house was unroofed, and will be faithless to their duty to their countime. It was not known whether or not bricks and timber thrown among the pu- try-or it may be that the war excitement There come suspicions of the best men, he would cross the line with his present pils. Thirty-four of them were hurt, Something, however, should be heard from and fears about the holiest efforts, and we inadequate force, but he would undoubt- some three or four of them are not ex- them, or they may be suspected of "col pected to recover.

Foreign packages are thus acdressed to Bishop Doane, of New Jersey: "To the Right Reverend Lord Bishop of New Jersey." The Jour ual of Commerce says "it is singular that the Bishop of New Jersey should be the only pre-Europe supposes to be a lord," and adds, "we otherwise. 5,387 of the bridegrooms, and to not remember that any such mistake was made in the address of any one of the original twelve apostles."

When Cromwell made his public entry into ondon, his companions remarked to him the concourse of people who came from all parts to see him. "There would be just as many;" said he, "if I was going to the scaffold."

Burres. - Dr. Franklin very justly observed. take care of the pence, the pounds will take care of themselves." a saving which was recently exemplified by the fact of a farmer in Northamp ton, who supplied a family with eight pounds o butter a week for thirty years, at 17 cts. per pound, which he laid by at compound interest, having now \$3000 on bond and mortage arisin from the proceeds of his butter.

'Sold to the Devil.'-Under this starling enption, friend Burleigh of the Charter Oak inorms us that Mr. C. A. Doyle has started a paper in Carlisle, Pa., for the purpose of aiding outhern and northern kiduappers in hunting fugitive slaves. He promises that his sheet shall be 'devoted to the interests of the people in Maryland and Virginia, to expose those who secrete fugitive negroes who escape from the South.'-He also proposes 'to engage men in all the towns along the Pennsylvania line to give us (him) the earliest information regarding any runaway negroes who may attempt to pass through Pennsylvania.' He will advertise for the man hunters giving descriptions of their 'escaped chattels, and send early copies of his paper to his agents. that the fugitive may be headed off in his attempt to obtain h's liberty.

How despicable must such a man appear i he eyes of all mankind. The very men whon he professes to serve would not trust him with their dogs. They will despise him, loathe him, and suspect him of being what he really must be, the "meanest of mankind.

The picture of this Mr. Doyle ought to be ta Tallow, mould ken, in order to furnish phrenologists with a specimen. Think of the man whose only business is, writing advertisements, attending to catching men, feeding blood-hounds, &c. Think of a man toiling night a day to vent a soleen against his fellow-men. Satan is engaged in no dirtier work than this self same Dovie .- Cincinnati Herald.

In the list of thirty-five officers appointed by the President of the United States, in the new regiment of mounted riflemen, not one is named as belonging to any of the New England States! - Boston Marl.

DEGREES OF DRUNKENNESS IN LONDON .- II Prince Albert were drank he would be called elated: if Lord Tritam were drunk he would be called elevated; if Mr. Plum, the rich merchant was drunk he would be called inebriated; if a respectable tradesmen were drunk, he would be called intoxicated; but if a workman be in liquor, it would be said that the nusty beast was drank FRUITas a pig .- London paper.

COAT OF ARMS. - A gentleman employing a porter, named Russeil, asked him jocularly-"Pray, is your coat of arms the same with the Duke of the Bedford's ?" (Lord John Rus-

"Our arms," answered the fellow, "are, I suppose, pretty much slike; but there is a con-Rye
Oats from wagon 18 a 50
Rough
TALLOW—lb founded difference between our coats." THERE IS NO SUCH MAN .- A recent lady wri-

ter admits that she has seen, now and then, men possessing some courage, but asserts that she has still to look upon the individual who would deiberateiv allow a woman to catch him mouths at her buby." During the voyage of the ship Rainbow from

New York to China, two young lady passengers edited a weekly paper, which was printed in the forecastle, and distributed through the

MATAMORAS. - The following is from the N.

York Tribune. Matamoras contains perhaps 6,000 inhabitants. Three-fourths of the houses are made of reeds plastered with mud, and of adobes, (unburned brick;) the remaining fourth of soft brick. I do not believe there is a house in the town capable of resisting a four pound whot. There is not a very little longer than that in which this unique stone in the town, nor can one be found within fifty miles of it.

Public Lands.-It appears by a recent report

"What a great matter a little spank kindleth." as the dwarf said to the old man whose dander he had raised by courting his daughter. The w of that dwarf was quite spark ling.

AN EXCELLENT IDEA .- A Western editor advertises for 1000 new subscribers who will pay Good Banks. in advance. This is truly an excellent plan for procuring subscribers, but we only wonder he did not advertise for 2003 while he was about it it would have cost him nothing more for the ad-

'Don'r oo ANY HIGHER .- The late Judge Pease of the Supreme Court of Ohio, was a nothe wings of his imagination into the seventh heaven, and was preparing for a higher escent. THE CROPS.—The crops in New Jer- when the Judge struck his ruler on the desk, two

'Hold on, hold on, my dear sir! Don't go any

There may be some drawbacks, as there the clairvoyants? Why do they not tell us always will be, but there is no substan- about the events at the "seat of war?"tial reason to doubt that the farmer will Come, come, gentleman and lady mesreap at least an average crop of most of merizers, no keeping back-let there be his products and an unusual abundance no secret exhibitions for speculative purwill probably be the greatest cause of Where is Gen. Taylor? What induced Lieut. Deas to cross the Rio Grande? Is Matamoras in ashes? Have twelve hun-A violent storm passed over Rodred Mexicans been killed? If the Meseaguing with the enemy."

Matrimonial Facts and Figures.—In BOOKS! BOOKS!! the year 1842 the number of marriages registered in England and Wales was 118.825-110.047 according to the rites of the Established Church, and 8,778 16.003 of the brides were under age; 15,-169 of the bridegrooms were widowers, and 10.579 of the brides were widows; and 38,031 of the bridegrooms, and 56,965 of the brides, or nearly half their total number, were unable to write their names.

