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THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY FOSTER & DELL.

FOR THE MICHIGAN ANTI-SLAVERY

SOCIETY. Terms of the Paper

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SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

Saturday, Sept. 26.

\$1,50 a Year in Advance.

LIBERTY TICKET.

For Representative to Congress, 20 DIST. ERASTUS HUSSEY.

For Senator,

5TH DIST. HENRY MONTAGUE.

For Representatives. GENESEE COUNTY, JOHN W. KING, A. W. HART.

Correspondence of the Signal of Liberty. The American Board-Colonization-Yale College, &c.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 12, '46. MR. FOSTER-

The present has been a busy week in this beautiful city. The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced its sessions here on Tuesday last. There must have been from abroad some fourteen or fifteen hundred persons in attendance. The names of eightyseven corporate, and of near five hundred honorary members, were handed In. The business of this Board was a few years ago transacted in a private parlor, but on this occasion three large Churches were used, two of which were filled

appeared to have been more than the usstations during the past year.

at length in regard to Slavery during directions. the last annual meeting, it was unnecessary to add any thing to them at present, not having seen any reason for changing them. As regards Polygamy, it explained the circumstances of one or two been elected his successor. He has not cases that had been specified as existing and asserted that the Board had not giv- that he will. While the merits of the en any encouragement to Missionaries different candidates were being canvassed, to tolerate it, by admitting into Churches it was amusing to notice the various opinany that continued in the practice, but jons advanced as to the fitness of each. It that Missionaries must be allow the lib- one had committed himself decidedly erty of determining individual cases as against any of the great sins that afflict they occurred, and that no farther action the world, the doubt would be raised was needful at this time.

The reading of the report was followed by a very animated debate. The floor was first obtained by Mr. Trask of Mass. then by Mr. Perkins of Meriden, Ct., then by Mr. Patten of Hartford, all Ab- When will Northerners be freemen? olitionists. They contended that the Board should state explicitly its opinion when such fundamental questions of morality were fairly brought before it, and not pursue a course guided chiefly by expediency : that the community wished of the Mediterranean, to find the followto be satisfied and to know what to de-

of inaction was manifested by the officers negro, who, as he informed us, was travheretofore, whenever slavery was intro- but falling in love with a girl in Padua, duced. Dr. Anderson said that if these he was obliged to desert her and marry. questions must come up annually, and His wife was a fair Italian, who "deceivdisturb the harmony of the meeting, that ed her father;" and they are blessed with he was in favor of giving up the meetings three children. He is chief aid of mine entirely. Dr. Bacon obtained the floor, host, and the first man we saw in Venice and in one of the most eloquent and pow- was this happy counterpart of Othello. erful speeches he ever made, he rebuked He knew us for Americans at once, and the spirit of inaction. He said that he welcomed us in English, scolded the gonwould go ten times farther to attend a doller in Italian, and spoke French to meeting to discuss and decide such ques- Madame de G.'s courier a moment after. tions, than to attend one of mere sympaof the diminished circulation of the Missionary Herald, and the want of incommunity, was to be found in the fact | Citizen.

that it blinked such subjects, and thus! Is published every Saturday morning by failed to satisfy the demands of the age.

which they delight so much in flattering and commending.

adjourned, to meet at Buffalo, on the like a man. So here is his answer. econd Wednesday of September, 1847. Colonization has still life enough in it,

o make a faint effort now and then, in ney, of Liberia, delivered an address in one of the churches of this city, a few olored population of this country."a statement, to foster the cruel prejudice they? But this is the same spirit that has ever been manifested by Colonization .-The speaker complained that there was the Stave Power of this nation in con- K. Polk. too much disposition to despise the col. tinuing the curse of slavery. This we we have thus answered your test. ored man, and deny him opportunities of only stop to say is utterly false. But the not by a plain yes or no, because it does usefulness. But I ascertained that he proof, it continues, is found in the lact not admit of such an shawer. The dark that we stand ready to support slaveholders it simple and just; here again your tract under another, like a column in a for Slaveholders. had a notice of his meeting given in all for President and Vice President, if such fondness for falsehood appears, inasmuch the churches of the city, but that of the should be the nominees of the Whig party, as it is exceedingly intricate and sophisticolored people. He, himself, their professed friend and advocate, neglected to extend to them an opportunity of usefulness, by contributing to aid the brethren such purpose. It would be very con- do;" "Who dares do more is none; to gain so delightful a home as is offered them on the sunny shores of Africa.

public opinion by the discussion of Slavery, is very encouraging and gratifying. You know that the New York Observer to their utmost capacity at the same has been among the most ultra of proslavery journals in the country. It is a The greater part of the sessions was money-making concern, and therefore slavery. The north has been, in conseoccupied with the reading of reports by watches closely the weathercock of poputhe Secretaries and Committees. There larity. But now, it finds its interest in taking another tack. A few days since, rights have been invaded and its liberties ual number of revivals, at the Mission its Editor remarked to a highly respected violated, by the repeated addition of tergentleman, of New York, that now he ritory, with few inhabitants, but having an On Wednesday evening, memorials on "must take up the subject of Slavery in the subjects of Slavery and Polygamy, earnest, and go for abolition." He has pressly framed, with such anomalous were read by Mr. Greene, one of the made the discovery, that the circulation Secretaries. On Friday Morning, a Com- of his paper has been greatly diminishing, and such others as might be formed out mittee of which Chancellor Walworth while that of those which speak out fearwas Chairman, reported in answer to lessly against slavery, has been increasthem. The substance of the report was, ing. Slavery cannot long endure the Presidents been elected; eight years have that as the Board had expressed its views light, that is pouring in upon it, from all they administered the government to the

The Commencement of Yale College of President Day. Prof. Woolsey has vet formally accepted, but it is supposed whether he would be sufficiently popular. And especially, if he had ever had an opinion of his own, in regard to slavery, it was feared that the College would be injured by losing favor with the South.-

A Fugitive.

We were amused in looking over a volume of Shroeder's visit to the shores

The same spirit of conservatism and the gondola, by a runaway New Orleans and the older members of the Board as elling some years ago with his mistress,

thy and pleasing intelligence. He told at the South, bid fair to make them as noxious weeds, that it may not spread bethe Prudential Committee that a cause "universal" after a while as any other youd our control; when, in fine, we see part of the "Yankee nation." Such spec- a imens as the one here described, are a terest in it on the part of the religious credit to the country they fly from .- Am. and a Henry charge and patriotic on

Proslavery Papers.

The conservative D. D.'s perfectly abhor lies with our neighbors of the quill : but such discussions that require a standard we deem it advisable often to call them slaveholder. to be raised against iniquity in the Chur- out on important principles where they "If the continuous extension of slavery strong professions of antislavery, to say man, though he be a notice of the strong shall vote for him, in preference to throw show the advance of public sentiment. Slave Power of this nation by electing we deprecate. Is this proslavery? Do This one, I think, was worth all the rest Slaveholders for its rulers. The Ypsilanti vote thus because we love slavery? of the meetings. It showed that the re- Sentinel has come out in a long answer, sir, there is not a patriot at the south a hissionaries were present, and gave in- objection except the want of room; and of this evil. teresting addresses, when taking leave of we are willing to waive that, seeing the their patrons for the last time. The Board editor is disposed to answer in any degree more important nominations, so far as

these grave charges: First, we are called we are sure we shall be very far from proslavery because we will not say that this region. The Rev. Ex. Gov. Pin- by vote or influence, we will never support a slaveholder for any office, and culation in a free community. But Mr. against any further invasion of the Con-Sabbath evenings since. Among other Signal, you called us proslavery before things, he stated, that "in less than fifty you knew that we would not do or say ears there would be no need here of the thus and so; and supposing we were avowedly proslavery, would it not show more intelligence & candor in the com-What could be better adapted than such munity to judge our sentiments by our own representations than by yours? Or, that now exists against this class of peo- would you as the slaveholders do, apply ple? How can he expect to gain the lynch law to all publications except your professions, that it lifts not its hand where confidence or the gratitude of the three or four millions of Americans whom he or four millions of Americans whom he differs from that of the slave despots.— pretends to detest. thus proclaims to their fellow-countrymen They wish not to discuss, they would to be useless in their native land? Who silence. With them an antislavery pa- port any slaveholder the Whigparty may now perform more of valuable labor than per is unfit to circulate. They fear nominate. You are sufficiently acquaintionism.

we are so much concerned, have some-The change that is taking place in thing to say for ourselves. We say then the nominations of NORTHERN MEN, in residence and principle, for President and Vice President; we claim this as a matter of right on other grounds than that of tion of patronage, and appropriations; its equal representation in the Senate, in violation of the Constitution which was excompromises, for the then existing states, of the unsettled lands belonging to the then States. For sixteen years only since the era of the nation have northern common interest of the Union: for four vears one basely sold himself to support Southern principles; and death bereaved passed off with the usual exercises. You us of the patriot Harrison in one short have doubtless heard of the resignation month after he had entered upon the duties of his office. During much the greater part of our remaining existence as a nation our destinies have been shaped and moul ded by a narrow southern sectional policy which has more than once beggared our finances, prostrated our industry, compromised our national character, and plunged us into expensive and dishonorable wars In view of all this, and more which we might mention, it is our just right, it is ie to our deep injuries, and destroyed onfidence, as well as our preponderating importance to assert and maintain ou ight to furnish the incumbents of the next Administration, and this we "stand ready "to do. Nor have southern Whigs objected to this; in our humble opinion, they will not. Be this as it may, not until attending circumstances fully seen, are we " ready " to give our vote and influ-

"But, granting that after the nominations are made, we see on the one side a candidate and his party pledged to continue and promote this same policy, nominated for the very purpose of perpetuating slavery by the unconstitutional annexation of slave territory at the expense of the not rightly it was proslavery? What lidate of that faction so rapacious in its demands, that the free labor of the nation must be reduced to a level with its own servile toil; that the whole immense in slaveholders, the votes of every northern ternal commerce of the north and mighty west must be sacrificed to maintain its not rightly, the Sentinel is Proslavery ? servile wars ;-the broad domain of the nation, must be knocked off under the auctioneer's hammer, to speculators instead of being equally distributed to the withstanding all their professions, when States and graduated in price so as to come within the reach of the poorest citizen when, we say, we see such a candidate on the one hand, and on the other a candidate and party firmly opposing all this, determination to sustain the existing Slave and striving might and main, to preserve The migratory habits of our brethren try, and to hedge in slavery, as we do " James K. Polk," and the factious Baltimore Convention on the one hand, and a Henry Clay, with the unanimous the other, our choice is already made and fruits ye shall know them."

we dare avow it. Nor will the fear of We carefully avoid personal controvers- being called proslavery, induce us to forbear any opposition to slavery, except the senseless abstraction of voting for a non-

ches, or that in any way make the falli- may be disposed to be non-committal or and the domination of the perpetualist's bility of the Prudential Committee appear, ambiguous. Hence we have called on faction at the south can only be checked several of our Whig neighbors, who make by the elevation of a patriotic southern But such discussions do good. They whether they were for perpetuating the ing our vote away and permitting the evils ligious community would not be satisfied which says in effect, Yes, and asks us to longer with silence in regard to the gry publish it as it had invested by the Union not excepted, whom we should not be satisfied which says in effect, Yes, and asks us to Clay not excepted, whom we should not be satisfied which says in effect, Yes, and asks us to Clay not excepted, whom we should not be satisfied which says in effect, Yes, and asks us to Clay not excepted, whom we should not be satisfied which says in effect, Yes, and asks us to Clay not excepted, whom we should not be satisfied which says in effect, Yes, and asks us to Clay not excepted, whom we should not longer with silence in regard to the cry- publish it, as it had inserted our article on love with the greater ardor, and support edge, by collecting and preserving all the ing sins of the age. Several returned proslavery papers. We have no kind of with greater alacrity, were they but clear

"But to come nearer home, and to the immediate action on slavery is concerned, of Members of Congress. Of course no your fellows. withholding our support from men, nominated as our candidates will be, under stitution, or another violation of the confor the purposes of supporting those who blind in its zeal, or so hypocritical in its

"It is false that we are pledged to suplight, and so does your hypocritical aboli- ted with the whig party to know that it Intemperance, National Statistics, &c .- to Northern rights." never could be rallied on a nomination In the first pages of your book make an Mr. Giddings was an effectual advocate " Again, says the Signal, we sustain made as, for an instance, was that of James

proof, it continues, is found in the fact not admit of such an snswer. You call and that we would fill other offices of the government with slaveholders. If this is what must be decided by a consideration all your proof, learn how fallacious your of many conditions and qualifications.confidence is: We stand ready for no "We dare do any thing that man may venient we know for the Signal to tell but we have long since learned not be the whole story itself, but we must, where swerved into a course we did not approve, by the challenges of an opponent who sought to make us do as he would have us.

"With regard to our sincerity, we are willing it should be tested as you are not : who perhaps are as capable of judging of our professions as the "Signal." the contrary that journal would "discour- for you may wish to refer to your book making the Brazos river the line of sep. and had visited a large number of manuage the circulation" of what it pleases to hundreds and thousands of times, and mapro-slavery papers lest the sincerity and justice of their sentiments should confute its own false assertions.

"Is there anything "underhanded," or "shuffling," in this? Will the Signal have the common justice to cop this reply, except the transcription of it own article, which we do not ask, as its readers have it already, into its columns, or would this be encouraging the circulation of pro-slavery sentiments ?"