Commercial.

ANN ARBOR, June 24, 1846.

Since our last we have had several refreshing showers, but very light. The earth is still dry. We notice a further decline in the price of wheat-50 cents being all that is offered. Flour is retailing at \$3. There is no variation in the price of wool.

Accounts from the east represent that dealers in produce are suffering on account of the decline in the market.

The Canal Bank, at Lockport, has DETROIT, June 23, 1846.

We quote flour at \$2 75 a 2 81. This is the highest price we can hear has been paid for a day or two past. NEW YORK, June 19, P. M.

Pot ashes are steady at \$3 50 a 3 56, and Pearls at \$4 06. The Flour market is rather quiet, but firm. Michigan \$4 a 4 124, and Genesee \$4 124 a 4 25.

Detroit Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEFKLY. ASRES-100 lbs. 00 lbs. N. O. 3 25 a 3 50 Parto Rico 3 00 a 3 25 Syrup itus 3 50 or 4 00 METALSb. Iron, pig. ton 32 a 27 50 30 a 35 Amer. bar per lb. 3] a 4 CANDLES-lb. 10 Swedes, bar 9 Nails, per keg COFFEE-lb. Shot, patent, lb 8½ n 9½ Pig 8½ n 9½ OILS—galon, St. Domingo Raccon, prime. 25 a 75 Sperm, summer 7 a 8 Whale or Lamp 75 a 80 Muskrats, prime, 25 a 16 Linseed
R. Fex, prime 75 a 1 25 Lard Oil 80 a
G. Fox 25 a 31 PROVISIONS— G. Fox 25 a 50 Beef, mess, bbt Marin 100 a 150 "smoked b • 1 00 a 1 50 " smoked !b 2 00 a 2 50 Pork,mess, bbl 11 a 12 0 Wild Cat 37½ a 75 " 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 8 Wolf 25 a 373 " ordinary Bear prime 3 00 a 3 50 Butter, roll, lb Mack'w Trout do 6 50 Cheese, lb. Mack'l No 1 do 15 00 do Hamburg, No 2 hf bbl 5 50 a 6 00 Potatoes, be Cod 100 lbs 4 v0 a 4 50 From Wa FEATHERS—lb. SALT—lt Live Geese 57½ American 5 a 5 95 SEEDS— Flaxseed, bu Grass Apples dri'd a libit FLOUR-bbl. 2 75 SUGARS-per 100 lbs. 2 75 Porto Rico 8 n 9 00 3 00 H'vna, white 11 n 12 00 3 25 When 9 n 10 00 store 65 New Orleans 6 50 a 8 00 GRAIN-per bu.

DEATHER-Slaugh sole lb 16 a 17 do Canto Spanish 15 a 17 WOOL-lb. J. Leather doz. 28 a 30 Full blooded Calf Skins 1b 621 a 75 Prime or 3 4 MOLASSES—galon. Common

HIDES & SKINS, 1b. Rough

Sheep skins, green 621 Imperial

Corn

Green slaughter Dry

65 Loaf, No. 1 14 a 1500 40 Lump 11 a 124 50 Maple 7 a 8 00

80 a 85

DETROIT BANK NOTE LIST. MICHIGAN. F. & M. B. & Branch, Bank of St. Clair. Michigan State Bank, Michigan Insurance Co. Oakland County Bank, River Raisin Bank. State Serip. City due bills and warrants, Wayne county Orders, OHIO.

Specie paying Banks. INDIANA. State Bank & Branches, KENTUCKY. All good Banks.
PENNSYLVANIA. Specie paying, Relief Notes, Lehigh County Bank, NEW JERSEY.

Plainfield bank, WISKONSAN. Fire and Marine Insurance Co. Checks, MISSOURI. State Bank. NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND NEW ENGLAND, CANADA.

OUR ADVERTISERS.

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 extensing business, who wish to advertise, will and the Signal the best possible medium of com-W. S. & J. W. MAYNARD, Druggiets, Ann

HALLOCK & RAYMOND, Clothing Store, Detroit. S. W. Foster, & Co., Woolen Manufacts

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

H. FATON, Grocenes, Detroit.

DORIMUS, Water Power, Scio. G. CRANE, Hatter, Detroit.

H. LUND & Co., Merchants, Ann Arbo. H. GRIFFIN, Real Estate, Ann Arbor. R. DAVIDSON, Merchant, Ann Arbor.
G. F. Lewis, Exchange Broker, Detroit.
T. BLACKWOOD, Homospathist, Ypsilanti.
CALVIN BLISS, Jeweller, Ann Arbor. R. PERRY, Book Store, Ann Arbor.

B. RIPLEY, Temperance House, Detroit.

HARRIS & WILLIAMS, Steam Foundry, An E. G. Burger, Dentist, Ann Arbor, J. Holmes & Co., Dry Goods, Detroit. Eldred & Co., Tannery, Detroit.

WETMORE, Crockery, Detroit, Marvin, Hardware, Detroit. R. MARVIS. Hardeller, Machinists, Ann Arbor. H. &R. Partridge, Machinists, Ann Arbor A. C. McGraw & Co., Leather Letroit. WARDWELL & DIXON, Hardware, N. Y. Cuy WATKINS & BISSELL, Forwarding, Detroit. C. F. SMITH, Hotel, Ningara Falls.

T. WILLSON, Corn Mills, Jackson. S. Finney, Temperance Hotel, Detroit. E. F. Gay, Temperance Hotel, Howelf. S. W. Foster, Scio, Threshing Machines.



At Perry's Book Store. TO THE PUBLIC!!

THE undersigned having returned from New York with a new, large and valuable stock Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings,

is now ready to sell for Cosh, any thing in his line at his new stand on Main street, opposite H. Becker's Brick Store. He will say to Book purchasers, that, by his efforts hast fall on his return from New York, the price of nearly, every thing in his line has been sold 4 less than heretofore, and had it not been for him, purchasers would have continued to pay the prices here-

tofore charged.

He can say also, that his sales have been beyoud his most sanguine expectations, showing conclusively that a public benefactor, although ver so small, will not go unrewarded in this en ghtened community.

He is thankful for the favors already bestowed,

and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the trade; and he would say to those who never have articles and prices with pleasure at any time they may call whether they wish to purchase or

Casu orders from the country will be attended to, and the books packed as well as if the persons were present to attend the purchases. He will also sell to children as cheap as their pa-

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere Don't forget the place; be sure you call at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main

Street, a few doors South of the Public WM. R. PERRY Ann Arbor, June 27, 1816. 269-

Paper Hangings. A LARGE lot of Paper Hangings, and Bordering, for sale cheaper than ever offered in this Village, at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

TO LAWYERS. UST opening, a first rate lot of Law Books. PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

June 15, 1346, MEDICAL BOOKS. A NEW lot of Medical Books, just opened and for sale cheap for cash at

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER! THE Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that he has just received from New York, and opened a choice and well

NEW GOODS, consisting of 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 quantities.

ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor, June 10, 1846. THRESHING MACHINES. THE undersigned would inform the public that be manufactures Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind

invented by himself. These Powers and Machines are particularly adapted to the use of Farmers who wish to use them for threshing their own grain. The power, thresher and fixtures can all be loaded into a common sized wagon box and drawn with one pair of horses. They are designed to be used with four horses, and are abundantly strong for that number, and may be safely used with six or less strength of horses according to the amount of business done than any other power, and will thresh generally about 200 businels wheat per day with four horses. In one instance 158

els whent were threshed in three hours with four horses.
This Power and Machine contain all the advantages necessary to make them productle to 16 a 19 They are easily moved from one place to another. The work of the porses is easy on these powers in comparison to others, and the price is LOWER than any other power and machine, have ever been sold in the State, according to the

real value. The terms of payment will be ral for notes that are known to be absolutely I have a number of Powers and Machines now ready for sale and persons wishing to buy are invited to call soon.

CLEANERS.
I expect to be prepared within a few days to make Cleaners for those who may want them.
The utility and advantages of this Power and Machine will appear evident to all on examining the recommendations below.

All persons are contioned against making these Powers and Machines; the undersigned having adopted the necessary measures for securing letters patent for the same within the time

required by law. Scio, Washtenaw Co., Mich., June 18, 1346.

RECOMMENDATIONS. During the year 1845, each of the undersigned purchased and used either individually or jointly with others, one of S. W. Foster's newly invented Horse Powers and threshing machines, and believe they are better adapted to the use of Parmers who want Powers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresh-er within our knowledgo. They are calculated to be used with four horses and are of ample strength for that number. They appear to be constructed in such a manner as to render them very durable with little liability of getting out of order. They are easily moved from one place

to another. They can be worked with any number of hands from four to eight, and will thresh about 200 bushels when per day.

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtopaw co.
G. BLOOD,
T. RICHARDSON, SAMUEL HEALY, " S. P. FOSTER, N. A. PHELPS, ADAM SMITH,

J. M. BOWEN, Lime. WM. WALKER, Webster, THOS WARREN, "D. SMALLEY, Lodi, I threshed last fall and winter with one of S. I threshed last fell the winter who the of S. W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thousand bushels grain. The repairs bestowed upon the power amounted to only 64 cents, and it was in good order when I had done threshing.

I invariably used six herses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marion, June 5, 1846. I purchased one of S. W. Faster's horse powers last fail and have we'd it for jobbing. I have used many different kinds of powers and hel eve this is the best running power I have ever seas.

D. S. BENNET.

Hamburg, June, 1810. We prechased one of S. W. Foster's Horse Power's last full, and have used it and think it is List rate Power.

DANIEL S. HALL. REUBEN S. HALL. 46. 269 if Hamburg, June, 1846. STRAYED OR STOLEN.

JESSE HALL.

FROM the subscriber on the 13th inst. . . large sized dark brindle cow, with some white spots on the fore shoulders and rump, and a gimlet hole bored into the left horn. Wheever will return said cow o I are information where she can be found, will be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.

Ann Arbor, June 27, 1846. 270-1

Medical Notice.

Medical Notice.

THE undersigned, in offering his services to Washienaw and the adjoining Counties, as Homospathic physician, would say, that after having practiced medicine on the principles as taught in the old school, and treated disease for the last two years according to the law of Homospathy.—(Similie similibus curantur.) taught in the new school of medicine; and having compared the access of the two systems, he unless tatingly believes Homospathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure.

unhesituingly believes Homosopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure. Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, sermanently eradicated by Homosopathy. Affections of the spine, head, uterus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain remedies. Ep ilepsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchus, liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera, buckbaeasles, multgrant sore throat, crysipelas on black tonage, croun, inflammations of the or black tongue, croup, inflammations of the brain, stomach, bowels, &c. &c. are only a few of the many ills, that have been stript of their terrors by the timely application of homosopathic

medicaments.
Without further essiy, the undersigned would leave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the remedies, whether Homospathy is what it claims to

He would also state that he has just returned

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

Vasilanti, 20th Nov. 1845 Homospathist. Wardwell & Dixon,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEAL-HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

IFNo 4, Cedar street. 2 doors above Pearl st. 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 Pocket Cutlery, Butchers' Razors, Files, Chisels, Plane Irons and Saws, American Butts and Screws, Ames' Shovels and Spades. Wm. Rowland's Mill and X-Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Depairs' and Teachers, Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Depairs', and Teachers, Cut Saws, Cut Cut Saws, Harris', Bloods', Dennis' and Taylor's Scythes—which are offered on the most favorable terms for each or six mouth's credit.