We have no need to multiply words on this. To ascertain whether the Sento this simple statement:

"Should a slaveholder be nominated by the Whig party as their next candidate for President or Vice President, we shall on that account, withhold from the Elec toral ticket our vote personally and the influence of our paper in its support.'

How is the question answered? The Sentinel, in certain cases, will vote for "the elevation of a patriotic Southern man, THOUGH HE BE A HOLDER OF SLAVES." Of course the Sentinel would go for filling other national appointments with slaveholding Whigs. So much for its antislavery! Those abolitionists who wish to see a Whig slaveholder elected President, who "REJOICES the nominations are made, and all their that neither of the great parties of the country has any design or aim at Abolition," may profitably take the Sentinel.

The reader will observe that the Sentinel has not the slightest notion of rooting up the "noxious weed" of Slavery; bu it is merely apprehensive of its spread and "continuous extension." Said we blood and treasure of the nation; a can- does it propose to do AGGRESSIVELY against Slavery? Norming!! It pro poses to give Henry Clay, the ablest of antislavery man for President! Said we

Liberty Men! So it is with the other Whig papers of Michigan. Notobliged to define their position, they do NOT propose the least aggressive action against Slavery, while they manifest a Power, if it can only be wielded by WHIG HANDS! Remember this distinc-WHIGS will vote for Slaveholders.

LIBERTY MEN will NOT vote for Slaveholders for any office. "Let no man deceive you. By their Our Inquiry Meeting. NUMBER NINE.

by getting the most approved works, and head of it. The American says: becoming completely master of them .-But no science or art is stationary. Pro- readiness to unite with any party for the gress is the order of the day; and it is furtherance of the cause of human rights

its appropriate head, every item of valuaa new, ruled, blank book, long and nar-shall have more to say hereafter." important questions besides that of slavery, row in shape, and containing two or three portance of the subjects of which it is to elevate them. The American says: treat. Your headings through the book will be like these: Population, Manufac. a gentleman, who has been told by Mr. tures, Commerce, Agriculture, Railroads, Elections, Army, Navy, Slavery, War, for President, provided he were pledged newspaper. Number each fact in the margin 1, 2, 3, &c., and write opposite to it, in the margin, in a large, full hand, the particular point of which the para- the time of the admission of Florida, a graph treats. For instance, under the motion was made and lost to divide the a blow on the head, probably at Matamoras, who general division of SLAVERY, you will territory into two States. The project such occurrences are so frequent as to excite no ny years hence.

a good one, but there is no need of all

these particulars? Let us tell you that there is not an eminent lecturer in the country on any subject that does not use SOME plan for collecting facts: and is not a full and systematic plan far preferable to a meagre and insufficient method? You need not despise these suggestions, Isaah, as mere dabbling in small matters .tinel was really an antislavery paper, we To cut out and preserve one fact, as here asked that paper to answer, yea or nay, directed, is, indeed, in one sense, a small matter. It can be done by any body in a minute or two. Yet the PRACTICE of preserving them may have mighty results on yourself and others. It will infallibly give you influence and consideration among your neighbors. To test its effects, let us take your own case. You have as good a mind as the generality of men. You are an antislavery man .-You wish to talk on that subject continually to your friends and neighbors-to every body. Suppose that by means of this system, and by an active exertion of all your faculties, you learn to-day and register in your mind, so that you can have at the perfect command of your tongue, one important antislavery fact. the end of a year, when you will have at your command, as familing as house hold words, three hundred and sixty-five antislavery truths. Then when the ques-

Prograstination is the thief of time.

it, he will be somebody!

New Whig Party.

"We have repeatedly expressed our

we manifested by constant innovations on old with no north for the number of the major General Gaines received through with no party, for the purpose of merging the Adjutant General orders from the practices and notions, and discoveries of the Anti-Slavery cause in the pecuniary War Department to take command of the new principles and processes. You must issues of the old parties. Such we believe Giddings, and our neighbor of the True either at New York, Philadelphia, or edge, by collecting and preserving all the items of important information you can organization of a new Whig party, of York as the most important point, and on find. Let us tell you of a method, which, which Mr. G., and Mr. H., and so on, if carried out in its details, will prove may be the head and leaders. A party Monday afternoon set out from Norfolk eminently useful, and place you far above pledged to Northern rights, and a Tariff, for the post assigned him. and in fine, nearly all the prominent issues of the old Whig party. It is ru-You must make yourself a Book of mored that Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, is Facts, where you can stow away, under to be the candidate of such a party for the condition of the volunteers is not the most desir-Presidency-who, though not a slaveholder, as is said, has never yet opened his solemn pledges to plant themselves as ble facts that you find in the newspapers, mouth for Human Rights. With such a duct in all cases is not the most exemplary. therefore, our paper is unworthy a cirthink of your old account books, nor of nothing to do. We go for no union that your sister's cast-away Album. Go to may not embrace worthy Anti-Slavery federated faith of the States which were parties to the original compact, and who the book-store with a dollar, and purchase as the Whig. But on this subject we

Mr. Giddings, however, can't get over hundred pages. Divide the book into his affection for the Slaveholders. The compartments—of from two to six pages more they abuse and villify him, the more each, according to the number and im- he seems determined to adhere to and

"We have now before us a letter from Giddings, within the last two weeks, that he (Mr. G.) would vote for a Slaveholder and a region which he was mar-

index of these. When you find in the of Clay's election, and does not seem to these topics, cut it out, and paste it care- cannot give our confidence to any profully under its appropriate head, one ex- fessedly antislavery man that will vote they can find shelter. Whether this is only the

A New Slave State.

have paragraphs concerning the Educa- was a Southern one, the object of which tion and Religion in Slave States, Abo- was to get two more Slaveholders into lition of Slavery in foreign countries, the U. S. Senate. The necessity of a made, and the time to which they refer. coming, a proposal has been made to di- Congress, Jan. 11, 1845: Texas papers and is said to be favorably. regarded by the Texan Congressional of Congress generally. We should not Europe be surprised if the proposition should be made at the next session of Congress at an early day, pressed with vigor, and that ir was no EVIL : on the contrary, it carried. As all the new States adhere was the greatest blessing which God Alto the Democratic party, (so called) that mighty, himself, could have ordained, party will gain two more Senators, making the proportion between them and the Whigs in the Senate stand about two themselves."-Appendix Congressional Democrats to one Whig. This bait will Globe, vol. 14, page 92. not be overlooked. Besides, these two Senators may be wanted to vote irrevocable slavery upon California, and admit that country as a slaveholding State, subject, as was Texas, to be divided, as fast There is something in that idea. At least as the population will permit, into seve- they think so at the Southral more slave States. The slaveholders have now the entire control of the as follows Government and of the whole nation, and they can, we much misjudge their sa-

> The Democratic Convention of with only two or three noes :

"Resolved. That we recognise as a cardinal principle of the Democratic party, that no man is entitled of right, to be fact, and next day a third, and so on till elected to any office more than two suc-

A foolish resolution, we think. Why do we elect men to office at all? To thing out of them dead, for dissecting discharge the duties of that office. Who purposes. A late Prospectus of the South tion of Abolition comes up for discussion then should be elected ! Those persons in your village debating school, do you who will perform those Juties best. The not see what a mighty advantage you office should be filled, not for the benefit have over all others? These acquisitions, of the incumbent, but of the public. Evalone, would make you a distinguished ery man can do better for the public in man in your sphere of influence. But any office the second term than he did go further than this. Carry out your the first. He acquires, during a first plan of learning one antislavery fact a term, experience and knowledge of the cd from among the colored population in day for ten years, and you would then duties to be performed. All persons, sufficient number for every purpose, and be armed with three thousand six hundred however do not do the best in the sucand fifty powerful arguments for the an. ceeding terms; but some do. Besides, munity. ti-slavery cause. With such a magazine some offices require extensive preliminaof truths, you would be invulnerable .- ry acquirments. In order to legislate With ordinary prudence, you could not properly for the State or Nation; a man be broken down in argument, and you must have a knowledge of national affairs, Don't forget the "idea": for it is an important might fearlessly meet on the floor of the parliamentary usages, routine of legisla- one. But not one antislavery Whig in ten will U. S. Senate, John C. Calhoun or Thomas tive business, &c. which, when once ac- go for abolition at all. They are for Northern H. Benton, face to face! Isaiah, that quired, will remain with him for life. Rights, &c. Try them, and you will be satman is not to be despised who patiently, This is one secret of the success of Southsystematically, and perseveringly gathers ern members of Congress. The whole up all the truths within his reach! Mark South is ruled by comparatively few per- abundance in the copper and silver resons of leisure and wealth; and these are gion of Lake Superior. We have seen

cacies of political management; and The Cleveland American, (Liberty,) the way they have managed the Democ-In answer to your inquiries, Isaiah, we refers to certain movements in that State, racy of the West during the last two stated, two weeks since, the best mode of as indicative of an intention to start a years has showed them able tacticians. obtaining a thorough knowledge of lead- new Whig Northern Rights party, with The raw members from the North, in ing facts and principles on any subject- Messrs. Giddings, Hamlin, &c., at the this respect cannot cope with the old southern members of many years standing.

> GEN. GAINES .- The Portsmouth (Va.) New Era, states, that on Saturday last,

> > About the War.

A writer eave of the Georgia volunteers :

"Not a delicacy-not a sprig of straw is furnished to the well or sick, notwithstanding Dr. Hovey's frequent regulations. Here we lie in mud and water-with less regard paid to our mules.

Another says :

"A man belonging to the Ohio Regiment was found to day by the side of a half-skinned beef, with his throat cut from ear to car-evidently

A member of the 6th disbanded Louisiana regiment was killed to day, in a fraces, as I understand it, that grew out of some violence which one of them offered to a wife of one of the rannewspapers a valuable fact on any of have advanced much. For our part, we came so great that a regiment was called out to suppress it. The consequence is that furnia is

Scarcely a day has passed since we arrived here Our readers will remember that at

> Bigotry of Slaveholders. Some of the members of the last Con-

Free Population of Slave and Free States strong representation of the slaveholding gress seem to be no further advanced than compared, Slave Laws, results of Eman- interest in THAT body is well understood were McDuffie and Calhoun ten years cipation, &c., &c. Lastly, enter the au. by Southern statesmen. As Iowa has ago. One Isaac E. Morse, a Democrat [!] thority on which your statements are just become a State, and Wisconsin is from Louisiana, stated in a speech in

On The more particular about this the better : vide Texas into two States immediately, "He had traveled all over the South, were not only a great deal better fed and regarded by the Texan Congressional clothed, but a great deal more intelligent Delegation, and by southern members and respectable than the operatives of

> "He denied the principle which was assumed here as a thing conceded, namely, that slavery was an evil. He insisted for the protection and safe keeping of a large mass of human beings, who were neapable of maintaining and preserving

> Advantages of Slavery. Slaves may be made profitable after they are dead, as well as while living !

Dr. Stillman advertises in the Charleston Mercury, under date Oct. 12, 1838,

'TO PLANTERS AND OTHERS .- Wanted. if they don't "go it" with vigor while lifty negroes. Any person having sick negroes, considered incurable by their respective physicians, and wishing to dispose of them, Dr. S. will pay cash negroes affected with scrofula or king's evi confirmed hypocondriacism, poplexy, Hillsdale County have resolved as follows, diseases of the liver, kidneys, spleen, stomach and intestines, bladder and its appendages, diarrhen, dysentery, &c. The nighest cash price will be paid on application as above.

What should any body want of " incurable" negroes? The Doctor, through his professional skill, could make some-Carolina Medical College, located in Charleston, contains the following pas-

Some advantages of a peculiar character are connected with this Institution mical knowledge, subjects being obtainroper dissections carried offending any individuals in the com

Whig Antislavery.

PRECIOUS STONES .- Agate is found in beautiful specimens in possession of Dr. almost constantly in public life, and Hawkes of this city, says the Rochester well acquainted with all the intri- (N. Y.) American.

its from the East Indies and the Celestial Em

Our citizens general y are not sufficiently aware

village, is thought by many to be enough t

of years, than several thousand of the lazy, vi

These reflections intruded themselves into our

Shop of Mesers H. & R. PARTRIDGE in our vil-

lage. They employ a considerable number of

propelled by water, and thereby build up other

was here that the Argus Printing Press was

of Woolen Machinery; and if so, it should be

sustained by the patronage of the whole commu-

A One Idea Party.

"A Party cannot succeed on the basis of or

dea," says Mr. Bebb. The truth of this propo-

portant as to be styled a revolution, has just been

ecomplished in the Commercial Policy of Great

ides, and which has preserved an independent

s wonderful-and yet not a single Leaguer

"We grant that a party, founded on one idea

lways making them paramount, and of course,

ways voting for their own representatives, un

is assured beyond all doubt of their adoption by

ne or more of the general parties of the country

What Mr. Gordon will do.

"He will co-operate with the friends

of civil liberty throughout the land, to

bring back the government to the prin-

ciples asserted in our Constitution, and

declared by our fathers of 1776, 'that

support every just and well directed effort

o put an end to Human Slavery, or at

least oppose its extension beyond its pres-

ent limits, that it may not control the

Senate, and sway the government, to the extinction of Freedom."—Michigan Tel-

It is quite amusing to see the Tele-

graph back out of its pledge that Mr.