New York, Ech. 1846. 252—6m

To Wool Growers. E 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 last season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor condition of Michigan Wool-much of it fieing in bad order and a considerable portion below.

Michigan Wool-much of it being in bad order and a considerable portion being unwarhed.

We would here take occasion to request that the utmost pains should be taken to have the sheep well washed before shearing, that the Tag Locks be cut off, and that each Fleecs be carefully ised in with avones wool large. fully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 183 to 25 cts per lb.) hemp twine is the best; it will be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Growers to put up their wool in this manner. Un washed wool is not merchantable, and will be rejected by most if notall of the Wool buyers, i being difficult to clean.

J. HOLMES & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE, Larnerds Block. 257-if Detroit, March 26, 1846. WOOL! WOOL!!



THE undersigned would inform the public that they continue to manufacture FULLED CLOTH AND FLANNELS,

at their manufactory, two and a holf miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Huron River, near the TERMS.

TERMS.

The price of manufacturing White Flannel will be 20 cents, Fulled Cloth 37½ cents and Cassimere 44 cents per yard, or half the cloth the Wool will make. We will also exchange Cloth for Wool on reasonable terms.

The colors will be gray, black or brown. The Wool belonging to each individual will be worked by itself when there is enough of one guality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this is

worked by itself when there is enough of one quality to make 80 yards of cloth; when this is not the case, several parsets of the same quality will be worked together, and the cloth divided among the several owners. Wool sent by Railroad, 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 it comes in, as near as may be consistent with the different qualities of Wool.

We have been engaged in this business seve ral years, and from the very general satisfaction we have given to our numerous customers for the last two years, we are induced to ask a large share of patronage with confidence that we shall meet the just expectations of customers.

Letters should be addressed to S. W. Foster

& Co., Scio. S. W. FOSTER & CO. 260-Iy 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, and will be happy to furnish any kind of Castings to the old customers of Harris, Partridge & Co., H. & R. Partridge, & Co., and Partridge, Kent & Co., and to all others who may favor them with a call.

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

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 lunds Call

Dec 1. 1845. To Sportsmen. A GENERAL assortment of Casteel and Iron
Barrel Rifles, double and single barrel
Shot Guns, Pistols, Gun Locks, Game Bags,
Shot Pouches, Pewder Flasks, for sale by
WM. R. NOYES, all experienced the good elected of the in coughs of long standing and affections of the lungs, and pronounce it, with one accord, to be the greatest remedy, and the most speedy and effectual, that they have ever known.

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

For sale at 106 Nassau st, one door above Ann, and at Mrs Hays, 139 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

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

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

H. D. POST, Mason, Ingham County, Michigan.

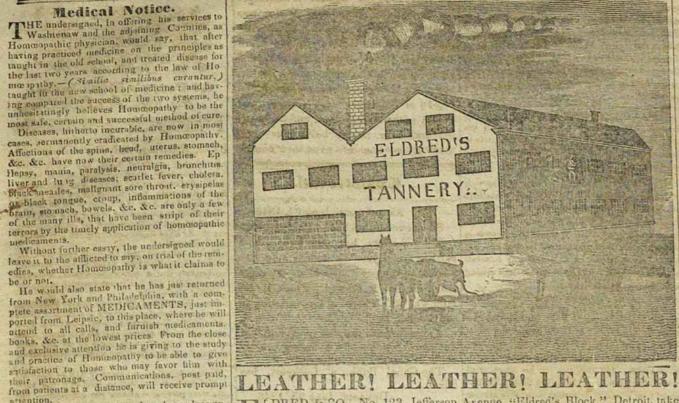
WILL attend to the payment of Taxes, ex amination of Titles, purchase and sale of Lands, &c. &a.

Any business entrusted to him will be transacted with the same and sale of the same and t

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

C. Hurlbut, Detroit,
J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. Troy.
Wilder & Snow, Woodbury, Avery & Co. New York.

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



ELDRED & CO., No. 123, Jefferson Avenue, "Eldred's Block," Detroit, take this opportunity to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they still continue to keep on hand a full assortment of Also, Lasts and Pegs, Curriers' Tools, &c. Horse and Cottar Leather,

Cordevan Morocco Skins,

Seal do Goat Binding, Deer and Lamb do

White and Colored Linings,

Spanish Sole Leather, Slaughtered do. Hemlock tunned Upper Leather, French tanned Calf Skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned do

Hemlock tanned Harness and Bridle Leather, Sag and Top Leather, Skirting, Philadelphia and Ohio; Shoe Trim-ing, and Kit of all kinds.

Thirty Thousand Persons

A NNUALLY fall victims to Consumption in the United States. The cause of the evil s generally overlooked. A short dry cough, or

neglected cold, is the precursor. These are deemed unimportant. Pain in the side, head

REMEDY FOR THE EVIL ?

take the place of despondency and suffering. Dr.

OLOSAONIAN,

Olossonian restored him to health.

GEORGE W. BURNETT, of Newark, N.

J., has suffered under the effects of a severe cold for more than a year. He was reduced to the

GEORGE W. HAYS, of this city, was given up by his physician as incurable. His disease was consupration and when he commenced using the Olosaonian, was so weak that he could not walk without being assisted by a friend. By strict gitention he was so far restored in a few

strict attention he was so far restored in a few weeks as to be able to pursue his business. JAMES A. CROMBIE, 120 Nassau street;

JAMES A. CROMBIE, 120 Nassau street;
J. J. Parsells, 11 Teath street; C. S. Benson,
219 Bleecker street; James Davis, 58 Greene
street; and Mrs. Mallen, 9 Morton street; have
all experienced the good effects of the Olosaonian
in coughs of long standing and affections of the
lungs, and propounce, it, with one accord to be

WILLIAM R. NOVES, JR,

come, the cough

Folger's

As the Subscribers are now manufacturing their own Leather, they are prepared to sell as low as can be purchased in this market.