Gordon will labor to " put an end to Hu-

man Slavery" before it finishes the par-

agraph! This might be going too far

extension." Quite another thing, we

reckon. We never heard Mr. Gordon's

By the way, WHAT SLAVE HOLDER does

dent in 1848? Will the Telegraph, or

some of his other advocates, tell us ?-

His constituents are entitled to know,

as the choice of President may ultimate-

hen making in Detroit.

Mr. Birney's residence.

Massachusetts, on true Democracy.

alone, cannot succeed in obtaining the adminis-

s appointed to a high office in the new govern-

tion depends altogether upon the meaning at-

nity, in preference to making foreign importa-

SLAVERY: ITS POLITICAL EVILS, AND THEIR REMEDY.

Last week we reviewed at some length the progress of Slavery in our country from its commencement to the present and objects of the slaveholders, as devel- ted to the condition than any other." oped by their writings, speeches, and ac-

The Slaveholders are estimated at about 250,000 persons, of both sexes and all ages, holding on an average, ten and it is not of much consequence, in a slaves each. The proper classification of them, however, is into planters, far. voluntary or involuntary. In a political mers, and gentlemen. The first class hold slaves in large lots, from 50 to several thousands, who are employed under rigid rules, upon a regular system of discipline. The second class is composed State, thus expressed his contempt of lachiefly of farmers, who raise slaves for boring men : sale, and employ their labor upon the usual work of a farm. The third division of Slaveholders comprises those who own servants merely to wait upon them and their families.

One thing that strikes the mind at first sight, is, that Slaveholders constitute the most wealthy class of society. A slave cannot own a slave. A free colored nan can rarely own one. The poor white man cannot own slaves. A family will cost several thousand dollars :-- too expensive a luxury for the poor. The owners of slaves will also own or have control of the lands of the community; and thus, to a large extent, will be able to give laws to the direction of Capital and Labor. In other words, they will be the business men of the community.

A second thought is, that Slaveholders are the only well educated class. Slaves cannot read. The education of the free colored population is discouraged by penal enactments and public opinion. The poor white population have few facilities for education, as public schools cannot be efficiently maintained among slaveholders. But Slaveholders can afford to educate their sons and daughters at the highest rates; and the children have abundan leasure for improvement. A necessary result of such a state of things is, that the Slaveholders will monopolize most of the knowledge in the community.

A third remark is, that among Slave holders there must be an identity of in terest, feeling and character. As a general rule, they associate as equals, only among themselves. They ride, hunt, fish, travel, fight, visit and marry together. The company of the slave, the free colored man, or the poor white man may be sometimes tolerated: but it is no sought for on terms of equality. Hence the exclusiveness and haughtiness of feeling manifested by Slaveholders as

A fourth observation is, that this class of persons, few in number, rich in possessions, well educated and united by identity of character and interest, as well as by family connexions, monopolize most of the political power of the Slates where Where these offices are performed by they reside. It would be strange were it otherwise. They can if they will hold the executive, judicial and legislative offices of the States in which they live, and wield the whole powers of the State for their own aggrandizement as a class. Should the Slaveholders refuse to receive and exercise this power, which so readily falls into their hands, their refusal would be contrary to all human experience. The love of power is one of the strongest passions of the mind: and it will sway most that class of community whose leisure and wealth raise them of men.

Thus we see that the Slaveholders conor NOBILITY, ruling according to their mob, contending for power and conquest." own will one half of the States of the Union, mingling in all the councils of United States Senator from Virginia, conthe nation, and seated most of the time in its highest places of Executive honor. 1839, that those who earn their bread by As we are thus necessarily brought into the sweat of their brow, in political econoconnection with them, let us study those my, fill exactly the same place as slaves. PRINCIPLES on which they act, that we Of the white peasantry of Virginia, he may judge of their tendency upon our said: own free interests and free institutions .-We will name a few of them.

"LABORERS ARE REALLY SLAVES."

That this is a cardinal doctrine of the Slaveholders, we will establish by quota- subsistence, can or do ever enter into po tions of the bighest authority. Our first litical affairs? THEY NEVER DOwitness shall be Hon. Mr. Pickens, of NEVER WILL-NEVER CAN." South Carolina, a zealous democrat (?!) LABORIOUS EMPLOYMENTS ARE DEGRAin a speech in Congress, January 21,

"I lay down this proposition as unito constitute an era, where one class would not practically and substantially

" All society settles down into a classifiction of Capitalists and Laborers .-THE PORMER WILL OWN THE LATTER either collectively through the government, or individually, in a state of domes States of this confederacy."

The same principle is set forth by Gov. ers." McDuffie, of South Carolina, in his message to the Legislature, 1836-7. He

"If we look into the elements of which

all political communities are composed, | performed by slaves are considered deit will be found that SERVITUDE, in some form, is one of its essential constituents." Gov. Bagby, of Alabama, tells the Leg-

islature, in his message in 1840,-"Slavery will always exist, as it always has existed in every age and country, every form o' government, and modificatime. We propose in this number to tion of human society, in some form; and consider more particularly the character that class, (the negroes) are better adap-

> Gov. Miller, of South Carolina, in a nessage to the Legislature in 1829, says "Slavery is not a national evil: on

> the contrary, it is a national benefit.-Slavery exists in some form EVERY WHERE, philosophical point of view, whether it be point of view, involuntary slavery has the ulvantage-since all who enjoy political liberty, are then in fact free.

Robert Wickliffe, a distinguished slaveholder of Kentucky, in a speech in that

"Gentlemen wanted to drive out the black population that they may obtain WHITE NEGROES in their place .-White negroes have this advantage over voters; and the men who live upon the sweat of their brow, and pay them but a lependant and scanty subsistence, can, if able to keep ten thousand of them in employment, come up to the polls, and hange the destiny of the country.

"How improved will be our condition then we have such WHITE NE GROES as perform the servile labors of Europe, of Old England, and OF he could add, of New England, when our ody servants, and our cart drivers, and ur street sweepers, ARE WHITE NEbroud spirit, and the chivalry of the Ken-

Says the Mississippian, a prominent Southern paper, of July 5, 1838:

"Slavery will exist in all communi ties. There is a class which may be nominally free, but THEY ARE VIRTUALLY SLAVES. All these quotations, as would be shown

ov quoting the context, refer to the conition of laborers in free communities .-These abominable sentiments, it will be een, are put forth by men of great political prominence and high in authority: they have been published for years: no dissent has ever been heard coming up from the South: no rebuke has been administered to the authors; but rather emoluments and honors; and hence we nolders, as a class, the opinion that Laborers, in the Free States, and in all other communities, are in reality SLAVES! to carry it, the scorching weather and the LABORERS OUGHT NOT TO VOTE OR HOLD OFFICE."

This is another principle of the slaveolders, following close upon the last .-McDuffie says, in his message :

"In the very nature of things, there must be classes of persons to discharge all the different offices of society, from the highest to the lowest. Some of these offices are regarded as degraded, although they must and will be performed. Hence manifest forms of dependant ser-VITUDE, which produce a sense of superiority on the part of the master, and of inferiority on the part of the servant .members of the political community, DANGEROUS ELEMENT is obviously introduced into the body politic."

Hear also Mr. Pickens, of the same State, who asserted on the floor of Congress in 1836 :- "If laborers ever obtain the political power of a country, it is, in fact, in a state of revolution." He warned the northern members elected by

resent the great mass of the capitalists in the North, beware that you do not drive us into a separate system; for if you do, as sure as the decrees of heaven, you will tical result we have yet seen from them above the ordinary pursuits of the mass be compelled to appeal to the sword to is the enlistment of the Mormons, so as maintain yourselves at home. It may not to give them pay and rations at the excome in your day: but your children's children will be covered with the blood stitute a combined and PRIVILEGED ORDER of domestic factions, and a plundering

> Benjamin Watkins Leigh, formerly tended in the Virginia Convention in

"I have as sincere feelings of regard for that people as any man who lives among them. But I ask gentlemen to say, whether they believe that those who depend on their daily labor for their daily

DING.

That this is a prominent feeling and opinion-nay, a principle of action among versally true, that there is not, nor ever Slaveholders, we need not stop to prove. was, a society organized under one po- We will, however, barely quote the melitical system, for a period long enough morial to Congress of 1060 of the inhabitants of the District of Columbia (200 OWN ANOTHER CLASS, in some shape or of them Slaveholders,) in which they deprecate the existence of Slavery, because "it has an evident tendency to corrupt the morals of the people, and to damp the spirit of enterprise, by accustoming the rising generation to look with tic servitude, as exists in the Southern contempt on honest labor, and to look for support too much to the labor of oth-

> An intelligent correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist, residing at the South, describes Slavery as he saw it. He says: for the speech of Mr. Hale before the "The kinds of labor which are usually Legislature of New Hampshire.

grading to free persons, particularly to The same feeling applies in is placed upon any white man who labors thought that this was true for a much longer time in the fields. John Randolph, in his than was necessary. Here at the West, now, place in Congress, said of a political op- we can't get a nail to mend a picket with, a onent with an expression of the utmost gimblet to bore a hole, a button to put on a ontempt, "He works with his niggers AT HOEING CORN"! The fasten a shirt collar, without sending "down wealthy owner of a hundred slaves feels east" for it, and perchance across the great that his hands are too delicate to be emploved in any thing useful. Accustomed to live for the sake of enjoyment merely, ter advantage in the West, and with great beno spend his time in hunting or fishing, efit to the peeple. Every mechanic who sets up n convivial pleasure, or in visiting his neighbors, he necessarily connects diligent manual labor with the CHARACTER as well as the condition of a slave."

But we must postpone further remarks till next week.

More about the War.

The last news is that General Taylor is getting ready to march towards Mon- kers of that State are gathering a harvest of prof terey, and the warriors are wonderfully elated with hopes of a fight when they get there, in which they may be gratified of the importance of even soull manufacturing provided the Mexicans are disposed to con- establishments towards building up a place. black negroes, they can be converted into duct the war for the special pleasure of To get the seat of Government located in or our fireeaters, but not otherwise. An village, is thought by many to be enough enlarge and emich it beyond all other means. important part of Gen. Taylor's preparaWhereas a little sound observation and reflection tion to advance, consis's in getting rid of would convince then that a few hundred hones the volunteers, with whom he has been and industrious mechanics, with their families, literally swamped. He has sent home the permanently lacated in a place, would do mor Louisiana volunteers, and the St. Louis towards its growth and prosperity, for a series Legion, and by some means to get rid of one Texas regiment, and is now granting around a State Capitol. leave of absence to the Ohio volunteers and others, as fast as any decent pretext a ind in consequence of a visit to the Machine place. of sickness, or the like, can be found .-GROES INSTEAD OF BLACK. The following is from the Cincinnati Gazette, Aug. 25.

About sixty of the Ohio volunteers returned from the Rio Grande vesterday. Machines we have frequently seen departing to They give sad accounts of the condition of things there. Fare intolerable ; sickness extensive; work hard; climate bad, spindles, made for our Liberty friend Judge Com-General Taylor gave them permission to stock of Owosso, being a part of a manufacturing has poured in upon him more troops than any article of the kind we have seen in the coun he knows what to do with.

The following is an extract of a letter from one of the Third Regiment of Ohio made, which is now in perfect and successful opvolunteers, dated Camp Belknap, opposite eration. We are informed that this is the only Barita, July 29th, 1846, to his friend in establishment in our State for the manufacture

We are now encamped two miles from the river, from which we have to carry tions. We are not very much of a high Ta iffall our water in camp kettles. We are ite, but in this way we would like to see our fel literally hewers of wood and carriers of low citizens "protect domestic industry." are justifiable in attributing to the slave- water and " nothing else." The water is very muddy, and much worse than the Missouri; but we are glad to drink it mud and all, considering the distance we have when you break a biscuit you can see i move (if the critters are not dead, from eating bad flour.) The pork and bacon are of the same character. We would not mind this so much if they would only serve us out enough; we do not get half rations, and were it not for the wild beef

> We expect to remain here two months. Musquitoes abound, the "boys" are getting homesick, and trying every way to get discharged. We have a great many sick one of whom we think cannot recover; a case of vellow fever is reported in Barita. Some of the "boys" who used

"Rio Grande I would I were upon you

now reverse the case and wish they wer three thousand miles away from it. It appears that the general has deter-

mined to take no larger number of volunteers on his march, than he has regular soldiers, being about 3,500 of each, instead of taking two volunteers to one regular, as has been expected. The fifty thousand "But let me say to gentlemen who rep- volunteers which the Whigs and Democrats of Congress vied in voting for, have all men are created equal,' and he will already become a bore. The most pracpense of the United States while going to plant their interesting religion in California.

All accounts agree that Gen Kearney is likely to have great difficulty in obtaining supplies for his army, in wintering at Santa Fe. A scanty population, with little agriculture and wealth, have not provided extra supplies for an invading army of two thousand men, and it is pelieved to be impossible to send sufficient provisions from the States, over such a vast distance, through tribes of hostile or lawless Indians and Mexicans. The only hope of the country to avoid immense dis grace, is in an immediate termination of the war, and this hope is not particularly bright just now .- Emancipator.

Later from Mexico.

It is said the Government has received the res onse of the Mexican Government to the proposals for peace. Mexico refuses to enter into nepotiations till the American land and naval for es are withdrawn from her territories. This, of course, is a flat refusal.