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

Detroit, Jan. 1846.

ELDRED & CO. 248-1v

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY

J. HOLMES & CO.,

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

Block, Detroit.

J. HOLMES, Now York.

M. HOLMES, Detroit. WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, that we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do our business upon teir and honorable principles. We would also tender our acknowledgments for the patronage exleave to call the attention of the public to a very them, is the best evidence of their real value well selected assortment of seasonable Goods, and of their estimation with those who have be which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our lacilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed by any concern in the State — One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the fever, and night sweats follow, and death ends the scene. Would you find a city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his ihorough knowledge of the market, he is enabled to avail himself of the auctions and any Here it is. The experience of more than 20 years in private practice has proved its efficacy, and since its introduction to public notice, although it has now been offered but a few months, its sale has been unprecedented, and its success beyond question, great—so, much so, that it is dedecline in prices. We also purchase from the Importers, Manufacturer's Agents, and from the auctions, by the package, the same as N. Y.

Jobbers purchase, thus saving their profits.—

With these facilities we can safely say that our

Goods are soid CHEAP for the evidence of which

4. It is as youd question, great—so much so, that it is de-clared to be the greatest remedy in the world. ASTHMA, Goods are soid CHEAP for the evidence of which we invite the attention of the public to our stock. too, that fearful and distressing malady, which renders life burthensome during its continuance, is subdued without difficulty by this great remedy, and the sufferer is enabled by its use to obtain quiet repose; the shortness of breath is overgous the count is allowed, and health and vigor remembers as any in the city, and we are

50,000 lbs. Wool. Wanted, the above quantity of good merchantable Wool for which the highest market price

or, ALL HEALING BALSAM, is the remedy which has been so eminently successful in alleviating and curing the above complaints; and it has been used by the first physicians in the city, who declare it to be annivalled, inasmuch as it does not disturb the bowels in the least by producing costiveness, while all other remedies recommended for the above diseases invariably shut up the bowels, thus rendering it necessary to resort to purwill be paid. J. HOLMES & CO. "Detroit, May 28, 1846. ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Oramiel Beckley, Before E. Thomson esq.

or the above diseases invariably shut up the bowels, thus rendering it necessary to resort to purgative medicine.

Rend the following cases, which have been relieved and cured within a few weeks:

DAVID HENDERSON, 60 Laight street, took 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 from 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 right sweats that he despaired of life. One bottle of Folger's Olossonian restored him to health.

Oramiel Beckley, Sylvanus H. Hill.

WRIT of Attachment having been issued by Edwin Thomson, esq., a justice of the Pence in and for Washtenaw County, at the was trought very low by a distressing cough, which resulted in frequent attacks of bleeding from the lungs. Although he ried every thing in the shape of remedies which could be found, yet he was not benefitted, and by the month of the said defendant having failed to appear, notice is hereby given that said cause is continued for trial until the 17th day of August, 1846, at one o'clock, P. M. at the the office of said justice. Dated, June 1st, 1845.

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform

for more than a year. He was reduced to the brink of the grave almost, by his cough and night sweats. He commenced using the Olosaonian, and by the middle of November he was so far restored that he left for Fittsburgh with every prospect of recovering his health.

Mrs. BELL, the wife of Robert P. Bell, of Morristown, N. J., was dreadfully afflicted with Asthma for many years. Her physicians had despaired 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 she had not done before in months, and she is now in a lair way to he relieved.

Mr. F. LABAN, 52 Pike street, was so bad with asthma that he had not slep in his bed for ten weeks, when he commenced the use of this great remedy. One bottle cured him, and he has not had a return of his complaint now more than five mainths.

Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also than five munths.

Mrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, ElMrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, ElMrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue, ElMrs. McGANN, 20 Walker street, was also cured of severe asthma by the Olosaonian, and states that she never knew medicine give such Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

LOSS BY FIRE!! MITCHELL EACKER, successor of M. Howard, as Agent for the PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, will insure Dwellings, Barns, Merchandize, and all other insurable property on as low terms as any other good company in the United States.

FARMER'S BARNS INSURED AGAINST LIGHTNING! Office in the Second Story of New Post Office Building, north of Court House. Ann Arbor, June 16, 1946.

BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, Corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues,

Detroit.

A. C. M'GRAW & CO. would respectfully inform the Merchants of Michigan, that they have opened a WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the rooms over their Retail Store, Smart's Corner. Their long acquaintance with the Shoe business, and the kinds of shoes that are needed in this State, will ena-DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Hardware and Cutlery,
Nailr, Glass, Carpenters, Cooper's and B'acksmith's Tools. Also, Manufacturer of Copper,
Tin Ware. No. 76, Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

Detroit, 1846.

of shoes that are needed in this State, will end them to furnish merchants with such shoes as they need, on better terms than they can buy in the New York market, as all their goods are bought from first bands, and particular attention is paid to the selection of sizes.

Detroit, 1846.

ON HAND AGAIN!



any only among which may be found the follow ng: a good assortment of Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Guard Chains and Keys, Silver Spoons, German Silver Tea and Table Spoons (first quality.) Silver and German do Sugar Tongs, Silver Salt, Mustard and Cream spoons,

&c. &c. which he intends to sell as low as at any other establishment this side of Buffalo for reads

Silver Sait, Mustard and Cream spoons,
Batter Knives, Silver Pencil Cases,
Silver and Common Thimbles,
Silver Spectacles, German and Steel do.
Goggles, Clothes, Hair and Tooth Brushes,
Lather Brushes, Razors and Pocket Knives. Fine Shears and Scissors, Knives and Forks Brittannia Tea Pots and Castors. Fine plated de Brittania and Brass Candlesticks,

Shaving boxes and Soaps, Chapman's Best Razor Strop, Calfand Morocco Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flates, Files, Clarionets, Accordeons Motto Seals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Shuff and Pobacco boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs. Side and Back and Pocket Combs. Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paints, Toy Watches, a great variety of colls, in short the greatest variety of toys ever rought to this market, Fancy work boxes, chil-ren's tea setts. Cologue Hair Oils, Smelling German Pipes, Children's Work Baskets, Slates and Pencils, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS. &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentle-men, call and examine for yourselves. Clocks. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store.

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

Select School. MISS J. B. SMITH. assisted by Miss S. Firt.P, announces to the public that she is prepared to receive young ladies into her school in the basement room of the Episcopal Church.

Terms.—For quarter of 12 weeks, for English branches from \$2.10 \&5; French and Latin each 33 extra if pursued together with the Englis tudies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be furnished with a Philosophical appara s; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-

Mrs. Hughs will give instruction to all who desire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Needlework.

Miss Smith refers to the following genltemen: Professors Williams, Ten Frook, and Wheedon of the University; Rev. W. S. Curns, Rev. Mr. Simons, Rev. C. C. Taylor, Hon. E. Mundy, Wm. S. Maynard Esq.
Ann Arbor, April 29, 1846. 262-tf

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

L. B. WALKER'S PATENT SMUT MACHINES. The large numbers of these Machines that have been sold, and the steadily increasing demand for them, is the best evidence of their real value, come familiar with their merits. WALKER'S Smut Machine is superior to others

in the following particulars:

1. As it combines the Beating, Scouring, and 2. It is simple in construction, and is therefore less liable to become deranged, and costs less

3. It runs very light, and is perfectly secure 4. It is as durable as any other Machine in

5. It costs considerably ness than other kinds. is as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from New York. be mamed, the following have used the Brachines and certified to their excellency and superiority:

H. N. Howard, Pontiac, Mich.

E. F. Соок. Rochester, do

E. B. Danforth, Mason, do

M. F. Frink, Branch, do

M. F. FRINK, Branch, do H. H. Comstock, Comstock, do References may also be had to JOHN BACON, Auburn, Mich. W. RYON, do do D. C. VRELAND, Rock, do D. C. VRELAND, do John Phirs, Monroe, do do

H. Dousman, do do A. Beach, Waterloo, do Geo. Ketchum, Marshall, do N. Hemenway, Oakland, do All orders for Machines will be promptly at-

ended to. Address E. O. & A. CRITTENTON, Ann Arbor, (Lower Town) Wash, Co. Mich. Aug. 24, 1845 226-1y

"Crockery at Wholesale." FREDERICK WETMORE, has constantly on hand, the largest stock in the West of Crockery, China, Glassware, Looking Glasses and Plates, Britannia Ware Trays, Lamps and Wick-

ing, Plated Ware, China Toys, &c. &c. His stock includes all the varieties of Crock-ery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Ten Setts to the most common and low priced ware-from the richest cut glass to the lainest glass ware. Britannia Castors of every ind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea

Pots, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.
Solan Land Lamps of every description from
the most costly cut Parlor Lamp to the cheapest store lamp.

All the above articles are imported by himself directly from the manufacturers and will be sold at Wholesale, as low as at any Wholesale House, expenses from seaboard added only.

A liberal discount given for cash. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine the above articles at the old stand, No. 125, Jefferson Avenue (Eldred's Block.) De-

> SPECIAL NOTICE, AND LAST CALL!!

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of Beck ley & Hicks, and Beckley, Foster & Co. by note, account, or otherwise, are requested to call and adjust their indebtedness by the 5th of July next, or they will be left with the Justi for collection.

G & L. BECKLEY.

Ann Arbor, Lower Town, June 18, 1846.

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperators
T 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

WHOEVER wishes to buy their goods to good advantage, must not think of making their purchases till they have looked over the goods and prices at the Manhattan Store, Detroit.

W. A. RAYMOND.

Dec. 25, 1845.

W. A. RAYMOND.

SHAWLS, Dress stuffs of all kind Laces Veils, Cravats, Ribbons, &c. &c. At the Dec. 25, 184". W. A. RAYMOND. MANHATTAN STEBB, Detroit.

PEATHERS and PAPER HANGINGS may be found at all times at the Manhartan Store, Detroit. W. A. RAYMOND. Dec. 25, 1844.

244—6m

Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling to accommodate teams.

Detroit, January 1, 1846. 245tf 248-ly Dec. 25, 1844.



This excellent compound is for sale by the proprietor's Agents. MAYNARDS.

Willson's Corn Mill,

(Mc'Knight's Patent.)
The subscriber would hereby say to the public that he is now prepared to furnish on short notice, those who wish, a portable mill, capable o granding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, o rind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn. (with a rush.) rub out clover seed, &c. &c. ealled J. L. McKnights patent corn crasher and clover rubher, &c.

The subscriber is also prepared to sell town

and county rights to said patent on liberal terms. The machine works like a charm, applicable to sufficient to perform the necessary grinding for any farm or other establishment for home con-sumption, but more power is necessary to do custom work to a profit.

The subscriber has now in operation in his

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

this way is now too well understood to need re hearsing. Suffice it to say, that to the south where they take corn easy, and worth perhaps to contain perhaps to contain per bushed, they think it an object to economise by thus feeding corn and cobb meal, and that too where they give from ‡ to ‡ for for grinding either for feed or distillation.

One, two or three computers Salesman worth.

Jackson, March 2, 1846. J. T. WILLSON. 280-6a Notice.