Santa Anna's administration has begun. Al nonte is Secretary of War, and Rejon of Foreign Affairs. Santa Anna was at his country seat, and expected to go to the capital in a day

to resistance to the American army before it arrives at Monterey. Gen. Wool is to put in notion his division of 3,000 men, for Chrhuahua, on the 15th inst.

Mr. Hale's Speech.

Next week we shall try to make room

The Ladies of Michigan.

Western Manufactures. A new country, as every body knows, is us-The Ladies in several para of the State have unlly dependant for a long period, upon older been very actively engaged in preparations to some parts of the country to agricultural communities, for most kinds of manufactured promote the cause of the enslaved. They have izens, and 800 Anti-Mormons, in which several ndustry, and THE STAMP OF INFERIORITY articles, as well as for machinery. We have prepared much material for Faire, and have organized many antislavery and benevolent associations. It was calculated that they should hold county meetings during the month of October. in connection with Fairs to dispose of their work. coat, a needle to sew it with, no-nor a pin to and providing eloquent speakers to woo the in tellect, with the richest of Michigan's bountifu dinners to cater for the body, ra'ly around their ocean. Now it is strictly true that many of cause every element of support. Many partial these articles of common use can be made to betmovements have been made to consummate the proposed arrangements. But as there is so much activity of lecturing now in progress, it has taken a new branch of business among us confers on away some of those, on whose co-operation the the community a real benefit, by locating his cap-Ladies depended. We are requested therefore ital among us. by saving the transportation of by the Central Committee to suggest to the La articles and the profits of eastern manufacturers dies that it is better to postpone until after elecand by gathering in a tribute, in the shape of tion their action. All the speakers will then be disengaged : political excitement will have sub profits, from all the country where his wares are sold. Thus every Connecticut coffee-mill sided, and that calm, so favorable to moral influput up in Ann Arbor carries a shilling or two ence, will succeed, and present to the Ladies ev to some sharp-eyed Yankee located in some ob- ry facility they may desire for their Christian scure village down east: and thus the clockma- effort.

Liberty Conventions.

Livingston County Convention at Howell, Thursday, Oct. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M. Wayne County Convention at Perrin's Mills, in the town of Nankin, Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Congressional Liberty Convention. First District, at Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Washtenaw County Convention, at 10 o'clock same day.

Second District Senatorial Convention eious, spendthrift, office seeking gentry that hang for the Counties of Washtenaw, Jackson and Livingston, at same time and

First Senatorial District Convention, at Mount Clemens, Sept. 28 at 1 o'clock anuds, in the manufacture of Machinery to be P. M.

Jackson County Convention, Friday, Judge. villages as well as their own. Their Carding October 7, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at different parts of the country, and we found in Jackson.

the shop, just ready for departure, a Jack of 120 The following counties will notice under the head of appointments for Messrs. Treadwell return on account of sickness. He is establishment ordered by him, to be located in & Bibb, the arrangements made by the Central willing to part with more. Government that place. The workmanship will compare with Committee for holding successive Mass Meetings through the State from now till November. try. We believe Messrs. P. can make almost They have been already held in Hillsdale, Branch any thing. Our readers will remember that it and St. Joseph. They are to be held in

> KALAMAZOO. VAN BUREN, JACKSON, EATON, INGHAM. CLINTON, SHIAWASSEE, GENESEE, LIVINGSTON.

AND WASHTENAW. All our Western exchanges are tecmin with complaints against that wonderful "Zoolog,

OAKLAND,

ical Exhibition." They say it was a meagre insatisfactory affair. This conduct is most re-Britian It is the work of the Anti-Corn-Law markable in papers that puff every two-penny League -- a political association, founded upon one Circus that comes around. course in politics. It has succeeded-its success IF Persons who write poetry in Clinto

County are informed that no original poetry is deemed fit for publication by editors unless its passage to the printing office be post paid.

Maine.

rinciples is the success it seeks-and the most far as is known, 30 whigs and 17 democrats are effective way to secure this triumph, is to stick elected, and in 13 towns no choice. o them through evil and through good report, We have no returns of the Liberty vote, ex-

cept that 267 towns gave for "all others' than Whigs or Democrats 8,413, being an increase on last year of 2,362.

Illinois.

	Official returns from this S	State give the vo	te
	as follows:	ASSA TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF T	
	Democrat.	58,576	
	Whig,	36,939	
1	Liberty,	5,147	
	In 1814, at the Presidential	l election, it sto	00
	thus:		
	Democrat,	57,920	
3	Whig.	45,528	J

At the last election the Liberty vote for Congressmer ranged some 300 ahead of the vote as

New York.

The State Liberty Convention which net at Canastota nominated for Governor, HENRY BRADLEY; for Lieut. Governor, W. L. CHAPLIN, one of the editors of the Albany Patriot. Mr. C. coincides hence we are told he will "oppose its with Birney, Goodell, &c. in reference to the policy of the Liberty party. The meeting seems to have been a harmonious worst enemy accuse him of the slightest one, and satisfactory to all. Alvan Stewintention of trying to "put an end to art declined a re-nomination. Several Human Slavery," and we don't believe resolutions proposed by Mr. Goodell, and a word of it. If Mr. Gordon has got any new light on that subject, we should like icy which the Liberty party ought to pursue, were adopted after discussion: rather, as we suppose, to avoid an actual Mr. Gordon intend to vote for for Presicordial concurrence of the great majority in their propriety.

The Foreign News.

ly devolve on the House of Representa-The news by the "Cambria" in reference to the price of Wheat and Grain, has probably reached most of our subscri-The Railroad, we suppose is sold. bers. Prices had still farther advanced and by the latest information, nothing in Liverpool, flour being 28s. a barrel, delayed the Company in taking possesduty paid. The weather had changed sion, but the computation of the payments beneficially for the crops. The potatoe crop has suffered very greatly from the rot. Washington Irving, our late minis-MR. BIRNET'S POST OFFICE ADDRESS .- Mr. ter to Spain, returned in the Cambria. -Birney's friends will oblige him by directing heir letters and papers to him at Hampton, Sag-The news from the Continent is not iminaw county, Mich., instead of Saginaw. Hampportant. Queen Isabelle of Spain is to ton is the name of a new office opened nearer Mr. Hale is now lecturing in at the French King, has been condmned Liberty party of said District. to the gallies for life.

Another Mormon War.

The papers contain accounts of a fight between were killed on each side. Accounts are so contradictory that little is certainly known respect-

The Whige of the 2d District have nom inated for Congress, J. W. Gordon, of Marshall, Ex-Lieut. Governor of the State.

Mr. Bibb.

Same of the many thousands who have heard Mr. Bibb's narrative, will be interested in learning that his mother, whom he left in slavery, has obtained her freedom and has come on to Detroit. The particulars of her liberation from bondage we have not learned,

COMMUNICATIONS

Lenawee Liberty Convention.

A meeting of the Liberty party of Lenawee County was held at the Court House in the village of Adrian Sept. 10 1846, for the purpose o nominating suitable persons to represent said county at the coming election, to deliberate or the prospects and progress of the often deleated antislavery cause, and to hear remarks from Messrs. Treadwell and Bibb and other friends

Stephen Allen was appointed Chairman, and G. L. Crane Secretary, and the meeting proceeded to business by nominating viva voce the following persons :

For Senator-William E. Warner of Medina For Representatives-George L. Crane, Julius Kies, Henrick Willey, Benjamin C. Durfee, nd Paul Geddes.

For County Clerk - Anson Backus.

" Register-Penjamin H. Lewis. " Treasurer-J. L. Peters.

" Surveyor-Joseph Esterbrooks. " Coroners-C. Bradish, John McCoe.

L. P. Perkins, was nominated First Judge of he County Court, and Thomas Tabor Second

After receiving several Resolutions, the meet ing adjourned to meet again at one o'clock P. M. At I o'cleck, the meeting was called to order by the Chairman, and the following resolutions were taken up and spoken to by the following Gentlemen : Treadwell, Bibb, Perkins, Carpenter, Jennings, Peters, Barrows, Thomas,

Resolved, That with the great and good Wesley, we believe American Slavery to be the sum

Resolved, That slavery is a high-handed usur pation of more than the prerogatives of Heaven, as well as a violation of all the rights of

Resolved. That we regard the liberty cause as bearing, so that the enlightened mind that lifts up its voice for the dumb, or prays for the oppressed, can never vote for a slaveholder or his Resolved. That the tene of proclavery parties

on the subject of Slavery gives the strongest encouragement for perseverance in one distinct or Resolved, That the District of Columbia is

Resulved, That the lording of the 250,000 slaveholders over the North, is the legitimate result of our helping them to crush three millions f slaves, and is a just retribution for our sin.

Resolved, That the power of the ballot was never more manfully exhibited than by present

he slave power of this Nation in its annexation of Texas-its sentiment of the Oregon question. and its prosecution of the Mexican war-should alarm the freemen of this nation to see that its ron sceptre has long been swayed over them by

stratagem and double dealing.

Resolved. That in view of the truly alarming condition of our country in its fearful strides for the universal extension of slavery, and the consequent subversion of all our blood bought rights every freeman ought at once to act unitedly for liberty, as slaveholders always do for slavery, sinking for the time being every other consideration into comparative insignificance.

Resolved. That the late double dealing of the elayeholders to hold out to our northwestern members of Congress-that if they would aid them to model the Tariff to suit them, they would aid them in return to pass our Harbor Bill and then wink at Polks veto of the same, on the ground that all the money we could spare was wanted to carry on the Mexican War for Slavery, is only in perfect keeping with all the double dealing of slaveholders to extend and build up slavery at the expense of all our liberties. Whereas the laws of Congress by which the

District of Columbia is governed, are national statutes, and, whereas, Art. 249 of said laws provides for licensing the trade or traffic in men. women, and children. Therefore, Resolved, That this Convention

nstruct the Executive Committee of the County Society to draw up and cause to be circulated for signatures, memorials to the next Cong esspraying for the speedy repeal of this wicked enactment which so justly subjects us as a nation to the contempt of the world, no less than the wrath of a just God.

embracing some of his views of the pol- Democratic parties in procuring the Annexation of Texas-and the dismemberment of Oregon, is in perfect keeping with the course of the same parties for the last 40 years in which, in every contest between Liberty and Slavery, the interand apparent disagreement, than from a est of the north have been basely betrayed by their own Representatives, humbly bowing to the dic ation of the will of their Southern masters. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-

ng be published in the Signal of Liberty. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the Methodist Church, at half-past six in the evening to hear an address from Mr. Bibb, who appeared at the appointed time, and in a manner every way gentleman-like, and with ability, done honor o himself, and gave a lively impetus to the cause

STEPHEN ALLEN, Cha'n. G. L. CRANE, Sec'y.

Liberty Conventions. Delegates from the several counties, compos-

n which he is engaged.

ng the 6th Sonatorial District, met in pursuance of previous notice, at Pontiae, on Friday, August 28th, and nominated John C. Gallup marry her cousin, the Duke of Cadiz .- Genesee, and Nathan W. Powers of Oakland, Joseph Henri, the insane fellow who fired as candidates for Senators to be supported by the

Also a Congressional Convention for the 3d

District was held the same day and at the same place, at which Wm. Canfield of Macomb was nominated as a candidate for Congress from said

Also on the same day, the Liberty party of Oakland county, held a Convention for nominating candidates to the assembly and county offi-

cers, which resulted as follows-For Representatives. Wm. G. Stone, John Thomas, David Mc-

Knight, John Thayer, Sebring Voorheis, and Ansley S. Arms. For Sheriff-Thorn Duel.

For County Clerk-Joseph A. Peck. For Register-Daniel C. Dean. For Treasurer-Zelotes Chapin.

For Coroners-Melvin Drake, and Luman

For Associate Judges-Joseph Morrison, and Henry Waldon.

For Judge of Probate-Elijah S. Fish. For County Surveyor-Charles C. Lee. After the business of these Conventions, a mass

meeting was addressed by Mr. Bibb with good

Dr. GILFILLAN, Cha'n. N. STONE, Sec'v.

STATE AGENCY FUND.

Additional Reports. Union City, Branch Co. S. W. Clark, Ch'n. subscribed \$17,50. Remitted to C. H. Stew-

Union City, from J. D. Zimmerman \$5, Elijah T. Mott \$3, Alonzo Collins \$1, J. B. Buell \$1. Adrian, Lenawee Co. L. P. Perkins Cha'n.

subscribed \$32. Paid to C. H. Stewart \$1. Franklin, Lenswee co. same Cha'n, subscribed \$26.

Brooklyn, Jackson co. J. Townson Cha'n, ubscribed \$13 Jackson Village, J. M. Treadwell Cha'n. subscribed \$26. Paid to State Agent \$14,50 .-

Paid by P. Thurber \$3,00. L. Wilcox, 5.00. " N. Allen, 3,00.
" J. T. Willson, 1,50.

RECAPITULATION Amounts previously acknowledged. Total sub. \$989,60 Tot pd. \$224,74 17,50

Union City, Adrian, 32.00 1.00 Franklin. 26.00 Brooklyn, 13.00 Jackson. 26.00 14.50

\$1104.10 \$250.24 C. H. STEWART. Chan. State Cen. Com. Detroit, Sept. 21, 1346.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

New Hampshire. - The Hutchinson Family cleared \$30,000 by their trip to England.

A Mr. C. H. Cole died at Exeter, last week, from the effects of a sixpence, which he had accidentally swallowed eight years before. After death a post mortem examination of the body took place, when one of the greatest slave markets in the United the coin was found lodged in the right States, and is entirely under the control of Gov - bronchia, the lung being in a state of complete gangrene.

Mr. French, the new Governor of Illinois, Mr. Wells, the new Lieut. Governor, and John Wentworth, the Chicago Resolved, That the only way to free ourselves M. C. are all natives of New Hampshire. -Tribune.

So is John P. Hale. So are Daniel Webster and Lewis Cass.

Massachusetts .- The Governor has appointed the 29th of November next, as a day of Public Thanksgiving.

Worcester County was visited on Sunlay last by a violent storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning, wind and rain; in some of the towns hail fell in considerable quantities. Some fifteen or twenty posts of the Magnetic Telegraph were struck by lightning at Westboro. and shivered to atoms, and also a barn in

Business is brisk in Bosfon as it was ever known to be at this season of the

The crops will be abundant, both of the necessaries and luxuries of life.

A Mrs. Quitman, wife to one of the southern nobility called Slaveholders, has sustained a great loss in Boston. A N. York paper gives the particulars of the melancholy affair, as follows:

Mrs. Quitman, the wife of the former Governor of Mississippi, and now a brigadier general in the army of the United States, on service in Mexico, accompainied by her son, not yet fifteen years of age, and four daughters still younger, and attended by a servant in whom General Quitman had unbounded confidence, whom he entrusted with uncounted moneys, and who was strongly attached tohis master's family, proceeded from New Resolved, That the course of the Whig and York, by way of the Long Island Railroad, for Newport, and spent Saturday and Sunday night at the Tremome House, Boston

> On leaving for Newport on Monday evening, she discovered that this servant, as she thinks by direct force and coercion, but possibly by artifice and persuasion, accompanied by gross misrepresentations, was detached and detained from her service. And this is the requital which New England men render a gallant officer and accomplished gentleman for periling his life in the service of his country.

A young fellow in Boston, becoming intoxicated, as he was returning home imagined himself in his chamber, pulled off his clothes, laid them with a gold watch on the side walk, and went to sleep. The police were so unreasonable as to disturb his slumbers and give him a berth in the watch-house.

A stout, good-looking, young Irishman, was seen standing with his back against the Merchants' Exchange, in State st., Boston, and bearing upon his manly chest the placard, " Employment Wanted."

WESTFIELD WHIPS .- We are informed

employ, in addition to their shop hands, the law was repealed. as many as 1000 braiders, and who send out every year not less than 100 pedlars we doub not the workmen receive it when they want it, which is all any person can erally, is the Mexican war: Every report ask .- Newsletter.

A Dentist writes the following story to the Lowell Courier :

wanting to have some cavities in his teeth return and restoration of Santa Ana, and filled up. I examined his teeth carefully, this, just now, buoys up and strengthens and told him that I did not see any the market, cavities; but I must needs look again for he was confident there were several .-But I again told him I could find none, Susquehanna or Catawissa, fell last week, and he went away. A week or two after crushing several canal boats, but injuring I met him and asked about those teeth. no person. The cause is attributed to the "Oh," said he, "what's his-name over carelessness of the contractors engaged here filled them for me-he found four in erecting it. -pretty large ones too. I knew they There was a tremendous excitement in were there." "Ah," said I, "I looked the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Chrisvery carefully, and could not see any." tian streets, yesterday, (says the Philadel-Well,' said he, "he didn't find them, till phia Native Eagle of Sept. 18th,) in conofter he had drill'd a spell!"

Friday, and made a grab for a young colored man, who, thereupon fled for life. He escaped. but it is said the slave taker succeeded in secur-

The Lexington and West Cambridge railroad opened for travel yesterday, at rates of fare so moderate, that all stage or omnibus competition must be withdrawn. For eleven miles the passenger fare is 25 cents for single, and 224 cents served by corrosive sublimate, or some ty the package. The first train for Lexington other preparation. The matter is undervesterday had 72 passengers.

Considerable effort has been made to introduce the Alpacea into this country. A small ficek recently imported, has been sent to be pastured in Ashfield, Berkshire County.

THE WAR SHIP OHIO .- The committee apship, have attended to their duty and report it a severe case of "dry rot." Her upper works are said to be as unsound as the policy that dictates the expenditure of thousands of dollars, for the purpose of preparing her for another blockade of the channel in Buston harbor.-Christian

Connecticut .- The Hon. Elizur Goodrich has retired from his office as Secretary of the Corporation of Yale College. Mr. G. is 85 years old, and was a graduate of the class of 1779. From the time of entering College, seventy-one years ago, to the day of his resignation, he has been constantly connected with the

New York .- " A Good MAN GONE."-The New York Tribune thus heads a paragraph announcing the finding ted," withal,—has sent his family to N. of the body of a man in the North river, Y., and departed himself to a place unwith a newspaper publisher's receipt in his pocket.

The elephant that performed so many things " not announced in the bills," while Raymond & Waring's menagerie was exhis trunk over his shoulder, "and slowly, United States." with a measured tread," walked out to scent the morning air, and take a bird's eye view of the goodly city and its suburbs, ere many of its inhabitants had finished their morning slumbers. The various wagons in the immediate vicinity, were the only obstruction he encountered in his peregrinations, and these he scattered with a terriffic momentum, piling one on appearance. They formed in Main st. the top of another while others he flung to the right and left, just as fancy dictated. In the midst of his recreations, he heard his keeper calling him by name, when he turned and immediately retraced his steps and was conducted under the canopy without doing any farther mischief.

The N. Y. Convention have agreed that any male citizen of the age of 21 years of good moral character, and who posseses the requisite qualifications of learning and ability, shall be admitted to practise in all the Courts of the States .-This in effect does away with the seven years study heretofore required, and opens the bar to every person.

Three men had the delirium tremens in a watch house in N. York, the other night, all at once !- Safeguard.

The Albany Journal says : " There is a new species of forestalling going on, which we deem it our duty to guard the travelling public against. Passengers going on board of the steamboats Hendrick Hudson and Knickerbocker find the staterooms taken; but they do not know that this thing is done by magnetic telegraph! Travellers (old stagers) are in the habit of securing state-rooms by telegraph from Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, &c."

Y., except where attornevs and other dren by the pound ! agents, entrusted with money become defaulters, in which event they are liable, as they should be, to imprisonment.

women to vote, but whether single or mar- a short distance.

that there are in this town between 25 and | ried is not said. Single women formerly and 30 manufacturers of Whips, who voted in New Jersey, but for some cause

Pennsylvania.-The Philadelphia Ledger says, the chief source of -and if their wages is not paid weekly, anxiety in the street, not only among stock brokers, but with business men genpointing to peace tells favorably on the market, just as unpropitious rumors knock all down. A strong hope is entertained "A fellow came to me the other day, that a speedy peace may result from the

Four spans of the new bridge, being erected over the North Branch of the

sequence of two human heads, one white Annuction .- We learn that a Southern po- and the other black, having been found lice officer entered a factory in Roxbury last upon a vacant lot by some boys, who allege they were thrown there about 11 o'clock, among some dirt carried from ing two or three fugitives from bondage; -Bes- the neighborhood of Eighth and Chestnut streets. When discovered, they had the appearance of having been recently decapitated, the flesh remaining, as well as the hair, upon them, but evidently pregoing investigation .- Christian Citizen.

The placing of the central crowning stone in the cornice of the pediment of the Northern portico of the central building, was celebrated at Philadelphia with pointed to examine the symptoms of this favorite appropriate ceremonies. A brief address, appropriate to the occasion, was delivered by Mr. Chandler, of the U. S. Gazette.

The Philadelphia North American states, that on Sunday night, St. Mary's street was the scene of a terrible riot, between the rowdy Whites and the Blacks. Several persons were severely injured, and some of the police wounded in attempting to arrest the participants.

The Pittsburg Gazette has a reader, who, for the past 51 years, has paid his subscription yearly, in advance. That must be a worthy old man.

South Carolina.—Runaway Patriarch!-Alderman McDonald of Charleston, S. C. having a Mulatto wife und six children, and "hitherto highly respeccertain,-leaving banks and individuals to cry after some two or three hundred thousand dollars!

Resignation of Hon. Geo. McDuffie -The Columbia Carolinian says, "In hibiting in Lockport, performed some consequence of his physical prostration, it extras in Buffalo. On Friday morning is now understood that Mr. McDuffie of last week he very deliberately threw will vacate his seat in the Senate of the

> The first bale of cotton was sold in Charleston, South Carolina, on the 25th inst. It brought 9 cents-quality fair.

> Michigan .- The Odd Fellows held their celebration in town on Thursday last. The procession numbered a hundred and twenty and made a respectable and marched to the grove where they were addressed by George C. Bates, of Detroit. We were not present, but all who were, speak highly of the talents of the speaker. This over, they marched to the American where they partock of a sumptuous dinner prepared by Col. S. W. Chester, and soon after dispersed .-

Robert McClelland has been renominated to Congress from the 1st Congressional District.

VARIETY.

JAMES N. BUFFUM, in the course of an address at Lynn on the first of August

He was invited to the house of a distinguished gentleman in Belfast, Ireland and noticing a picture turned to the wall, he inquired the reason; said the gentleman, 'That frame contains the Declaration of American Independence, I purchased it because I loved its sentiments: but when I learned that you have 3,000-000 of slaves, I turned it to the wall, and there it must remain till you set them day, October 23d. free.' At another house he saw the portrait of George Washington with a black spot over his heart. 'That,' said the On the 13th early, a fire broke out in owner, 'is because he was a slaveholder.' Niblo's Theatre, N. Y. which speedily He was ashamed of his own country when swept over the whole ground, destroying in England, he was ashamed of it at all the buildings, excepting one on Crosby home-it was becoming a hissing and a street, occupied as a bowling alley, and by-word among the nations of the earth. as an armory for the City Guards. The He found great difficulty in reproving Racket Club House was considerably them for their extravagance and dissipainjured, but its thick wall arrested the tion. When remonstrating with their Let ample notice be given and at once. Let other flames. The three story brick building horseracing and gambling clergy, he was er speakers be invited, and every preparation above the theatre was also destroyed. universally met with the answer that, Imprisonment for deqt is abolished in N. bad as they were, they did not sell chil-

On the Croydon (England) Atmospheric Railway, with a train of four carriages, including the piston carriage-New Jersey .- A proposition is which carries passengers, and weighs stern determination of freemen to war to the before the New Jersey Convention to in- about twenty-three tons-a velocity of death with slavery. sert a clause in the Constitution allowing 75 miles per hour has been reached for

CAIN TO BE HANGED .- A Quebec | Judge has sentenced a murderer named Cain to be hanged. Surely he cannot claim divine authority for that, for the Lord only sat a mark upon Cain, that men should not kill him .- Chronotupe. George Bancroft, of Mass. late Secretary of the Navy, has been appointed Minister to Great

MOTICES.

State Agency. PPOINTMENTS OF MESSRS. PLUMB AND HOUGH

OF UTICA, N. Y. MR. PLUMB. KALAMAZOO COUNTY. Monday, September 28, at Augusta. Tuesday, "29, at Galesburgh, Wednesday, "30, at Comstock. Thursday, October 1 at Gull Prairie. " 2 at Kalamazoo.

ALLEGAN COUNTY. Saturday, October 3 at Otsego. Monday, " 5 at Allegan. Tuesday. Wednesday, "

Thursday, 17 Friends in Allegan will appoint their own

BARRY COUNTY. Friday, October 9 at Middleville. Saturday, " 10 at Hastings. REV. L. C. Hough. CALHOUN COUNTY. Monday, September 28 at Leroy. KALAMAZOO COUNTY.

Tuesday, September 29 at Climax. Wednesday, " 10 at Schoolcraft. Thursday, October 1, to be appointed by Dr. homas.

" 2 at Kalamazoo. VAN BUREN COUNTY. Saturday, October 3 at Paw Paw. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, " 7

Thursday, IF At such places as friends may appoint suitble to themselves.

Friday, October 9 at Prairieville. Saturday, " 10 at Hastings. At Hastings, Messrs. Plumb and Hough will unite, and pursue the rest of their tour in con nection, unless they and friends on the spot deeu best that they should separate occasionally. The will fill the following appointments:

BARRY COUNTY.

JONIA COUNTY. Wednesday, October 14 at Portland. Thursday, " 15 at Lyons. On the 16th and 17th at such places as may be ppointed, by friends at Lyons.

CLINTON COUNTY. They will spend in this County the week mmencing on Monday the 19th at De Witt. Saturday evening the 24th. De Witt friends will make the necessary appointments.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY. They will spend in Shiawassee the following veck, commencing on Monday the 26th at Owas so, and ending on Saturday evening the 31st. Each appointment will be at early candlelight xcept at the Mass Conventions at Kalamazoo Paw Paw, and De Witt, in connection with Messra. Bibb and Treadwell. These will commence at 10 o'clock A. M. (See appointments of B. & T.)

We again commend these visitors to the care and hospitality of friends, and request the latter to forward them on their route.