G. D. HILL would respectfully inform the citizens of Ann Arbor and vicinity that the firm of G. D. Hill & Co., having dissolved e will continue the business at the old stand in Hawkins' Block, on the old and established printhe state of the house "SMALL PROFITS AND PROMPT PAY." he will be able to offer to his customers on or about the 20th day of May,

SES IN PAYMENT.

WILLIAM S. MAYNARD.

Ann Arbor. May 19, 1846.

264-6

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING GOODS at the lowest possible rates for Cash, Wheats Wool, and all other kinds of produce. All persons wanting to buy goods will find it to their advantage to hold on their Old Clothes.

until the above named assortment is received, as they will be sold at very low rates.

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

G. D. HILL. Ann Arbor, May II, 1846.

EXCHANGE HOTEL. TEMPERANCE MOUSE. Directly opposite the Cataract Hotel.)

BY CYRUS F. SMITH,

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

This House is not of the largest class, but is well kept, upon the same plan that it has been for several years past, and affords ample and very comfortable accommodations for those stopping

This Hotel is situated in the pleasantest par of the Village, on Main Street, and but a fev ninutes walk from the Cataract, Goat Island or the Ferry. Ningara Falls, 1846.

1846. Watkins & Bissell, 1846 DETROIT.

Agents for the Troy and Eric Line. For Freight and Passage, apply to ASA C. TEFFT, Agents. 29 Coenties Slip, N. Y. IDE, COIT & Co., Troy.

KIMBERLY, PEASE & Co., B. C. S. DRULLARD, Mark Packages " Troy and Eric Lin Daily, (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
miles west of Ann Arbor, on the Haron River nsisting of a shop suitable for blacksmithin furnace or scythe factory, with two forges and three trip hammers. The Water Power is 150 inches under nearly nine feet beah. Also, a Water Power in said village sufficient to propel four run of stone. A uwelling house will also be said with the chove, if desired. For further par ticnlars enquire on the premises of JACOB DOREMUS.

May 18, 1846. 264-tf

Dissolution. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lund & McCollum, 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. H. 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 public are invited to call and examine quality and trices. and prices.

J. H. LUND & CO. Dated, Ann Arbor, May 20 1846. 266 3m TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has completed his new Brick Build ing in the Village of Howell, and has fitted it up, together with Barns and other out Buildings, or a permanent Tavern stand. He has no opened the same for the accommodation of the public, and will endeavor to make his house a quiet resting place for the traveller. The House will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles, at charges which will compare with the most reasonable, "though it should demand some pe-

cuniary searrice to sustain it."

To the friends of liberty and equal right, the "Birker House" is now offered you with the motto: "Liberty & Temperance."

E. F. GAY. Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 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.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. D B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and L . the friends of Temperance, that he has

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

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, possible manner, consisting in part of superfine clotic Dress and Frock Coats, Fine Tweed. Cashmarette, Croton Cassimere Summer Cloth and Merino, Bombazine, Chally, Woorsted and Marseilles Vests, Blue, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Tweed, Drap-de-ta, Merino, Woorsted and Drilling Pantaloons, together with a very large stock of Linen, Drilling, Cotton Sack and Tweed Coats, Summer Pantaloons 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 are prepared to manufacture in the lateststyle and of all diseases of impure blood, which clog the are the most effectual combination of medicinal ingredients that ever has, or ever can compose a just manufactured in the latest styles, and best

A Hats and Caps,

they will cause nervous weakness, pain in the head, sick headache, general debility, low spirits, IN all their varieties, also Cams, Silk and Gingham Umbrellas. Suspenders, rich Silk Searfs and Cravats Silk, Linen and Kid Gloves, with every article in that line can be had at fair with every article in that line can be had at fair with the seading with the sead of the seading with the sead of the

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

for grinding either for feed or distillation.

One, two or three competent selesmen wanted to sell rights to said machine in this State and Ohio, and to sell rights to Thomkin's morticing machine in this State; the best now in the form of the self-control of the sel

nd lots in this village. 900 village lots; 24 out lots of about one acre each, in the immediate vicinity of this village.— 10 acres time ed land, and 30 acres improved

Also 5 slips in the r. sbyterian meeting house. Also 5 slips in the r. sbyterian meeting house. Any of the above mentioned property will be sold at fair prices and on a credit of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of the purchase money—Title Perfect.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE

pay down, or exchanged for a farm with good buildness, about a mile from a village, between lat. 40 and 43 deg. in New England, New York, or Michigen, where a High School may be obtained 3 or 6 months, yearly. Enquire of the owner H. H. Griffin, Crafisbury, Vt., or Lorain Mills, and R. Moore, Ann Arbor. 263-3m OR EXCHANGE.

FRANKLIN COLD WATER HOUSE! Bates Street, one door North of Jefferson Avenue, DETROIT. 263-Jy S. FINNEY.

Wholesale Groceries. THE SUBSCRIBER offers to Country Mer L chants, the following selected stock. 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,

60 boxes tobacco. 150 do raisins, 30 do loaf sugar, 100 do pipes, 120 do bar soap, 200 do herring, 35 barrels sperm oil, 25 bbls. mackerel, 50 quintals codfish,

5 tierces rice, 40 kegs ginger, 35 bags nuts—assorted.

—ALSO—
300 barrels dye wood, 3 cases indigo, 2 barrels camphor. 10 barrels epsom saits, 20 do madder, 300 kegs white lead, 40 barrels linseed oil,

15 do spirits turpentine. THEO. H. EATON, Wholesale Druggist and Grocer, Stores, 180 and 190 Jefferson Avenue.

May 25, 1846. NEW COOKING STOVE,



And Stoves of all kinds. The subscriber would call the attention of the

Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stove in use. decidedly superior to any Cooking Stove in use. ten name under the directions. None others are For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel, and for unequalled Bakino and Roasting quality the proposaled Bakino and Roasting quality the proposaled Bakino and Roasting quality.

ty, it is univalled, W. S. & Ann Arbor. troduced in its construction being such as to in-sure great advantages over all other kinds of Cooking Stoves, WILLIAM R. NOYES, Jr.