Messrs. Plumb and Hough, are also authorized have to throw ourselves on friends to sustain our effort, and we solicit from each his contribution, pays. no matter how small. Every contribution is reg. D Claney ularly published in the Signal, with or without E Pratt the donor's name, according to circumstances .-It is probable however that some part of the ollections made by these gentlemen cannot be ublished until their return to Detroit.

C. H. STEWART, Cha'n. St. Cen. Com. Detroit, Sept. 21, 1846.

State Agency Appointments

MESSRS. BIBB AND TREADWELL, Will attend COUNTY MASS MEETINGS at the following times and places.

KALAMAZOO, Kalamazoo County; on Friday the 2d of Oc

L7 This meeting will also be attended by the State lecturers, Messrs. PLUMB and HOUGH from New York. Paw Paw,

Van Buren County on Monday, the 5th o October. BJ Attended also by Messrs. Plumb an Hough.

JACKSON; On Friday the 9th. CHARLOTTE;

Eaton County, on Tuesday, October 13th. Masus, Ingham County, on Friday, October 16th.

DE WITT, Clinton County, on Monday October 19th. IF Attended also by Messrs. PLUMB and

Shiawastee County, on Wednesday, Octoper 21st. In Genesee County, place to be fixed and announced by Dr. King, of Grand Blanc, on Fri-

HoweLL. Livingston County, on Tuesday, October 27th. OAKLAND COUNTY, Place to be fixed by Pontiac friends, on Friday

October 30th. WASHTENAW COUNTY, On Monday; November 1st. Each meeting will meet at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and hold an afternoon and evening

session nlso. Friends in the places designated will please nake immediate preparations for the meetings. made to make the most of our present effort.

We are doing our part: Our speakers are doing theirs. If friends through the State will also do theirs, the November ballot box will send a thunder shout of Liberty over our land. To it then, friends : to it one and all. Let there be no laggards: no faint heartedness: no holding back: but in their place, buoyant hope, and the

C H STEWART. Cha'n. St. Cen. Com. Detroit, Sept. 21, 1846.

JACKSON COUNTY LIBERTY CONVENTION:

A County Mass Meeting of the friends Liberty in Jackson County, will be held in the village of Jackson on Friday the 9th day of Ocober, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

GEORGE W. CLARK, the unrivalled Liberty inger, Ichanop Copming, the Liberty orator of llinois, HENRY BIBB, and C. H. STEWART Esq. Detroit, will be present, and in words that thrill, and thoughts that ennoble, plead the cause of the slave, and advocate the great principles of Liberty.

It is desired that there may be a full Convenion of the Liberty men of the County, and a mion of measures entered into, to roll on the car of Freedom:

It is hoped that every Liberty man who can be present, will not tail to attend on this occasion. In the afternoon the Liberty party nominations or County officers will be made.

By order of the COUNTY COMMITTEE. September 4th. 1846.

IF LIVER COMPLAINTS of bilious chinates arise from the same causes which produce Fiver and Againand are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue .-Even after the Liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, soreness and pain in the side relieved, with such general improvemen as denotes remrning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may found at the store of MAYNAKDS,

Agents for the proprietor.

COMMERCIAL.

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 25, 1846. The news of the Cambria raised prices which were before advancing, all over the country.-The rise in the English market was 2s. to 2s. 3d. sterling per 70 lbs. on Wheat. Indian corn advanced 10d per quarter. On the receipt of this news in New York, corn advanced at once 5 cents a bushel, and a corresponding rise took place in Buffalo. We notice by our Michigan exchanges a disposition to pay the highest prices. But we judge that many of the buyers feel doubt ful about the turn the market will take, as th next arrival from England may depress prices as much as the last arrival has raised them. We quote good Wheat here to-day at 66 cents

which may be called the market price. BUFFALO, Sept. 22. 13,000 bushels of Whea sold at 80 and 81 cents. 2,000 bblr. Mich. Flour sold for \$4.121; and 513 choice Monroe and Waterloo at \$4,15. 11.500 bushels Corn brought 56 cents, the demand is brisk.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21. 15,000 barrels of Flour were taken to-day for exportation at nearly \$5.00. But the general quotations were \$4,86 to \$4,66. 7.000 bushels corn sold at 75 cents. Freights to Liverpool-Flour 2s a 2s. 6d sterling : Grain.

MARRIED,

In Salem on the 13th inst. by the Rev. J. M. Olds, Mr. GURDON W. SMITH, of Berlin, Ohio to Miss Marta B. PERBLES, of Salem.

On the 22d ult. by Thomas Kenl Esq. Mr EDWARD P. WELCH, to Miss JULIA A. LESUER oth of Ann Arbor.

RECEIPTS OF THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY

FOR THE PAST FOUR WEEKS. the number and date of the paper to which

\$1,50 to 319 or June 7 1847

75 to 304 or Feb 22 1,50 to 330 or Aug 23 1,50 to 330 or Albert Nichols 1,00 to 313 or Apr 18 J Keyes 1.00 to 318 or May 27 M P Stockwell John Morse 1,50 to 332 or Sept 4 1.50 to 332 or " S Ailes 1.50 to 332 or " S Kimburly 94 to 327 or Aug 2 osiah Bradish 6,00 to 320 or June 12 1,00 to 315 or May 8 1,00 to 336 or Oct 4 Gustavus Rouse LJ King D Page 1.50 to 322 or June 26 John Pennington 2,00 to 341 or Nov 6 David Carpenter 4,57 to 446 or Nov 14 1849

WOOD!! WOOD!!! SUBSCRIBERS who are to pay in Wood will please call immediately with a few loads at the Signal Office. Sept. 26, 1846.

NOTICE!

A LL persons indebted to us either by Note of Book account, are requested to make imnediate payment, as all accounts not settled soon, will be put in a legal course Sept. 10, 1846 GARLAND & LEFEVRE.

YOUNG LADIES SCHOOL.

MISS GRIFFIN will commence her school for Young Ladies, on Monday the 25th of Semember, at the Courage recently occupied by Judge Thompson.

For the Primary Studies; higher English Studies; for a term of eleven weeks. For Latin, an extra charge of For French.
For Pencil Drawing, 3,00 For Painting. Instructions on the Plano! German may be attended to if desired, Competent Instructors are provided for different departments. Young Ludies from abroad, can obtain board Aun Arbor, Sept. 1846.

LINSEED OIL!! THE Subscriber is manufacturing Linseed Oil on an extensive scale and he is able to MERCHANTS AMD PAINTERS.

on terms more favorable for them than have ever before been offered in this country, and he is repared to supply orders for large or small quan tics at prices extremely low. Communications by mail will be prompt v attended to. D. L. LATOURETTE. Long Lake, Geneseo Co. Mich. 283-1

FRANKLIN

COLD WATER HOUSE!

Bates STREET, one door North of JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROIT. MEDICAL BOOKS.

NEW lot of Medical Books, just opene A and for sale cheap for cash at June 15. 270-4 PERRY's.

NEW GOODS! Cheap for Cash!!

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their old customers, and the public generally, that they are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of English, American and Wast India, GOODS. Crockery, Shelf Hardware, Paints, Oils,

Dyestuffs, Drugs and Medicines. Also a general assortment of IRON, suitable for froning Waggons and Buggies; Nail Rods, Horse Shoes, and Horse Nails, Sheet Iron, Tin Ware and Tin Plate—also a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES, thick and thin sale work, and custom work to suit purchasers. All of which they will sell on he lowest possible terms for Cash or BARTER. feeling confident as we do, that we can make t for the interest of all those wishing to purlo most earnestly solicit at least an investigation of our Goods and prices before purchasing else where.

JAMES GIBSON & CO. No. 3. Exchange Block. Ann Arbor, Lower Town, Sept. 14, 1846.



Jewelry, Clocks, Watches, &c. &c. which he intends to sell as low as at any other establishment this side of Buffalo for ready

ng: a good assortment o;
Gold Finger Rings, Gold Breast pins, Wristlets
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,
Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases,
Gold Pens Gold Pens, "Perici Silver and German Silver 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,

Britannia Tea Pots and Castors, Plated, Brass, and Brittania Candlesticks, Sindlers & Trays, Shaving boxes and Soaps,
Chapman's Best Razer Strop, Calfand Moroeco Wallets, Silk and Cotton purses, Violins and Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flotes, Files, Clarionets, Accordans, Music Rocks, Siles, Clarionets, Accordans, Music Rocks Bows, Violin and Bass Viol Strings, Flates, Files. Clarionets, Accordeons—Music Books for the same, Motto Scals, Steel Pens and Tweezers, Pen cases, Snuff and Tobacco boxes, Ivory Dressing Combs, Side and Back and Pock et Combs, Needle cases, Stelettoes, Water Paint, and Brushes, Toy Watches, a great variety of Dolls, in short the greatest variety of toys eve brought to this market, Fancy work boxes, chil lren's tea setts. Cologne Hair Oils, Smellin Salts, Court Plaster, Tea Bells, Thermometers Sais, Court Faster, Fee Beils, Thermometers, German Pipes, Wood Pencils, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c. in fact almost every thing to please the fancy. Ladies and Gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.

Ciocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted on short notice. Shop at his old stand evenils H. Paster's briefs Steps.

stand, opposite H. Becker's brick Store.
CALVIN BLISS.
N. B.—Cash paid for old Gold & Silver.

Also Perry's Book Store in the same Ann Arbor. July 1st, 1846.

NOTICE.

WASHTENAW COUNTY, CREEKS OFFICE, HE annual meeting of the Board of Supe visors, for this County, will be held at the

12th day of October next. Ann Arbor, Sept. 4, 1846.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of D. & E. Lesuer s by mutual consent this day dissolved All those who are indebted to said firm note or otherwise are requested to call and set the same without delay with E. Lesuer, who is authorized to adjust the business. DAVID LESUER,

Ann Arbor, Aug, 13, 1846.

Fire! Fire!! F. J. B. CRANE would respectfully notify the citizens of Ann Arbor, and the surrounding country, that he continues to act as

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

and will insure Property against losses by Fire, at the lowest rates, and with despatch and accuracy. The Hartford Insurance Company is one of the oldest and most stable in the country, and all losses sustained by them will be—as they ever have been—promptly PAID! Fire is a dangerous element and not to be trifled with: therefore make up your mind to guard against, it and pon't DELAY! A few hours delay may be you

Mr. CRANE'S Office is in Crane's new Block corner of the Public Square, Ann Arbor.

Leather! Leather!! 1000 Sides Sole Leather, 500 do Harness do 100 dozen Calf Skins.

5) do Upper Lenther; ile by ELDRED & CO, For sale by ELDRED & S. 976.1f 123 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. E. G. BURGER, Dentist,

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

FOR SALE CHEAP ron CASH, or every kind of coun

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Vali ses, Trunk Valises, Carpet Bags; &c. Also a good assertment of Whips & LASHES, which will be sold very low, and no mistake, at COOK & ROBINSON'S. Ann Arbor, August 12, 1846.

LOOK HERE!!

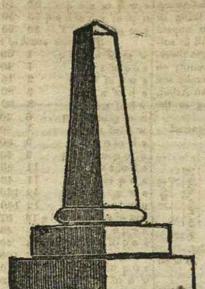
THE Subscriber offers to sell Forty Acres of The land is timbered, and within two miles of where a steam Saw mill is ereeting. Ten acres are cleared, and there are ten acres more ready for logging. There is a good log house and some fruit trees on the premises. The terms will be liberal, and payment may be made in carpenter's work, lamber or a good team. Apply to the subscriber in Ann Arbor. S. D. NOBLE. Ann Arbor, July 18, 1846. 274 12w

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

CLOVER MACHINES. THRASHING MACHINES and Seperato are 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

THE LIBERTY MINSTREL. ONE HUNDRED COPIES of the fifth edi-tion of this highly popular work are for sale at the Signal office at 50 cents single, or \$4.50 per dozen. Terms Cash. Now is the time for Liberty choirs to supply themselves.

ANN ARBOR MARRIE YARD.



THE undersigned having nurchased the inter ests of his partner in the Marble Business ld stand in Upper Town, near the Presbyterian Church, where he will manufacture to order, Monuments, Grave Stones Paint Stone,

Tablets, &c. &c. Those wishing to obtain any article in his line of business will find by calling that he has an assortment of White and Variegated Marble from the Eastern Marble Quarries, which will be wrought in Modern style, and sold at eastern pri ces, adding transportation only. Call and the proof. J. M. ROCKWELL. Ann Arbor, July 8, 1846. 272-1

CHEAP STOVES!

AT YPSILANTI! 125 COOKING & PARLOR STOVES, just received, by the Subscriber, (mostly from Albany) making a good assortment of the latest and best patterns, which will be sold at Low Prices! not to be undersold this side Lake

Also, Copper Furniture, Caularon Kettles, Ware of all sizes, Stove Pipe, Sheet Iron, Zink, &c.

TIN WARE! Manufactured, and constantly kept on hand which will also be sold very low.
P. S.—Purchasers will do well to call and xamine for their own satisfaction Ypsilanti, June 20, 1846.

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

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER!

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes; which he will sell at Very Low Prices for Ready Cash or Goods will be paid for WOOL in any

ROBERT DAVIDSON. Ann Arbor, June 10, 1846.

TAX SALES. WASHTENAW CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE, ? VOTICE is hereby given, that the sale of Lands delinquent for Taxes for the year 844, and omissions of previous years in Wash-

tenaw County, will take place at this office on Monday, the fifth day of October next. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and be continued from day to day, until all is sold, or other-

wise disposed of.
O. W. MOORE, Co. Treas.

Cheap Hardware Store. THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his old customers and the public generally that he still continues to keep a large and general ssortment of Foreign and Domes HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Tap Borers, Cast Steel Augurs, Common Augurs, Steel and ers to put up their wool in this manner. Unwashed wool is not merchantable, and will be Iron Squares, Ground Plaster, Water Lime, Grind Stones, Potash, Caldron and Sugar Kettles, Cable, Log. Trace and Halter Chains, Broad, Hand and Narrow Axes, Spirit and Plumb Lev els, together with a general assortment of Hollew Ware, which will be sold low for Cash of approved credit at 123, Jefferson Avenue. El-Detroit, Jan. 16th, 1846.

CENTRAL LAND AND TAX AGENCY,

JACKSON MICHIGAN. Office Second Story of the Brick Block adjoining American Hotel.

THE subscribers under the name of Hurlbu & Treadwell, having established an office at Jackson, for the purpose of transacting business as General Real Estate Agents, will giv

their personal attention to
The purchase and sale of Real Estate, Payments of Taxes on Land, Redeeming Lands soll for Taxes, Examination of Titles,

Conveyances, and such other business as pertains to a Genera Real Estate Agency. Intending permanently to to continue the above Agency, arrangement have been made with extensive Real Estate Of ices at the East, through which the sitle of in proved lands may be materially facilitated; and esiring to render it as beneficial as possible, register of such real property for sale, as may be furnished us, with prices, terms, particula description, &c. will be kept for the inspection of purchasers, and when a sale is effected, a commission of 2 per cent is expected from the

A catalogue of Lands, Farms, or other rea A catalogue of Lands, Farms, or other rear property for sale will be published and extensive-ly circulated by our office, and owners of such property, desiring to find owners, can avail them-selves of this medium, by forwarding to us a particular description of the property, with pri-ces, terms, &c. and One Dollar for each descripit advertised. Our charges for all services, will in all cases

BJ All letters must be postpaid. H. HURLBUT J. M. TREADWELL Jackson; Sept. 1816.

The undersigned will continue to attend to the practice of his profession, and will devote particular attention to the collection and securing of claims, Foreclosure of Mortgages, and draft ing of Deeds, Mortgages, Contracts, &c.
J. M. TREADWELL.

To Country Merchants. THE Subscriber has constantly for sale good assortment of heavy

WOOLEN CLOTHS, well adapted to the country market which he wi sell at wholesale or retail, VERY LOW. Call and see them at the MANHATTAN STORE W. A. RAYMOND.

B. B. & W. R. NOYES, JR. DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardware and Cutlery,

STOVES & HOLLOW. WARE. Also, Manufacturers of Copper, Tin sud Sheet Iron ware, No. 76 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT.

NEW COOKING STOVE

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

Woolson's Hot Air Cooking STOVE Which he can confidently recommend as being decidedly superior to any Cooking Stove in use.

For simplicity in operation—economy in fuel, and for unequalled Baking and Roasting qualies, it is unrivalled.
The new and important improvement introduced 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, Detroit. Dec. 12, 1845. 242

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

DRY GOODS. Dry Groceries, Carpeting, No. 63 Woodward Atenue, Lurned's Block, Detroit;

J. HOLMES, Nelo Vork. }

S. M. HOLMES, Detroit. }

WE take this method of informing our friends and customers throughout the State, tha we are still pursuing the even tenor of our ways, endeavoring to do ou; business upon fuir and honorable principles. We would also ten-der our acknowledgments for the patronage extended to us by our customers, and would beg leave to call the attention of the public to a very well selected assortment of seasonable Goods, which are offered at wholesale or retail at very low prices. Our facilities for purchasing Good are unsurpassed by any concern in the State — One of the firm, Mr. J. Holmes resides in the city of New York, and from his long experience in the Jobbing trade in that city, and from his thorough knowledge of the market, he is ena-bled to avail himself of the auctions and any decline 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 eafely say that our Goods are sold CHEAP for the evidence of which We hold to the great cardinal principle of "the greatest good to the whole number," so if you want to buy Goods cheap, and buy a large quantity for a little money give us a trial. Our stock is as extensive as any in the city, and we are constantly receiving now and feet. Good force constantly receiving new and fresh Goods from

50,000 lbs. Wool: Wanted, the above quantity of good merchants able Wool for which the highest market price will be paid.

J. HOLMES & CO. Detroit, May 28, 1846. 214-tf To Wool Growers.

W 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 mar-ket will afford. Great complaint was made last season amongst the Eastern Dealers and Manufacturers, in reference to the poor condition of

Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe
Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe
Nails, Glass, Sheet Iron, Hoop Iron, Sheet and
Bar Lead, Zync, Bright and Anesien Wire, Molasses Gates and Fassetts, Mill Saws, Cross Cut
Saws, Hand and Wood Saws, Back and Key
Hole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, CoopHole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Adzes, CoopHole Saws, Anvils, Vices, Spoke Shaves,

Drawing Knives, Spoke Shaves,

The Also, Spike, Wrought, Cut and Horse Shoe
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 Fleece be carefully tied up with proper wool twine, (cost 183)
to 25 cis per lb.) hemp twine is the best; it will
be found greatly to the advantage of Wool Growwashed wool is not merchantable.

rejected by most if not all of the Wool buyers, it being difficult to clean J. HOLMES & Co. WOODWARD AVENUE,

Detroit, March 26, 1846. Larnerds Block; 1846.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A. M'FARREN. BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

SMART'S BLUCK, 187 JEFFERSON AVENUE, DETROITS K EEPS constantly for sale a complete assortment of Miscellaneous, School and Classical Books, Letter and Cap Paper, plain and ruled, Quills, Ink. Sealing Wax, Cutlery. Wrepping Paper, Printing Paper, of all sizes; and Book, News and Cannister Ink. of various kinds. BLANK BOOKS, full and half bound, of every variety of Ruling, Memorandum Books, &c.
To Merchants, Teachers, and others, buying in quantities; a large discount made. Sabbath School and Bible Society Depositor.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE. P. B. RIPLEY would say to his friends and the triends of Temperance, that he has taken the Temperance House, lately kept by Wm. G. Wheaton, where he would be glad to wait upon them. Hay and Oats and Stabbling Detroit, January 1, 184e.

Paper Hangings. A LARGE lot of Paper Hangings, and Bor-dering, for sale cheaper than ever offered n this Village, at PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

TAKE NOTICE! E. LESUER will continue business at the readiness to wait on his customers in the best style and at the shortest notice. Goods plenty -prices low-call and see for yourselves, 278-6w

A. C. M'GRAW & CO., Are now receiving their Fall Stock of

Boots & Shoes Which have been selected with much care for

Wholesale Trade.

THEY now respectfully request the Mer-chants of Michigan and adjucent States, to examine their extensive stock which will be sold at very low prices for cash or approved credit. Having for the last fifteen years sold more Goods at retail then any other House in Michigan, they feel fully persuaded that their selection is to price, quality, and sizes, will suit the wants Their stock of Leather and Findings is also

The retail trade continues as usual on the first floor, Corner of Jeyferson and Woodward 1. C. McGRAW, & CO.

Detroit, Aug. 22, 1846.

4 rods in width from the southerly end of \$8

50 feet in width

lots 1, 2, 3, 4,

lots 1, 2, 3, 4,

lots 19, 20, 21, 22,

lots 23, 24, 25, 26,

lots 41 & 42

ses of sale 70, total 75.

penses of sale 70, total 1 94.

e h of lot 517

lot 156 and house,

lot 233 and house

und h of lot 258

lot 253 and house

lots 43, 48 & 49,

lots 70, 71 & 73

lots 26 & 27

lots 61, 62, 63, & 64

lots 12, 13, 14, 15, & 16,

lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,

lots 22, 23, 24, 25,

from east side, lot 5

VILLAGE OF SCIO .- Samuel W. Foster's Plat.

R. Giles' Addition.

W. S. Hutchinson's Addition.

interest 07, expenses of sale 70, total 1 04

A piece of land commencing at the intersection

of the Leek road, &c., street in A. G. Dickinson's addition to Scio village; thence south west along the Leek road 12 rods; thence south east

at right angles 8 rods; thence north east parallel

MICHIGAN VILLAGE. - J. Doremus Plat.

VILLAGE OF YPSILANTI.

A lot of land bounded on the south by the Chica-

go road; west by land owned by Mary Davis;

north by Central Rail Road; east by lot of land

owned by Isaac Crandon, tax 94, interest 23, ex-

Lot commencing 16 rods west of south west corner of river and Congress street; thence south

14 rods; thence west 5 rods; thence north 14 rods;

north 4 rods; thence east 14 rods to place of be-

ginning, tax 47, interest 12, expenses of sale 70,

Parcel of land bounded north by Central Rail Road; east by lands of Lapira Osborn; south by Chicago road; west by land of M. Norris, 20 one

hundredths of an acre, tax 04, interest 01, expen-

Lot of land bounded as follows: beginning south

house on said road; thence east to Hamilton street;

thence north to beginning, tax 99, interest 25, ex-

Norris' Addition.

VILLAGE OF LIMA.

Medical Notice THE undersigned in offering ms services to Washtenaw and the adjoining Counties, a Homosopathic 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 Homœopathy.—
(Similia similibus curantur,) taught in the new school

of medicine; and having compared the success of the two systems, he unhesitatingly believes Homeopathy to be the most safe, certain and successful method of cure.

Diseases, hitherto incurable, are now in most cases, per-

manently eradicated by Homocopathy, Affections of the spine head, uterus, stomach, &c. &c. have now their certain rem

edies. Epilepsy, mania, paralysis, neuralgia, bronchitis liver and lung diseases; scarlet fever, cholera black measles

mallgnant sore throat, erysipelas 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 essay, the undersigned wouldleave it to the afflicted to say, on trial of the remedies, whether Homocopathy is what it claims to be or not.

He would also state that he has just returned from New

Yorkand Philadelphia, with a comptete assortment of ME. DICAMENTS, just imported from Leipsic, to this place,

where he will attend to all calls, and furnish medicaments books, &c. at the lowest prices. From the close and exclusive

attention he is giving to the study and practice of Homoo-pathy to beable to give satisfaction to those who may favor

IN CHANCERY-2nd CIRCUIT.

in the village of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-sixth day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described premises to wit: Village for number two in block number nine (9) in Ormsby's & Pages addition to the village of Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, according to the recorded plat of said village.—Dated, Ann Arbor, August 10,1846

GEO. DANFORTH, Master in Chancery.

George Sengwick, Complainants' Solicitor. 277-6w

13 03 70

79

07 02 70

14 03 70 87

3 01 75 70

47 12 70

penses of sale 70, total 1.04.

penses of sale 70, total 187.

70, expenses of sale 70, total 421.

17, expenses of sale 70, total 1 56.