76 Woodward Avenuu, De roit. Dec. 12, 1845. 242 1846. WHOLESALE & RETAIL

A. MFARREN, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. SMART'S BLOCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT.

KEEPS constantly for sale a complete assort-ment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and rul ed, Quills, Ink, Sealing Wax, Cutlery, Wrap-ping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, Newsand Cannister Ink, of varions kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of ev-To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities, a large discount made. Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.

Chattel Mortgages, TUST printed and for sale at this office in any March 24, 1846.

Persian Pills. 'Put not the Light under a Bushel," but read

and ponder. THE TIME IS COME, and now in, that the great mass of the people of this and the PERSIAN AND INDIAN EXTRACTS.

experienced cutters and first rate workmen they are prepared to manufacture in the latest style and best possible manner. They are prepared to sell either at Wholesale or Retail at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, and would respectfully solicit a call from these visiting the arm cannot fail to give satisfaction, 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 "Faskionable Clothing Emporium." corner of Jefferson and Woodward Avenues, Detroit.

May 20, 1846.

May 20, 1846.

May 20, 1846. settle upon the liver, they will cause liver com-plaint, jaundice, or sallow skin, fever and ague, bilious diseases of all kinds, and irregularity of the bowels, diarrahæa, &c. It upon the nerves,

with every article in that line can be had at fair with every article in that line can be had at fair prices and warranted to suit by sending your wishes by letter or by calling at No 58. Wood ward Avenue, 3 doors north of Doty's Auction room, Detroit.

N. B. Ministers and Liberty men supplied on a small advance from cost.

C. C. D. A. E. S. With the human system, as ceases to move. So with the human system, as the blood becomes impure, with humors, the orthe blood becomes impure with humors, the or-FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND gans suffer creating, pain, misery, and if not removed, death.

A constant use of these Pills in a family, will add years to each individual life. For being made of vegetable extracts, they may be taken from youth to old age without injury, but with decided benefit. Weakly, puny children, will become healthy and strong with a slow use of these Pills. They soothe weak nerves, strengthen the weak, and cleanse all the organs in a manner above described. Being compound of juices, they pass through the smallest vessels, thus teaching disease whereever pent up in the system.

tem, even in the eyes and brain.

We know that they are the best Pill in the world, for tens of thousands that have taken every other pill, have decided so, and nothing could hinder them from keeping them on hand.—
Take these pills freely, and you will seldom want a physician. Who ever heard of much sickness in a family where these Pills were taken By marked—A SPAN OF GOOD HOR- freely? Then again they cause no pain or weakness in their operation; they soothe the bowels, nu are a sure cure for

DIARRHEA OR SUMMER COMPLAINT. indigestion; costiveness, and all diseases arising from an impute stomach or blood. There is othing better for fever and ague, or bilious discases, and all others mentioned above.

N. B. Price reduced to 2s per box for 31

are made of Vegetable extracts.

For sale in all the principal places in the Union—Wholessle and retail by P. Owen & Co., Detroit; C. Eberbach, S. P. Jewett, Lund & M. Collum, Ann Arbor.

237-6m

SICKNESS IN CHILDREN.

A ND the suffering which they undergo from "worms" often tend to a faral termination, while the cause is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the Prominent Symptoms of the presence of worms. A timely use of

SHERMAN'S WORM LOZENGES Will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Half Orphan Asylum has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infal-lible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured.

Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Conumption. Jonathan Howard, the celcbrated
temperance lecturer, was reduced to the vergeof
the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar,
of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forest, Evangeof New York, the Key. Mr. De Forest, Lyange-list in the Western part of this state. Rev. Se-bas and Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Orasmus Dibble, Esq. in Monravia, and hundreds of oth-ers, have been relieved and cured by a proper

SHERMAN'S COUGH LOZENGES. And no medicine has ever been more effectualing the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They all lay all itching or irritation, render the cough eacy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE.
Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sea sickness, Despandence, Faintness Cholic Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symp-toms arising from free living, or a night of dis-sination are quickly and entirely relieved by SHERMAN'S CAMPHOR LOZFNGES.

They set speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue. RHEUMATISM. Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast-Back. Limbs and other parts of the body are speedily and effectually relieved by SHER-MAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has become the reputation of this article, that one million will not begin to supply

the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening Plaster in the world. Woolson's Hot Air Cooking
STOVE.

Which he can confidently recommend as being the control of the Doctor's with directions printed on the back of the Plaster, and a Lifter simile 1 of the Doctor's with the control of the Doctor's with the Cooking of the Cooki

W. S. & J. W. MAYNALD, Agents for Arbor. 246 ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

Guy Beckley &

Luke Beckley, Before E. Thomson, esq. Sylvanus H. Hill. Sylvanus H. Hill. WRIT of Attachment having been issued

A by Edwin Thomson, esq., a justice of the bence in and for Washtenaw County, at the suit pence in and for Washtenaw County, at the suit of Guy Beckley and Luke Beckley against Sylvanus H. Hill, returnable at the office of said justice in the village of Ann Arbor, in said county, on the 16th day of May, 1846; at one o'clock P. M., and the said defendant having failed to appear, notice is hereby is given that said cause is continued for trial until the 17th day of August 1846, at one o'clock, P. M., at the office of said Justice. Dated, June 1, 1846.

Dissolution.

THE Partnership under the name and firm of G. D. Hill & Co. having dissolved by limitation, all persons indebted to the concern by note or account, are notified that unless they callend pay or settle the same with G. D. Hill previous to the 15th day of June next, they will find the said notes and accounts in the hands of a larging of the Person for collection.

Justice of the Peace for collection.
G. D. HILL & Co.
Ann Arbor, May 11 1846.
261-4