lots 27, 28, 29, 30, 35, & 36, 18, 04

92	THE SIGNAL OF LIBI	ERT
Auditor General's Office, Detroit, July 1st, 1846.	n w q of s w q 32 40 53 13 70 1 36 n e q except 20 7 15 140 5 co 140 70 770 4 rod	s in width
OTICE.—So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land lying in the county of Washtenaw delinquent for unpaid	n pt of n h of n e q 33 50 1 60 40 70 2 70 spt of n w fl q 17 67 1 85 46 70 3 01 lot 8, spt of n e q 33 55 1 72 43 70 2 85 e h of s w q 18 80 2 00 50 70 3 20 50 fe	eet in wi
taxes for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county on	w pt of s e frl q 1 60 57 14 70 1 41 n end 33 27 1 25 31 70 2 26 VIL. s e q of s w q 1 40 45 11 70 1 26 e h of s e q 35 80 2 00 50 70 3 20 lot 3	LAGE C
the first Monday in October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Ann Arbor, the county site of said county, according to the	whofneq 3 80 2 46 61 70 3 77 nh of wh neq 1 35 70 17 70 157 lots	of lot 4 1, 2, 3,
statute in such case made and provided. D. V. BELL, Auditor General.	w h of s w q	1
Expn's c Interest. Tax. Tax. Acres. Section.	e h of seq 11 80 92 23 70 185 a h of w h of n e q 6 33 181 45 70 2 96 lot 3 s e q of n e q 11 40 38 09 70 1 17 send of w h of sw q 19 48 5 00 125 70 6 95 lot	4
Total. Expn's of sa Interest. Tax. Total Total Section.	s w q 12 160 1 54 38 70 2 62 npt of e hof neq 23 26 96 24 70 1 90 lot 5 n w q 12 160 1 64 41 70 2 75 n end of e hof s e q 36 50 2 45 61 70 3 76 lot 6 npt of shof n e frl q 13 37 60 15 70 1 45 Town four south of range saveast.	6
Village of Scio, S. W. Foster's Plat.	neqn w q	23, 24, 2 27, 28, 5
1843. Town one south of range four east.	w h of n w q	43, 48 & 50
n w q of s e q 9 40 54 22 70 1 46 Town three south of range four east.	whofn wq 23 80 1 93 48 70 3 11 Saline river and east by lands of Noah Wolcott lots	60 61, 62,
A tract of land commencing at the quarter post	n w q of s w q 23 40 97 24 70 191 range 1 west, in the village of Mooreville, section lots s h of s e a 31 80 77 19 70 1 66 28, acres 2, tax 05, interest 01, expenses of sale lot	70,71 & 73
thence north 40 rods, thence west 100 rods, south 40 rods to the place of beginning, being 25 acres, in	n w q of s e q 34 40 164 41 70 2 75 e h of s e q of s e q 31 20 33 08 70 1 11 n e q of s w q 34 40 164 41 70 2 75 w h of s w q 32 80 1 30 32 70 2 32 lot	6 W
sec. 32, acres 25, tax 1 42, interest 57, expenses of sale 70, total, 2 69. Town four south of range seven east.	Town two south of range four east. n pt of n e q 6 72 94 23 70 187 n e q of n w q 36 79 865 2 16 140 11 21 lots	22, 23, 17, 18,
nh of swq 27 80 71 28 70 169 und who of neq 31 80 85 34 70 189 Village of Ann Arbor.—North of Huron street.	whseq 10 80 3 44 86 70 5 00 n h of seq 32 79 2 92 73 70 4 35 lot neq 20 160 2 70 67 70 4 07 Town two south of range seven east lots	31, 32,
- 19 klk 3 range 3, 0 20 1 29 10 0 22	cres off south side 29 150 2 30 57 70 3 57 e h of n e q 16 80 1 42 35 70 2 47 s h of s w q of n w q 18 58 1 77 44 70 2 91 lot	1
half of lots 1 and 2,)	Town three south of range four east. w h of s w q 19 80 1 40 35 70 2 45 lot on n w corner of 8 2 10 02 70 82 Town three south of range seven east. lot e h of s w q 10 80 1 49 37 70 2 56 w h of s w q 11 80 1 86 46 70 3 02 lot	5 3
w 3 fifths of a piece of land	seq of neq 17 40 75 19 70 164 whof nwq 24 80 150 37 70 257 lot neq of swq 19 40 75 19 70 164 eh of nwq 27 80 150 37 70 257 sh seq of nwq 19 40 75 19 70 164 whof seq 30 80 281 70 70 421 nh	of lot 2
10 A. Hawkins, March 14, 183d, on French claim, no. 600, containing 3 acres.	whofnwqofnwq20 20 38 09 70 117 Town four south of range seven east.	of lot 3
Town one south of range three east.	wholned 21 50 115 25 70 211 nwq of swq 1 40 102 25 70 197 ang	t corner les with
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n w fr of s e frlq 3 42 143 36 70 246 e pt of s e frlq 4 73 97 3 45 86 70 5 01	n w q of s w q 29 40 87 22 70 1 79 e n of s w q 12 80 2 00 51 70 3 27 n w q of s e q 29 40 75 19 70 1 64 w h of n w q 13 80 5 14 1 28 70 7 12 s e q of s e q 30 40 75 19 70 1 64 s e q of n w q 13 40 2 60 65 70 3 95 of 1	he Leek
5 80 2 18 54 70 3 42 eholised 9 40 1 36 34 70 2 40 nwdefsed 10 80 5 14 1 28 70 7 12	n e q of n e q 1 40 76 19 70 165 s e q of n w q 14 40 102 25 70 197 alor s endof w h of n e q) n w q of n w q 14 40 56 14 70 1 40 at n	ng the L
w h of h w q 15 40 144 36 70 2 50 s w q of s e q 21 80 161 40 70 2 71 w h of h w q 21 80 161 40 70 2 71	rallel with sline. e h of s e q	place of
n w q of n e q 22 40 72 18 70 1 60 s e q of n e q 22 40 1 65 41 70 2 76 n e q e f n e q 22 40 64 16 70 1 50	parallel with west 5 13 80 166 41 70 2 77 8 40 70 168 101	10
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n w q of n w q 25 40 128 32 70 230 w q of s w q 25 40 64 16 70 150 n w q of s w q	seq of swq 19 40 105 26 70 201 wholswq 20 103 41 70 274 n end of n eq 20 111 3 35 84 70 489 swq 22 160 428 107 70 6 05 and swq of seq 25 40 125 31 70 226 e h seq 23 80 214 53 70 3 37	h of lot 253 and
w pt of n e frl q 31 5433168 42 70 280 s pt of n e frl q 31 5433168 42 70 3 49 w h of n w frl q 32 7057223 56 70 3 49	South east corner of west half of south east quar- ter of section 29, bounded south by Jno. Scott's lands, east by G. Lazelle land, running to a point n e q of n e q 24 40 192 48 70 3 10 go	lot of la
n w q of n e q 32 40 128 32 70 230 w pt of se frl q 33 7859301 75 70 446	low water mark, acres 15, tax 35, interest 09, expenses of sale 70, total 1 14	
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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 Cash, 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 last fall on his return from New York, the price of nearly every thing in his line has been sold & less than 79 heretofore, and had it not been for him, purcha-1 95 sers would have continued to pay the prices here 70 1 95 tofore charged.

The can say also, that his sales have been be-

92 youd his most sanguine expectations, showing 87 conclusively that a public benefactor, although ever so small, will not go unrewarded in this en-

He is thankful for the favors already bestowed. 70 77 and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the rade; and he would say to those who never have purchased books of him, that he will show them

74 to, and the books packed as well as if the persons were present to attend the purchases. He

1 25 Don't forget the place; be sure you call 1 39

84 Street, a few doors South of the Public

WM. R. PERRY.
Ann Arbor, June 27, 1846. 269-tf

54 13 70 1 37 THRESHING MACHINES

The string of the second line to the south line of said lot; thence north east 38 feet to beginning, tax 27, 1975.

The string of the south line of said lot; thence north east 38 feet to beginning, tax 27, 1975.

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The string of MACHINES.

The string of MACHINES.

The string of MACHINES.

The string of the public that he manufactures Horse Powers and the manufactures Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Scio, of a superior kind invented by himself.

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 powers, them for threshing their own grain. The powers 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 them for threshing their own grain. The powers 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 the firm of G. D. HILL would respectfully inform the common sized w lot; thence north east 38 feet to beginning, tax 27, day with four horses. In one instance 158 A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SPRING 60008 interest 07, expenses of sale 70, total 1 04 with four horses.
This Power and Machine contain all the ad-

vantages necessary to make them profitable to the purchaser. They are strong and durable.— They are easily moved from one place to anoth-er. The work of the horses 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 libeto the Leek road to E. street; thence north to the place of beginning, tax 27, interest 07, exral for notes that are known to be absolutely

43 11 70 124 I have a number of Powers and Machines 92 23 70 185 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 the common days are resident to all on examining the common days are resident to all on examining the common days are resident to all on examining the common days are resident to all on examining the common days are resident. 24 06 70 1 00 1 88 47 70 3 05

24 06 70 1 00 the recommendations below.

188 47 70 3 05 All persons are cautioned against making as south by the Chica-baving adopted the necessary measures for securing letters patent for the same within the time required by law. S. W. FOSTER.

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 wachines. thence east 5 rods, and Store, tax 2 81; interest and believe they are better adapted to the use of Farmers who want Powers and Machines for their own use than any other power and thresh-Lot commencing south east corner of Green standChicago Road; thence east 4 rods; thence south to be used with four horses and are of ample 7 rods; thence west 4 rods; thence north 4 rods to the place of beginning, and house, tax 69, interest very durable with little liability of getting out of 17, expenses of sale 70, total 1 56.

A parcel of land commencing 16 rods south of south west corner of Congress street and river st.; thence south 4 rods; thence west 14 rods; thence with the south 4 rods; thence west 14 rods; thence of heads from four to eight, and will thresh about 200 bushels wheat per day.

J. A. POLHEMUS, Scio, Washtenaw co

G. BLOOD.
T. RICHARDSON.
SAMUEL HEALY.
S. P. FOSTER.
N. A. PHELPS.
ADAM SMITH. J. M. BOWEN, Lima, "
WM. WALKER, Webster, "
THOS WARREN, "
D. SMALLEY, J.odi. "

I threshed last fall and winter with one of S. west corner of Ann Arbor road and Hamilton st.; W. Foster's horse powers, more than fifteen thence westerly on said road 8 rods; thence south 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 horses.

AARON YOUNGLOVE.

Marion, June 6, 1846.

I purchased one of S. W. Foster's horse powers last fall and have used it for jobbing. I have used many different kinds of powers and believe this is the best running power I have ever seen.

D. S. BENNET. 64 16 70 1 50 32 08 70 1 10 Hamburg, June, 1840. w h of lot 8 and store 1 2 68 67 70 4 05

We purchesed one of S. W. Foster's Horse Powers last fall, and have used it and think it is JESSE HALL. REUBEN S. HALL.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

269-1f

Hamburg, June, 1846.

MILTON BARNEY OF THE

Steamboat Hotel,

DETROIT, IS now ready to accommodate his friends and

the Trave ling Public, with all those convenwith prices to suit the times. Meals twenty-five Cents.

Best fare in the City for the same Money.
General Stage Office. Steamboats leave Detroit for Buffalo every Eccning, at half past 6 o'clock. (Usually.) The Railroads are within five minutes

ride of the Steamboat Hotel. 272-if

TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber wishes to inform the public

that he has completed his new Brick Building in the Village of Howell, and has fitted it up, together with Barns and other out Buildings, for a permanent Tavern stand. He has now opened the same for the accommodation of the public, and will endeavor to make his house a quiet resting place for the trayeller. The House will be kept upon strictly Temperance principles, at charges which will compare with the most at charges which will compare with the most and lots in this village.

10 acres improved. Also a large improved. Also acres improved. Also a large improved. Also acres improved. Also a large improved. Also acres improv that he has completed his new Brick Buildhim withtheir patronage. Communications, post paid, from patients at a distance, will receive prompt attention. 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. Homeopathist.

Ypsilanti, 20th Nov. 1845

239-1y at charges which will compare with the most reasonable, "though it should demand some pe-Between Erastus Corning, James Horner, and George Sedgwick, Complainants, and Hugh Gillshenan, Defendant.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this Court made in this cause, I shall sell at public auction at the Court House, in the village of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, on

E. F. GAY. Howell, Liv. Co. April 29, 1846. 263-tf.

TO LAWYERS.

JUST opening, a first rate lot of Law Books, for sale at the publishers prices, for cash at



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 sheet notice, those who wish, a portable mill, capable of grinding 30 bushels of ears of corn per hour, or rind other coarse grain for feed, or shelled corn, with a rush.) rub out clover seed, &c. &c. alled J. L. McKnights patent corn crusher and

clover rubber, &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 1 07
They may call whether they wish to purchase or not.

Cast orders from the country will be attended to not they have a country will be attended to not they have a country will be attended to not the not they have a country will be attended to not the not they have a country will be attended to not the not they have a country will be attended to not the country will be attended to not they have a country will be attended to not they have a country will be attended to not they are the country will be attended to not they are the country will

sons were present to attend the purchases. He will also sell to children as cheap as their parents.

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Purchasers will do well to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

chine.

The advantages of feeding corn and cobb in at PERRY'S BOOK STORE, on Main this way is now too well understood to need relot 30
lot 30
lot 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 24 06 70 1 00
lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 24 06 70 1 00
A. G. Dickinson's Addition.

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Ann Arbor, June 27, 1846.

Street, a few doors South of the Public Square in the same room with C. Bliss, Watch Maker and Jeweller.

WM. R. PERRY.

and that too where they give from \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{1}{2}\) for for grinding either for feed or distillation. One, two or three competent salesmen want-

at the lowest possible rates to.
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 raies.

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

Ann Arbor. May 11, 1846. G. D. HILL. 264-10

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

ing, Plated Ware, China Toys, &c. &c.

His stock includes all the varieties of Crockery and China, from the finest China Dinner and Tea Setts to the most common and low oriced ware—from the richest cut glass to the plainest glass ware. Brumnin Castors of every cind. Britannia Tea Setts, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, Candlesticks, &c.

Solar Lamps Lamps of every description from head of the casts of the page 100 to 100 t

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 scabourd added only. liberal discount given for eash

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

Select School.

MISS J. B. SMITH, assisted by Miss S. FIELD, 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, to \$5; French and Latin each \$3 extra if pursued together with the English studies, or separately, \$5 each. The school will be jurnished with a Philosophical appara-

us; and occasional lectures given on the Nat-Mrs. Hughs will give instruction to all who desire it, in Music, Drawing, Painting and Nee-

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

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. &c. Any business entrusted to him will be transacted with promptness and accuracy-Address by mail.

References, (by permission.) C. Hurlbut, Detroit,
J. C. Heartt, Brother & Co. } Troy.

Wilder & Snow, York.
Woodbury, Avery & Co. New York.
R. G. Williams, "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 & 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. 244-1 FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES AND

EASY TERMS.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Farm, in the town of Dexter, of 166 acres, about 80 acres improved. Also a Farm at the mouth of Honey Creek in Scio, 3 miles from this village, of 146 acres, 30 acres improved. Also a Farm

of a mile from this village.

Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house.

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

Also 5 slips in the Presbyterian meeting house. Any of the above mentioned proporty will be sold at fair prices and on a credit of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ of the purchase money—Title Perfect. Wanted-A SPAN OF GOOD HOR-

SES IN PAYMENT.
WILLIAM S. MAYNARD. Ann Arbor, May 19, 1846.

Chattel Mortgages, PERRY'S BOOKSTORE.

270-if

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